

QNB BANK ANONİM ŐİRKETİ

**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025
TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S INTERIM REVIEW
REPORT**

**(Convenience Translation of Publicly Announced Unconsolidated
Financial Statements and Auditor's Interim Review Report Originally
Issued in Turkish)**



**Shape the future
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(Convenience Translation of the Auditor’s Review Report Originally Issued in Turkish)

Independent Auditors’ Review Report on Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of QNB Bank A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the unconsolidated statement of financial position of QNB Bank A.Ş. (“the Bank”) at September 30, 2025 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the nine-months-period then ended. The Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated interim financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated November 1, 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these unconsolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Basis of Qualified Conclusion

As stated in section 5, Part II 8.4 and Part IV 6 of Explanations and Footnotes Related to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025 include a free provision at an amount of thousand TL 5.000.000, of which thousand TL 4.700.000 was provided in prior years, thousand TL 2.800.000 was provided in the current period and as stated in section 3 Part XXVI, thousand TL 2.500.000 was transferred to Enpara Bank A.Ş. within the scope of the spin-off accounting by the Bank management for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise from the possible changes in the economy and market conditions which does not meet the recognition criteria of TAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”. We provide a qualified conclusion due to the impact of this matter on the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025.



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Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the effect of the matter referred in the basis of qualified conclusion paragraph on the unconsolidated financial statements, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the financial position of the Bank at September 30, 2025 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the nine-months-period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Other Matter

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as at December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024, which were prepared in accordance with “BRSA Accounting Financial Reporting Legislation” were audited and reviewed by another independent audit firm respectively. Since the unconsolidated financial statements prepared as at December 31, 2024 include a free provision at an amount of thousand TL 4.700.000 of which thousand TL 6.800.000 was provided in prior years and thousand TL 2.100.000 was reversed in the current year by the Bank management outside of the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, the independent audit firm expressed a qualified opinion and a qualified conclusion in their reports issued on January 30, 2025 and October 24, 2024 respectively.

Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

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

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

Emre Çelik, SMMM
Partner

October 27, 2025
İstanbul, Türkiye

**THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF QNB BANK A.Ş.
AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

The Bank's;
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The unconsolidated financial report for the nine-month period ended designed by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in line with the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures consists of the sections listed below:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE BANK
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- FOOTNOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- INTERIM REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements for the nine-month period ended and related disclosures and footnotes that were subject to limited review are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless otherwise stated, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

Mehmet Ömer Arif Aras
Chairman of
the Board of Directors

Saleh Nofal
Member of the Board of
Directors and Chairman of the
Audit Committee

Ramzi T.A. Mari
Member of the Board of
Directors

Noor Mohd J. A. Al-Naimi
Member of the Board of
Directors and of the
Audit Committee

Yeşim Gura
Member of the Board of
Directors and of the
Audit Committee

Osman Ömür Tan
General Manager
and Member of the
Board of Directors

Adnan Menderes Yayla
Executive Vice President
Financial Control and Planning,
Investor Relations

Ercan Sakarya
Managing Director
Financial Control and Planning

Information related to the responsible personnel to whom the questions about the financial report can be communicated:

Name-Surname/Title : Mehmet Demirci / Financial Reporting Manager
Phone Number : (0 212) 319 69 22
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QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I Explanatory Note on the Establishment Date, Nature of Activities and History of the Bank

It was established in Istanbul on October 26, 1987 QNB Bank Anonim Şirketi ("Bank") in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law and the Turkish Commercial Code published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette No. 1857 dated September 25, 1987. The Bank's shares have been listed on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") since 1990.

II. Information About the Bank's Shareholding Structure, Shareholders who Individually or Jointly Have Power to Control the Management and Audit Directly or Indirectly, Changes Regarding these Subjects During the Year, if any, and Information about the Controlling Group of the Bank

A share sales agreement has been concluded between National Bank of Greece S.A. (NBG), principal shareholder of the Bank in previous periods, and Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C. ("QNB") regarding the direct or indirect sales of NBG's shares, owned by affiliates and current associations of the Bank, at the rate of 99.81% to QNB at a price of EUR 2,750 million as of December 21, 2015. On April 7, 2016, BRSA permitted to transfer shares at ratios of 82.23%, 7.90%, 9.68% owned by National Bank of Greece S.A., NBGI Holdings B.V. and NBG Finance (Dollar) PLC respectively in the capital of the Bank to Qatar National Bank S.A.Q. in the framework of paragraph 1 of article 18 of Banking Law and dropping direct share of National Bank of Greece S.A. to 0% through the aforementioned share transfer. Necessary permissions related to share transfer have been completed on May 4, 2016 before the Competition Authority while permission transactions regarding direct/indirect share ownership which shall realize in related affiliates of the Bank (QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., QNB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and QNB Sağlık, Hayat, Sigorta ve Emeklilik A.Ş.). Before the related official bodies on May 12, 2016 and share transfer of the Bank has been completed on June 15, 2016.

The Bank has decided to change the logo and the name of the company within the scope of the main shareholder change and brand strategies the new logo and the company name of The Bank has started to be used as "QNB FİNANSBANK" as of October 20, 2016 and the company name started to be used with the registration of the General Assembly Resolution dated November 24, 2016 on November 30, 2016. According to the decision dated January 17, 2018 which was taken by the General Assembly. The Bank's trade name is changed from "FİNANS BANK A.Ş." to "QNB FİNANSBANK A.Ş." as of January 19, 2018. On October 11, 2024 with the registration of the Bank's Extraordinary General Assembly resolutions dated October 1, 2024, the company name "QNB Finansbank" started to be used as "QNB" and the trade name "QNB Finansbank A.Ş." started to be used as "QNB Bank A.Ş."

99.88% of shares of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. are controlled by Qatar National Bank as of September 30, 2025 and remaining 0.12% of related shares are public shares.

50% of QNB shares, which is the first commercial bank of Qatar founded in 1964 and has been traded at Qatar Stock Exchange since 1997, are owned by Qatar Investment Authority while 50% of related shares are public shares. QNB is operating over 28 countries mainly in Middle East and North Africa Regions as well as being the biggest bank of Qatar. Also with respect to total assets, total credits and total deposits QNB is the biggest bank of Middle East and North Africa.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

III. Information About the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Members of Audit Committee, Managing Directors and Executive Vice Presidents; Any Changes, and the Information About the Bank Shares They Hold and Their Responsibilities

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education
Dr. Ömer A. Aras	Chairman	April 16, 2010	PhD
Yousef Mahmoud H. N. Al-Neama	Deputy Chairman and Executive Member	May 28, 2019	Masters
Saleh Nofal	Board Member and Chairman of the Audit Committee	March 30, 2023	Graduate
Ramzi T. A. Mari	Board Member	June 16, 2016	Masters
Dr. Fatma Abdulla S.S. Al-Suwaidi	Board Member	June 16, 2016	PhD
Najla Ibrahim Al Mutawa	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	March 27, 2025	Graduate
Osman Ömtür Tan	Board Member and General Manager	January 1, 2022	Masters
Temel Güzeloğlu	Board Member	April 16, 2010	Masters
Yeşim Güra	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	March 30, 2023	Masters
Adel Ali M. A. Al-Malki	Board Member	May 28, 2019	Graduate
Noor Mohd J. A. Al-Naimi	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	June 22, 2017	Masters
Adnan Menderes Yayla	Executive Vice President	May 20, 2008	Masters
Köksal Çoban	Executive Vice President	August 19, 2008	Masters
Dr. Mehmet Kürşad Demirkol	Executive Vice President	October 8, 2010	PhD
Enis Kurtoğlu	Executive Vice President	May 14, 2015	Masters
Murat Koraş	Executive Vice President	May 14, 2015	Masters
Engin Turhan	Executive Vice President	June 14, 2016	Masters
Çenk Akıncılar	Executive Vice President	January 21, 2019	Graduate
Burçin Dündar Tüzün	Executive Vice President	December 1, 2019	Masters
Zeynep Kulalar	Executive Vice President	December 1, 2019	Graduate
Derya Düner	Executive Vice President	January 1, 2020	Graduate
Ali Yılmaz	Executive Vice President	January 1, 2020	Masters
İsmail Işık	Executive Vice President	January 18, 2023	Masters
Sercan Kısas	Head of the Department of Internal Control and Compliance	January 1, 2024	Masters
Ersin Emir	Head of Internal Audit	February 18, 2011	Masters
Zeynep Aydın Demirkıran	Head of Risk Management	September 16, 2011	Masters

The top level management listed above possesses immaterial number of shares of the Bank.

IV. Information About the Persons and Institutions That Have Qualified Shares

Name Surname/Trade Name	Amount of Shares	Percentage of Shares	Paid-up Shares	Unpaid Shares
Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C. ("QNB")	3,345,892	99.88%	3,345,892	-
Other	4,108	0.12%	4,108	-

V. Explanations on The Bank's Services and Activities

The Bank's activities include trade finance and corporate banking, private and retail banking, SME banking, currency, money markets and securities operations and credit card operations. In addition, the Bank carries out insurance agency activities on behalf of insurance companies through its branches. As of September 30, 2025, the Bank operates through 424 domestic (December 31, 2024 – 425), 1 abroad (December 31, 2024 – 1) and 1 Atatürk Airport Free Trade Zone (December 31, 2024 – 1) branches. As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has 10,433 (December 31, 2024 – 11,949) employees.

VI. The Existing Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Bank and its Subsidiaries

None.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies
- 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

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

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

I. BALANCE SHEET – (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

		Current Period 30.09.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
ASSETS		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	331,429,625	188,022,792	519,452,417	273,713,221	158,184,304	431,897,525
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	195,980,273	148,631,681	344,611,954	143,664,945	124,877,417	268,542,362
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with The Central Bank	(1) 195,991,598	134,136,223	330,127,821	143,519,916	109,580,869	253,100,785
1.1.2	Banks	(3) 7,733	14,513,362	14,521,095	9,785	15,316,083	15,325,868
1.1.3	Money Market Placement	(4) -	-	-	150,531	-	150,531
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)	19,058	17,904	36,962	15,287	19,535	34,822
1.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2) 4,399,689	3,014,516	7,414,205	9,746,310	2,454,695	12,201,005
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities	3,182,130	1,883,688	5,065,818	8,806,321	1,564,852	10,371,173
1.2.2	Equity Securities	391,730	-	391,730	408,321	-	408,321
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets	825,829	1,130,828	1,956,657	531,668	889,843	1,421,511
1.3	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(5) 120,511,231	27,082,397	147,593,628	116,058,981	24,151,851	140,210,832
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities	120,511,231	26,878,997	147,390,228	116,033,934	23,811,538	139,845,472
1.3.2	Equity Securities	-	22,699	22,699	-	17,104	17,104
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets	-	180,701	180,701	25,047	323,209	348,256
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	(2,12) 10,538,432	9,294,198	19,832,630	4,242,985	6,700,341	10,943,326
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	5,532,839	7,451,095	12,983,934	3,330,553	4,248,519	7,579,072
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,005,593	1,843,103	6,848,696	912,432	2,451,822	3,364,254
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)	736,817,060	391,111,264	1,127,928,324	690,876,123	308,678,460	999,554,583
2.1	Loans	(6) 688,818,417	361,208,650	1,050,027,067	632,318,353	278,680,341	910,998,694
2.2	Lease Receivables	(11) -	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(7) 89,852,172	38,525,326	128,377,498	92,712,302	36,471,527	129,183,829
2.4.1	Government Debt Securities	89,852,172	38,525,326	128,377,498	92,712,302	36,326,963	129,039,265
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	144,564	144,564
2.5	Expected Credit Losses (-)	41,853,529	8,622,712	50,476,241	34,154,532	6,473,408	40,627,940
III.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(15) -	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS	26,319,738	-	26,319,738	19,587,542	-	19,587,542
4.1	Investments in Associates (Net)	(8) 53,722	-	53,722	53,737	-	53,737
4.1.1	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates	53,722	-	53,722	53,737	-	53,737
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	(9) 26,263,216	-	26,263,216	19,531,005	-	19,531,005
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries	25,757,170	-	25,757,170	19,024,959	-	19,024,959
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries	506,046	-	506,046	506,046	-	506,046
4.3	Joint Ventures (Net)	(10) 2,800	-	2,800	2,800	-	2,800
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	2,800	-	2,800	2,800	-	2,800
V.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)	21,878,214	747	21,878,961	21,280,694	609	21,281,303
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5,784,500	-	5,784,500	4,407,812	-	4,407,812
6.1	Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other	5,784,500	-	5,784,500	4,407,812	-	4,407,812
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(13) -	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSET	(14) 463,819	-	463,819	-	-	-
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(14) 533,191	-	533,191	5,365,515	-	5,365,515
X.	OTHER ASSETS (Net)	(16) 35,287,573	2,659,169	37,946,742	27,834,693	1,940,795	29,775,488
TOTAL ASSETS		1,158,513,720	581,793,972	1,740,307,692	1,043,065,600	468,804,168	1,511,869,768

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

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

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

I. BALANCE SHEET – (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

LIABILITIES	Section 5 Part II	Current Period 30.09.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	581,528,171	318,217,101	899,745,272	605,589,925	274,633,404	880,223,329
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(3)	1,861,920	229,824,247	231,686,167	639,909	155,679,038	156,318,947
III. MONEY MARKETS BORROWINGS	(4)	113,248,125	34,223,471	147,471,596	100,995,673	48,467,653	149,463,326
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(5)	20,070,295	111,480,002	131,550,297	2,736,294	64,445,776	67,182,070
4.1 Bills		20,070,295	1,037,670	21,107,965	2,736,294	18,425,962	21,162,256
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	110,442,332	110,442,332	-	46,019,814	46,019,814
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT or LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(2)	5,630,884	4,504,056	10,134,940	6,604,530	4,744,276	11,348,806
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		4,842,247	3,791,976	8,634,223	4,611,548	3,701,955	8,313,503
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		788,637	712,080	1,500,717	1,992,982	1,042,321	3,035,303
VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(7)	2,226,561	25,693	2,252,254	1,678,670	131	1,678,801
X. PROVISIONS	(8)	11,121,468	259,106	11,380,574	10,633,204	136,995	10,770,199
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		3,910,943	44,565	3,955,508	3,753,455	38,387	3,791,842
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		7,210,525	214,541	7,425,066	6,879,749	98,608	6,978,357
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(9)	2,643,981	-	2,643,981	3,194,270	-	3,194,270
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(11)	-	35,364,731	35,364,731	-	32,298,839	32,298,839
14.1 Subordinated Loans		-	22,409,880	22,409,880	-	21,568,852	21,568,852
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	12,954,851	12,954,851	-	10,729,987	10,729,987
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES		94,979,115	19,584,869	114,563,984	71,594,293	8,795,577	80,389,870
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		152,474,667	1,039,229	153,513,896	118,339,829	661,482	119,001,311
16.1 Paid-in Capital	(12)	3,350,000	-	3,350,000	3,350,000	-	3,350,000
16.2 Capital Reserves		714	-	714	714	-	714
16.2.1 Share Premium	(13)	714	-	714	714	-	714
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss		10,591,476	-	10,591,476	10,598,225	-	10,598,225
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(2,985,983)	1,039,229	(1,946,754)	(3,160,475)	661,482	(2,498,993)
16.5 Profit Reserves		107,551,365	-	107,551,365	71,377,024	-	71,377,024
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		771,684	-	771,684	771,684	-	771,684
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		106,779,681	-	106,779,681	70,605,340	-	70,605,340
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6 Profit/Loss		33,967,095	-	33,967,095	36,174,341	-	36,174,341
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		33,967,095	-	33,967,095	36,174,341	-	36,174,341
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		985,785,187	754,522,505	1,740,307,692	922,006,597	589,863,171	1,511,869,768

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

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

II. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

		Current Period 30.09.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
Section 5							
Part III							
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		1,905,447,723	1,593,677,575	3,499,125,298	1,372,749,112	1,080,692,152	2,453,441,264
I. GUARANTEES	(1), (2), (3), (4)	105,699,021	107,521,347	213,220,368	68,928,481	73,407,316	142,335,797
1.1. Letters of guarantee		94,758,785	67,642,660	162,401,445	62,237,163	46,099,481	108,336,644
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		1,742,797	493,347	2,236,144	1,188,060	360,738	1,548,798
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		45,065,100	67,149,313	112,214,413	27,854,087	45,738,743	73,592,830
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		47,950,888	-	47,950,888	33,195,016	-	33,195,016
1.2. Bank loans		10,883,805	22,539,783	33,423,588	6,659,144	11,921,949	18,581,093
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		10,883,805	22,539,783	33,423,588	6,659,144	11,921,949	18,581,093
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letters of credit		56,431	17,338,904	17,395,335	32,174	15,385,886	15,418,060
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		56,431	13,345,359	13,401,790	32,174	12,115,017	12,147,191
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		-	3,993,545	3,993,545	-	3,270,869	3,270,869
1.4. Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Türkiye		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8. Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9. Other collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS		1,377,092,496	88,529,463	1,465,621,959	1,014,118,120	54,165,765	1,068,283,885
2.1. Irrevocable commitments	(1)	1,282,154,053	88,529,463	1,370,683,516	905,586,551	49,048,177	954,634,728
2.1.1. Forward asset purchase and sales commitments		39,787,937	72,247,719	112,035,656	15,532,200	42,268,303	57,800,503
2.1.2. Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3. Share capital commitment to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		257,068,185	4,151	257,072,336	170,600,580	3,528	170,604,108
2.1.5. Securities underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7. Payment commitment for checks		13,480,133	-	13,480,133	9,978,545	-	9,978,545
2.1.8. Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		932,764	-	932,764	638,126	-	638,126
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		959,004,293	-	959,004,293	701,154,935	-	701,154,935
2.1.10. Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities		281,244	-	281,244	266,571	-	266,571
2.1.11. Receivables from short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12. Payables for short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		11,599,497	16,277,593	27,877,090	7,415,594	6,776,346	14,191,940
2.2. Revocable commitments		94,938,443	-	94,938,443	108,531,569	5,117,588	113,649,157
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		94,938,443	-	94,938,443	108,531,569	5,117,588	113,649,157
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(5), (6)	422,656,206	1,397,626,765	1,820,282,971	289,702,511	953,119,071	1,242,821,582
3.1. Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		86,391,601	293,744,101	380,135,702	66,760,432	247,975,909	314,736,341
3.1.1. Fair value hedge		22,736,289	87,849,840	110,586,129	15,312,045	69,293,755	84,605,800
3.1.2. Cash flow hedge		63,655,312	205,894,261	269,549,573	51,448,387	178,682,154	230,130,541
3.1.3. Hedge of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Held for trading transactions		336,264,605	1,103,882,664	1,440,147,269	222,942,079	705,143,162	928,085,241
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		85,465,942	123,817,493	209,283,435	33,959,665	47,955,670	81,915,335
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		30,193,177	71,264,969	101,458,146	4,654,510	33,839,247	38,493,757
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		55,272,765	52,552,524	107,825,289	29,305,155	14,116,423	43,421,578
3.2.2. Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		206,198,407	881,406,854	1,087,605,261	168,251,470	601,062,765	769,314,235
3.2.2.1. Foreign currency swap-buy		5,171,755	310,294,768	315,466,523	77,930	187,558,832	187,636,762
3.2.2.2. Foreign currency swap-sell		50,019,454	266,628,854	316,648,308	38,405,742	156,217,217	194,622,959
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-buy		75,503,599	152,241,616	227,745,215	64,883,899	128,643,358	193,527,257
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sell		75,503,599	152,241,616	227,745,215	64,883,899	128,643,358	193,527,257
3.2.3. Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		31,098,626	85,858,782	116,957,408	20,388,544	55,846,295	76,234,839
3.2.3.1. Foreign currency options-buy		11,117,087	46,946,741	58,063,828	4,386,608	32,716,538	37,103,146
3.2.3.2. Foreign currency options-sell		19,981,539	38,912,041	58,893,580	16,001,936	23,129,757	39,131,693
3.2.3.3. Interest rate options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4. Interest rate options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5. Securities options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6. Securities options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4. Foreign currency futures		13,501,630	12,799,535	26,301,165	342,400	278,432	620,832
3.2.4.1. Foreign currency futures-buy		-	12,799,535	12,799,535	278,663	53,802	332,465
3.2.4.2. Foreign currency futures-sell		13,501,630	-	13,501,630	63,737	224,630	288,367
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6. Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		5,621,342,786	2,261,546,931	7,882,889,717	4,062,254,583	1,557,535,712	5,619,790,295
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		289,234,813	295,720,280	584,955,093	186,707,542	163,867,632	350,575,174
4.1. Customer Fund and Portfolio Assets		179,913,910	233,019,671	412,933,581	124,042,975	123,705,730	247,748,705
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		29,464,628	51,350,433	80,815,061	7,197,478	31,289,577	38,487,055
4.3. Checks received for collection		71,871,974	5,660,074	77,532,048	47,554,597	3,587,290	51,141,887
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		7,984,301	2,429,455	10,413,756	7,912,492	2,649,524	10,562,016
4.5. Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6. Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other items under custody		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8. Custodians		-	3,260,647	3,260,647	-	2,635,511	2,635,511
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		2,993,060,992	1,071,029,776	4,064,090,768	2,199,855,869	730,804,542	2,930,660,411
5.1. Marketable securities		48,148,691	79,680,808	127,829,499	11,029,178	35,956,788	46,985,966
5.2. Guarantee notes		1,787,246	876,466	2,663,712	1,942,813	575,537	2,518,350
5.3. Commodity		1,861,571	-	1,861,571	1,878,689	-	1,878,689
5.4. Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Properties		722,167,633	501,460,332	1,223,627,965	553,311,156	330,679,284	883,990,440
5.6. Other pledged items		2,219,095,851	489,012,170	2,708,108,021	1,631,694,033	363,592,933	1,995,286,966
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		2,339,046,981	894,796,875	3,233,843,856	1,675,691,172	662,863,538	2,338,554,710
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		7,526,790,509	3,855,224,506	11,382,015,015	5,435,003,695	2,638,227,864	8,073,231,559

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS		Part 5 Note IV	Current Period 01.01 - 30.09.2025	Current Period 3 Months 01.07 - 30.09.2025	Prior Period 01.01 - 30.09.2024	Prior Period 3 Months 01.07 - 30.09.2024
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(1)	314,888,044	111,069,067	210,387,627	83,708,602
1.1	Interest income on loans		216,947,962	74,885,568	150,773,434	58,124,979
1.2	Interest income on reserve deposits		28,288,568	9,278,643	11,497,590	6,315,051
1.3	Interest income on banks		10,681,329	5,027,942	2,032,446	1,074,117
1.4	Interest income on money market transactions		19,383	3,542	607,658	21,319
1.5	Interest income on securities portfolio		58,383,228	21,716,031	45,030,529	18,027,873
1.5.1	Financial assets measured at FVTPL		1,718,203	489,241	1,111,037	622,748
1.5.2	Financial assets measured at FVOCI		37,156,267	14,243,872	23,397,615	9,392,951
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortized cost		19,508,758	6,982,918	20,521,877	8,012,174
1.6	Financial lease income		-	-	-	-
1.7	Other interest income		567,574	157,341	445,970	145,263
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	243,395,580	83,527,498	162,090,857	66,708,931
2.1	Interest on deposits		185,081,407	61,777,270	135,854,100	54,956,376
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		12,072,077	4,299,614	9,328,723	3,310,919
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		36,748,256	13,635,069	10,528,676	6,166,650
2.4	Interest on securities issued		8,789,529	3,549,427	5,259,915	2,150,716
2.5	Interests on leases		481,460	201,289	225,559	85,098
2.6	Other interest expenses		222,851	64,829	893,884	39,172
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		71,492,464	27,541,569	48,296,770	16,999,671
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		53,337,471	19,520,294	34,737,735	13,589,201
4.1	Fees and commissions received		66,800,230	24,591,327	43,149,696	16,895,451
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		1,319,005	476,887	990,550	359,807
4.1.2	Others		65,481,225	24,114,440	42,159,146	16,535,644
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)		13,462,759	5,071,033	8,411,961	3,306,250
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		1,333	533	1,358	486
4.2.2	Others		13,461,426	5,070,500	8,410,603	3,305,764
V.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	12,372	1,591	16,915	3,063
VI.	TRADING INCOME / LOSSES (Net)	(4)	(23,631,630)	(9,874,155)	(22,794,010)	(6,378,691)
6.1	Trading income / losses on securities		3,678,537	1,507,984	705,464	188,876
6.2	Income / losses from derivative transactions		(18,177,417)	(9,725,137)	(31,915,478)	(7,232,876)
6.3	Foreign exchange income / losses		(9,132,750)	(1,657,002)	8,416,004	665,309
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	1,703,505	378,265	944,846	724,538
VIII.	TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		102,914,182	37,567,564	61,202,256	24,937,782
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(6)	25,498,589	9,075,703	11,078,014	4,780,529
X.	OTHER PROVISION LOSSES (-)	(6)	3,626,119	1,858,980	(2,315,475)	15,840
XI.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		17,040,796	5,933,792	11,949,335	4,318,528
XII.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	20,271,180	7,390,020	12,611,431	4,869,762
XIII.	NET OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		36,477,498	13,309,069	27,878,951	10,953,123
XIV.	EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER		-	-	-	-
XV.	INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		8,046,091	2,922,023	4,526,108	1,768,038
XVI.	INCOME/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
XVII.	OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XII+...+XV)	(8)	44,523,589	16,231,092	32,405,059	12,721,161
XVIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	10,556,494	4,186,167	5,173,885	2,948,554
18.1	Current tax charge		6,579,404	770,848	2,247,237	(2,551,863)
18.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		4,437,008	3,577,492	4,355,175	3,123,362
18.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		(459,918)	(162,173)	(1,428,527)	2,377,055
XIX.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	33,967,095	12,044,925	27,231,174	9,772,607
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	-	-
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3	Others		-	-	-	-
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-	-	-
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
21.2	Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3	Others		-	-	-	-
XXII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX+XXI)		-	-	-	-
XXIII.	PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-	-	-
23.1	Current tax charge		-	-	-	-
23.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-	-	-
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(11)	33,967,095	12,044,925	27,231,174	9,772,607
	Earnings Per Share		1,0139	0,3596	0,8129	0,2917

