

# **QNB BANK ANONİM ŐİRKETİ**

## **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**(Convenience Translation of Publicly Announced Consolidated Financial  
Statements and Independent Auditor's Report Originally Issued in  
Turkish)**



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**(Convenience Translation of the Auditor’s Audit Report Originally Issued in Turkish)**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

**To the General Assembly of QNB Bank A.Ş.**

### **Independent Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of QNB Bank A.Ş. (“the Bank”) and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as “the Group”) at December 31, 2025 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter on the consolidated financial statements described in the “Basis of Qualified Opinion” paragraph, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and consolidated financial performance and consolidated its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 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 Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

#### **Basis of Qualified Opinion**

As stated in section 5, Part II 8.5 and Part IV 6 of Explanations and Footnotes Related to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 include a free provision at an amount of thousand TL 4.000.000, of which thousand TL 4.700.000 was provided in prior years, thousand TL 1.800.000 was provided in the current year and as stated in section 3 Part XXVIII, thousand TL 2.500.000 was transferred to Enpara Bank A.Ş. in the current year within the scope of the spin-off accounting by the Group 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 express a qualified opinion due to the effects of this matter on the consolidated financial statements prepared as of December 31, 2025.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with “Regulation on independent audit of the Banks” published in the Official Gazette no.29314 dated April 2, 2015, by BRSA (BRSA Independent Audit Regulation) and Independent Auditing Standards (“ISA”) which are the part of Turkish Auditing Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with of Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) published by POA and have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.



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**Key Audit Matters**

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

Key Audit Matter	How the Key Audit Matter is addressed in our audit
<p><b><i>Financial impact of TFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” standard and recognition of measurement and impairment on financial assets and related disclosures</i></b></p> <p>As presented in Section III Part VIII, the Group recognizes expected credit losses of financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard. We considered impairment of financial assets as a key audit matter since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Amount of on and off-balance sheet items that are subject to expected credit loss calculation is material to the financial statements</li> <li>- There are complex and comprehensive requirements of TFRS 9</li> <li>- The classification of the financial assets is based on the Group’s business model and characteristics of the contractual cash flows in accordance with TFRS 9 and the Bank uses significant judgment on the assessment of the business model and identification of the complex contractual cash flow characteristics of financial instruments</li> <li>- Policies implemented by the Bank management include compliance risk to the regulations and other practices</li> <li>- Processes of TFRS 9 are advanced and complex</li> <li>- Judgements and estimates used in expected credit loss, complex and comprehensive</li> <li>- Disclosure requirements of TFRS 9 are comprehensive and complex.</li> </ul>	<p>Our audit procedures included among others include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies as to the requirements of TFRS 9, Group’s past experience, local and global practices,</li> <li>- Reviewing and testing of processes which are used to calculate expected credit losses by involving our Information technology and process audit specialists,</li> <li>- Evaluation of the reasonableness and appropriateness of key judgments and estimates determined by management and the methods, judgments and data sources used in calculating expected loss, taking into account standard requirements, industry and global practices,</li> <li>- Reviewing the appropriateness of criteria in order to identify the financial assets having solely payments of principal and interest and checking the compliance to the Group’s Business model,</li> <li>- Evaluating the alignment of the significant increase in credit risk determined during the calculation of expected credit losses, default definition, restructuring definition, probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default and macro-economic variables that are determined by the financial risk management experts with the Group’s past performance, regulations, and other processes that has forward looking estimations,</li> <li>- Assessing the completeness and the accuracy of the data used for expected credit loss calculation,</li> <li>- Testing the mathematical accuracy of expected credit loss calculation on sample basis,</li> <li>- Evaluating the necessity, accuracy and estimates used for post-model adjustment process,</li> <li>- Auditing of TFRS 9 disclosures.</li> </ul>



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### **Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

In an independent audit, the responsibilities of us as independent auditors are:

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

As part of an audit in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control).
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

### Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at December 31, 2024, which were prepared in accordance with "BRSA Accounting Financial Reporting Legislation" were audited by another independent audit firm. Since the consolidated 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 Group management outside of the requirements of BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, the independent audit firm expressed a qualified opinion in their report issued on January 30, 2025.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") no 6102; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities and financial statements for the period January 1 – December 31, 2025, are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the TCC; the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

The engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor's report is Emre Çelik.