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

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Current Period 01.01 - 30.09.2025	Prior Period 01.01 - 30.09.2024
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	33,967,095	27,231,174
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	545,490	(1,053,268)
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(6,749)	(22,115)
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	-	-
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Income/Expense	(9,641)	(31,614)
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	15
2.1.5 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	2,892	9,484
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss	552,239	(1,031,153)
2.2.1 Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2 Income/Expense from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	933,456	(2,446,148)
2.2.3 Income/Expense from Cash Flow Hedges	(494,986)	847,086
2.2.4 Income/Expense on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss	245,310	88,191
2.2.6 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(131,541)	479,718
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	34,512,585	26,177,906

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

**UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Translation Differences	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss		Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity	
						Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Income/loss	Other ^(*)		Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Other ^(**)					
Prior Period - 01.01 - 30.09.2024																
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		3,350,000	714	-	-	7,914,871	(554,429)	(30,498)	-	(1,493,790)	1,054,494	38,204,582	33,172,442	-	81,618,386	
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)		3,350,000	714	-	-	7,914,871	(554,429)	(30,498)	-	(1,493,790)	1,054,494	38,204,582	33,172,442	-	81,618,386	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	(22,130)	15	-	(1,712,305)	681,152	-	-	27,231,174	26,177,906	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,172,442	(33,172,442)	-	-	
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,172,442	(33,172,442)	-	-	
11.3 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		3,350,000	714	-	-	7,914,871	(576,559)	(30,483)	-	(3,206,095)	1,735,646	71,377,024	-	27,231,174	107,796,292	

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss			Translation Differences	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss		Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity	
						Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Income/loss	Other ^(*)		Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Other ^(**)					
Current Period 01.01 - 30.09.2025																
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		3,350,000	714	-	-	11,300,460	(670,473)	(31,762)	-	(4,231,315)	1,732,322	71,377,024	36,174,341	-	119,001,311	
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)		3,350,000	714	-	-	11,300,460	(670,473)	(31,762)	-	(4,231,315)	1,732,322	71,377,024	36,174,341	-	119,001,311	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	(6,749)	-	-	653,419	(101,180)	-	-	33,967,095	34,512,585	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,174,341	(36,174,341)	-	-	
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,174,341	(36,174,341)	-	-	
11.3 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		3,350,000	714	-	-	11,300,460	(677,222)	(31,762)	-	(3,577,896)	1,631,142	107,551,365	-	33,967,095	153,513,896	

(*) Accumulated amounts of share of investments accounted for by the equity method that cannot be classified as profit/loss from other comprehensive income with other comprehensive income items not reclassified to other profit or loss.

(**) Accumulated amount of cash flow hedge Income/loss, equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank for profit or loss from other comprehensive income and other comprehensive income items reclassified to other profit or loss.

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

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Current Period 01.01 – 30.09.2025	Prior Period 01.01 – 30.09.2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM / (TO) BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	35,198,332	38,525,471
1.1.1 Interest Received	287,769,736	182,204,923
1.1.2 Interest Paid	(233,169,141)	(154,643,010)
1.1.3 Dividend Received	12,372	16,915
1.1.4 Fees and Commissions Received	66,900,141	43,216,830
1.1.5 Other Income	386,106	944,794
1.1.6 Collections From Previously Written Off Loans	10,155,200	4,709,607
1.1.7 Payments To Personnel and Service Suppliers	(15,694,062)	(10,742,155)
1.1.8 Taxes Paid	(6,241,425)	(7,850,904)
1.1.9 Others	(74,920,595)	(19,331,529)
1.2 Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	(97,644,939)	3,419,732
1.2.1 Net (Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	4,665,520	(6,990,205)
1.2.2 Net (Increase) Decrease in Due from Banks	(19,885,959)	(45,170,681)
1.2.3 Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans	(75,938,279)	(183,122,396)
1.2.4 Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	(22,236,261)	(20,579,102)
1.2.5 Net Increase (Decrease) in Bank Deposits	(15,550,080)	16,008,055
1.2.6 Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Deposits	(3,954,525)	132,317,160
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	501,345	966,030
1.2.9 Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables	-	-
1.2.10 Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	34,753,300	109,990,871
I. Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Banking Operations	(62,446,607)	41,945,203
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
II. Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Investing Activities	21,076,767	(48,842,886)
2.1 Purchase Of Entities Under Common Control Associates and Subsidiaries	(1,097,800)	(1,000,000)
2.2 Sale of Entities Under Common Control Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
2.3 Fixed Assets Purchases	(5,040,706)	(4,747,329)
2.4 Fixed Assets Sales	210,533	248,683
2.5 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(131,309,966)	(134,312,629)
2.6 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	137,681,652	84,126,690
2.7 Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(26,339,688)	(13,259,583)
2.8 Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	46,972,742	20,101,282
2.9 Others	-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net Cash Provided From / (Used in) Financing Activities	95,666,996	19,715,173
3.1 Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	238,905,293	127,463,860
3.2 Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued	(142,059,443)	(107,539,433)
3.3 Capital Increase	-	-
3.4 Dividends Paid	-	-
3.5 Payments for Finance Leases	(1,178,854)	(209,254)
3.6 Other	-	-
IV. Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,581,177	1,530,131
V. Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	55,878,333	14,347,621
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	157,680,038	118,379,765
VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period (V+VI)	213,558,371	132,727,386

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

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

**SECTION THREE
ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

I. Basis of Presentation

1. Preparation of the financial statements and the accompanying footnotes in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting Applications and Maintaining the 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 Law published in the Official Gazette no. 26333 dated November 1, 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 and Turkish Accounting Standards 34 ("TAS 34") Interim Financial Reporting Standard and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") for the format and detail of the publicly announced financial statements. This report has been prepared in accordance with the 'Communiqué on the Financial Statements to be Publicly Disclosed by Banks and the Explanations and Notes Related Thereto' and the 'Communiqué on Public Disclosures Regarding Risk Management by Banks', both published in the Official Gazette dated June 28, 2012, and numbered 28337, along with their subsequent amendments and supplements.

Financial statements and the related disclosures and footnotes have been presented in thousands of Turkish Lira unless otherwise specified. The amounts expressed in foreign currency is indicated by the full amount.

2. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements

The accounting policies and valuation principles followed in the preparation of financial statements have been determined and applied in accordance with the principles outlined in the "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulations". It is consistent with the accounting policies applied in the annual unconsolidated financial statements prepared for the year ending December 31, 2024. The accounting policies and valuation principles related with current period are explained in Notes II to XXVI below.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, properties under the tangible assets and subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS, the Bank's management is required to make assumptions and estimations about the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and contingent matters as of the balance sheet date. These assumptions and estimations are reviewed regularly. necessary corrections are made and the details of the effects of these adjustments are reflected in the profit or loss statement as explained in the related footnotes.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

2.1. Other

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for High Inflation Economies ("TAS 29"), the economies experiencing high inflation are addressed, specifying the threshold value to be used in determining whether high inflation exists in an economy, and providing guidance on how the financial statements of entities whose functional currency is the currency of a high inflation economy should be adjusted for inflation. In the announcement issued by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority dated November 23, 2023, regarding the Inflation Adjustment of Financial Statements of Companies Subject to Independent Audits, authorized institutions or organizations responsible for regulation and supervision in their respective fields were granted the discretion to establish different transition dates for the implementation of inflation accounting. In this context, with the decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") dated January 11, 2024, and numbered 10825, the transition date for banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies to adopt TAS 29 has been set as January 1, 2025. Moreover, in the BRSA decision dated December 5, 2024, and numbered 11021, it was decided that inflation accounting would not be applied by banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies in 2025, and no inflation adjustment has been made in the financial statements as of September 30, 2025, in accordance with TAS 29.

The TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts Standard was published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority in the Official Gazette dated February 16, 2019, and numbered 30688, and with this announcement, the mandatory effective date of the standard was postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Based on POA's letter dated February 15, 2024, and numbered 22667, the effective date of TFRS 17 has been further postponed to January 1, 2025. With the recent announcement made by POA, the mandatory effective date of the standard has been postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. This standard replaces TFRS 4, which currently allows for a wide range of applications. In this regard, the bank has not applied the relevant standard in its unconsolidated financial statements for its subsidiary, QNB Sigorta.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Strategy for the Use of Financial Instruments and the Foreign Currency Transactions

1. Strategy for the use of financial instruments

The major funding sources of the Bank are customer deposits, bond issues and funds borrowed from international markets. The customer deposits bear fixed interest rate and have an average maturity of up to 3 months in line with the sector. Domestic bond issues are realized within the maturity of 6 months and foreign bond issues are based on long maturities with fixed interests. Funds borrowed from abroad mostly bear floating rates and are reprised at an average period of 3-6 months. The Bank diverts its placements to assets with high return and sufficient collaterals. The Bank manages the liquidity structure to meet its liabilities when due by diversifying the funding sources and keeping sufficient cash and cash equivalents. The maturity of fund sources and maturity and yield of placements are considered to the extent possible within the current market conditions and higher return on long-term placements is aimed.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long-term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank converts the foreign currency liquidity obtained from customer deposit accounts and the international markets to TL liquidity using long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Thus, the Bank generates TL denominated resources for funding long term loans with fixed interest rates.

The Bank has determined securities portfolio limits based on the market risk limitations for money, capital and commodity markets. Products included in the securities portfolio are subject to position and risk limits. Position limits restrict the maximum nominal position based on the product. Risk limits are expressed in terms of Value at Risk ("VAR") by taking the risk tolerance as a cap. The maximum VAR amounts are determined by interest and currency risk factors, which affect the securities portfolio that is subject to market risk, as well as determining the risk tolerance based on the total value at risk. The above-mentioned limits are revised annually.

The strategies for hedging exchange rate risk resulting from the Bank's foreign currency debt securities which are categorized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income explained in foreign currency risk section and the applications regarding the cash flow hedging of interest rate cash flow risk resulting from deposits are explained in the Interest Rate Risk section in detail.

2. Foreign currency transactions

2.1. Foreign currency exchange rates used in converting transactions denominated in foreign currencies and presentation of them in the financial statements

The Bank accounts for the transactions denominated in foreign currencies in accordance with The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates ("TAS 21"). Foreign exchange incomes and losses arising from transactions that are completed as of September 30, 2025, are translated to TL by using historical foreign currency exchange rates. Balances of the foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities except for non-monetary items are converted into TL by using foreign currency exchange rates of the Bank for the period end and the resulting exchange differences are recorded as foreign exchange incomes and losses. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are converted with currency exchange rates at the time of fair value measurement.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Strategy for the Use of Financial Instruments and the Foreign Currency Transactions (Continued)

2. Foreign currency transactions (Continued)

2.2. Net income or loss is included in the total foreign exchange differences for the period

The foreign currency position of the Bank and the profit/loss from the foreign exchange transactions realized are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of foreign exchange incomes/losses and income/losses from derivative financial instruments in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. While income/loss from spot foreign exchange transactions are included in the profit/loss item of foreign exchange income/loss on balance sheet, income/loss from derivative financial transactions (forward, option etc.) for the purpose of hedging related transactions are included in income/loss statement of derivative financial instruments. Therefore, in order to determine the net profit/loss effects of foreign exchange transactions, two balances should be assessed together.

As of September 30, 2025, derivative financial transactions loss amounting to TL 18,177,417 (September 30, 2024 – TL 31,915,478 derivative financial transactions loss) and net foreign exchange loss amounting to TL 9,132,750 (September 30, 2024 – TL 8,416,004 net foreign exchange income), excluding net interest expense amounting to TL 32,892,100 (September 30, 2024 – TL 28,521,970 net interest expense) arising from derivative financial transactions, the net profit on foreign currency transactions is TL 5,581,933 (September 30, 2024 – TL 5,022,496 net profit on foreign currency transactions).

III. Information on Associates and Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control

The Communiqué Amending the “Communiqué on the Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (“TAS 27”) Concerning Individual Financial Statements” published in the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2015, and numbered 29321 came into effect for the accounting periods after January 1, 2016. While it is stated that a business that prepared its individual financial statements before the amendment can account for investments in its subsidiaries, under common control and associates at cost or in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard, with the amendment, while the business prepares its individual financial statements, its investments in subsidiaries, under common control and affiliates are accounted for using the equity method. also has the opportunity to be accounted for.

In unconsolidated financial statements, the Bank accounts its financial subsidiaries according to the equity method defined in TAS 28 within the framework of TAS 27.

IV. Explanations on Futures and Options Contracts and Derivative Products

The Bank enters into forward currency purchase/sale agreements and swap transactions to reduce the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk and manage foreign currency liquidity risk. The Bank also carries out currency and interest options, credit default swap and futures agreements.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long-term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank converts the foreign currency liquidity obtained from customer deposit accounts and the international markets to TL liquidity with long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Therefore, the Bank not only funds its long-term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself against interest rate risk.

The Bank’s derivative instruments held for trading and derivative instruments hedging purpose are classified, measured and accounted in accordance with “TFRS 9” and Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“TAS 39”), respectively. Derivative instruments held for trading and derivative instruments hedging purpose are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value. Also, the liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contractual values.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Futures and Options Contracts and Derivative Products (Continued)

The derivative transactions are accounted for at fair value subsequent to initial recognition and are presented in the “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss”, “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” or “Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss” and “Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” items of the balance sheet depending on the resulting positive or negative amounts of the computed value. These amounts of derivative transactions presented on the balance sheet, represent the fair value differences based on the valuation.

Fair values of forward foreign currency purchase and sales contracts, currency and interest rate swap transactions are calculated by using internal pricing models based on market data.

Fair values of option contracts are calculated with option pricing models.

Futures transactions are accounted for at settlement as of the balance sheet date.

The Bank does not have either any hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of this standard or a financial instrument which shall be separated from the host and accounted for as derivative under this standard.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The Bank’s credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or sell.

Credit default swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to pay the protection value to the protection buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract. Credit default swaps are valued daily at their fair values.

Upon valuation of derivative instruments that are not subject to hedge accounting, differences in fair value, except for currency revaluation differences, are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on Income/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions. These foreign currency valuation differences are accounted for under “Foreign Exchange Incomes/Losses” account.

In cash flow hedge accounting

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest swap transactions to hedge its TL and FC customer deposits with short term cyclical basis and subordinated loans and creditor loans which have floating interest payment. The Bank implements effectiveness tests at the balance sheet dates for hedge accounting; the effective parts are accounted as defined in TAS 39, in financial statements under equity “Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss” whereas the amount concerning ineffective parts is associated with the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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 incomes and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged item are realized.

In fair value hedge accounting

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 by performing swap transactions to hedge long term, fixed rate installment loans against fluctuations in market interest rates.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting using interest rate swap transactions to hedge long term, fixed rate, foreign currency Eurobonds in financial assets which is classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income portfolio against interest rate fluctuations.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IV. Explanations on Futures and Options Contracts and Derivative Products (Continued)

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to long term TL government bonds with fixed coupon payment in financial assets which is classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income portfolio using swap transactions as hedging instruments.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to the fixed rate, foreign currency securities issued by the Bank using interest rate swap transactions as hedging instruments.

At each balance sheet date, the Bank applies effectiveness tests for fair value hedge accounting.

The effects of hedge accounting for fair value risk have been recognized in the "Income/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions" line item in the profit or loss statement.

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, adjustments made to the carrying amount of the hedged item are transferred to profit and loss with straight line method for portfolio hedges or with effective interest rate method for micro hedges. In case the hedged item is derecognized, hedge accounting is discontinued and within context of fair value hedge accounting, adjustments made to the value of the hedged item are accounted in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As of September 30, 2018, the Bank terminated the hedge accounting for the fair value hedge of the fair value risk arising from the changes in the exchange rates for the real estates purchased in previous periods in foreign currency and the fair value of which is in foreign currency in the market and as of September 30, 2025, fair value exchange difference adjustment amounting to TL 1,066,296 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,087,003) which is shown tangible assets in the balance sheet, is amortized over the economic life of the property subject to hedging.

V. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to net present value of future cash flows of financial assets and liabilities) defined in the TFRS 9 standard by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. When applying the effective interest rate method, an entity identifies fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate method of a financial instrument. Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument are treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate, unless the financial instrument is measured at fair value, with the change in fair value being recognized in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses (Continued)

When applying the effective interest method, The Bank amortized any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts that are included in the calculation of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial instrument. In case an interest was accrued on a security before its acquisition, the collected interest is divided into two parts as interest before and after the acquisition and only the interest of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements. If the expectation for the cash flows from financial asset is revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the change is reflected in the carrying amount of asset and in the related statement of profit or loss line and is amortized over the estimated life of financial asset.

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the Bank applies the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods. Such interest income calculation is made on an individual contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. It is used effective interest rate during calculation of loss given default rate in expected credit loss models and accordingly, the calculation of expected credit losses includes an interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of “Expected Credit Losses” and “Interest Income on Loans” for calculated amount.

VI. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

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

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments

Initial recognition of financial instruments

The Bank shall recognize a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. A financial asset or financial liability, excluding assets assessed under TFRS 15, is initially measured at its fair value when first recognized in the financial statements. In the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities, excluding those for which fair value changes are reflected in profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance are either added to or deducted from their fair value.

Classification of financial instruments

On which category a financial instrument shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

As per TFRS 9, the Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Bank tested all financial assets whether their “contractual cash-flows solely represent payments of principal and interest” and assessed the asset classification within the business model.

Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the Bank’s business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Bank’s business models are divided into three categories.

Business model aimed to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows

This is a model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realize cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortized cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Receivables from the Central Bank, Banks, Money Market Placements, investments under financial assets measured at amortized cost, loans, leasing receivables, factoring receivables and other receivables are assessed within this business model.

Business model aimed to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets

This is a model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are assessed in this business model.

Other business models

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss in case they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss and derivative financial assets are assessed in this business model.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below in accordance with TFRS 9:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss

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

In accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts (UCoA) explanations, the positive difference between the acquisition cost and the discounted value of a financial asset is recorded under "Interest Income" If the fair value of the asset exceeds the discounted value, the positive difference is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Profits" account. Conversely, if the fair value is lower than the discounted value, the negative difference between the discounted value and the fair value is recorded in the "Capital Market Transactions Losses" account. In cases where such assets are sold before their maturities, the incomes/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

Financial assets at the fair value through other comprehensive income

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to the statement of profit or loss.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Unrealized incomes 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 and other comprehensive income 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 “Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expenses Reclassified to Profit or Loss” under shareholders’ equity. When the aforementioned securities are collected or disposed, accumulated fair value differences which were reflected under equity, are reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at fair value. Equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

The Bank has inflation indexed (“CPI”) government bonds in its financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortized cost portfolios. CPI government bonds that are constant throughout their lives and their real principal amounts are preserved from inflation. These marketable securities are valued and accounted by using effective interest rate method by considering the real coupon rates and reference inflation index at the issue date together with the index calculated by considering the estimated inflation rate as disclosed by the Turkish Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance. As disclosed in ‘Inflation Indexed Bonds Manual’ published by Turkish Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance, reference index used for the real payments is determined based on the inflation rates of two months before. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rates used for valuation of securities in line with this. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary. At the end of the year, the actual inflation rate is used.

Some portion of the Eurobond portfolio which has been recognized as financial assets at FV through OCI are designated as fair value hedged items, hedged against interest rate fluctuations, starting from March and April 2009, hedged against interest rate fluctuations. Those securities are disclosed under financial assets at FV through OCI in order to be in line with balance sheet presentation. The fair value differences of Eurobond and TL government bond hedged items are accounted for under “Capital Market Transactions Profit/Loss” in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In cases where fair value hedge operations cannot be effectively performed as described in TAS 39, fair value hedge accounting is ceased. After fair value accounting is ceased value differences, previously reflected to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are amortized through the equity until the maturity of related hedged securities. The fair value differences of related portfolio securities sold prior to maturity are immediately recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at “amortized cost” by using “effective interest rate method”. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Bank as explained in part IV, “Explanations on Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities”, performs FX swap transactions against TL in order to hedge the possible losses which might arise due to the changes in the fair value of a certain portion of its long-term loans and applies fair value hedge accounting as per TAS 39. The Bank accounts for the hedged loan portfolio at fair value related to hedged risk, the swap transactions used as the hedging instrument at fair value and reflects the related net income or loss to respective period’s statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

When the fair value hedge accounting cannot be effectively continued as stated in TAS 39, the fair value hedge accounting is ceased. The fair value differences of the hedged loans are amortized through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income until the maturity of the hedged loans.

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses

The Bank recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit/loss based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated June 22, 2016 in connection with “Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” effective from January 1, 2018. At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Bank considers the changes in the default risk of financial instrument, when making the assessment.

The expected credit losses estimate is unbiased, probability-weighted, and includes supportable information about estimates of past events, current conditions, and future economic conditions. These financial assets are divided into the following three categories based on the increase in credit risk observed from the time they are first recognized in the financial statements:

Stage 1

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of expected credit losses on the 12-month default risk. It is calculated 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. As of September 30, 2025, minimum probability of default of Basel II is used in the calculation for the expected loss of receivables from public institutions and organizations. Such calculation is performed for each of three scenarios explained below.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses. The calculation method is similar to the one described in the above paragraph, but the probability of default and the loss rate in default are estimated throughout the life of the instrument.

Stage 3

Financial assets considered as impaired at the reporting date are classified as Stage 3. The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the calculation of impairment provision and the Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. In determining the impairment, the Bank takes into consideration the following criteria:

- Delay of over 90 days and impairment of creditworthiness.
- Collateral and/or equity of debtor is inadequate cover the payment of receivables on the maturity.
- In case the management believes that collection of receivables will be delayed by more than 90 days due to the macroeconomic, sector-specific or customer-specific reasons.

Calculation of expected credit losses

The Bank measured expected credit losses with the reasonable, objective and supportable information based on a probability-weighted including estimations about time value of money, past events, current conditions and future economic conditions as of the reporting date, without undue cost or effort. The calculation of expected credit losses consists of three main parameters: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD). PDs and LGDs used in the ECL calculation are point in time ("PIT") based for key portfolios and consider both current conditions and expected cyclical changes.

While the expected credit loss is estimated, three scenarios (internal base, internal mild negative, internal severe negative) are evaluated. Each of these scenarios was associated with the probability of different default and loss in default.

In addition, a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans is assessed individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. Such calculations are made by discounting the expected cash flows from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, it shall be considered the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. Such assessment is made by reflecting the estimate of expected credit losses which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)

Probability of Default

The PD represents the likelihood of a default over a specified time period. A 12-month PD represents the likelihood of default determined for the next 12 months and a lifetime PD represents the probability of default over the remaining lifetime of the instrument. The lifetime PD calculation is based on a series of 12-month PIT PDs that are derived from through the cycle (TTC) PDs and scenario forecasts. It is used internal rating systems for both retail and commercial portfolios to measure risk level. The internal rating models used for the commercial portfolio include customer financial information and qualitative survey responses. PD models used in the retail portfolio include the behavioral data of the customer and the product in the bank and the demographic information of the customer. Probability of default calculation has been carried out based on past information, current conditions and forward-looking macroeconomic parameters.

Loss Given Default

The LGD represents an estimate of the loss at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. The LGD is calculated taking into account expected future cash flows from collateral and other credit enhancements by considering time value of money. LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflects current conditions, by formation of segments based on certain risk factors that are deemed important for each portfolio and inclusion of forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations. LGD summarizes all cash flows from customers subsequent to default. It covers all costs and collections that occur during the collection cycle, including collections from collaterals. It also includes the "time value of money" calculated by means of deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of collections. The Bank bases its estimates on models for collateralized portfolios and on previous experience for unsecured parties, except for corporate loans that are assigned by the Basel Committee individually or as designated by the Basel Committee.