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

Emre Çelik, SMMM  
Partner

February 4, 2026  
İstanbul, Türkiye

**THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF QNB BANK A.Ş.  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

The Parent Bank's;  
Address of the Head Office : Esentepe Mahallesi Büyükdere Caddesi Kristal Kule Binası No:215 Şişli - İSTANBUL  
Phone number : (0212) 318 50 00  
Facsimile number : (0212) 318 56 48  
Web page : [www.qnb.com.tr](http://www.qnb.com.tr)  
E-mail address : [investor.relations@qnb.com.tr](mailto:investor.relations@qnb.com.tr)

The consolidated financial report for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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 PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE PARENT BANK
- INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP
- FOOTNOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Within the context of this financial report, the consolidated subsidiaries and structured entities are as follows. There are no associates included in the consolidation.

**Subsidiaries**

1. QNB Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi
2. QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi
3. QNB Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi
4. QNB Faktoring Anonim Şirketi
5. QNB Varlık Kiralama Anonim Şirketi
6. QNB Sağlık Hayat Sigorta ve Emeklilik Anonim Şirketi
7. QNBeyond Ventures B.V.

**Structured Entities**

1. Bosphorus Financial Services Limited
2. Finans Capital Finance Limited

The audited accompanying consolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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 guidance and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless otherwise stated, the accompanying consolidated 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  
Facsimile Number : (0 212) 318 55 78

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# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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### SECTION ONE

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK

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

It was established in Istanbul on October 26, 1987 under the title of QNB Bank Anonim Şirketi ("Parent Bank" or "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 Parent Bank's Shareholding Structure, Shareholders Who Individually or Jointly Have the 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 Parent Bank

As of December 21, 2015, a share sales agreement has been concluded between National Bank of Greece S.A. (NBG), principal shareholder of the Parent 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 Parent Bank, at the rate of 99.81% to QNB at a price of EUR 2,750 million. 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank has been completed on June 15, 2016.

The Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank are controlled by Qatar National Bank as of December 31, 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**  
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS “QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ”)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

**GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK (Continued)**

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

<b>Name and Surname</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Appointment Date</b>	<b>Education</b>
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 Ömür 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
Cenk 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 shares of the persons mentioned above in the Parent Bank are insignificant.

**IV. Information About the Persons and Institutions That Have Qualified Shares in the Parent Bank**

<b>Name Surname/Trade Name</b>	<b>Amount of Shares</b>	<b>Percentage of Shares</b>	<b>Paid-up Shares</b>	<b>Unpaid Shares</b>
Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C. (“QNB”)	5,493,256	%99.88	5,493,256	-
Other	6,744	%0.12	6,744	-

**V. Explanations on the Parent Bank’s Services and Activities**

The Parent Bank’s activities include trade finance and corporate banking, private and retail banking, SME banking, currency, money markets, securities operations and credit card operations. In addition, the Parent Bank carries out insurance agency activities on behalf of insurance companies through its branches. As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank operates through 416 domestic (December 31, 2024 – 425), 1 foreign (December 31, 2024 – 1) and 1 Atatürk Airport Free Trade Zone (December 31, 2024 – 1) branches. The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the 'Group'. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has 13,256 (December 31, 2024 – 541) employees.

**VI. Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Shareholders’ Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Parent Bank and Its Subsidiaries**

None.

## **SECTION TWO**

### **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- I. Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Consolidated Statements of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies
- III. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
- IV. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- V. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
- VI. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- VII. Consolidated Statement of Profit Appropriation