Exposure at Default

The EAD represents an estimate of the exposure to credit risk at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. It represents the cash flows outstanding at the time of default, considering expected repayments, interest payments and accruals, discounted at the effective interest rate. Future drawdowns on facilities are considered through a credit conversion factor (CCF) that is reflective of historical drawdown and default patterns and the characteristics of the respective portfolios. While the expected credit loss is estimated, three scenarios (internal base, internal mild negative, internal severe negative) are evaluated. Each of these scenarios was associated with the probability of different default and loss in default.

Consideration of the Macroeconomic Factors

Loss given default and probability of default parameters are determined by considering macroeconomic factors. The macroeconomic variables used in the calculation of the expected loss are as follows:

- Five years credit risk of Türkiye (CDS spread),
- Real GDP growth,
- Unemployment rate,
- Inflation rate,
- Five years government bond interest rate of Türkiye.

The stages were determined through the models created using internal information for the Bank.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)

The Bank updates the macroeconomic variables used in expected credit loss calculations twice a year and applies them to its models. In addition, The Bank revised its macroeconomic expectations and weights in the calculation of expected credit losses on September 30, 2025. Due to the nature of the model effects, events that cause changes and their effects occur at different times. For this reason, the Bank has made individual valuations in order to eliminate the timing difference and provided additional provisions for the sector and customers that are considered to have a high impact.

This approach, which is preferred in provision calculations for 2025, will be revised in the following reporting periods, taking into account the existing portfolio and future expectations.

Calculating the Expected Loss Period

Lifetime ECL is calculated by taking into account maturity extensions, repayment options and the period during which the Bank will be exposed to credit risk. The time in financial guarantees and other irrevocable commitments represents the credit maturity for which the liabilities of the Bank. Behavioral maturity analysis has been performed on credit cards and overdraft accounts. With the exception of credit cards and other revolving facilities, the maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless there is the legal right to call it earlier.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk of financial assets to be classified as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk).

Within the scope of quantitative assessment, the quantitative reason explaining the significant increase in the credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date. If there is a significant deterioration in PD, it is considered that there is a significant increase in credit risk and the financial asset is classified as stage 2. In this context, the Bank has calculated thresholds at which point the relative change is a significant deterioration. In the quantitative evaluation of the significant increase in credit risk, the Bank considers the absolute thresholds as well as the relative thresholds as an additional layer. Receivables with a probability of default above the absolute threshold value are evaluated in Stage 2, regardless of the relative change.

The Bank classifies the financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where any of the following conditions are satisfied as a result of a qualitative assessment:

- Loans overdue more than 30 days as of the reporting date,
- Loans classified as watch-list,
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to restructuring.

Write-Off Policy

Receivables that are classified as non-performing loans are collected primarily within the framework of administrative contacts with the debtors, and if no results are obtained, through legal means, in case the write-off of the uncollectible receivables comes to the agenda, one of the methods of destruction, sale of receivables and write-off can be applied.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Amendment of the Regulation on the Classification of Loans and the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions for These" published in the Official Gazette dated July 2021 and numbered 31533, they are classified under the "Fifth Group-Loans with Losses" and are expected for life due to the default of the debtor. The portion of the loans for which there is no reasonable expectation of the recovery of the loan loss provision is deducted from the records within the period determined specifically for the situation of the borrower within the scope of TFRS 9, starting from the first reporting period (interim or year-end reporting period) following their classification in this Group. In this context, deducting the loans that cannot be collected from the records is an accounting practice and does not result in the waiver of the right to receivable.

The portion of the loan receivables that do not have reasonable expectations regarding the recovery of the following items is deducted from the records within the scope of accounting practice:

- Classified as "Fifth Group – Loans with a Loss Qualification" under the regulation,
- The number of days of delay is at least one year,
- Lifetime expected credit loss provision has been made due to the default of the borrower.

The portion of the loans that do not have reasonable expectations regarding the recovery of the loans is determined by the internal organs authorized by the Board of Directors. Within the scope of this article, deducting the loans from the records is an accounting practice. Receivables are followed up by the relevant credit and operation teams before the customer.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, the amount written off by the Bank during the period is TL 7,029,754 (December 31, 2024 – TL 86,331), of which TL 6,867,261 consists of non-performing loans transferred to Enpara Bank A.Ş. through the partial spin-off process. The impact of the amount written off on the NPL ratio is 0.58% (December 31, 2024 – 0.01%). While the NPL ratio is 3.21% (December 31, 2024 – 2.40%) with the current period non-performing loan figures, the calculated rate including the loans written off during the year is 3.79% (December 31, 2024 – 2.41%).

IX. Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported on the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

1. Derecognition of financial assets due to change in contractual terms

Based on TFRS 9, the renegotiation or modification of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset could lead to the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified asset is considered as 'new' financial asset. When the Bank assesses the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset, it evaluates the contractual cash flows including foreign currency rate changes, conversion to equity, counterparty changes and solely principal and interest on principle.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Derecognition of Financial Instruments (Continued)

1. Derecognition of financial assets due to changes in contract terms (Continued)

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, it is recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognized a modification income or loss in profit or loss. Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and the Bank retains control of the asset, the Bank continues to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset. When the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognized in its entirety and the consideration received is recognized as a liability.

2. Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms

The asset, if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset are expired or the related financial asset and all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party is derecognized. Except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the total amount consisting of the income or loss arising from the difference between the book value and the amount obtained and any accumulated income directly accounted in equity shall be recognized in profit/loss.

3. Derecognition of financial liabilities

It shall be removed a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

4. Reclassification of financial instruments

Based on TFRS 9, it shall be reclassified all affected financial assets at amortized cost to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss in the subsequent accounting when, and only when, it is changed the business model for managing financial assets.

5. Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

The Bank may be changed the original contractual terms of a loan (maturity, repayment structure, guarantees and sureties) which were previously signed, in case the loan cannot be repaid or if a potential payment difficulty is encountered based on the new financing power and structure of the borrower.

Restructuring is made for changing the financial terms of existing loans in order to facilitate the payment of debt. Refinancing is granting a new loan which will cover either the principal or the interest payment in whole or in part of one or a few existing loans due to the anticipated financial difficulty which the customer or group encounter currently or will encounter in the future.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Derecognition of Financial Instruments (Continued)

5. Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments (Continued)

Changes to the original terms of a credit risk can be made in an existing contract or in a new contract. Corporate and commercial companies that are restructured and refinanced may be excluded from close monitoring, as a minimum, within the scope of the “Regulation on the Determination of the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Provisions to be Allocated These” and when the following conditions are met:

- Subsequent to the thorough review of company's financial data and its owners' equity position, at circumstances when it is not anticipated that the owner of the company will face financial difficulties; and it is assessed that the restructured debt will be paid on time starting from the date when the debt is restructured all due principal and interest payments are made on time,
- At least 1 year should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from nonperforming loan category, at least 10% (or the ratio specified in the legislation) of the total principal amount at the time restructuring/refinancing shall be paid.

In order for the restructured non-performing corporate and commercial loans to be classified to the watchlist category, the following conditions must be met:

- Recovery in debt service,
- At least 1 year should pass over the date of restructuring,
- Payment of all accrued and overdue amounts by debtor (interest and principal) since the date of restructuring/refinancing or the date when the debtor is classified as non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfillment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring/refinancing,
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as nonperforming receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue and there is no doubt that future payments will be made on time.

During the follow-up period of at least one year following the date of restructuring/refinancing, if there is a new restructuring/refinancing or a delay of more than 30 days, the transactions which were non-performing at the beginning of the follow-up period are classified as non-performing loans again.

In personal loans, loans can be restructured in order to give liquidity power to the debtor and to ensure the collection of the receivables of the Bank in case of temporary liquidity problems due to the failure of the payment obligation to the Bank. The exclusion of customers from the scope of restructuring is carried out within the scope of the “Regulation on the Determination of the Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and the Procedures and Principles Regarding the Provisions to be Allocated These”.

XI. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded on the balance in accordance with Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified as “Investments Subject to Repurchase Agreements” and valued based on the Bank management’s future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return.

Funds obtained in return for repo agreements are monitored in the "Funds from Repo Transactions" accounts under liabilities, and the expense rediscount is calculated according to the internal yield method for the part of the difference between the sales and repurchase prices determined by the repo agreements, which corresponds to the period.

As of the balance sheet date, securities subject to repo amounting to TL 172,008,023 (December 31, 2024 – TL 178,932,556).

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XI. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities (Continued)

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has no securities that are subject to lending transactions (December 31, 2024 – None).

Securities purchased with a commitment to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) are recorded in a separate account under “Cash and Cash Equivalents” and on the line of “Money Market Placements” in the balance sheet. The difference resulting from purchase and resale prices is treated as interest income and accrued over the life of the agreement.

XII. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In accordance with TFRS 5 (“Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”), assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Amortization on subject asset is ended, and these assets are presented separately on financial statements. An asset (or a disposal group) is regarded as “asset held for sale” only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset (disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset (or a disposal group) should be actively marketed at a price consistent with its fair value. Various events and conditions may prolong the sale procedures for more than one year. In case subject delay is caused by the events and conditions beyond the bank’s control and there is enough evidence that plans to sell subject asset (or a disposal group) continue subject assets continue to be classified as assets held for sale. As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has assets held for sale and discontinued operations and it is explained in footnote 1.15. of Section Five.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank’s business classified as disposed or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Bank has no discontinuing operations.

The Bank classifies tangible assets which are acquired due to non-performing receivables as other assets.

XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Bank’s intangible assets consist of software and intangible rights.

The intangible assets are recorded at their historical cost less accumulated amortization and provision for impairment, if any. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis.

Software has been classified as other intangible fixed assets. The useful life of software is determined as 3-5 years.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the “Turkish Accounting Standard on Impairment of Assets” (“TAS 36”) and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is made. There is no goodwill regarding the associates, entities under common controls and subsidiaries in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIV. Explanations on Tangible Assets

Initial records of tangible fixed assets are made based on their cost, which is calculated by adding the acquisition amount and other direct expenses necessary to make the asset usable. Tangible assets are valued at their remaining amounts after deducting accumulated depreciation and accumulated value decreases, if any, from their cost in the period following their recording.

The Bank accounts for its properties, which are classified under tangible fixed assets, using revalued amounts instead of cost in accordance with IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" ("IAS 16"). The revaluation difference resulting from the valuations performed by appraisal firms authorized by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency is recognized under equity in the "Revaluation Surplus of Property, Plant and Equipment" line item.

As of each reporting date, the Bank evaluates whether there is any indication that its assets may be impaired; If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated within the framework of Impairment of Assets ("TAS 36") standard and allocates a provision for impairment if the recoverable amount is below the book value of the relevant asset.

Net book value of the property and leased assets under financial lease contracts are compared with the fair values determined by independent appraisers as of the year end and provision for impairment is recognized in "Other Operating Expenses" in the related period statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the fair value is below the net book value in accordance with (TAS 36).

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of tangible assets. The annual amortization rates used are as follows:

Property	2%
Movables purchased and acquired under finance lease contracts	7% – 25%

The Bank depreciates special expenses on real estate acquired through operating leases before December 2009 according to their useful lives. Depreciation of the leasehold improvements acquired after this date is calculated over the lease period not exceeding 5 years where the lease duration is certain; or 5 years where the lease period is not certain in accordance with "Communiqué on the Amendment of Communiqué on Uniform Chart of Accounts and Explanatory Notes" dated January 10, 2011.

As of the balance sheet date, with respect to assets which are monitored under tangible assets for less than one year, the projected depreciation amount for a full year, is allocated in proportion to the tangible asset's period of stay in the assets.

Incomes or losses resulting from disposals of the tangible assets are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value of the asset.

Expenses for repairs are capitalized if the expenditure increases economic life of the asset; otherwise, they are expensed.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates in regard to amortization duration that could have a significant impact on the current and future financial statements. There are no pledges, mortgages or other restrictions on the tangible assets. There are no purchase commitments related to the fixed assets.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

With the introduction of IFRS 16 Leases, the distinction between operating leases and finance leases has been eliminated. Fixed assets acquired through leasing are recorded as "Tangible Fixed Assets" on the asset side and "Finance Lease Liabilities" on the liability side of the Bank's balance sheet at the commencement of the lease. At the start of the lease, the Bank calculates the right-of-use asset by taking the present value of the lease payments and presents it under "Tangible Fixed Assets." On the liability side, the Bank records the unpaid lease payments as "Finance Lease Liabilities," measured at their present value as of the relevant date. Lease payments are discounted using the borrowing interest rate. Direct costs incurred for the lease are added to the cost of the assets acquired through financial leasing and capitalized. Lease payments include both the financing costs arising from the lease and the portion of the leased asset's value attributable to that period.

IFRS 16 Leases

The IFRS 16 Standard eliminates the dual accounting model, where finance leases are shown on the balance sheet and operating leases are off-balance sheet, which was the current practice for lessees. Instead, a single balance sheet-based accounting model similar to the existing financial lease accounting is introduced. For lessors, accounting continues to be largely similar to the current practices.

Set out below are the accounting policies of the Bank upon application of IFRS 16:

Right of use assets

The Bank recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The right use includes the presence of:

- The initial measurement of the lease,
- The amount obtained by deducting all lease incentives received from all lease payments made on or before the date the lease actually begins and
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank.

At the end of the lease term of the underlying asset's service, the transfer of the Bank is reasonably finalized, and the Bank depreciates the asset until the end of the life of the underlying asset on which the lease actually began. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

The Bank measures the lease obligation at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the date that the lease commences.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease obligation on the date that the lease actually commences, consists of the following payments to be made for the right of use of the underlying asset during the lease period and not paid on the date the lease actually starts:

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions (Continued)

- Fixed payments,
- Variable lease payments based on an index or rate, the first measurement made using an index or rate on the actual date of the lease,
- Amounts expected to be paid by the Bank under the residual value commitments,
- The use price of this option and, if the Bank is reasonably confident that it will use the purchase option,
- Fines for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the Bank will use an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggered the payment occurred. The Bank revises the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease term, if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined, the Bank's alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

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

- Increase the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease obligation and
- Decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

In addition, in the event of a change in the lease term, in essence a change in fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment of the option to buy the underlying asset, the value of the lease obligations is remeasured.

Short-Term Leases and Leases of Low-Value Assets

The Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions, other than expected credit loss for loans and other receivables, and contingent liabilities are provided for in accordance with TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". Provisions are accounted for immediately when obligations arise as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation is made by the Bank. Whenever the amount of such obligations cannot be measured, they are regarded as "contingent". In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount obligation. If these criteria are not met, the Bank discloses these issues in the explanations and notes related to the financial statements. In cases where reliable estimate cannot be made of the amount of the obligation, it is considered contingent liabilities. For contingent liabilities if the probability that the event will occur is greater than the probability that it will not and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably, a provision is made.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVII. Explanations on Obligations of the Bank Concerning Employee Benefits

Provision for employee severance benefits has been accounted for in accordance with Employee Benefits ("TAS 19").

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Türkiye, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated due to resignation or for reasons other than misconduct. The retirement pay is calculated for every working year within the Bank over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment and the notice pay is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Bank.

The Bank has reflected the retirement pay liability amount, which was calculated by an independent actuary, in the accompanying financial statements. According to TAS 19, The Bank recognizes all actuarial incomes and losses immediately through other comprehensive income.

The Bank does not have any employees who work under limited period contracts with remaining terms longer than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Provision for the employees' unused vacations has been booked in accordance with TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

There are no foundations, pension funds or similar associations of which the employees are members.

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

1. Corporate Tax

According to the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 published in the Official Gazette No. 26205 dated June 21, 2006, it is stated that; "While corporate tax is calculated at a rate of 20% on corporate profits, Corporate tax is collected at a rate of 25% on the corporate earnings of banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies".

Law No. 7456, which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 dated July 15, 2023, on the Issue of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate the Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes that Occurred on February 6, 2023 and in the 21st article of Amending Certain Laws and the Decree Law No. 375 with in the first paragraph of the 32nd article of the Law No. 5520 the phrase "20%" has been changed to "25%" and the phrase "25%" to "30%". This change is valid to be applied to the earnings earned in 2023 and subsequent taxation periods, starting from the returns that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023. Prepaid taxes are tracked in the "Current Tax Liability" or "Current Tax Asset" accounts to be offset with the corporate tax liability of the relevant year.

With the 75% of the profits arising from the sale of the participation shares held in the Bank's assets for more than two years and the founder's shares, usufruct shares and preference rights held for the same period and 50% of the incomes arising from the sale of immovables that are in the assets of the Bank for the same period is exempt from tax on the condition that it is added to the capital or kept in a special fund account for 5 years as stipulated in the Corporate Tax Law. With the 19th article of Law No. 7456, the exemption for the transfer and delivery of immovable properties that have been in the assets of institutions for at least two full years has been abolished. With the 22nd article of the same Law, it has been regulated that the 50% exception rate in paragraph 5/1-(e) of Law No. 5520 will be applied as 25% in the sales of immovable properties that were in the assets of the institutions before the date of entry into force of the said regulation, as of the date of entry into force of this article. Additionally, with the Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2024, the exemption rate for incomes on the sale of subsidiaries was reduced to 50%.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

1. Corporate Tax (Continued)

Companies calculate provisional tax at the rate of 30% on their quarterly financial profits to be applied to their profits earned in 2024 and subsequent taxation periods, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023, for the 2023 taxation periods, and they declare and pay it until the 17th day of the second month following that period. With the 9th article of the Law No. 7338 on the Amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and Some Laws published in the Official Gazette dated October 26, 2021 and numbered 31640, the repetitive article 120 of the Income Tax Law No. 193 was amended and it has been stated that provisional tax will be calculated and paid on the quarterly earnings determined for the first nine months of the relevant accounting period, which is applied from the declarations submitted. The temporary tax paid during the year belongs to that year and is deducted from the corporate tax to be calculated on the corporate tax return to be submitted in the following year. If the amount of temporary tax paid remains despite the deduction, this amount can be refunded in cash or deducted.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses shown on the declaration can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the period, if they do not exceed 5 years. According to the Tax Procedure Law, declarations and related accounting records can be examined by the tax office within five years. On the other hand, if the provision of a document subject to stamp duty, whose tax and penalty is time-barred, is utilized after the expiry of the statute of limitations, the tax receivable of the aforementioned document arises.

The corporate tax provisions calculated over the profit for the period are recorded in the "Current Tax Provision" account in the profit or loss statement, and the current tax effects of the transactions that are directly accounted for in equity are reflected in the shareholders' equity.

In cases where the period's profit is not distributed, is added to the capital, or is distributed to fully liable entities, no withholding tax is applied. However, with the decision of the Council of Ministers No. 2009/14593 and No. 2009/14594, published in the Official Gazette dated February 3, 2009, and based on Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, distributions of profits to fully liable individuals, individuals and entities not subject to corporate or income tax, entities exempt from corporate and income tax, limited liability companies (except those obtaining dividends through a permanent establishment or representative in Türkiye), and limited liability individuals are subject to a 15% withholding tax rate. This rate was changed to 10% with the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette dated December 22, 2021, No. 31697. However, with the Presidential Decree No. 9286 dated December 21, 2024, the dividend withholding tax rate was increased from 10% to 15%. In the application of withholding tax rates for profit distributions to limited liability entities and individuals, the provisions in the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements are also taken into account.

The financial statements should be subject to inflation if both of the following conditions are met within the framework of the Tax Procedure Law's reiterated article 298/A:

- The increase in the price index (D-PPI- Domestic Producer Price Index) exceeded 100% in the last three accounting periods, including the current period, and
- To be more than 10% in the current accounting period.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

1. Corporate Tax (Continued)

The law on the amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law was enacted on January 20, 2022, with the Law No. 7352, and the conditions regarding the inflation adjustment within the scope of the repeated article 298 are determined in the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods and the 2023 accounting period temporary tax periods, including the temporary accounting periods. In addition, pursuant to the General Communiqué on the Tax Procedure Law No. 582, it has been stated that taxpayers within the scope will not apply inflation adjustment during the first, second, and third provisional tax periods of the 2025 fiscal year. Therefore, inflation adjustment will be applied to the financial statements as of December 31, 2025. The provision added by Article 17 of Law No. 7491, following the third paragraph of temporary Article 33 of Law No. 213, states that 'Banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361 on Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing, and Savings Financing Companies, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and pension companies, are not taken into account in determining income for the fiscal periods, including temporary tax periods, in 2024 and 2025, regarding the profit/loss difference arising from the inflation adjustment.

The 'Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax' application was introduced by Law No. 7524, published in the Official Gazette dated August 2, 2024, and will apply to the profits earned in the 2025 fiscal year and subsequent taxation periods. With the addition of Article 32/C titled 'Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax' to the Corporate Tax Law, it has been stipulated that the corporate tax calculated in accordance with the provisions of Articles 32 and 32/A of the Law cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income before deductions and exemptions. The domestic minimum corporate tax will also apply to the provisional tax periods.

2. Deferred Taxes

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"). In the calculation of the Bank's deferred tax, the enacted tax rates that are valid in accordance with the current tax legislation are used in accordance with the tax period for the related items.

The Corporate Tax rate for 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 will be applied as 30%, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023, and will also be applied to the profits earned in 2023 and subsequent taxation periods. As of September 30, 2025, deferred tax calculation has been made for assets and liabilities at a rate of 30%.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets calculated from deductible temporary differences are only recognized if it's highly probable that these will in the future create taxable profit.

The Bank is recognized deferred tax for the Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses provisions. Deferred tax effect related to transactions for which the profit or loss effect is directly accounted in equity, is also reflected to equity.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)

3. Global Minimum Complementary Corporate Income Tax

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12 that introduce a mandatory exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws that have been enacted, or are substantively enacted, for the purpose of applying the Pillar Two Model Rules issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). These amendments also introduce certain disclosure requirements for entities affected by such tax laws. The exemption from recognizing and disclosing information about deferred taxes and the disclosure requirement for when the exemption has been applied are effective upon issuance of the amendments.

Pillar Two regulations agreed upon by OECD member countries entered into force in Türkiye with the Law No. 7524 on Amendments to Tax Laws, Certain Laws and Decree Law No. 375 published in the Official Gazette dated August 2, 2024. Although secondary legislation on the subject has not been published, preliminary assessments based on the regulations published by the OECD indicate that these regulations will not have any impact on the financials. However, changes in legislation in Türkiye and other countries where QNB Bank A.Ş. operates are monitored.

4. Transfer Pricing

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of “disguised profit distribution” by way of transfer pricing. “The General Communique on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing” published on November 18, 2007, explains the application related issues in detail. According to this Communique, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm’s length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes. Disguised profit distribution amount will be recognized as share in net profit and stoppage tax will be calculated depending on whether the profit distributing institution is a real or corporate entity, full-fledged or foreign based taxpayer, is subject to or exempt from tax.

As discussed under subject Communique’s 7.5 Annual Documentation section, taxpayers are required to fill out the “Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization” form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIX. Explanations on Borrowings

The Bank generates funds from domestically and internationally resident people and institutions by using debt instruments such as syndication, securitization, collateralized debt and bond issuance. Aforementioned transactions are initially recorded at transaction cost plus acquisition cost, reflective of their fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method.

XX. Explanations on Share Issues

There are no shares issued in 2025 (December 31, 2024 – None).

XXI. Explanations on Confirmed Bills of Exchange and Acceptances

Confirmed bills of Exchange and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments and recorded in off-balance sheet accounts as possible debt and commitment, if any. There are no acceptances and confirmed bills of exchange presented as liabilities against any assets.

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank does not have any government incentives or supports (December 31, 2024 – None).

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXIII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

In addition to corporate banking, retail banking and commercial banking services, the Bank also provides private banking, SME banking, treasury operations and credit card services through branches and alternative channels. The Bank serves its retail banking clients with time and demand deposits, also overdraft services, automatic account services, consumer loans, vehicle loans, housing loans and investment fund services. The Bank provides services including deposit and loans, foreign trade financing, forward and option agreements to its corporate clients. The Bank also serves in trading financial instruments and treasury operations.

The calculations based on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for retail banking (consumer banking and plastic cards), corporate and commercial banking have operational units designated as the main profit centers, have been made according to the product and customer types. During the profitability calculations, the pricing of transfers among these units and treasury unit are made by using cost/return ratios that are determined by the Bank's senior management and which are updated periodically. In this pricing method, general market conditions and the Bank's internal policies are considered.

Corporate and Commercial Banking serves corporate firms with an annual turnover of TL 7.5 billion (full TL) or more, multinational companies operating in Türkiye, and commercial firms with an annual turnover of TL 750 million – 7.5 billion (full TL). In addition to the financing and investment needs of its customers, it offers products that will facilitate the payment and collection processes in both domestic and foreign trade. It produces solutions that will create added value for all the needs of its customers with its customer-oriented service approach, company-specific solution approach and strategy to establish long-term business partnerships.

The Consumer Banking meets the needs and expectations of the retail banking customers. The Private Banking Unit has formed and started to operate to serve customers with high level income, in a more effective way. The installments, discounts and bonus advantages are provided to the users of QNB Card in the plastic cards line. The main function of Treasury Segment is managing the liquidity of the Bank and interest and foreign currency risks resulting from market conditions. This segment is in close relation with corporate, commercial, retail and private banking units in order to increase the number of customers and the volume of transactions in treasury products of the Bank.

Current Period	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Bank
Operating Income	72,173,786	30,962,124	7,824,363	110,960,273
Dividend Income	-	-	12,372	12,372
Income/(Loss) on joint venture accounted for at equity method	-	-	8,046,091	8,046,091
Profit Before Taxes	29,488,493	14,875,019	160,077	44,523,589
Provision For Taxes (-)	-	-	10,556,494	10,556,494
Net Profit/Loss	29,488,493	14,875,019	(10,396,417)	33,967,095
Total Assets	452,500,147	547,068,010	629,830,931	1,740,307,692
Segment Assets	452,500,147	547,068,010	629,830,931	1,629,399,088
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	26,319,738
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	84,588,866
Total Liabilities	543,852,958	306,790,048	605,309,997	1,740,307,692
Segment Liabilities	543,852,958	306,790,048	605,309,997	1,455,953,003
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	130,840,793
Equity	-	-	-	153,513,896

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXIII. Explanations on Segment Reporting (Continued)

Prior Period ^(*)	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Bank
Operating Income	48,267,097	24,335,045	(6,873,778)	65,728,364
Dividend Income	-	-	16,915	16,915
Income/(Loss) on joint venture accounted for at equity method	-	-	4,526,108	4,526,108
Profit Before Taxes	23,225,581	18,556,015	(9,376,537)	32,405,059
Provision For Taxes (-)	-	-	5,173,885	5,173,885
Net Profit/Loss	23,225,581	18,556,015	(14,550,422)	27,231,174
Total Assets	433,539,717	436,848,744	546,773,201	1,511,869,768
Segment Assets	433,539,717	436,848,744	546,773,201	1,417,161,662
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	19,587,542
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	75,120,564
Total Liabilities	567,916,244	254,736,964	474,182,109	1,511,869,768
Segment Liabilities	567,916,244	254,736,964	474,182,109	1,296,835,317
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	96,033,140
Equity	-	-	-	119,001,311

(*) The items in the income statement reflect the balances as of September 30, 2024.

XXIV. Explanations on Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

The General Assembly Meeting of the Bank was held on March 27, 2025. In the Board of Directors meeting, it was decided that profit from 2024 operations to be distributed as follows.

2024 profit distribution table

Current Year Profit	36,174,341
A- Real Estate Sales Profit Fund (Corporate Tax Law 5.1/E) 5%	27,324
C- Extraordinary Reserves	36,147,017

The general legal reserve fund, which is required to be set aside as five percent of the annual profit in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code, has not been set aside since it has reached twenty percent of the paid-in capital.

XXV. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share listed on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is calculated by dividing net profit to weighted average amount of shares issued within respective year.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit for the Period	33,967,095	27,231,174
Weighted Average Amount of Shares Issued (Thousands)	33,500,000	33,500,000
Earnings Per Share	1.0139	0.8129

In Türkiye, companies can increase capital through “bonus share” distributed from previous year earnings to current shareholders. Such “bonus share” distributions are accounted as issued shares while calculating earnings per share. Accordingly, weighted average amount of shares issued used in these calculations is found through taking into consideration retroactive effects of subject share distributions. In case, amount of shares issued increases after the balance sheet date but before the date of financial statement preparation due to distribution of “bonus share”, earnings per share is calculated taking into consideration the new amount of shares.

As of September 30, 2025, there are no bonus shares issued (December 31, 2024 - None).

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVI. Explanations on Other Matters

As stated in the PDP disclosure dated November 25, 2022, it was decided to continue the Enpara.com banking services offered under the “Enpara” trademark within the Bank under a separate legal entity independent from the Bank. In order to implement this decision, the founding shareholders applied to the BRSA for permission to establish a deposit bank under the name of Enpara Bank A.Ş., and this application was concluded on August 5, 2023, with the establishment permit obtained for Enpara Bank A.Ş., and the incorporation of Enpara Bank A.Ş. was registered on December 4, 2023.

The application for obtaining an operating permit as required by the legislation was submitted to the BRSA on December 5, 2023, and this permit was granted by the BRSA’s decision, published in the Official Gazette dated August 23, 2024. Enpara Bank A.Ş. started its operations on December 30, 2024.

As a result of the application submitted to the BRSA for the transfer of Enpara.com banking services to Enpara Bank A.Ş. through a partial spin-off, permission to initiate the necessary procedures regarding the partial spin-off within the scope of the applicable legislation was granted on February 11, 2025. At the Bank’s General Assembly meeting held on March, 17 2025, the Board of Directors was authorized to prepare and execute the spin-off Agreement and to carry out the transactions required under the relevant legislation. Following this authorization, the submission of the partial spin-off transaction to the general assemblies of the involved banks was deemed appropriate with the BRSA’s approval dated June 20, 2025 and numbered 157914, and the CMB’s approval dated July 17, 2025 and numbered 40/1243.

Within this scope, the transfer of the banking services under “Enpara.com” within the Bank to Enpara Bank A.Ş. through a partial spin-off, pursuant the Banking Law No. 5411, the regulation on ‘Merger, Acquisition, Division and Changes in Shares of Banks’ published in the Official Gazette dated November 1, 2006, and the Communiqué on Mergers and Demergers No. II-23.2, was approved at the Bank’s Extraordinary General Assembly held on August 19, 2025. The relevant General Assembly resolutions were approved by the BRSA with its decision dated August 21, 2025 and numbered 11257, and this approval decision was published in the Official Gazette dated August 23, 2025 and numbered 32995. Following the publication of the BRSA approval decision in the Official Gazette, the registration process was completed upon the announcement of the Extraordinary General Assembly resolutions regarding the partial spin-off in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated August 28, 2025.

As of August 27, 2025, the assets and liabilities pertaining to the Enpara.com service unit, which were transferred to Enpara Bank A.Ş. at their book values through a partial spin-off as of the registration date of the General Assembly resolutions are presented below. The relevant assets and liabilities were transferred at their carrying amounts in the Bank’s records and no profit or loss arose as a result of the partial spin-off.

The assets and liabilities transferred through the partial spin-off represent 12% of the Bank’s unconsolidated loan portfolio, 18% of its deposit portfolio, and 10% of its total assets and liabilities. The completed transfer does not require any restatement to the Bank’s prior-period financial statements and has no impact on its prior period financial results.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXVI. Explanations Regarding Other Matters (Continued)

Registration Balance Sheet of Enpara.com Service Business Subject to Transfer

Assets	27.08.2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents (*)	40,640,408
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	11,901,691
Loans	139,756,262
Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	7,871,291
Expected Loss Provisions (-)	8,200,914
Tangible Assets (Net)	113,987
Intangible Assets (Net)	581,593
Deferred Tax Asset	773,442
Other Assets (Net)	1,196,794
Total Assets	194,634,554

Liabilities	27.08.2025
Deposits	189,551,907
Lease Liabilities (Net)	38,791
Reserve for Employee Benefits	217,215
Other Provisions (**)	2,720,186
Other Liabilities	2,428,278
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(321,823)
Total Liabilities	194,634,554

(*) Includes the expected loss provision amounting to TL 5,145.

(**) Includes the free provision amounting to TL 2,500,000.

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**SECTION FOUR
INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION 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 September 30, 2025, Bank’s total capital has been calculated as TL 195,438,398 (December 31, 2024 – TL 158,376,693), capital adequacy ratio is 17.76% (December 31, 2024 – 17.35%). The partial spin-off explained in Section III, Note XXVI has an impact of increasing the Bank’s capital adequacy standard ratio by 148 basis points.

In the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk, in accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks (Regulation) published in the Official Gazette dated October 23, 2015, as stated in the Board Decision dated January 31, 2023 and numbered 10496 and the decision dated April 28, 2022, and numbered 9996; when calculating the values of monetary assets and non-monetary assets, other than items in foreign currency measured in historical cost, pursuant to TAS and related special provisions; the application for the use of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye foreign exchange buying rate as of June 26, 2023 has been decided to continue using the CBRT's foreign exchange buying rate as of June 28, 2024 as of January 1, 2025, until a BRSA Decision to the contrary is taken.

In accordance with the BRSA Decision No. 10747 dated December 12, 2023, if the net valuation differences of the securities held by the banks in the "Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" portfolio are negative as of January 1, 2024, to be calculated in accordance with the Regulation on Equity of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated September 5, 2013 and numbered 28756, and to continue to apply the existing provisions of the said Regulation for "Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" acquired after the date of this decision.

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

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

Explanations on Equity	Current Period September 30, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	3,350,000	3,350,000
Share issue premiums	714	714
Reserves	107,551,365	71,377,024
Income recognized in equity as per TAS	13,505,744	12,713,686
Profit	33,967,095	36,174,341
Current Period Profit	33,967,095	36,174,341
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	1,617	1,617
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	158,376,535	123,617,382
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	2,032,864	1,346,672
Improvement costs for operating leasing	521,514	509,197
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	6,530,592	5,546,358
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
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	-	-
Income arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized income 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	9,084,970	7,402,227
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	149,291,565	116,215,156

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

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

	Current Period September 30, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	21,791,070	18,522,158
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	21,791,070	18,522,158
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	21,791,070	18,522,158
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	171,082,635	134,737,314
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	12,452,040	13,582,916
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	12,065,107	10,320,763
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	24,517,147	23,903,679
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,	-	-
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 Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	24,517,147	23,903,679
Deductions from Total Capital	195,599,782	158,640,993
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51st 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	47,315	50,295
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components	114,069	214,005
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank owns 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 owns 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	-	-
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51st Article of the Law	-	-

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

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

	Current Period September 30, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	195,438,398	158,376,693
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	1,100,431,484	912,944,388
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13.57	12.73
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.55	14.76
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.76	17.35
BUFFERS		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	2.51	2.51
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.01	0.01
c) Systemically important bank buffer ratio (%) ^(*)	0.00	0.00
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	7.57	6.73
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	-
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	2,800	2,800
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	-
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	-
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty five limitation)	24,622,474	23,217,774
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	12,065,107	10,320,763
Excess amount of total provision amounts to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amounts to 0.6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1. 2018 and January 1. 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	21,791,070	18,522,158
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	12,452,040	13,582,916
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

^(*) The systemically important bank buffer ratio is required to be filled by systemically important banks that are not subject to the obligation of preparing consolidated financial statements under the fourth paragraph of Article 4 of the 'Regulation on Systemically Important Banks'. Therefore, it is shown as 0.00% in the unconsolidated financial report.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity		
	1	2
Issuer	QATAR NATIONAL BANK Q.P.S.C.	QNB BANK A.S.
Instrument code (e.g., CUSIP, ISIN)	-	ISIN: XS2678233243 Common Code: 267823324
Governing law(s) of the instrument	BRSA	It is subject to English Law and, with respect to certain articles, to Turkish regulations (CMB-BRSA).
Regulatory treatment		
Since 1.1.2015 10% reduction by being subject to the application	No	No
Eligible at stand-alone/consolidated	Stand-alone - Consolidated	Stand-alone-Consolidated
Instrument type	Loan	Subordinated debt instrument (Bond)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	22,410	12,955
Par value of instrument (Currency in million)	22,410	12,955
Accounting classification	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortized cost	Liability – Subordinated Debt Instruments- amortized cost
Original date of issuance	Jun 30, 2019	Nov 15, 2023
Perpetual or dated	Undated	Dated
Original maturity date	Jun 29, 2029	Nov 15, 2033
Issuer call subject to prior BRSA approval	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Jun 29, 2029, USD 525,000,000	Nov 15, 2028, USD 300,000,000
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-
Coupons/dividends		
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	First 5 years fixed at 9.50%, next 5 years fixed at SOFR + 7.36%	10.75%
Existence of a dividend stopper	There will be no interest on the deducted value after the impairment	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Optional	-

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity (Continued)

	1	2
Existence of set-up or another incentive to redeem	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
	Convertible or non-convertible	
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-
	Write-down feature	
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Non-existence of the core capital ratio is less than 5.125%	The occurrence of non-existence
If write-down, full or partial	Full and partial	Full and partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Disappearance of non-existence and higher core capital ratio than 5.125 %	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After borrowing and contribution capital	After borrowing, before additional capital, the same as other contribution capital
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	It fulfills the conditions within the Article number 7 of "Own fund regulation "the Regulation on the Equity of Banks.	It fulfills the conditions within the Article number 8 of "Own fund regulation "the Regulation on the Equity of Banks.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Does not meet the requirements set out in Article 8.	Does not meet the requirements set out in Article 7.

(*) The conversion rate/value will be calculated based on the market data available when the right is exercised.

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

I. Explanations on Equity (Continued)

Explanations on the reconciliation of shareholders' equity items and balance sheet amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance sheet total equity	153,513,896	119,001,311
Hedge funds	(1,326,728)	(1,865,452)
Discounts made within the scope of the regulation	(7,052,109)	(6,055,557)
Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification incomes/losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,156,506	5,134,854
Core Capital	149,291,565	116,215,156
Additional capital	21,791,070	18,522,158
Capital	171,082,635	134,737,314
Expected loss allowance (Stages 1 and 2)	12,065,107	10,320,763
Debt instruments deemed appropriate by the institution	12,452,040	13,582,916
Discounts made within the scope of the regulation	(161,384)	(264,300)
Total Equity	195,438,398	158,376,693

II. Explanations on Risk Management

In accordance with the 'Communiqué on Public Disclosures Regarding Risk Management by Banks,' published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on October 23, 2015, and effective as of March 31, 2016, the notes and relevant disclosures prepared pursuant to this communiqué are provided in this section. According to the relevant communiqué, the following tables, which need to be provided on a quarterly basis, have not been presented as of September 30, 2025, due to the Bank utilizing the standard approach in its capital adequacy calculation:

- Credit risk amounts based on portfolio and TO range
- The impact of credit derivatives used as the KRA technique on RAV
- IRB (Specialized loans and equity investments subject to the simple risk weight approach)
- Internal model approach for trading accounts
- Comparison of RmD estimates with profit/loss
- Counterparty credit risk based on risk class and transaction type
- RWA variations for CCR under the Internal Model Approach

1. GB1 – Overview of Risk Weighted Assets

	Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement
	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	30.09.2025
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	952,462,094	811,934,405	76,196,968
2 Standardized approach	952,462,094	811,934,405	76,196,968
3 Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-
4 Counterparty credit risk	12,746,480	13,726,603	1,019,718
5 Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk	12,746,480	13,726,603	1,019,718
6 Internal model method	-	-	-
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 exposures in banking accounts	-	-	-
13 IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-
14 IRB Supervisory Formula Approach	-	-	-
15 SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
16 Market risk	16,372,388	13,237,775	1,309,791
17 Standardized approach	16,372,388	13,237,775	1,309,791
18 Internal model approaches	-	-	-
19 Operational Risk	118,850,522	74,045,605	9,508,042
20 Basic indicator approach	118,850,522	74,045,605	9,508,042
21 Standard approach	-	-	-
22 Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23 The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24 Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25 TOTAL(1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	1,100,431,484	912,944,388	88,034,519

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

III. Explanations on Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

1. Whether the Bank is exposed to foreign exchange risk, whether the effects of this situation are estimated, and whether the Board of Directors of the Bank sets limits for positions that are monitored daily

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and is the basis of currency risk. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, together with purchase and sale commitments, give rise to foreign exchange exposure ("cross currency risk").

Board of Directors determine the limits considering the consistency with the "Foreign Currency Net General Position" Positions are being followed daily and limits are reviewed at least once a year depending on economic conditions and Bank strategy and updated as deemed necessary.

In measuring the exchange rate exposure of the Bank, the "standard method" used in the legal reports and the internal method are used in the VaR. Measurements made under the standard method are performed on a monthly basis and serve as the basis for determining the capital requirements arising from currency risk. The measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly and the measurements made within the scope of VaR calculations are carried out on a daily basis. In addition, the maximum foreign currency position that can be taken is determined on the basis of foreign currency types and table, and daily limit compliance control is performed by Risk Management.

2. The magnitude of hedging foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investments by using derivatives

The Bank hedges foreign currency borrowings with derivative instruments. The Bank does not hedge net foreign currency investments with derivative instruments. The extent of the hedging of foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investments by hedging derivative instruments is explained in Note III of Section Five.

3. Bank's spot foreign exchange bid rates of the Bank as of the balance sheet date and for each of the five days prior to that date

US Dollar purchase rate at the date of the balance sheet	TL 41.5068
Euro purchase rate at the date of the balance sheet	TL 48.7512

<u>Date</u>	<u>US Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>
September 30, 2025	41.5068	48.7512
September 29 2025	41.4984	48.6479
September 26, 2025	41.4179	48.3509
September 25, 2025	41.3950	48.6070
September 24, 2025	41.3375	48.7644

4. The basic arithmetical average of the Bank's foreign exchange bid rate for the last thirty days

The arithmetical average of the Bank's US Dollar and Euro purchase rates for September 2025 are TL 41.2432 and TL 48.4000 respectively.

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

III. Explanations on Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk (Continued)

5. Information on the foreign currency exchange rate risk

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank ⁽¹⁾	28,601,027	89,997,821	15,537,375	134,136,223
Due From Banks ⁽²⁾	4,058,200	8,757,504	1,679,754	14,495,458
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL) ⁽³⁾	1,810,578	4,345,251	33,319	6,189,148
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	23,208	27,059,189	-	27,082,397
Loans ⁽⁴⁾	194,198,165	158,245,234	211,197	352,654,596
Investments in Assoc., Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2,343,260	36,182,066	-	38,525,326
Derivative Financial Assets Hedging Purposes	84,232	2,701,917	-	2,786,149
Tangible Assets	-	-	747	747
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets ⁽⁵⁾	200,885	325,587	7,859	534,331
Total Assets	231,319,555	327,614,569	17,470,251	576,404,375
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	4,586,884	31,379,474	1,410,756	37,377,114
Foreign Currency Deposits ⁽⁶⁾	70,176,800	107,036,860	103,626,327	280,839,987
Money Market Borrowings	-	34,223,471	-	34,223,471
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	39,806,166	212,427,961	-	252,234,127
Securities Issued	15,948,541	90,846,256	17,640,056	124,434,853
Sundry Creditors	10,723,005	4,090,620	385,871	15,199,496
Derivative Fin. Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	109,185	666,784	-	775,969
Other Liabilities ⁽⁷⁾	3,870,825	2,579,633	47,646	6,498,104
Total Liabilities	145,221,406	483,251,059	123,110,656	751,583,121
Net Balance Sheet Position	86,098,149	(155,636,490)	(105,640,405)	(175,178,746)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position				
Financial Derivative Assets	140,903,533	521,572,031	144,829,032	807,304,596
Financial Derivative Liabilities	229,363,248	362,087,388	37,760,147	629,210,783
Non-Cash Loans ⁽⁸⁾	55,926,462	47,757,112	3,837,773	107,521,347
Prior Period				
Total Assets	163,346,148	291,892,236	10,840,675	466,079,059
Total Liabilities	100,130,324	406,823,557	79,850,074	586,803,955
Net Balance Sheet Position	63,215,824	(114,931,321)	(69,009,399)	(120,724,896)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position				
Financial Derivative Assets	94,812,418	375,173,872	72,564,216	542,550,506
Financial Derivative Liabilities	157,960,204	257,850,535	1,938,366	417,749,105
Non-Cash Loans	37,862,383	32,781,475	2,763,458	73,407,316

⁽¹⁾ Cash and Balances with TR Central Bank; Other FC include TL 14,614,020 (December 31, 2024 – TL 8,841,832) precious metal deposit account.

⁽²⁾ There are foreign bank guarantees amounting to TL 3,226,032 TL (December 31, 2024 – TL 5,198,458).

⁽³⁾ Foreign exchange income rediscounts amounting to TL 3,333,417 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,151,109) related to derivative financial instruments and TL 943,046 (December 31, 2024 – TL 509,242) classified as hedging instruments are not included.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes TL 68,658 (December 31, 2024 – TL 102,945) FC indexed loans.

⁽⁵⁾ Does not include FC prepaid expenses amounting to TL 2,124,838 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,676,945) as per BRSA's Communique published in Official Gazette no 26085 on February 19, 2006.

⁽⁶⁾ Other foreign currency includes TL 85,390,588 (December 31, 2024 – TL 59,806,204) of precious metal deposit account.

⁽⁷⁾ Does not include currency expense accruals of derivative financial instruments kept in FC accounts amounting to TL 1,900,155 Exchange Loss Rediscounts and Items Classified as Hedging – 63,889 TL (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,397,734).

⁽⁸⁾ Does not have an effect on Net Off-Balance Sheet Position

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

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk that would arise from the changes in interest rates depending on the Bank's position is managed by the Asset/Liability Committee of the Bank.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items is analyzed by top management in the Asset/Liability Committee meetings held every month by taking the market developments into consideration. The management of the Bank follows the interest rates in the market on a daily basis and revises interest rates of the Bank when necessary.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long-term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank changes the foreign currency liquidity obtained from the international markets and customer deposits to TL liquidity with long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Therefore, the Bank not only funds its long-term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself from interest rate and maturity risk. The Bank hedges its portfolio of foreign currency fixed interest rate securities by using interest rate swaps to hedge a certain portion of its foreign currency fixed interest rate securities portfolio in line with the Bank's strategy and market expectations, excluding Turkey credit interest rate spread risk.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

(Based on repricing dates)

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing ⁽¹⁾	Total
End of Current Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye ⁽²⁾	200,187,222	-	-	-	-	129,914,746	330,101,968
Due from Banks ⁽³⁾	3,226,032	-	-	-	-	11,283,954	14,509,986
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽⁴⁾	1,693,229	153,301	1,164,430	1,880,085	123,531	15,383,563	20,398,139
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ⁽⁵⁾	35,603,789	27,875,960	26,834,000	32,661,161	21,145,636	10,321,778	154,442,324
Loans and Receivables	317,923,743	106,429,256	330,140,349	218,507,681	19,451,427	7,115,701	999,568,157
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁶⁾	69,914,769	465,419	3,620,544	31,113,246	16,938,331	6,307,858	128,360,167
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	92,926,951	92,926,951
Total Assets	628,548,784	134,923,936	361,759,323	284,162,173	57,658,925	273,254,551	1,740,307,692
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	24,802,049	17,436,158	6,027,098	-	-	836,961	49,102,266
Other Deposits	442,057,353	71,801,050	8,492,016	3,379,826	881	324,911,880	850,643,006
Money Market Borrowings	117,706,479	1,188,455	27,393,876	-	-	1,182,786	147,471,596
Miscellaneous Creditors	15,199,497	-	-	-	-	60,408,632	75,608,129
Securities Issued	-	15,808,245	74,697,226	41,044,826	12,954,851	-	144,505,148
Funds Borrowed	53,076,256	66,758,536	128,899,109	1,536,044	-	3,826,102	254,096,047
Other Liabilities ⁽⁷⁾	-	2,886	38,785	2,210,584	-	216,629,245	218,881,500
Total Liabilities	652,841,634	172,995,330	245,548,110	48,171,280	12,955,732	607,795,606	1,740,307,692
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	116,211,213	235,990,893	44,703,193	-	396,905,299
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(24,292,850)	(38,071,394)	-	-	-	(334,541,055)	(396,905,299)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	54,256,408	43,137,603	-	-	-	-	97,394,011
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(3,482,899)	(70,255,464)	(12,646,313)	-	(86,384,676)
Total Position	29,963,558	5,066,209	112,728,314	165,735,429	32,056,880	(334,541,055)	11,009,335

⁽¹⁾ Non-Interest Bearing column includes accruals, provision for losses and derivative financial instruments' fair value valuation difference.

⁽²⁾ Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye include amount of TL 25,853 expected loss provisions.

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 11,109.

⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss include TL 12,983,934 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes

⁽⁵⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include TL 6,848,696 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes

⁽⁶⁾ Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 17,331.

⁽⁷⁾ Other Liabilities includes Derivative Financial Assets amounting to TL 10,134,940.