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS	Section 5 Part I	Current Period 31.12.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
<b>I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)</b>		<b>291,281,749</b>	<b>237,695,844</b>	<b>528,977,593</b>	<b>281,794,039</b>	<b>161,433,428</b>	<b>443,227,467</b>
<b>1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>123,073,619</b>	<b>179,773,620</b>	<b>302,847,239</b>	<b>149,349,721</b>	<b>124,999,896</b>	<b>274,349,617</b>
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with The Central Bank	(1)	101,058,237	154,793,269	255,851,506	143,519,916	109,580,869	253,100,785
1.1.2 Banks	(3)	10,112,419	25,001,508	35,113,927	5,244,686	15,438,679	20,683,365
1.1.3 Money Market Placement	(4)	11,913,009	-	11,913,009	601,134	-	601,134
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		10,046	21,157	31,203	16,015	19,652	35,667
<b>1.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>10,648,357</b>	<b>5,883,876</b>	<b>16,532,233</b>	<b>12,128,450</b>	<b>2,882,927</b>	<b>15,011,377</b>
1.2.1 Government Debt Securities		4,434,400	4,074,056	8,508,456	9,039,624	1,564,852	10,604,476
1.2.2 Equity Securities		1,841,743	610,612	2,452,355	1,252,208	428,232	1,680,440
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		4,372,214	1,199,208	5,571,422	1,836,618	889,843	2,726,461
<b>1.3 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>149,783,325</b>	<b>39,231,258</b>	<b>189,014,583</b>	<b>116,118,623</b>	<b>26,716,472</b>	<b>142,835,095</b>
1.3.1 Government Debt Securities		149,781,806	39,207,845	188,989,651	116,092,058	26,376,159	142,468,217
1.3.2 Equity Securities		1,519	23,413	24,932	1,518	17,104	18,622
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	25,047	323,209	348,256
<b>1.4 Derivative Financial Assets</b>	<b>(2,13)</b>	<b>7,776,448</b>	<b>12,807,090</b>	<b>20,583,538</b>	<b>4,197,245</b>	<b>6,834,133</b>	<b>11,031,378</b>
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		3,544,923	10,869,383	14,414,306	3,284,813	4,372,699	7,657,512
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		4,231,525	1,937,707	6,169,232	912,432	2,461,434	3,373,866
<b>II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)</b>		<b>834,336,988</b>	<b>448,227,079</b>	<b>1,282,564,067</b>	<b>717,067,048</b>	<b>323,409,240</b>	<b>1,040,476,288</b>
<b>2.1 Loans</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>751,654,220</b>	<b>368,699,439</b>	<b>1,120,353,659</b>	<b>627,543,725</b>	<b>270,752,339</b>	<b>898,296,064</b>
2.2 Lease Receivables	(12)	10,210,344	36,454,319	46,664,663	8,472,440	18,903,277	27,375,717
2.3 Factoring Receivables	(7)	26,447,475	9,348,345	35,795,820	22,947,170	4,171,131	27,118,301
<b>2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>95,154,259</b>	<b>42,857,173</b>	<b>138,011,432</b>	<b>92,822,031</b>	<b>36,471,527</b>	<b>129,293,558</b>
2.4.1 Government Debt Securities		95,154,259	42,857,173	138,011,432	92,822,031	36,326,963	129,148,994
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	144,564	144,564
<b>2.5 Expected Credit Losses (-)</b>		<b>49,129,310</b>	<b>9,132,197</b>	<b>58,261,507</b>	<b>34,718,318</b>	<b>6,889,034</b>	<b>41,607,352</b>
<b>III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS(Net)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
3.1 Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV. EQUITY INVESTMENTS</b>		<b>567,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>567,377</b>	<b>566,487</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>566,487</b>
<b>4.1 Investments in Associates (Net)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>58,531</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58,531</b>	<b>57,641</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,641</b>
4.1.1 Associates Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		58,531	-	58,531	57,641	-	57,641
<b>4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>506,046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>506,046</b>	<b>506,046</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>506,046</b>
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		506,046	-	506,046	506,046	-	506,046
<b>4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,800</b>
4.3.1 Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Joint Ventures		2,800	-	2,800	2,800	-	2,800
<b>V. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>26,358,149</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>26,358,694</b>	<b>21,488,183</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>21,488,792</b>
<b>VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>7,758,738</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,758,738</b>	<b>6,489,778</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,489,778</b>
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Other		7,758,738	-	7,758,738	6,489,778	-	6,489,778
<b>VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>500,112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500,112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>662,719</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>662,719</b>	<b>5,492,011</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,492,011</b>
<b>X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>56,375,497</b>	<b>6,959,168</b>	<b>63,334,665</b>	<b>33,121,695</b>	<b>4,230,009</b>	<b>37,351,704</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,217,841,329</b>	<b>692,882,636</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>	<b>1,066,019,241</b>	<b>489,073,286</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>