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

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity of Assets, Liabilities and Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing ⁽¹⁾	Total
End of Prior Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye ⁽²⁾	72,629,814	-	-	-	-	180,444,299	253,074,113
Due from Banks ⁽³⁾	5,198,458	-	-	-	-	10,119,287	15,317,745
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽⁴⁾	1,601,530	3,587,272	2,906,870	1,848,031	254,948	9,581,426	19,780,077
Money Market Placements ⁽⁵⁾	150,531	-	-	-	-	(27)	150,504
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ⁽⁶⁾	22,737,548	37,362,817	24,374,480	22,408,102	31,212,713	5,479,426	143,575,086
Loans and Receivables	289,322,699	124,567,958	314,751,981	121,880,604	15,850,785	4,014,434	870,388,461
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁷⁾	60,188,747	3,775,365	5,555,988	28,769,208	18,379,872	12,496,942	129,166,122
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	80,417,660	80,417,660
Total Assets	451,829,327	169,293,412	347,589,319	174,905,945	65,698,318	302,553,447	1,511,869,768
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	35,771,868	19,119,979	1,971,644	-	-	706,631	57,570,122
Other Deposits	388,946,754	126,906,187	11,546,974	2,209,446	962	293,042,884	822,653,207
Money Market Borrowings	102,898,181	22,642,737	21,899,931	365,096	-	1,657,381	149,463,326
Sundry Creditors	5,953,994	-	-	-	-	50,895,536	56,849,530
Securities Issued	-	24,020,793	22,971,196	20,190,080	10,729,988	-	77,912,057
Funds Borrowed	41,455,314	47,953,217	84,874,385	634,141	-	2,970,742	177,887,799
Other Liabilities ⁽⁸⁾	24	3,444	44,201	1,631,132	-	167,854,926	169,533,727
Total Liabilities	575,026,135	240,646,357	143,308,331	25,029,895	10,730,950	517,128,100	1,511,869,768
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	204,280,988	149,876,050	54,967,368	-	409,124,406
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(123,196,808)	(71,352,945)	-	-	-	(214,574,653)	(409,124,406)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	51,403,506	22,624,518	-	-	-	-	74,028,024
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(10,011,054)	(44,267,302)	(12,857,951)	-	(67,136,307)
Total Position	(71,793,302)	(48,728,427)	194,269,934	105,608,748	42,109,417	(214,574,653)	6,891,717

⁽¹⁾ Non-Interest Bearing column includes accruals, provision for losses and derivative financial instruments' fair value valuation difference.

⁽²⁾ Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye include amount of TL 26,672 expected loss provisions.

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 8,123.

⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss include TL 7,579,072 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

⁽⁵⁾ Money markets placements include amount of TL 27 expected loss provisions.

⁽⁶⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include TL 3,364,254 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

⁽⁷⁾ Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 17,707.

⁽⁸⁾ Other Liabilities includes Derivative Financial Assets amounting to TL 11,348,806.

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

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

	EURO %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
End of Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank	1.25	-	-	32.99
Due from Banks	2.00	4.24	-	40.50
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	2.97	5.40	-	44.77
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	3.14	6.32	-	41.91
Loans and Receivables	5.94	7.35	3.44	47.09
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4.76	6.14	-	27.81
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	2.46	4.76	-	37.78
Other Deposits	0.39	0.68	1.10	41.40
Money Market Borrowings	-	5.27	-	40.19
Sundry Creditors	2.02	4.13	-	-
Securities Issued	3.67	6.84	-	43.50
Funds Borrowed	3.83	6.36	-	35.91
	EURO %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
End of Prior Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	2.00	-	-	24.54
Due from Banks	2.99	4.49	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	3.48	5.66	-	53.01
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	48.83
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	2.77	6.39	-	49.65
Loans and Receivables	6.50	7.24	2.50	49.85
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4.73	6.02	-	40.55
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	4.32	5.70	-	46.81
Other Deposits	0.03	0.07	0.05	45.42
Money Market Borrowings	-	5.67	-	48.59
Sundry Creditors	3.05	4.38	-	-
Securities Issued	4.60	7.25	-	49.33
Funds Borrowed	4.22	7.14	-	43.69

(*) All reserve requirement balances have been taken into account in the calculation of the average interest rate.

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

V. Explanations on Position Risk of Equity Securities Stemming from Banking Accounts

Equity Securities (shares)	Comparison		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
1. Investment in Shares- grade A	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
2. Investment in Shares- grade B	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3. Investment in Shares- grade C	5,941,600	5,941,600	-
Quoted Securities	5,941,600	5,941,600	-
4. Investment in Shares- grade Other (*)	20,378,138	20,378,138	-

(*) Includes associates and subsidiaries not quoted to ISE and not classified as investment in shares by Capital Market Board.

Portfolio	Income/Loss in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealized Income and Loss		
		Total	Amount under Core Capital	Total	Amount under Core Capital	Amount under Supplementary Capital
1. Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Quoted Shares	202,397	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	202,397	-	-	-	-	-

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management

1. Explanations on Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity Risk of the Bank is monitored and managed in accordance with Liquidity Risk Management Policy. According to this policy, Board of Directors is responsible to review and approve risk profile and appetite of the Bank periodically. Senior Management takes necessary measures to monitor aforementioned risk and controls liquidity risk in line with accepted strategies and policies.

Treasury Department is responsible to carry out liquidity strategy determined and approved by Board of Directors. Risk Management Department is responsible to define, measure, monitor and control liquidity risk besides developing internal and external methods and procedures which are in line with context and structure of applicable activities in the Bank in order to monitor related limits. Senior management of the Bank is informed periodically regarding current liquidity risk amount exposed in order to ensure being under the approved limits of Bank's liquidity risk profile. Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) meetings, which ensure the necessary monitoring for liquidity risk, are held monthly. Risk Committee reviews the liquidity risk of the Bank monthly in addition to aforementioned meetings and informs Board of Directors. The Bank reviews its liquidity position daily. Internal and legal reports related to liquidity positions are examined in ALCO meetings monthly with the participation of senior management. Several decisions are taken related to management of short- and long-term liquidity in this scope. Internal metrics such as reserve liquidity and deposit concentration are monitored daily besides liquidity coverage rate (LCR) related to measurement of liquidity coverage. Internal limit and warning level are periodically monitored and reported to related parties by the Board of Directors.

The liquidity management of the Bank is decentralized; each partnership controlled by the Bank is carried out independently from the Bank by the authorities in charge of liquidity management. Each subsidiary subject to consolidation manages its own liquidity position separately from the Bank. The amount of funds to be used by the subsidiaries from the Bank is determined within the framework of the limits.

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

It is essential for the Bank to monitor its liquidity position and funding strategy consistently. The primary priority is to ensure that the liquidity risk to which the Bank is exposed is in line with the risk capacity determined within the framework of the limits stipulated by the legislation and the risk appetite that emerges depending on the Bank's basic strategies. It is essential that the Bank maintains a sufficient level of free liquid assets that can be sold or repurchased in case of a significant decrease in liquidity resources.

The bank's funding management is conducted in compliance with ALCO decisions within legal limits and internal alert levels. The liquidity position is evaluated taking into account maturity and customer concentration levels, and a funding strategy is developed. When developing this strategy, the aim is to obtain funding from sources that are as long-term and stable as possible. Deposits, which constitute the bank's main source of funding, are obtained from a large number of customers as a natural consequence of a stable core deposit base.

A large part of the Bank's liabilities consists of TL, USD and EUR. Gap reports issued based on the aforementioned three currencies are presented in ALCO meetings. Maturity mismatches based on currencies are managed through FX swap and FX forward.

The Bank diversifies its funding sources as customer deposits, foreign loans and bond issuance in order to reduce its liquidity risk. Measures are taken through making investments to assets having higher capacity to generate cash against liquidity crisis. The Bank watches over reducing customer deposit concentration and controls concentration level daily in line with warning level approved by the Board of Directors.

Liquidity life cycle approach is determined as the liquidity risk stress test methodology. This approach is a stress test to measure the period in which the Bank can meet its cumulative cash outflows without providing a fund from the market. Liquidity life cycle is calculated according to various scenarios and simulated in line with possible scenarios in crisis situation and the results are reported to Risk Committee and Board of Directors.

Emergency Funding Plan (EMP) of the Bank regulates funding activities to be used in liquidity crisis periods specific to the Bank or in liquidity crisis at financial markets. EMP defines components triggering the crisis and early warning indicators which help to evaluate and manage the liquidity crisis and determine primary funding structure. EMP also defines actions of the Bank against cash and guarantee need. In addition to aforementioned issues. EMP determines duties and responsibilities in performing actions in a liquidity crisis included in risk management and emergency funding plan.

Cautious liquidity management against possible financial fluctuations in the market has been one of the main priorities of the Bank. The Bank manages LCR above the limit by keeping its high-quality liquid assets at a sufficient level. The Bank has created four different stress test scenarios that measure how long it can meet the cumulative cash outflows without any new funds from the market or by providing very low levels of funds. In scenarios created by observing financial movements in the past and using statistical analysis, it has been observed that the Bank withstands stress over the minimum life expectancy of 30 days.

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Current Period – September 30, 2025	Consideration Rate Unweighted Amounts ^(*)		Consideration Rate Weighted Amounts ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			402,276,537	155,207,443
1 High Quality Liquid Assets			402,276,537	155,207,443
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2 Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	757,423,401	219,143,494	64,125,757	21,914,349
3 Stable deposits	232,331,665	-	11,616,583	-
4 Less stable deposits	525,091,736	219,143,494	52,509,174	21,914,349
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small				
Business Customers Deposits	342,744,852	120,678,888	203,302,001	73,511,305
6 Operational deposits	10,330,561	2,873,356	2,092,203	718,339
7 Non-Operational Deposits	249,610,295	102,269,078	136,717,255	57,310,216
8 Other Unsecured Funding	82,803,996	15,536,454	64,492,543	15,482,750
9 Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10 Other Cash Outflows	9,126,766	17,161,859	9,126,766	17,161,859
11 Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	9,126,766	17,161,859	9,126,766	17,161,859
12 Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13 Commitment related to debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14 Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	100,903,977	-	5,045,199	-
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	1,598,417,366	113,769,057	94,879,617	9,427,208
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	376,479,340	122,014,721
CASH INFLOWS				
17 Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	132,812,530	33,972,697	77,261,829	26,248,692
19 Other Cash Inflows	7,899,199	61,559,159	7,899,199	61,559,159
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	140,711,729	95,531,856	85,161,028	87,807,851
			Upper Limit Applied Values	
21 TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			402,276,537	155,207,443
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			291,318,312	36,852,159
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			138.09	421.16

^(*) Basic arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of values calculated by taking the weekly basic arithmetic average.

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Prior Period – December 31, 2024	Consideration Rate Unweighted Amounts ^(*)		Consideration Rate Weighted Amounts ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			291,264,218	127,118,382
1 High Quality Liquid Assets			291,264,218	127,118,382
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2 Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	594,220,300	169,534,895	52,507,106	16,953,489
3 Stable deposits	138,298,480	-	6,914,924	-
4 Less stable deposits	455,921,820	169,534,895	45,592,182	16,953,489
5 Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	276,555,315	110,907,037	173,513,877	76,807,983
6 Operational deposits	8,044,161	1,368,525	2,011,040	342,131
7 Non-Operational Deposits	201,650,904	87,111,494	116,110,772	54,447,049
8 Other Unsecured Funding	66,860,250	22,427,018	55,392,065	22,018,803
9 Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10 Other Cash Outflows	64,886,042	28,246,630	64,886,042	28,246,630
11 Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	64,886,042	28,246,630	64,886,042	28,246,630
12 Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13 Commitment related to debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14 Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	105,240,644	-	5,262,032	-
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	994,351,693	76,389,492	60,122,015	7,642,488
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	356,291,072	129,650,590
CASH INFLOWS				
17 Secured Lending Transactions	44	-	-	-
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	121,755,196	38,962,011	69,524,029	27,844,200
19 Other Cash Inflows	63,047,104	44,405,485	63,047,104	44,405,485
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	184,802,344	83,367,496	132,571,133	72,249,685
			Upper Limit Applied Values	
21 TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			291,264,218	127,118,382
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			223,719,939	57,432,398
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			130.19	221.34

^(*) Basic arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of values calculated by taking the weekly basic arithmetic average.

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the third quarter of 2025 are explained in the table below. According to “Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation” published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014.

	Maximum	Date	Minimum	Date	Average
TL+FC	146.08	19/09/2025	134.12	04/07/2025	138.25
FC	521.81	19/09/2025	297.10	04/07/2025	433.52

Liquidity coverage ratio is regulated by the BRSA to make sure that the Banks sustain high quality liquid asset stock to cover probable cash outflows in the short term.

Almost all of Bank’s high quality liquid assets are comprised of first quality liquid assets, most of which are CBRT accounts and securities that are issued by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance that have not been collateralized. Changes in the amount of repos cause periodic fluctuations in the liquidity coverage ratio. Additionally, syndication loans and large amount funds such as foreign bond issuances that have less than 1 month to maturity, lead up to short term fall in liquidity coverage ratios.

Funding sources of the Bank mainly consist of deposits which constitute 52% of total liabilities of the Bank (December 31, 2024 – 58%) and also include repo, syndication, securitization, securities issued and other instruments including subordinated debts.

The Bank effectively uses derivative transactions to manage interest and liquidity risk. Impact of derivative cash flows in terms of liquidity coverage ratio is limited. However, FX swaps used in short term foreign currency liquidity management cause liquidity coverage ratio to fluctuate due to changes in volume and 1-month maturity. In addition, possible cash outflow caused by margin call requirements of derivative transactions is taken into consideration in accordance with the respective regulations.

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

1. Explanations on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Secured funding consists of repo securitized borrowing transactions. A large part of securities which are subjects of aforementioned guaranteed funding transactions consist of Sovereign Bonds issued by Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance and transactions are carried out both in CBRT market and interbank market.

All cash inflow and outflow items related to liquidity profile of the Bank are included in liquidity coverage ratio tables above.

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated ⁽¹⁾	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R ⁽²⁾								
Central Bank	129,940,599	200,187,222	-	-	-	-	(25,853)	330,101,968
Due from Banks ⁽³⁾	11,295,063	3,226,032	-	-	-	-	(11,109)	14,509,986
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL) ⁽⁴⁾	2,348,388	3,378,335	1,033,207	3,876,573	7,362,338	2,399,298	-	20,398,139
Money Markets Placements ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) ⁽⁶⁾	22,698	139,633	-	10,954,878	84,145,666	59,179,449	-	154,442,324
Loans and Receivables	-	340,491,138	108,003,200	341,066,003	190,043,845	33,048,793	(13,084,822)	999,568,157
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁷⁾	-	1,563,960	-	22,728,863	50,698,593	53,386,082	(17,331)	128,360,167
Other Assets	-	36,002,631	-	-	2,005,545	-	54,918,775	92,926,951
Total Assets	143,606,748	584,988,951	109,036,407	378,626,317	334,255,987	148,013,622	41,779,660	1,740,307,692
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	436,694	25,050,788	17,538,678	6,076,106	-	-	-	49,102,266
Other Deposits	312,855,860	450,829,419	73,163,024	10,033,126	3,760,598	979	-	850,643,006
Funds Borrowed	-	2,011,627	25,639,357	122,086,729	104,358,334	-	-	254,096,047
Money Market Borrowings	-	112,881,009	367,116	28,267,133	5,956,338	-	-	147,471,596
Securities Issued	-	-	15,808,245	68,660,931	47,081,121	12,954,851	-	144,505,148
Miscellaneous Payables	-	75,608,129	-	-	-	-	-	75,608,129
Other Liabilities ⁽⁸⁾	-	40,782,341	1,938,128	2,398,006	5,848,541	376,033	167,538,451	218,881,500
Total Liabilities	313,292,554	707,163,313	134,454,548	237,522,031	167,004,932	13,331,863	167,538,451	1,740,307,692
Liquidity Excess/(Gap)	(169,685,806)	(122,174,362)	(25,418,141)	141,104,286	167,251,055	134,681,759	(125,758,791)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position ⁽⁹⁾	-	1,408,521	(3,545,753)	(2,830,030)	9,541,151	-	-	4,573,889
Receivables from Financial Derivative Instruments	-	297,293,149	138,871,143	153,450,304	285,107,875	37,705,959	-	912,428,430
Liabilities from Derivatives	-	295,884,628	142,416,896	156,280,334	275,566,724	37,705,959	-	907,854,541
Non-cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	8,692,673	20,383,455	95,181,033	26,415,447	3,170,976	59,376,784	213,220,368
Prior period								
Total Assets	192,445,316	419,239,227	130,354,036	304,658,328	294,464,124	136,130,743	34,577,994	1,511,869,768
Total Liabilities	278,113,135	628,512,792	211,579,910	160,055,188	86,293,358	14,349,605	132,965,780	1,511,869,768
Liquidity Excess/(Gap)	(85,667,819)	(209,273,565)	(81,225,874)	144,603,140	208,170,766	121,781,138	(98,387,786)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position ⁽⁹⁾	-	(1,819,156)	(2,656,784)	(2,015,300)	4,537,202	-	-	(1,954,038)
Receivables from Derivative Instruments	-	157,536,759	94,228,392	102,368,223	208,316,714	57,983,684	-	620,433,772
Liabilities from Derivative Instruments	-	159,355,915	96,885,176	104,383,523	203,779,512	57,983,684	-	622,387,810
Non-cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	6,510,328	19,105,709	56,435,056	19,256,355	2,107,581	38,920,768	142,335,797

⁽¹⁾ The assets which are necessary to provide banking services and could not be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed assets, investments in subsidiaries and associates, office stationery, and prepaid expenses are classified "Unallocated" column. Unallocated other liabilities include shareholders' equity amounting to TL 153,513,896 (December 31, 2024 - TL 119,001,311), current tax liabilities amounting to TL 2,643,981 (December 31, 2024 - TL 3,194,270) and unallocated provisions amounting to TL 11,380,574 (December 31, 2024 - TL 10,770,199).

⁽²⁾ Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R Central Bank includes expected loss provisions the amount of TL 25,853 (December 31, 2024 - TL 26,672).

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 11,109 (December 31, 2024 - TL 8,123).

⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss include TL 12,983,934 (December 31, 2024 - TL 7,579,072) derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

⁽⁵⁾ There are no expected credit losses for the current period on receivables from money markets. (December 31, 2024 - TL 27).

⁽⁶⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include TL 6,848,696 (December 31, 2024 - TL 3,364,254) derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

⁽⁷⁾ Financial assets measured at amortized cost include TL 17,331 (December 31, 2024 - TL 17,707) of expected loss provisions.

⁽⁸⁾ Other Liabilities include Derivative Financial Assets amounting to TL 10,134,940 (December 31, 2024 - TL 11,348,806).

⁽⁹⁾ Liquidity excess/(deficit) related to Derivative Financial Instruments constituting Net Off-Balance positions are included in Liquidity Excess/(deficit) through valuations of related transactions to balance sheet

⁽¹⁰⁾ Amounts related to letter of guarantees represent contractual maturities and amounts included in aforementioned maturities and they have on demand and optionally withdrawable nature.

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

2. Disclosures on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

The Bank's Net Stable Funding Ratio is monitored and managed in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Management Policy. In line with this policy, the Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the Bank's risk profile and appetite at certain intervals. Senior Management takes the necessary measures to monitor this risk and controls liquidity risk in line with the approved strategies and policies.

The BRSA has set out the principles and procedures for banks to ensure stable funding in order to prevent the deterioration of their liquidity levels due to the funding risk that they may be exposed to on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis in the long term. Pursuant to the "Regulation on Banks' Calculation of Net Stable Funding Ratio" published in the Official Gazette No. 32202 dated May 26, 2023, the three-month simple arithmetic average of the consolidated and unconsolidated net stable funding ratio calculated monthly as of the equity calculation periods cannot be less than 100% as of March, June, September and December.

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is calculated by dividing the amount of available stable funding (ASF) by the required stable funding (RSF). Available stable funding refers to the portion of banks' liabilities and equity expected to be stable, while required stable funding refers to the portion of banks' on-balance sheet assets and off-balance sheet liabilities expected to need funding. The available stable funding balance is calculated by weighting the book values of banks' liabilities and equity components according to the ASF factors specified in the notification table published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). The required stable funding amount is calculated by weighting the maturities and liquidity characteristics of the bank's assets according to the RSF factors. The largest components of a bank's available stable funding are capital, long-term borrowings, and customer deposits.

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

2. Disclosures on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (Continued)

Current Period	Demand	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity			Total Weighted Amount Applied
		Residual Maturity Less than 6 Months	Residual Maturity of 6 Months and Longer but Less Than 1 Year	Residual Maturity of 1 Year and More	
Available Stable Funding					
1	Capital Instruments	206,419,096	-	-	206,419,096
2	Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital	206,419,096	-	-	206,419,096
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	206,677,425	376,390,036	3,500,813	537,863,245
5	Stable Deposit/Participation Fund	37,893,429	93,417,864	218,547	125,086,420
6	Low Stable Deposit/Participation Fund	168,783,996	282,972,172	3,282,266	412,776,825
7	Obligations to Other Parties	17,882,886	408,143,531	366,777,118	323,991,346
8	Operational Deposit/Participation Fund	17,882,886	-	-	8,941,443
9	Other Obligations	-	408,143,531	366,777,118	315,049,903
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interconnected Assets	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	72,060,660	8,245,018	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities	-	-	8,245,018	-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	72,060,660	-	-	-
14	Available Stable Funding				1,068,273,687
Required Stable Funding					
15	High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	12,086,591
16	Depository Institutions or Deposit/Participation Fund Held at Financial Institutions for Operational Purposes	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	711,801	684,262,968	152,369,965	626,447,774
18	Encumbered Loans to Financial Institutions, Where the Loan is Secured Against Level 1 Assets	-	-	-	22,824,402
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	26,292,482	19,968,688	14,855,598
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	657,970,486	132,401,277	585,149,355
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	-
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	3,268,403
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	3,268,403
24	Equity Instruments and Debt Instruments Traded on an Exchange that do not Have High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	711,801	-	-	1,338,890
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	108,680,734	-	-	119,600,341
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	876,020	-	-	744,617
28	Initial Margin for Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty	-	-	143,859	122,280
29	Derivative Assets	-	-	9,781,625	9,781,625
30	Derivative Liabilities Before Deduction of Variation Margin	-	-	1,147,105	1,147,105
31	Other Assets not Included Above	107,804,714	-	-	107,804,714
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	239,244,633	62,414,871	80,839,405
33	Required Stable Funding				838,974,111
34	Net Stable Funding Rate (%)				127.33

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

2. Disclosures on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (Continued)

Prior Period	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount Applied	
	Demand	Residual Maturity Less than 6 Months	Residual Maturity of 6 Months and Longer but Less Than 1 Year	Residual Maturity of 1 Year and More		
Available Stable Funding						
1	Capital Instruments	167,807,096	-	-	-	167,807,096
2	Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital	167,807,096	-	-	-	167,807,096
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	201,208,885	401,475,483	4,093,067	2,523,202	556,547,059
5	Stable Deposit/Participation Fund	16,943,699	144,142,433	1,486,458	957,126	155,353,230
6	Low Stable Deposit/Participation Fund	184,265,186	257,333,050	2,606,609	1,566,076	401,193,829
7	Obligations to Other Parties	11,450,582	380,830,763	257,326,882	56,629,218	191,017,950
8	Operational Deposit/Participation Fund	11,450,582	-	-	-	5,725,291
9	Other Obligations	-	380,830,763	257,326,882	56,629,218	185,292,659
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interconnected Assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	43,321,079	6,794,196	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	6,794,196	-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	43,321,079	-	-	-	-
14	Available Stable Funding					915,372,105
Required Stable Funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	11,365,766
16	Depository Institutions or Deposit/Participation Fund Held at Financial Institutions for Operational Purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	-	464,486,590	98,631,052	385,667,531	602,372,890
18	Encumbered Loans to Financial Institutions, Where The Loan is Secured Against Level 1 Assets	-	-	-	9,128,810	9,128,810
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	26,294,736	44,678,215	10,204,244	36,487,562
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	438,191,854	53,952,837	362,069,254	553,831,211
21	<i>Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%</i>	-	-	-	-	-
22	Residential mortgages	-	-	-	3,500,662	2,275,430
23	<i>Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%</i>	-	-	-	3,500,662	2,275,430
24	Equity Instruments and Debt Instruments Traded on an Exchange that do not Have High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	-	-	-	764,561	649,877
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	91,308,808	-	-	-	100,295,307
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	261,351	-	-	-	222,149
28	Initial Margin for Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty	-	-	104,528	-	88,849
29	Derivative Assets	-	-	7,736,154	-	7,736,154
30	Derivative Liabilities Before Deduction of Variation Margin	-	-	1,200,700	-	1,200,700
31	Other Assets not Included Above	91,047,456	-	-	-	91,047,456
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	-	1,152,819,178	-	57,640,959
33	Required Stable Funding					771,674,922
34	Net Stable Funding Rate (%)					118.62

Net stable funding ratio for the last three months including the reporting period was 132.91% (December 31, 2024: 119.38%) The Bank's Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) increased from 118.62% to 127.33% on a solo basis between December 2024 and September 2025, but remained above the legal limit (100%). The development of major balance sheet items such as loans and deposits between periods, changes in the maturity structure of the balance sheet and asset collateralization are influential in the development of the ratio. The increase in NSFR was observed during the period due to the procurement of long-term borrowing instruments and the improvement in the loan-to-deposit ratio.

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

VII. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

Information in regards to the differences between current period and prior period leverage ratio

The Bank's leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" is 4.80% (December 31, 2024 – 5.17%). Subject level is above the minimum requirement which is determined as 3% by the regulation. Difference between current period and prior period leverage ratios is mostly due to increase in risk amounts of balance sheet asset items.

The table related to leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" published in Official Gazette dated November 5, 2013, and numbered 28812 is below:

	Book Value	
	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
Assets on Balance sheet		
Assets on Balance sheet (except for derivative financial instruments and credit)	1,823,542,415	1,447,024,117
Assets deducted from capital stock	7,255,908	5,664,904
Total risk amount related to Assets on Balance sheet	1,816,286,507	1,441,359,213
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	18,507,453	13,966,320
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	6,346,127	431,044
Total risk amount related to derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	24,853,580	14,397,364
Financial transactions having security or commodity collateral		
Risk amount of financial transactions having security or commodity collateral	-	-
Risk amount sourcing from transactions mediated	10,312	13,709
Total risk amount related to financial transactions having security or commodity Collateral	10,312	13,709
Off-Balance sheet Transaction		
Gross nominal amount of off-balance sheet transactions	1,729,633,172	1,167,151,262
(Adjustment amount sourcing from multiplying to credit conversion rates)	85,905,711	94,885,947
Total risk amount related to off-balance sheet transactions	1,643,727,461	1,072,265,315
Capital and Total Risk		
Core Capital	167,137,576	130,650,569
Amount of total risk	3,484,877,860	2,528,035,601
Financial leverage ratio (%)		
Financial leverage ratio	4.80	5.17

(*) Amounts stated in table shows the related three months averages of related period.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets

1. Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	3,253,944	12,756,714	2,960,303	10,282,554
Central Bank of Türkiye	191,727,535	120,418,633	139,828,034	98,982,305
Other	1,010,119	960,876	731,579	316,010
Total	195,991,598	134,136,223	143,519,916	109,580,869

Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	63,791,190	48,167,757	91,848,194	36,758,372
Unrestricted Time Deposits	70,000,000	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	57,936,345	72,250,876	47,979,840	62,223,933
Total	191,727,535	120,418,633	139,828,034	98,982,305

As of September 30, 2025 amount of TL 25,853 (December 31, 2024 – TL 26,672) provision provided for the account Central Bank of Türkiye.

As of September 30, 2025, The Bank maintains required reserves for its deposits and other liabilities in Turkish Lira, US Dollar, Euro, and gold.

2. Further information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss

2.1 Disclosures on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), which are used in repo transactions and provided as collateral or restricted

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/ Blocked	-	-	-	-
Subject to repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

2.2 Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	769,881	21,183	412,983	19,352
Swap Transactions	1,481,487	5,064,764	833,727	3,216,184
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	11,836	1,422,102	911	503,741
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2,263,204	6,508,049	1,247,621	3,739,277

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

3. Information on banks accounts

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	7,733	969,496	9,785	386,592
Foreign	-	13,543,866	-	14,929,491
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	7,733	14,513,362	9,785	15,316,083

As of September 30, 2025 amount of TL 11,109 provision provided for the Bank account (December 31, 2024 – TL 8,123).

Information on foreign bank accounts

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount (**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	2,690,963	1,864,128	1,476,093	1,672,474
USA and Canada	5,663,385	6,407,808	43,997	-
OECD Countries (*)	1,511,681	861,997	1,630,820	3,431,713
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	451,805	597,100	75,122	94,271
Total	10,317,834	9,731,033	3,226,032	5,198,458

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

(**) Includes the guarantees in foreign banks for the borrowings from foreign markets.

4. Receivables from Money Markets

None (December 31, 2024 TL 150,531).

5. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

5.1 Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/Blocked	2,926,779	7,143,778	14,919,937	-
Subject to repurchase agreements	85,620,457	9,839,051	68,863,943	20,128,290
Total	88,547,236	16,982,829	83,783,880	20,128,290

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

5.2 Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	153,436,533	145,176,234
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	153,436,533	145,176,234
Unquoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Share certificates	22,805	17,211
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted on a stock exchange	22,805	17,211
Provision for Impairment (-)**	(5,865,710)	(4,982,613)
Total	147,593,628	140,210,832

(*) The Eurobond Portfolio amounting to TL 8,892,365 (December 31, 2024 – TL 7,357,912) which is accounted for as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were hedged under fair value hedge accounting since 2009.

(**) As of September 30, 2025 amount of TL 26,820 (December 31, 2024 – TL 20,455) provision provided for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income account.

6. Information related to loans

6.1 Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	2,219,946	-	2,270,807
Corporate Shareholders	-	2,219,946	-	2,270,807
Individual Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Employees (*)	1,274,752	-	817,098	-
Total	1,274,752	2,219,946	817,098	2,270,807

(*) Includes the advances given to the bank personnel.

6.2 Information on standard loans, loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring

	Loans Under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans and Receivables	
			Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Cash Loans				
Non-specialized Loans	902,003,576	50,909,252	528,940	59,211,210
Enterprise Loans	61,371,417	84,977	-	-
Export Loans	122,682,702	1,484,442	-	-
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	17,129,256	369	-	-
Retail Loans	132,142,550	10,650,479	433,190	11,899,006
Credit Cards	257,414,747	21,105,056	-	22,263,691
Other	311,262,904	17,583,929	95,750	25,048,513
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	902,003,576	50,909,252	528,940	59,211,210

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information related to loans (Continued)

6.2 Information on standard loans, loans under close monitoring and restructured loans under close monitoring (Continued)

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
Current Period		
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	8,084,382	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	14,639,260
Prior Period		
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	8,506,511	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	13,050,092

6.3 Distribution of cash loans according to maturity structure

Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	
		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Restructured Loans
Short-term Loans	598,821,813	21,105,056	22,263,691
Medium and Long-term Loans	303,181,763	29,804,196	37,476,459
Total	902,003,576	50,909,252	59,740,150

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information related to loans (Continued)

6.4 Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	40,447,825	76,080,096	116,527,921
Housing Loans	10,179	5,723,572	5,733,751
Automobile Loans	-	3,083	3,083
Personal Need Loans	40,437,646	70,353,441	110,791,087
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	237,183,538	17,492,046	254,675,584
Installment	60,085,500	13,806,299	73,891,799
Non- Installment	177,098,038	3,685,747	180,783,785
Individual Credit Cards-FC	787,917	1,741	789,658
Installment	-	-	-
Non- Installment	787,917	1,741	789,658
Personnel Loans-TL	216,451	559,955	776,406
Housing Loans	-	1,277	1,277
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	216,451	558,678	775,129
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	444,103	9,275	453,378
Installment	112,773	2,355	115,128
Non-Installment	331,330	6,920	338,250
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	4,532	10	4,542
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	4,532	10	4,542
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Natural Persons)	36,113,985	1,706,913	37,820,898
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Natural Persons)	-	-	-
Total	315,198,351	95,850,036	411,048,387

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information related to loans (Continued)

6.5 Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – TL	9,705,842	83,939,129	93,644,971
Real Estate Loans	24,525	1,912,222	1,936,747
Automobile Loans	142,794	2,492,591	2,635,385
Personal Need Loans	9,538,523	79,534,316	89,072,839
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility - FC Indexed	-	68,459	68,459
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	68,459	68,459
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards –TL	43,813,459	1,009,901	44,823,360
Installment	6,521,977	217,855	6,739,832
Non-Installment	37,291,482	792,046	38,083,528
Corporate Credit Cards –FC	36,891	81	36,972
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	36,891	81	36,972
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Legal Entities)	4,553,718	18,221	4,571,939
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)	-	-	-
Total	58,109,910	85,035,791	143,145,701

6.6 Allocation of loans to customers (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	6,985,646	5,962,816
Private	1,005,667,332	880,411,906
Total	1,012,652,978	886,374,722

(*) The table does not include non-performing loan amount.

6.7 Distribution of domestic and foreign loans (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	1,005,026,502	882,515,564
Foreign Loans	7,626,476	3,859,158
Total	1,012,652,978	886,374,722

(*) The table does not include non-performing loan amount.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information related to loans (Continued)

6.8 Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	11,522,132	12,702,629
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-
Total	11,522,132	12,702,629

6.9 Specific provisions for loans (Stage III/Specific Provision)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	5,721,521	4,568,001
Doubtful Loans and Other Receivables	10,445,654	6,839,649
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	11,568,093	7,645,981
Total	27,735,268	19,053,631

6.10 Non-performing loans (NPLs) (Net)

6.10.1 Non-performing loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled

	III. Group Loans with limited collectability	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	-	1,577	52,877
Restructured Loans	-	1,577	52,877
Prior Period			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	-	21,727	200,582
Restructured Loans	-	21,727	200,582

6.10.2 Movement of total non-performing loans

	III. Group Loans with limited collectability	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period End Balance	6,268,101	8,746,428	9,609,443
Additions (+)	29,858,293	914,226	1,500,463
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	22,459,050	12,026,835
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	22,459,050	12,026,835	-
Collections (-)	4,415,628	3,236,654	1,459,418
Write-offs (-) ^(*)	1,376,556	2,596,989	3,056,209
Debt Sales (-)^(**)	-	-	3,381,411
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	228,169
Consumer Loans	-	-	1,418,760
Credit Cards	-	-	1,538,286
Others	-	-	196,196
Current Period End Balance	7,875,160	14,259,226	15,239,703
Provision (-)	5,721,521	10,445,654	11,568,093
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	2,153,639	3,813,572	3,671,610

^(*) Of the amount written off, TL 6,867,261 consists of non-performing loans transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off explained in Section III, Note XXVI.

^(**) The Bank has sold a portion of its non-performing loan portfolio amounting to TL 3,381,411 to asset management companies for a consideration of TL 1,043,500.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information related to loans (Continued)

6.10.3 Information on foreign currency non-performing loans and other receivables

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

6.10.4 Breakdown of non-performing loans according to their gross and net values

	III. Group Loans with limited collectability	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectability	V. Group Uncollectible loans
Current Period (Net)	2,153,639	3,813,572	3,671,610
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	7,875,160	14,259,226	14,156,115
Provision (-)	5,721,521	10,445,654	10,484,505
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	2,153,639	3,813,572	3,671,610
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	1,083,588
Provision (-)	-	-	1,083,588
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	1,700,099	1,906,779	1,963,463
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	6,268,100	8,746,428	8,920,626
Specific provision (-)	4,568,001	6,839,649	6,957,163
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	1,700,099	1,906,779	1,963,463
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	688,818
Specific provision (-)	-	-	688,818
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

6.10.5 Information on interest accruals, discounts, and valuation differences calculated for non-performing receivables, along with their provisions

	III. Group Loans with limited collectability	IV. Group Loans with doubtful collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)			
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	1,184,525	2,373,281	2,498,569
Provision (-)	356,999	835,173	1,120,714
Prior Period (Net)			
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	985,780	1,384,725	1,434,456
Provision (-)	360,681	541,768	822,370

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

6. Information related to loans (Continued)

6.10.6 Liquidation policies for uncollectible loans and other receivables

For the unrecoverable non-performing loans under legal follow-up, the loan quality, collateral quality, bona fide of the debtor and assessment of the emergency of legal follow-up are considered, before applying the best practice for unrecoverable non-performing loans under legal follow up. The Bank prefers to liquidate the risk through negotiations with the debtors. If this cannot be possible, then the Bank starts the legal procedures for the liquidation of the risk. Ongoing legal follow-up procedures do not prevent negotiations with the debtors. An agreement is made with the debtor at all stage of the negotiations for the liquidation of the risk.

6.10.7 Explanations on write-off policy

The Bank's general policy regarding the write-off of NPLs is explained in the section three under the footnote VIII.

7. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

7.1 Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/Blocked	9,905,183	9,976,834	26,984,053	1,198,217
Subject to repurchase agreements	56,311,943	20,236,572	56,020,248	33,920,075
Total	66,217,126	30,213,406	83,004,301	35,118,292

7.2 Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Bond	89,852,172	38,525,326	92,712,302	36,326,963
Treasury Bill	-	-	-	-
Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Total	89,852,172	38,525,326	92,712,302	36,326,963

7.3 Information on investment securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Securities	89,852,172	38,525,326	92,712,302	36,471,527
Publicly traded	89,852,172	38,525,326	92,712,302	36,471,527
Non-publicly traded	-	-	-	-
Provision for losses (-)	-	-	-	-
Total	89,852,172	38,525,326	92,712,302	36,471,527

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

7. Information on Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (Continued)

7.4 Movement of investments measured at amortized cost within the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	129,183,829	102,093,865
Exchange differences on monetary assets	6,027,233	5,602,433
Acquisitions during the year	26,339,688	19,551,082
Disposals through sales and redemptions (*)	(46,972,742)	(21,505,687)
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Valuation effect	13,799,490	23,442,136
Balance at the End of the period	128,377,498	129,183,829

(*) Includes the amount of TL 7,871,291 transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off explained in Section III, Note XXVI.

As of September 30, 2025, a provision amounting to TL 17,331 (December 31, 2024 – TL 17,707) is provided for the financial assets measured at amortized cost.

8. Investments in associates (Net)

8.1 Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share-If Different. Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1. Bankalararası Kart Merkezi (BKM) (*) (***)	İstanbul/Türkiye	4.52	4.52
2. JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. (**)(****)	İstanbul/Türkiye	2.86	2.86
3. İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (İGE) (**)(****)	İstanbul/Türkiye	0.31	0.31
4. Kredi Garanti Fonu A.Ş. (KGF) (**)(****)	İstanbul/Türkiye	1.49	1.49

	Total Assets	Shareholder's Equity	Total Fixed Assets (***)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/ Loss	Company's Fair Value
1.	8,948,857	7,988,382	1,564,467	1,231,019	-	1,604,435	938,514	-
2.	697,430	508,993	28,961	164,216	-	154,302	69,322	-
3.	13,936,569	13,298,685	61,143	4,969,864	-	1,633,267	(897,101)	-
4.	8,466,649	3,293,378	113,390	1,371,670	-	728,683	(72,526)	-

(*) Current period information is based on June 30, 2025 financials. Prior period profit and loss amounts are based on June 30, 2024 financials.

(**) Current period information is based on December 31, 2024 financials. Prior period profit and loss amounts are based on December 31, 2023 financials.

(***) Current and prior period information has been provided based on financial statements subject to inflation accounting.

(****) Total fixed assets consist of tangible and intangible assets.

8.2 Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

8. Investments in associates (Net) (Continued)

8.3 Movements of investments in associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of Period	53,737	53,722
Movements During the Period	(15)	15
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Received (*)	-	15
Dividends From Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase	-	-
Impairment Provisions	(15)	-
Balance at the End of the Period	53,722	53,737
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

(*) The "Non-Cash Acquired Equity Securities" item includes the capital contribution to Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. in the previous period.

8.4 Sectoral information on investments and associates, and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Associates	53,722	53,737
Total	53,722	53,737

8.5 Quoted Associates

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

9. Investments in subsidiaries (Net)

9.1 Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share-If different. Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1. Ibtech Uluslararası Bilişim ve İletişim Teknolojileri Araştırma, Geliştirme, Danışmanlık, Destek San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99.91	99.99
2. QNB eSolutions Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00

	Total Assets	Shareholder's Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1.	4,569,250	234,406	2,160,466	-	-	144,993	13,751	-
2.	6,542,882	1,016,672	86,242	235,128	-	356,346	47,021	-

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

9. Investments in subsidiaries (Net) (Continued)

9.2 Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share If Different Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1. QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99.80	100.00
2. QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99.40	99.40
3. QNB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	88.89	100.00
4. QNB Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	99.99	100.00
5. QNB Varlık Kiralama Şirketi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	-	100.00
6. QNB Sağlık Hayat Sigorta ve Emeklilik A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00

Information on subsidiaries in the order presented in the table above

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1.	11,155,449	7,193,535	146,667	2,230,336	208,293	1,904,919	1,283,424	-
2.	47,704,060	5,977,459	51,069	4,975,092	25,560	1,314,317	731,476	5,941,600
3.	3,098,794	2,134,915	5,929	22,171	-	1,003,040	459,772	-
4.	29,938,704	5,389,753	35,021	8,123,093	-	1,557,876	1,031,227	-
5.	1,606,333	3,632	-	-	-	1,280	577	-
6.	14,839,242	4,142,972	301,473	1,781,538	239,993	2,632,968	1,305,889	-

9.3 Movement of subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	19,024,959	9,789,830
Movements during the period	6,732,211	9,235,129
Purchases (*)	1,097,800	1,993,986
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	8,046,091	6,670,444
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation Difference (**), (***)	(2,411,680)	570,699
Impairment Provision	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	25,757,170	19,024,959
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the end of the Period (%)	-	-

(*) In the current period, pursuant to the Extraordinary General Assembly Resolution of QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. dated 28 May 2025, the company's capital was increased from TL 300,000 to TL 1,400,000 through a paid capital increase. In the previous period, pursuant to the Extraordinary General Assembly Resolution of QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. dated 21 November 2024, the company's capital was increased from TL 1,000,000 to TL 2,000,000 through a paid capital increase. With the decision of the Board of Directors of QNB Faktoring A.Ş. dated February 12, 2024, the capital of the company was increased from TL 65,000 to TL 1,065,000 through a capital increase through rights issue.

(**) Includes differences arising from equity method accounting.

(***) Includes dividend income received during the current period.

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

9. Investments in subsidiaries (Net) (Continued)

9.4 Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Factoring Companies	5,389,754	3,831,879
Leasing Companies	5,941,600	4,622,820
Insurance Companies	5,614,665	5,504,259
Other Subsidiaries	8,811,151	5,066,001
Total	25,757,170	19,024,959

9.5 Consolidated subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted on Domestic Stock Exchanges	5,941,600	4,622,820
Quoted on International Stock Exchanges	-	-
Total	5,941,600	4,622,820

9.6 Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries

The Bank does not have any significant subsidiaries.

10. Information on joint ventures

Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)	Bank's Share-If different. Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)	Total Assets	Total Fixed Asset	Long Term Liabilities	Income	Expense
Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. ^(*)	33,33	33,33	581,337	343,891	229,877	1,745,347	1,606,054

^(*) Current period information has been provided based on the financial statements prepared as of August 31, 2025.

11. Information on lease receivables (Net)

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

12. Information on the hedging derivative financial assets

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge ^(*)	3,269,635	943,046	2,082,932	509,242
Cash Flow Hedge ^(**)	5,005,593	1,843,103	912,432	2,451,822
Foreign Net Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	8,275,228	2,786,149	2,995,364	2,961,064

^(*) Derivative financial instruments used for hedging the fair value risk consist of swaps. As of September 30, 2025, TL 3,269,635 (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,082,932) of loans, TL 324,271 (December 31, 2024 – TL 470,559) of securities and the amount of TL 618,775 (December 31, 2024 – TL 38,683) of securities issued represent the fair value of derivative financial instruments used for hedging the fair value risk.

^(**) Represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments for cash flow hedge of deposits and floating interest borrowings.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Assets (Continued)

13. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

14. Information on Tax Asset

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has TL 463,819 deferred tax asset calculated under the related regulations.

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has a deferred tax asset amounting to TL 533,191 calculated in accordance with the applicable regulations (December 31, 2024 – TL 5,365,515).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected to the financial statements by netting off according to TAS 12. As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 14,441,229 and deferred tax liabilities amounting to TL 13,878,038 which arise between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the tax bases determined in accordance with tax legislation and calculated over the amounts to be taken into account in the calculation of financial profit/the tax liability is netted and recorded in the records.

Deferred tax is offset against deferred tax assets or liabilities, if the differences between the carrying amount and the fair value of the related assets are related to the equity account group. The deferred tax expense amounting to TL 128,649 has been netted under equity (September 30, 2024 – TL 489,202 deferred tax income).

	Accumulated Temporary Differences		Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	
	30.09.2025	31.12.2024	30.09.2025	31.12.2024
Provision for Employee Rights	3,955,508	3,791,842	1,186,652	1,137,553
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	2,290,448	1,838,500	687,134	551,550
Differences Between Carrying Value and Tax Value of Tangible Fixed Assets	10,734,454	10,253,803	3,220,336	3,076,141
Other (*)	31,057,020	32,611,629	9,317,107	9,783,488
Deferred Tax Assets			14,411,229	14,548,732
Differences Between Carrying Value and Tax Basis of Financial Assets	(32,091,780)	(20,059,379)	(9,627,534)	(6,017,814)
Other	(14,168,346)	(10,551,346)	(4,250,504)	(3,165,403)
Deferred Tax Liabilities			(13,878,038)	(9,183,217)
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) - Net			533,191	5,365,515

(*) Includes accumulated temporary differences related to expected credit losses amounting to TL 24,312,107 (December 31, 2024 TL 23,166,023).

15. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

16. Information on other assets

Other assets item of the balance sheet does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total excluding off-balance sheet commitments.

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank is provided provisions for other assets amount to TL 61,434 (December 31, 2024 – TL 25,388).

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits

Current Period	Demand	7 Days' Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	33,690,413	-	50,183,041	259,052,536	20,216,416	3,017,964	11,014,704	2,039	377,177,113
Foreign Currency									
Deposits	157,562,266	-	15,711,388	19,069,222	2,153,994	665,146	279,202	8,181	195,449,399
Residents in Türkiye	143,467,595	-	15,301,406	18,609,395	1,798,318	658,334	214,275	8,181	180,057,504
Residents Abroad	14,094,671	-	409,982	459,827	355,676	6,812	64,927	-	15,391,895
Public Sector Deposits	6,945,146	-	73,126	42,211	-	-	-	-	7,060,483
Commercial Deposits	31,120,772	-	78,757,081	63,397,157	1,076,472	1,569,179	1,073,165	-	176,993,826
Other Ins. Deposits	425,876	-	705,365	7,437,079	2,239	816	222	-	8,571,597
Precious Metal Deposit	83,111,387	-	-	204,880	7,771	102,905	1,963,645	-	85,390,588
Bank Deposits	436,694	-	25,050,790	17,538,676	3,194,711	2,881,395	-	-	49,102,266
T.R Central Bank.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	62,087	-	1,740,103	-	-	-	-	-	1,802,190
Foreign Banks	374,607	-	23,310,687	17,538,676	3,194,711	2,881,395	-	-	47,300,076
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (*)	313,292,554	-	170,480,791	366,741,761	26,651,603	8,237,405	14,330,938	10,220	899,745,272

(*) As of September 30 2025, it includes an amount of TL 16,414,787 related to the CBRT Foreign Currency Protected Deposit products

Prior Period	Demand	7 Days' Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	43,367,324	-	82,819,969	217,278,958	52,614,650	15,073,418	7,592,916	1,756	418,748,991
Foreign Currency									
Deposits	147,292,367	-	12,235,083	9,626,299	1,069,969	453,929	454,227	6,167	171,138,041
Residents in Türkiye	135,927,103	-	11,960,775	9,167,099	1,034,138	432,021	362,360	6,167	158,889,663
Residents Abroad	11,365,264	-	274,308	459,200	35,831	21,908	91,867	-	12,248,378
Public Sector									
Deposits	4,358,564	-	143,516	120,672	-	-	-	-	4,622,752
Commercial Deposits	23,623,762	-	66,947,738	51,221,306	12,167,184	3,386,346	3,053,005	-	160,399,341
Other Ins. Deposits	430,850	-	745,598	5,569,952	562,865	628,482	131	-	7,937,878
Precious Metal									
Deposits	58,742,944	-	88,916	14,562	-	-	959,782	-	59,806,204
Bank Deposits	297,324	-	36,024,018	19,237,335	995,410	1,016,035	-	-	57,570,122
T.R Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	8,774	-	9,326,637	-	-	-	-	-	9,335,411
Foreign Banks	288,550	-	26,697,381	19,237,335	995,410	1,016,035	-	-	48,234,711
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (*)	278,113,135	-	199,004,838	303,069,084	67,410,078	20,558,210	12,060,061	7,923	880,223,329

(*) As of December 31, 2024, TL 49,709,368 CBRT Currency Protected Deposits.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits (Continued)

1.1 Information on savings deposits insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund and the total amount of the deposits exceeding the insurance coverage limit ^(*)

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund		Exceeding Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	143,735,222	170,872,167	426,067,797	420,836,795
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	62,988,396	66,541,667	217,851,591	164,402,578
Other Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Total	206,723,618	237,413,834	643,919,388	585,239,373

^(*) With the amendment of the Regulation on Deposits and Participation Funds Subject to Insurance and Premiums Collected by The Savings Deposit Insurance Fund published in the Official Gazette dated August 27, 2022 and numbered 31936, all deposits and participation funds in credit institutions, other than those belonging to official institutions, credit institutions and financial institutions, started to be insured. In this context, commercial deposits covered by insurance amount to TL 26,902,807 (December 31, 2024 – TL 23,889,137) is included in the footnote.

1.2 Savings deposits in Türkiye are not covered under insurance in another country since the headquarter of the Bank is not located abroad.

1.3 Savings deposits that are not covered under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and accounts in branches abroad	7	10,747
Deposits of ultimate shareholders and their close family members	-	-
Deposits of chairman and members of the Board of Directors and their close family members	1,984,613	1,456,117
Deposits obtained through illegal acts defined in the 282 nd Article of the 5237 numbered Turkish Criminal Code dated September 26. 2004	-	-
Saving deposits in banks established in Türkiye exclusively for offshore banking activities	-	-
Total	1,984,620	1,466,864

2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities

2.1 Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forwards transactions	4,204,765	19,974	2,647,549	15,429
Swaps transactions	192,651	2,776,748	882,852	2,620,293
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	1,196	931,365	36	1,062,782
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	4,398,612	3,728,087	3,530,437	3,698,504

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities (Continued)

2.2 Information on Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purposes

	Current Period (***)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
For Hedging of Fair Value Risk (*)	443,635	63,889	1,081,111	3,451
For Hedging of Cash Flow Risk (**)	788,637	712,080	1,992,982	1,042,321
For Hedging of Net Investment Risk in Foreign Operations	-	-	-	-
Total	1,232,272	775,969	3,074,093	1,045,772

(*) Derivative financial instruments held for hedging fair value risk consist of swaps. As of September 30, 2025, TL 63,889 represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments used for hedging the fair value risk of securities (December 31, 2024 – TL 3,451), and TL 443,635 represents those used for hedging the fair value risk of loans (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,081,111). There is no fair value for derivative financial instruments used in hedging the fair value risk of securities issued during the current period (December 31, 2024 – None).

(**) Represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments used for hedging the cash flow risk of deposits, foreign currency variable-rate loans, and variable-rate borrowings.

(***) Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging fair value risk are presented in line 7.1 of the financial statements, while those held for hedging cash flow risk are presented in line 7.2 of the financial statements.

3. Disclosures on Borrowings

3.1 Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Türkiye Loans	-	-	-	-
Domestic Bank and Institutions	961,120	864,514	599,909	761,174
Foreign Bank Institutions and Funds	900,800	228,959,733	40,000	154,917,864
Total	1,861,920	229,824,247	639,909	155,679,038

3.2 Maturity information on funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	1,861,920	11,188,338	639,909	47,808,479
Medium and Long-Term	-	218,635,909	-	107,870,559
Total	1,861,920	229,824,247	639,909	155,679,038

The Bank's fund sources include deposits. Funds borrowed, securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposit is the most significant fund source of the Bank and does not present any risk concentration with its consistent structure extended to a wide base. Funds borrowed mainly consist of funds provided by foreign financial institutions which have different characteristics and maturity-interest structure such as syndication, securitization, and post-financing. There isn't risk concentration on the fund sources of the Bank.

3.3 Additional information on concentrations of the Bank's liabilities

As of September 30, 2025 the Bank's liabilities comprise; 52% deposits (December 31, 2024 – 58%), 13% funds borrowed (December 31, 2024 – 10%), 8% issued bonds (December 31, 2024 – 5%) and 8% Money market debts (December 31, 2024 – 10%).

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

4. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements

Information regarding the funds obtained from repurchase (repo) transactions classified under liabilities to money markets is presented below.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From domestic transactions	111,386,647	-	94,278,476	-
Financial institutions and organizations	111,372,523	-	94,250,112	-
Other institutions and organizations	5,235	-	19,195	-
Natural persons	8,889	-	9,169	-
From foreign transactions	203,838	34,223,471	2,412,256	48,467,653
Financial institutions and organizations	197,871	34,223,471	2,373,293	48,467,653
Other institutions and organizations	5,967	-	38,963	-
Natural persons	-	-	-	-
Total	111,590,485	34,223,471	96,690,732	48,467,653

5. Information on securities issued (Net)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank Bonds	20,070,295	1,037,670	2,736,294	18,425,962
Bills	-	110,442,332	-	46,019,814
Total	20,070,295	111,480,002	2,736,294	64,445,776

The Bank has USD 4 Billion bond issuance program (Global Medium Term Note Program) and USD 1 Billion green and/or sustainable debt instrument issuance limit.

6. If other liabilities account exceeds 10% of total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items, information given about components of other liabilities account that exceeds 20% of the individual liability item in the unconsolidated balance sheet

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items.

7. Criteria used in the determination of lease installments in the financial lease contracts, renewal and purchase options, restrictions and significant burdens imposed on the bank on such contracts

Interest rate and cash flow of the Bank are the main criteria which are taken into consideration determination of payment plans in the leasing contracts.

7.1 Explanations on financial lease liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	44,224	32,934	63,866	47,669
Between 1 - 4 years	2,975,319	2,219,320	2,170,101	1,631,132
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	3,019,543	2,252,254	2,233,967	1,678,801

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

7. Criteria used in the determination of lease installments in the financial lease contracts, renewal and purchase options, restrictions, and significant burdens imposed on the bank on such contracts (Continued)

7.2 Explanations and Disclosures Related to leasing transactions

The bank makes operating lease agreements for some branches, ATM machines and vehicles. The lease agreements are amortized during the lease period by measuring the lease obligation based on the present value of the lease payments (lease obligation) that has not been paid at that time (the lease obligation) as well as the relevant usage right as of the same date. Lease payments are discounted using this rate if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined. If the tenant cannot easily determine this rate, he uses the alternative borrowing interest rate. The tenant separately records the interest expense on the rental obligation and the depreciation expense of the right to use asset.

7.3 Information on “Sale -and- lease back” agreements

The Bank does non-sale-and-lease back transactions in the current period (December 31, 2024 – None).

8. Information on provisions

8.1 Provision for currency exchange Income/loss on foreign currency indexed loans

None (December 31,2024 - None).

8.2 Specific provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified and converted into cash or expected loss provision for non-cash

	Current Period	Prior Period
Stage 1	1,747,000	1,448,063
Stage 2	36,105	135,192
Stage 3	66,833	41,301
Total	1,849,938	1,624,556

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

8.3 Information on employee termination benefits

The Bank calculated the provision for employee benefits using the actuarial valuation method specified in TAS 19 and reflected it in its financial statements. In this context, a discount rate of 4% has been applied in the calculation of the total loan compensation liability (December 31, 2024 – 4%)

As of September 30, 2025 the Bank presented the provision for severance pay of TL 1,301,255 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,189,899) under the “Reserves for Employee Benefits” item in its financial statements.

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has shown a total vacation liability of TL 511,759 (December 31, 2024 – TL 398,118) under the “Reserves for Employee Benefits” in its financial statements.

As of September 30, 2025, TL 2,142,494 (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,203,825) provision for salaries. Bonuses and premiums to be paid to the personnel has been presented under the “Reserve for Employee Benefits” in its financial statements.

8.3.1 Movement of employee termination benefits

	Current Period 01.01-30.09.2025	Prior Period 01.01-30.09.2024
As of January 1	1,189,899	919,522
Service Cost	122,105	98,622
Interest Cost	236,915	151,778
Settlement / curtailment / termination loss	49,866	106,091
Actuarial Difference	9,641	31,614
Paid during the period	(307,171)	(288,721)
Total	1,301,255	1,018,906

8.4 Information on other provisions

Except for those stated in footnote 9.3 above, other provisions amounting to TL 575,128 (December 31, 2024 – TL 653,801) includes provisions for lawsuits and tax lawsuits against the Bank. The Bank has benefited from the relevant articles of the Law No. 7326 regarding various ongoing tax lawsuits.

As of September 30, 2025, the unconsolidated financial statements include a total amount of TL 5,000,000 of free provision under other provisions, set aside by the Bank’s management apart from the requirements of the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Regulation. Of this free provision, TL 4,700,000 was expensed in the previous year and TL 2,800,000 in the current period, while TL 2,500,000 was transferred to Enpara Bank A.Ş. within the scope of the partial spin-off process as stated in Section III, Note XXVI.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

9. Explanations on taxation (Continued)

9.1 Information on current taxes (Continued)

9.1.1 Information on tax provision

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has a tax liability amounting to TL 2,643,981 (December 31, 2024 – TL 3,194,270). As of the same date, the Bank has prepaid tax amounting to TL 463,819 (December 31, 2024 – TL 29,322).

9.1.2 Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	2,643,981	3,194,270
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	2,972,088	2,913,565
Taxation on Securities Income	3,987,081	2,152,068
Taxation on Real Estates Income	18,599	11,000
Other	672,968	473,567
Total	10,294,717	8,744,470

The “Corporate Taxes Payable” balance is presented in the “Current Tax Liability” account and other taxes are presented in the “Other Liabilities” account in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

9.1.3 Information on premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums - Employee Share	162,173	115,454
Social Security Premiums - Employer Share	228,604	158,926
Unemployment Insurance - Employee Share	10,571	7,481
Unemployment Insurance - Employer Share	21,186	14,965
Total	422,534	296,826

10. Information on payables related to assets held for sale

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

11. Information on subordinated loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
To be included in the calculation of additional capital	-	22,409,880	-	18,533,717
Subordinated Loans	-	22,409,880	-	18,533,717
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	12,954,851	-	13,765,122
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	3,035,135
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	12,954,851	-	10,729,987
Total	-	35,364,731	-	32,298,839

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

12. Information on shareholder's equity

12.1 Paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	3,350,000	3,350,000
Preferred Stock	-	-

12.2 Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at bank, if so the amount of registered share capital

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	3,350,000	20,000,000

12.3 Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on any increase in capital shares during the current period

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

12.4 Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

12.5 Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following period, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments

The Bank does not have any capital commitments, all of the capital is fully paid-in.

12.6 Prior periods' indicators related with the Bank's income, profit and liquidity and the possible effects of the uncertainties in these indicators on the Bank's equity

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

12.7. Information on the privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

13. Common stock issue premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of Stocks (Thousands)	33,500,000	33,500,000
Preferred Capital Stock	-	-
Common Stock Issue Premiums ^(*)	714	714
Common Stock Withdrawal Profits	-	-
Other Capital Instruments	-	-

^(*) Due to the Bank's capital increase at the prior periods. Common stock issue premium accounted amounting to TL 714.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities (Continued)

14. Securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Securities Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive	(3,271,062)	(306,834)	(3,330,336)	(900,979)
Valuation Difference	(3,271,062)	(306,834)	(3,330,336)	(900,979)
Foreign Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	(3,271,062)	(306,834)	(3,330,336)	(900,979)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items

1. Information related to off-balance sheet contingencies

1.1 Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Credit Cards Limit Commitments	959,004,293	701,154,935
Commitment For Use Guaranteed Credit Allocation	257,072,336	170,604,108
Forward. Asset Purchase Commitments	112,035,656	57,800,503
Other Irrevocable Commitments	27,877,090	14,191,940
Payment Commitments for Cheques	13,480,133	9,978,545
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities	281,244	266,571
Tax and Fund Liabilities due to Export Commitments	932,764	638,126
Total	1,370,683,516	954,634,728

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

1. Information related to off-balance sheet contingencies (Continued)

1.2 Type and amount of possible losses and commitments from off-balance sheet items

A provision of TL 1,849,938 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,624,556) has been made for non-compensated and non-cash loans or expected loan losses on off-balance sheet loans.

1.3 Final guarantees, provisional guarantees, sureties and similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank Loans	33,423,588	18,581,093
Letters of Credit	17,395,335	15,418,060
Total	50,818,923	33,999,153

1.4 Final guarantees, provisional guarantees, sureties and similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Final Letters of Guarantee	61,970,177	40,096,354
Advance Letters of Guarantee	33,432,725	22,796,737
Provisional Letters of Guarantee	6,209,732	3,328,527
Letters of Guarantee Given to Customs Offices	2,236,144	1,548,798
Other Letters of Guarantee	58,552,667	40,566,228
Total	162,401,445	108,336,644

2. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans granted for Obtaining Cash Loans	20,833,017	16,069,874
Less Than or Equal to One Year with Original Maturity	1,829,795	1,394,237
More Than One Year with Original Maturity	19,003,222	14,675,637
Other Non-Cash Loans	192,387,351	126,265,923
Total	213,220,368	142,335,797

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

3. Information on risk concentration in sector terms in non-cash loans

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	325,769	0.31	3,113	0.00	203,956	0.30	137,642	0.19
Farming and Raising Livestock	231,912	0.22	3,113	0.00	167,401	0.24	137,642	0.19
Forestry	12,515	0.01	-	0.00	22,753	0.03	-	-
Fishing	81,342	0.08	-	0.00	13,802	0.02	-	-
Manufacturing	33,435,406	31.63	55,999,872	52.08	22,312,681	32.37	37,145,186	50.60
Mining and Quarrying	668,777	0.63	54,935	0.05	274,712	0.40	78,391	0.11
Production	29,026,857	27.46	54,799,616	50.96	20,040,580	29.07	36,129,372	49.22
Electricity, gas and water	3,739,772	3.54	1,145,321	1.07	1,997,389	2.90	937,423	1.28
Construction	25,852,432	24.46	22,478,589	20.91	15,845,388	22.99	14,850,501	20.23
Services	44,745,271	42.33	25,467,219	23.69	29,755,760	43.17	17,894,744	24.38
Wholesale and Retail Trade	29,583,012	27.98	9,145,955	8.51	19,603,101	28.44	6,785,297	9.24
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	2,186,253	2.07	1,300,403	1.21	1,165,628	1.69	392,619	0.53
Transportation & Communication	1,825,664	1.73	1,908,765	1.78	1,380,295	2.00	929,169	1.27
Financial Institutions	5,674,882	5.37	10,065,068	9.35	3,745,312	5.43	7,052,930	9.61
Real Estate and Renting Services	317,414	0.30	234,820	0.22	282,648	0.41	319,959	0.44
Self-Employment Services	2,993,247	2.83	1,688,521	1.57	1,801,022	2.61	1,306,032	1.78
Educational Services	101,660	0.10	-	0.00	27,813	0.04	-	-
Health and Social Services	2,063,139	1.95	1,123,687	1.05	1,749,941	2.54	1,108,738	1.51
Other	1,340,143	1.27	3,572,554	3.32	810,696	1.18	3,379,243	4.60
Total	105,699,021	100.00	107,521,347	100.00	68,928,481	100.00	73,407,316	100.00

4. Information on non-cash loans classified under group I and II

	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Current Period (*)				
Letters of Guarantee	93,854,268	66,803,003	837,684	839,657
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	10,883,805	21,804,789	-	734,994
Letters of Credit	56,431	17,323,545	-	15,359
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
Total	104,794,504	105,931,337	837,684	1,590,010

(*) The amount of TL 66,833 excluded for non-cash loans and ECL provision of non-cash loans which are under off-balance accounts and not indemnified and unliquidated but provisioned.

	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Prior Period (*)				
Letters of Guarantee	53,170,953	42,210,592	9,024,909	3,888,889
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	6,121,744	10,735,309	537,400	1,186,640
Letters of Credit	16,649	13,131,243	15,525	2,254,643
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
Total	59,309,346	66,077,144	9,577,834	7,330,172

(*) The amount of TL 41,301 excluded for non-cash loans and ECL provision of non-cash loans which are under off-balance accounts and not indemnified and unliquidated but provisioned.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

5. Information on derivative financial instruments (Continued)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	1,096,692,495	598,831,230
Forward transactions ^(*)	321,319,091	139,715,838
Swap transactions	632,114,831	382,259,721
Futures transactions	26,301,165	620,832
Option transactions	116,957,408	76,234,839
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	455,490,430	387,054,514
Forward rate transactions	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	455,490,430	387,054,514
Interest option transactions	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-
Security option transactions	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	-	-
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	1,552,182,925	985,885,744
Types of hedging transactions		
Fair value hedges	110,586,129	84,605,800
Cash flow hedges	269,549,573	230,130,541
Net investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	380,135,702	314,736,341
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	1,932,318,627	1,300,622,085

^(*) This line also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments accounted for under Commitments.

Breakdown of the Bank's foreign currency forward and swap and interest rate swap transactions based on currencies are disclosed below in their TL equivalents:

	Forward Buy ^(**)	Forward Sell ^(**)	Swap Buy ^(*)	Swap Sell ^(*)	Option Buy	Option Sell	Futures Buy	Futures Sell	Other
Current Period									
TL	31,843,330	93,410,548	99,456,354	193,133,654	11,117,087	19,981,539	-	13,501,630	-
USD	85,228,873	25,583,589	409,625,186	322,744,145	27,902,121	22,692,913	12,799,535	-	-
Euro	36,191,632	8,722,137	90,849,279	210,631,372	18,046,905	12,672,245	-	-	-
Other	4,157,454	36,181,528	140,285,646	1,015,327	997,715	3,546,883	-	-	-
Total	157,421,289	163,897,802	740,216,465	727,524,498	58,063,828	58,893,580	12,799,535	13,501,630	-

^(*) This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

^(**) This column also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments and accounted for under Commitments.

	Forward Buy ^(**)	Forward Sell ^(**)	Swap Buy ^(*)	Swap Sell ^(*)	Option Buy	Option Sell	Futures Buy	Futures Sell	Other
Prior Period									
TL	5,160,257	44,331,607	77,176,829	157,835,073	4,386,608	16,001,936	278,663	63,737	-
USD	36,870,865	13,310,896	330,391,505	240,102,603	18,553,816	12,376,054	53,802	224,630	-
Euro	24,510,539	14,115,716	65,308,196	140,420,002	13,661,381	10,234,813	-	-	-
Other	842,501	573,457	71,627,874	1,188,494	501,341	518,890	-	-	-
Total	67,384,162	72,331,676	544,504,404	539,546,172	37,103,146	39,131,693	332,465	288,367	-

^(*) This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

^(**) This column also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments and accounted for under Commitments.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

5. Information on derivative financial instruments (Continued)

5.1 Fair value hedge accounting

5.1.1 Loans

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting within the framework of TAS 39 by performing swap transactions in order to protect itself against changes that may occur in the fair value of a certain part of its long-term fixed interest loans resulting from changes in market interest rates. On September 30, 2025, the TL installment loans amounting to TL 41,902,198 (December 31, 2024 – TL 26,423,651) were subject to hedge accounting by swaps with a nominal amount of TL 22,736,289 (December 31, 2024 – TL 15,312,045). As of September 30, 2025, there was an income of TL 498,814 from the mentioned loans (September 30, 2024 - TL 63,989 income), 259,952 TL loss from swaps (September 30, 2024 – 137,630 TL income) resulting in a net market valuation difference income of TL 238,862 which has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements under the "Income/Losses from Derivative Financial Transactions" account (September 30, 2024 - TL 201,619 income).

According to TAS 39, fair value hedge accounting definitions, some of the fair value hedge accounting applications ceased. The fair value differences of the hedged loans are amortized through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income until the maturity of the hedged loans. The Bank has booked the valuation effect amounting to TL 36,824 income (September 30, 2024 – TL 32,221 income) related to the loans that are ineffective for hedge accounting under "Income/Losses from Financial Derivatives Transactions" as income during the current period.

5.1.2 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting through swaps in order to hedge long term fixed coupon foreign currency Eurobonds in its portfolio against interest rate fluctuations. As of the balance sheet date, Eurobonds with a nominal value of USD 212,671 Million (December 31, 2024 – USD 212,671 Million) were subject to hedge accounting by interest swaps of the same nominal value. As of September 30, 2025, there was an income of TL 206,732 from the mentioned Eurobonds (September 30, 2024 – TL 100,913 income) and a loss of TL 182,422 from swaps (September 30, 2024 – TL 83,905 loss), resulting in a net market valuation difference income of TL 24,310 which has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements under the "Income/Losses from Derivative Financial Transactions" account (September 30, 2024 – TL 17,008 income).

The Bank does not have a TL denominated government bond portfolio subject to fair value hedge accounting in the current period (December 31, 2024 – None).

5.1.3 Securities Issued

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting using interest rate swaps in order to hedge against changes in fixed interest rate with regard to the foreign currency-denominated fixed-rate securities issued. As of the balance sheet date, bonds with a nominal value of USD 500 Million (December 31, 2024 – USD 500 Million) are subject to hedge accounting with the same nominal amount of swaps. As of September 30, 2025, a net market valuation difference income of TL 32,708 consisting of TL 479,634 loss from the aforementioned securities (September 30, 2024 – TL 907,754 loss) and TL 512,343 income from swaps (September 30, 2024 – TL 896,984 income) is shown under "Income/Losses From Derivative Transactions" account in the financial statements (September 30, 2024 – TL 10,770 loss)

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

5. Information on derivative financial instruments (Continued)

5.2 Cash flow hedge accounting

5.2.1 Floating Rate Loans

The Bank subjects a certain portion of its floating rate TL and FX loans to cash flow hedge accounting using interest swaps in order to hedge against changes in market interest rates. The Bank applies efficiency tests for hedge accounting at every balance sheet date, the active parts are accounted under equity in the "Hedge Funds" account line in the financial statements as defined in TAS 39, and the amount related to the ineffective part is associated with the profit or loss.

In this context; as of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 665 Million (December 31, 2024 – USD 665 Million) regarding the floating rate TL loans extended by the Bank are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the aforementioned hedge accounting, the fair value income before tax amounting to TL 577,226 (September 30, 2024 – TL 480,136 income) has been accounted for under equity in the current period. The income amounting to TL 612 related to the ineffective portion is associated with the profit or loss statement (September 30, 2024 – TL 572 income).

On the other hand, swaps with a nominal amount of TL 2,770 million as of the balance sheet date (December 31, 2024 - TL 3,640 million) related to the floating rate TL loans extended by the Bank are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the hedge accounting, fair value loss before tax amounting to TL 41,328 (September 30, 2024 – TL 75,615 income) has been recognized under equity in the current period. There is no ineffective portion in the hedging accounting transaction (September 30, 2024 -None).

5.2.2 Deposit

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate swaps in order to hedge itself from the interest rate changes of deposits that have an average maturity until 3 months, the Bank implements cash flow hedge accounting with interest rate swaps. The Bank implements efficiency tests at the balance sheet dates for hedging purposes; the effective portions are accounted for under equity "Hedging Funds", whereas the ineffective portions are accounted for at statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as defined in TAS 39. As of the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to TL 16,011,000 (December 31, 2024 – TL 8,575,000) are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value loss before taxes amounting to TL 133,811 are accounted for under equity during the current period (September 30, 2024 – TL 246,565 income). The income amounting to TL 1,015 (September 30, 2024 – None) related to the ineffective portion is associated with the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 1,756 million (December 31, 2024 – USD 1,884 million) have been designated as hedging instruments for USD deposits, and swaps with a nominal amount of EUR 331 million (December 31, 2024 – EUR 216 million) have been designated as hedging instruments for EUR deposits within the scope of hedge accounting. As a result of the hedge accounting applied, a pre-tax fair value loss amounting to TL 857,350 (September 30, 2024 – TL 93,373 expense) was recognized under equity in the current period. The ineffective portion of the hedge, amounting to TL 15,291, was recognized as loss in the statement of profit or loss (September 30, 2024 – TL 22,027 income).

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

5. Information on derivative financial instruments (Continued)

5.2 Cash flow hedge accounting (Continued)

5.2.3 Floating Rate Liabilities

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting through interest rate swaps in order to protect its subordinated loans with floating rate payments from changes in interest rates. In this context; bank applies effectiveness tests for hedge accounting at each balance sheet date, the effective parts are accounted for in the “Hedging Funds” account item under equity in the financial statements as defined in TAS 39, and the amount related to the ineffective part is associated with the profit or loss statement. As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 78 Million (December 31, 2024 – USD 186 Million) are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the aforementioned hedge accounting, the fair value loss before tax amounting to TL 47,213 (September 30, 2024 – TL 77,884 income) has been accounted for under equity in the current period. There is no amount to be recognized in the income statement related to the ineffective portion. (September 30, 2024 – income of TL 1,350).

On the other hand, accounting application is terminated when cash flow hedge accounting is not effectively maintained as defined in TAS 39. According to this, the valuation effects classified under equity due to hedge accounting are reflected in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income throughout the life of the item subject to hedge accounting. Due to hedge accounting practices terminated in the current year, a loss amounting to TL 81,260 (September 30, 2024 – TL 66,558 loss) was transferred from the “Income/losses from derivative transactions” to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In this context in the current period, the Bank has transferred loss of TL 5,985, (September 30, 2024 – TL 66,558 loss) from equity to the profit or loss statement related to terminated hedge accounting practices.

The measurements as of September 30, 2025, hedge of cash flow transactions stated above are determined as effective.

6. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has no commitments related to “Loan-Linked Bonds” (December 31, 2024 - None).

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has no “Credit Default Swaps” under “Other” line in “Derivative Financial Instruments” (December 31, 2024 -None).

7. Information on contingent liabilities and assets

The Bank has recorded a provision of TL 75,743 (December 31, 2024 – TL 68,687) for the lawsuits filed against the Bank with a high probability of occurrence, in accordance with Principle of Prudence. Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee cash outflow for such claims.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

8. Information on the services in the name and account of third parties

The Bank acts as an investment agent for banking transactions on behalf of its customers and provides custody services. Such transactions are followed under off-balance sheet accounts.

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

1. Information on interest income

1.1 Information on interest income received from loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Loans	137,264,999	9,597,679	90,983,352	5,753,586
Medium and Long-Term Loans	56,928,818	9,547,245	44,077,553	8,755,806
Non-Performing Loans	3,609,221	-	1,203,137	-
Resource Utilization Support Fund Premiums	-	-	-	-
Total (*)	197,803,038	19,144,924	136,264,042	14,509,392

(*) Includes fee and commission income related to cash loans.

1.2 Information on interest income from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Türkiye	10,115,202	-	1,237,604	-
Domestic Banks	21,234	7,342	284,001	-
Foreign Banks	2,467	535,084	20,390	490,451
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	10,138,903	542,426	1,541,995	490,451

1.3 Information on interest income from securities portfolio

	Current Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	1,639,767	78,436
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	35,868,234	1,288,033
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	17,806,149	1,702,609
Total	55,314,150	3,069,078

	Prior Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	1,054,463	56,574
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	22,146,003	1,251,612
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	19,111,142	1,410,735
Total	42,311,608	2,718,921

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NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

1. Information on interest income (Continued)

1.3 Information on interest income from securities portfolio (Continued)

As stated in Section Three disclosure VII. 2, the Bank has inflation indexed (CPI) government bonds in its Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost portfolios. As disclosed in 'Inflation Indexed Bonds Manual' published by Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance, reference index used for the actual payments is determined based on the inflation rates of two months before. In parallel with this, the Bank determines the estimated inflation rate used in the valuation of the related securities. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when deemed necessary. As of September 30, 2025, an annual rate of 31% has been taken into account for the estimated inflation rate used in the valuation of these securities. If the valuation of these CPI-indexed securities were made according to the reference index valid for September 30, 2025, the Bank's securities valuation differences under shareholders' equity would have decreased by TL 2,059 after tax and the net profit for the period would have increased by TL 25,973 to TL 33,993,068.

Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Associates and Subsidiaries	875,777	777,538

2. Information on interest Expense

2.1 Information on interest expense related to funds borrowed (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	486,988	11,585,089	320,596	9,008,127
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	253,911	41,631	180,435	36,978
Foreign Banks	233,077	11,543,458	140,161	8,971,149
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	486,988	11,585,089	320,596	9,008,127

(*) Includes fee and commission expenses related to cash loans.

2.2 Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	428,984	183,529

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

2. Information on interest Expense (Continued)

2.3 Information on interest expense paid to securities issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on securities issued	3,328,946	5,460,583	971,468	4,288,447

2.4 Information on maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits

Current Period								
Account	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	2,868,555	1,036,519	-	-	-	-	3,905,074
Saving Deposits	-	28,152,373	86,405,173	10,885,113	2,279,234	2,240,730	-	129,962,623
Public Sector Deposits	-	9,185	74,157	-	-	-	-	83,342
Commercial Deposits	-	23,954,362	19,814,175	1,804,800	700,405	458,472	-	46,732,214
Other Deposits	-	278,839	2,256,679	199,936	30,404	36	-	2,765,894
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	55,263,314	109,586,703	12,889,849	3,010,043	2,699,238	-	183,449,147
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	-	74,835	111,345	4,962	1,132	1,164	-	193,438
Bank Deposits	2,005	639,126	562,022	124,359	111,115	-	-	1,438,627
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	195
Total	2,005	714,156	673,367	129,321	112,247	1,164	-	1,632,260
Grand Total	2,005	55,977,470	110,260,070	13,019,170	3,122,290	2,700,402	-	185,081,407
Prior Period								
Account	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	927,772	384,943	24,111	-	-	-	1,336,826
Saving Deposits	-	19,217,396	29,506,222	27,590,144	15,625,210	2,116,415	-	94,055,387
Public Sector Deposits	-	10,255	24,610	1,322	-	-	-	36,187
Commercial Deposits	-	14,819,934	8,332,783	7,724,678	4,036,831	2,140,909	-	37,055,135
Other Deposits	-	223,628	607,600	585,672	107,433	2,710	-	1,527,043
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	35,198,985	38,856,158	35,925,927	19,769,474	4,260,034	-	134,010,578
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	-	43,181	274,836	24,312	4,119	13,138	-	359,586
Bank Deposits	223	672,956	644,578	112,093	52,746	-	-	1,482,596
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	1,340	-	-	-	-	-	1,340
Total	223	717,477	919,414	136,405	56,865	13,138	-	1,843,522
Grand Total	223	35,916,462	39,775,572	36,062,332	19,826,339	4,273,172	-	135,854,100

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

2. Information on interest Expense (Continued)

2.5 Information on interest expense on money market transactions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on money market transactions	35,006,887	1,741,369	8,580,462	1,948,214

2.6 Information on lease expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Leasing Expenses	481,460	225,559

2.7 Information on interest expense on factoring liabilities

None (September 30, 2024 –None).

3. Information on dividend income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Derivative Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	10,230	15,487
From Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	2,142	1,428
Total	12,372	16,915

4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading Income	107,114,173	63,607,764
Income on Capital Market Transactions	5,084,629	2,020,453
From Derivative Financial Instruments	65,918,790	41,268,735
Foreign Exchange Income	36,110,754	20,318,576
Trading Loss (-)	130,745,803	86,401,774
Losses on Capital Market Transactions	1,406,092	1,314,989
From Derivative Financial Instruments	84,096,207	73,184,213
Foreign Exchange Losses	45,243,504	11,902,572
Net Trading Income/(Loss)	(23,631,630)	(22,794,010)

5. Information on other operating income

The Bank recorded the current year collections from loans written off in the previous period, portfolio management fees and expense accrual cancelations in "Other Operating Income" account.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Continued)

6. Provision for losses and other provision expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	25,492,223	11,067,726
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)	1,170,321	(18,616)
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	2,990,110	1,648,087
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	21,331,792	9,438,255
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	6,366	10,288
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	6,366	10,288
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Held-to-maturity Securities Value Decrease	-	-
Investments in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other ^(*)	3,626,119	(2,315,475)
Total	29,124,708	8,762,539

^(*) Includes free provision expense for possible risks amounting to TL 2,800,000 was provided in the current period. (September 30, 2024 TL 2,100,000 free provision reversal income)

7. Information on Other Operating Expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits ^(*)	485,608	354,691
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	1,824,328	1,173,763
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	1,052,206	572,408
Other Operating Expenses	10,162,121	6,547,685
Leasing Expenses Related to TFRS 16 Exemptions	13,890	6,553
Maintenance Expenses	2,074,667	1,134,331
Advertisement Expenses	844,194	577,011
Other Expenses	7,229,370	4,829,790
Loss on Sales of Assets	9,181	142
Other ^(**)	7,223,344	4,317,433
Total	20,756,788	12,966,122

^(*) Includes in the Personnel Expenses item in the financial statement.

^(**) An amount of TL 1,959,306 consists of Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF) expenses (September 30, 2024 – TL 1,408,000), and an amount of TL 4,280,924 consists of taxes, duties, fees, and fund expenses (September 30, 2024 – TL 2,329,540).

8. Information on profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations before taxes

For the period ended September 30, 2025 net interest income in income items amounting to TL 71,492,464 (September 30, 2024 – TL 48,296,770), net fees and commission income amounting to TL 53,337,471 (September 30, 2024 – TL 34,737,735) and other operating income amounting to TL 1,703,505 (September 30, 2024 – TL 944,846) constitute an important part of the income.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (Continued)

9. Explanations on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

9.1 Calculated Current Tax Income or Expense and Deferred Tax Income or Expense

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has a current tax expense of TL 6,579,404 (September 30, 2024 – TL 2,247,237). In the Bank's records, a deferred tax expense of TL 4,437,008 (September 30, 2024 – TL 4,355,175) and a deferred tax income of TL 459,918 (September 30, 2024 – TL 1,428,527) have been recognized.

9.2 Explanations on operating profit/loss after taxes

None (September 30, 2024 – None).

10. Explanations on net profit/(loss) from continued and discontinued operations

Net profit of the Bank from continued operations is TL 33,967,095 (September 30, 2024 – TL 27,231,174).

11. Explanations on net income/loss for the period

11.1 If disclosure of the nature, amount and recurrence rate of income and expense items arising from ordinary banking transactions is necessary for an understanding of the Bank's performance during the period. the nature and amount of these items

None (September 30, 2024 – None).

11.2 The effect of the change in the estimates made by the Bank regarding the financial statement items on profit/loss

None (September 30, 2024 – None).

11.3 Profit/loss attributable to minority rights in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

None (September 30, 2024 – None).

11.4 There are no changes in the nature and amount of accounting estimates, which have a material effect on current period or expected to have a material effect on subsequent periods.

12. Information on the components of other items in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income exceeding 10% of the total or items that comprise at least 20% of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Fees and commissions from credit cards, transfers and insurance intermediaries are recorded in the "Others" line under "Fees and Commissions Received" account, while fees and commissions given to credit cards are recorded in the "Others" line under "Fees and Commissions Paid" account by the Bank.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Bank's Risk Group

1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Bank's risk group, Lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses in the current period

1.1 As of September 30, 2025, the Bank's risk group has deposits amounting to TL 6,849,776 (December 31, 2024 –TL 5,705,035), cash loans amounting to TL 11,544,727 (December 31, 2024 – TL 12,704,270) and non-cash loans amounting to TL 3,009,704 (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,883,932).

Current Period

Bank's Risk Group ^(*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Natural Persons in Risk Group ^(**)	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	12,702,629	478,452	-	2,270,807	1,641	134,673
Balance at the End of the Period	11,522,132	582,780	-	2,219,946	22,595	206,978
Interest and Commission Income	875,777	530	-	1,073	33,904	1,189

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group ^(*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Natural Persons in Risk Group ^(**)	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	4,948,468	385,274	-	2,316,570	5,469	88,689
Balance at the End of the Period	12,702,629	478,452	-	2,270,807	1,641	134,673
Interest and Commission Income ^(***)	777,538	1,940	-	1,859	45,706	71

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

(**) Includes the loans given to the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

(***) Prior Period Balance Represents September 30, 2024 balance.

1.2 Information on deposits held by the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group ^(*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Natural Persons in Risk Group ^(**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposit						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	2,575,279	1,322,572	-	-	3,129,756	8,822,133
Balance at the End of the Period	2,379,608	2,575,279	-	-	4,470,168	3,129,756
Interest on deposits ^(***)	428,984	183,529	-	-	939,099	641,759

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

(**) Includes the deposits of the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

(***) Prior Period Balance Represents September 30, 2024 balance.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Bank's risk group, Lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses in the current period (Continued)

1.3 Information on forward and option agreements and similar agreements made with the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group ^(*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Natural Persons in Risk Group ^(**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions for Trading Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	3,388,101	2,088,948	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	6,823,176	3,388,101	-	-	27,956,641	-
Total Income/Loss ^(***)	629,572	31,492	-	-	(324,514)	-
Transactions for Hedging Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss ^(***)	-	-	-	-	-	-

^(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

^(**) Includes the derivative transactions with the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

^(***) Prior Period Balance Represents September 30, 2024 balance.

1.4 Information on benefits provided to top management

As of September 30, 2025, the total amount of remuneration and bonuses paid to top management of the Bank is TL 670,093 (September 30, 2024 – TL 598,075).

2. Disclosures of transactions with the Bank's risk group

2.1 Relations with entities in the risk group of/or controlled by the Bank regardless of the nature of relationship among the parties

Transactions with the risk group are made on an arms-length basis; terms are set according to the market conditions and in compliance with the Banking Law.

2.2 In addition to the structure of the relationship, type of transaction, amount, and share in total transaction volume, amount of significant items. and share in all items. pricing policy and other

As of September 30, 2025, cash loans of the risk group represented 1.1% of the Bank's total cash loans (December 31, 2024 – 1.4%), the deposits represented 0.8% of the Bank's total deposits (December 31, 2024 – 0.6%) and derivative transactions represented 1.9% of the Bank's total derivative transactions (December 31, 2024 – 0.3%).

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

V. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

2. Disclosures of transactions with the Bank's risk group (Continued)

2.3 Explanations on purchase and sale of real estate and other assets, sales and purchases of services, agent contracts, financial lease agreements, transfer of data obtained from research and development, licensing agreements, financing (including loans and cash and in-kind capital support), guarantees and promissory notes, and management contracts

The Bank enters into finance lease agreements with QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. As of September 30, 2025, the Bank has TL 28,009 net finance lease liabilities to QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (December 31, 2024 – TL 332) relating with finance lease agreements.

The Bank has signed an agreement with Ibtech Uluslararası Bilişim ve İletişim Teknolojileri Araştırma, Geliştirme, Danışmanlık, Destek Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. regarding research, development, advisory and improvement services.

Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş., in which the Bank participated 33.33% shareholding, provides cash transfer services to the Bank.

Information about the Bank's subordinated loans is explained under Section 5, Part II, footnote 12.

The bank provides insurance services to QNB Sağlık Hayat Sigorta ve Emeklilik A.Ş., a company within its risk group, and acts as an agent for securities trading for QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

VI. Notes and Disclosures on Events After the Reporting Period

1. Disclosure related to subsequent events and transactions that have not been finalized yet, and their impact on the financial statements

The Bank's bond issuances realized subsequent to the balance sheet date are as follows:

<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Nominal Amount</u>	<u>Days to Maturity</u>
02.10.2025	GBP	20,510,000	368

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

VII. Other Explanations Related to the Bank's Operations

1. Information on the Bank's rating by international rating institutions

	MOODY'S July 2025		FITCH September 2024	
Appearance		Stable	Long -Term Issuer Default Rating (FC)	BB- (Stable)
Long-Term Deposit Rating (FC)		Ba2	Short-Term Issuer Default Rating (FC)	B
Long-Term Deposit Rating (TL)		Ba1	Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (TL)	BB- (Stable)
Short-Term Deposit Rating (FC)		NP	Short-Term Issuer Default Rating (TL)	B
Short-Term Deposit Rating (TL)		NP	Long-Term National Appearance	AA (tur) (Stable)
Main Credit Evaluation		b1	Financial Capacity Rating	b+
Adjusted Main Credit Evaluation		ba1	Support	bb-
Long-Term Foreign Currency		Ba2	Long-term priority unsecured debt	BB-
Subordinate		Ba3 (hyb)	Long -Term Subordinated Debt	B+

2. Other Disclosures

None.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

SECTION SIX

INTERIM REVIEW REPORT

I. Explanations on the Interim Review Report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2025 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) and the review report dated October 27, 2025 has been presented before the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditor

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

SECTION SEVEN

UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim Unconsolidated Activity Report that Includes the Assessment of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Operations

Message by the Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

In the third quarter of 2025, geopolitical and economic uncertainties continued to shape the global outlook. The ceasefire agreement between Israel and Iran helped limit excessive volatility in energy prices, yet ongoing regional conflicts and tensions kept geopolitical risks elevated. Meanwhile, trade agreements signed by the United States with its key partners mitigated the impact of rising tariffs on global trade volume and growth. Although the initial impacts of these policies on consumer prices in the U.S. remained moderate, it is expected that the full consequences of these policies will unfold gradually over time. Periodic escalations in trade tensions between the U.S. and China also continued to add complexity to the global landscape.

Following a pause in interest rate cuts earlier this year due to uncertainties, the U.S. Federal Reserve resumed the monetary easing process at its September meeting with a 25-basis-point reduction, taking into account the slowdown in the labor market. The Fed is expected to continue gradual rate cuts in the coming period, temporarily halting balance sheet reduction to cautiously ease financial conditions.

In Türkiye, the economy grew by 4.8% year-on-year in the second quarter of 2025. The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) resumed the monetary easing process in July, bringing the policy rate down to 39.50% as of October.

As QNB Türkiye, we successfully completed the third quarter of 2025 with a strong and balanced performance in line with our strategic objectives. As of 28 August 2025, we officially transferred Enpara.com banking services within the Bank to Enpara Bank A.Ş. As of September 30, 2025, QNB Türkiye's total assets reached TL 1.74 trillion. As at the same period, net loans amounted to TL 999.6 billion, while customer deposits reached TL 850.6 billion. For the first nine months of 2025, the Bank's net profit realized at TL 34.0 billion.

This quarter, we took an important step in our sustainability strategy by publicly announcing our 2050 Net Zero Banking Commitment. This initiative reflects our environmental responsibility and our long-term commitment to value creation.

While embedding sustainability into the core of our business model, we continued to reinforce this approach through social impact initiatives and community-driven projects.

In the field of digital transformation, Enpara's transition into an independent bank represented a significant milestone for QNB Türkiye — a reflection of our innovative mindset and visionary outlook. This development also exemplifies our strategic approach to technology as a key driver of growth.

Our performance this quarter is the result of our long-term strategic vision, financial discipline, and the collective effort of all our teams.

Looking ahead, as moderate global growth and balanced financial conditions are expected to prevail, we remain steadfast in our determination to contribute to Türkiye's economy with our solid capital structure, effective management approach, and sustainability-focused strategy.

**NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

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

UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

I. Interim Unconsolidated Activity Report that Includes the Assessment of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Operations (Continued)

Message by the General Manager

Dear Shareholders,

The third quarter of 2025 unfolded in a period marked by clearer signs of global economic adjustment, while persistent risks and uncertainties continued to prompt cautious monetary policy responses. Ongoing volatility in international trade weighed on global growth expectations, though recently concluded trade agreements helped to partially mitigate those negative effects. Concurrently, geopolitical developments contributed to sustained elevated risk levels in financial markets. Amid this uncertainty, the U.S. Federal Open Market Committee (Fed) paused rate cuts early in the year, but in light of evolving inflation and labour market dynamics, resumed a gradual easing of monetary policy in September.

In Türkiye, the standout focus remained on bringing inflation down for good through a tight monetary policy stance, while measures taken helped to stabilize liquidity conditions and the foreign-exchange market. The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) restarted its rate-cutting cycle in July, emphasizing that future policy decisions will remain centered on inflation outlook, will occur on a meeting-by-meeting basis, and will adopt a caution-first approach.

From a banking sector perspective, the third quarter saw credit demand follow a balanced and measured pattern, partly driven by the gradual fall in policy rates. Meanwhile, the relatively moderate shift in deposit rates delayed expectations of a material improvement in net interest margins. Looking ahead, we expect these interest-rate cuts to stimulate investment sentiment in the economy and support a gradual revival in credit volumes.

Against this backdrop of continuing global uncertainty and domestic balancing efforts, QNB Türkiye maintained its steady growth trajectory. On 28 August 2025, Enpara.com banking services were officially transferred to Enpara Bank A.Ş.. As of September 30, 2025, QNB Türkiye's total assets reached TL 1.74 trillion. Over the same period, net loans amounted to TL 999.6 billion, and customer deposits reached TL 850.6 billion. Net profit for the first nine months of 2025 realized at TL 34.0 billion.

We remain committed to deploying our resources efficiently, maintaining discipline in risk management, and contributing to sustainable growth in the economy.

A major milestone for this period was the launch of our "2050 Net Zero Banking Commitment", which reflects our intent not just to reduce our own carbon footprint but also to use our financial capacity to accelerate the transition of sectors to the green economy and ensure transparent disclosure of progress. Net Zero is not simply a target date for us—it symbolizes long-term value creation, investor confidence and our responsibility to future generations. In an era where sustainability and financial performance can no longer be viewed separately, we aim to establish a lasting balance between them.

Our social impact efforts reinforced this vision. Through the "Water for Life" project, carried out in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Habitat Association, we engaged more than 3,600 children across 20 cities in educational and interactive workshops on water cycles, conservation and our relationship with the natural environment. The Water Awareness Festival, held in September, brought children's hopes for the future together with our Net Zero vision in a highly engaging format.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

I. Interim Unconsolidated Activity Report that Includes the Assessment of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Operations (Continued)

We also reinforced our societal commitments through sport: with the TED Open Tennis Tournament contributing to the development of global sport in Türkiye and the Pink Ball Tennis Tournament highlighting the importance of early detection of breast cancer, we conveyed our message of “healthy life, sustainable future” to the community.

During the year to date, QNB Türkiye has been recognized for its performance across digitalization, corporate culture, sustainability financing and customer experience by winning distinguished awards such as the Stevie Awards, Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2025, and Global Finance Best Digital Bank Awards 2025. These accolades reflect external acknowledgement of our strategic vision.

Since 2012, our digital-banking pioneering brand Enpara has embodied our innovation drive. This quarter marked another milestone, as Enpara has now become an independent bank. What began as an idea and grew into a distinctive digital initiative now showcases QNB Türkiye’s leadership in digital banking.

Nothing — not even shifting economic conditions — alters our commitment to providing value to our customers and being a part of sustainable growth in society. I wish to thank our dedicated employees, trusted partners, loyal customers and supportive shareholders for their role in our success.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

I. Interim Unconsolidated Activity Report that Includes the Assessment of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Operations (Continued)

Summary Financial Belonging to the Period of September 30, 2025

Principal Financial Indicators (Million TL)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Growth %	Growth % After Spin-off
Net loans	999,568	870,388	15%	31%
Securities	283,368	281,578	1%	7%
Total Assets	1,740,308	1,511,870	15%	28%
Customer Deposits	850,643	822,653	3%	27%
Shareholders' Equity	153,514	119,001	29%	29%

	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Net Interest Income	71,492	48,297
Net Fee and Commission Income	53,337	34,738
Expected Credit Losses and Other Provisions	(29,125)	(8,763)
Profit before Tax	44,523	32,405
Tax provision	(10,556)	(5,174)
Net Profit	33,967	27,231

The partial transfer of the banking services under the bank, branded as "Enpara.com," to Enpara Bank A.Ş. through a partial division was approved at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on August 19, 2025. This resolution was published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette on August 28, 2025, completing the registration process and effectuating the transfer. Within the scope of this transaction, the transferred segment represents 12% of the Bank's unconsolidated loan portfolio, 18% of the deposit portfolio, and 10% of its assets and liabilities.

Since the balances reported as of year-end 2024 include activities transferred through the partial spin-off, the reported figures are not comparable with those of the reporting period. In order to ensure that financial performance evaluations are made using comparable balances, prior period reported figures have been adjusted by deducting the transferred activities, and growth rates have been calculated based on the adjusted figures. As of September 30, 2025, the Bank's total assets increased by 28% compared to year-end 2024, reaching TL 1 trillion 740 billion 308 million. During the same period, net loans grew by 31% to TL 999 billion 568 million, while customer deposits rose by 27% to TL 850 billion 643 million.

In the first nine months of 2025, the Bank's net interest income has reached TL 71 billion 492 million, while its net fee and commission income has been TL 53 billion 337 million. The Bank's profit before tax was TL 44 billion 523 million and its net profit for the period was TL 33 billion 967 million.

Total shareholders' equity increased by 29% compared with the end of the year and reached to TL 153 billion 514 million. The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank has been realized as 17.76% as of September 30, 2025.

As of September 30, 2025 the Bank has 10,433 personnel and 426 branches.

QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

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

UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT (Continued)

I. Interim Unconsolidated Activity Report that Includes the Assessment of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Operations (Continued)

Assets

The bank which is continuing its customer-oriented activities in 2025, sustained to grow especially in corporate and commercial loans. As of September 30, 2025, net loans increased by 31% and reached TL 999 billion 568 million while total unconsolidated assets increased by 28% and reached TL 1 trillion 740 billion and 308 million compared to the end of the prior year.

Liabilities

As of September 30, 2025, the Bank's total customer deposits increased by 27% compared to the end of 2024 and reached TL 850 billion 643 million, while its shareholders' equity increased by 29% compared to the end of 2024 and reached TL 153 billion 514 million.

Profitability

In the third quarter of 2025, the Bank's net interest income reached TL 71 billion 492 million, while its net fee and commission income was TL 53 billion 337 million. Net profit for the period was TL 33 billion 967 million.

The Bank operates with a total of 10,433 employees as of the reporting period.

Solvency

Due to its strong capital structure and high shareholders' equity profitability, the Bank has a sound financial structure, the Bank has been utilizing of its capital efficiently for its banking activities and it maintains its profitability of shareholders' equity. When taking into consideration of its funding structure; the Bank is funding its credit facilities both by its large basis of deposits as well as by utilization of long-term external sources, the Bank has a quite great cost advantage due to benefiting from such various funding resources and at the same time it is minimizing the risks probable to occur due to differences in the maturity dates. As having a significant place in the Turkish financial markets; QNB Bank with its strong financial structure also proves its credibility by the high ratings it received from the independent rating firms.

General Grants realized during the period

General grants realized as of September 30, 2025 was TL 5,465.

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