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

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		Current Period 31.12.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		Section 5 Part II	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC
<b>I. DEPOSITS</b>	(1)	630,670,674	369,862,841	1,000,533,515	604,971,435	273,463,290	878,434,725
<b>II. FUNDS BORROWED</b>	(3)	19,102,440	272,617,918	291,720,358	13,491,062	172,903,637	186,394,699
<b>III. MONEY MARKETS BORROWINGS</b>	(4)	50,172,007	42,120,432	92,292,439	101,297,673	48,467,653	149,765,326
<b>IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)</b>	(5)	26,515,675	121,789,577	148,305,252	8,167,480	64,445,776	72,613,256
4.1 Bills		24,196,751	-	24,196,751	6,459,663	18,425,962	24,885,625
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		2,318,924	-	2,318,924	1,707,817	-	1,707,817
4.3 Bonds		-	121,789,577	121,789,577	-	46,019,814	46,019,814
<b>V. FUNDS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>	(2)	5,775,508	6,295,676	12,071,184	6,604,530	4,729,488	11,334,018
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (Net)		5,498,059	5,554,519	11,052,578	4,611,548	3,671,515	8,283,063
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		277,449	741,157	1,018,606	1,992,982	1,057,973	3,050,955
<b>VIII. FACTORING LIABILITIES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IX. LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)</b>	(7)	3,166,935	-	3,166,935	1,736,455	131	1,736,586
<b>X. PROVISIONS</b>	(8)	17,919,327	5,733,876	23,653,203	14,528,719	2,754,014	17,282,733
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		5,621,521	46,032	5,667,553	4,215,161	38,387	4,253,548
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		5,459,165	5,455,639	10,914,804	3,273,050	2,616,807	5,889,857
10.4 Other Provisions		6,838,641	232,205	7,070,846	7,040,508	98,820	7,139,328
<b>XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY</b>	(9)	4,680,235	-	4,680,235	3,915,992	-	3,915,992
<b>XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY</b>		183,612	-	183,612	38,236	-	38,236
<b>XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS</b>	(11)	-	35,537,984	35,537,984	-	32,298,839	32,298,839
14.1 Subordinated Loans		-	22,508,108	22,508,108	-	21,568,852	21,568,852
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	13,029,876	13,029,876	-	10,729,987	10,729,987
<b>XV. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		102,256,261	23,406,936	125,663,197	72,159,559	10,087,912	82,247,471
<b>XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		171,300,273	1,615,778	172,916,051	118,369,164	661,482	119,030,646
16.1 Paid-in Capital	(12)	5,500,000	-	5,500,000	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		12,796,009	-	12,796,009	10,598,225	-	10,598,225
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(252,894)	1,615,778	1,362,884	(3,160,475)	661,482	(2,498,993)
16.5 Profit Reserves		105,400,631	-	105,400,631	71,376,333	-	71,376,333
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		1,015,487	-	1,015,487	836,127	-	836,127
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		104,385,144	-	104,385,144	70,540,206	-	70,540,206
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6 Profit/Loss		47,814,712	-	47,814,712	36,174,298	-	36,174,298
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		47,814,712	-	47,814,712	36,174,298	-	36,174,298
16.7 Minority Interest		41,101	-	41,101	30,069	-	30,069
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>1,031,742,947</b>	<b>878,981,018</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>	<b>945,280,305</b>	<b>609,812,222</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>

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

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### II. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

	Section 5 Part III	Current Period 31.12.2025			Prior Period 31.12.2024		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
<b>A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)</b>		<b>2,127,891,507</b>	<b>1,878,230,940</b>	<b>4,006,122,447</b>	<b>1,374,176,112</b>	<b>1,089,593,429</b>	<b>2,463,769,541</b>
<b>I. GUARANTEES (1), (2), (3), (4)</b>		<b>115,363,380</b>	<b>109,442,980</b>	<b>224,806,360</b>	<b>68,860,694</b>	<b>72,997,791</b>	<b>141,858,485</b>
1.1. Letters of guarantee		101,768,495	67,726,356	169,494,851	62,169,376	45,739,458	107,908,834
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		1,769,017	494,295	2,263,312	1,188,060	360,738	1,548,798
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		49,619,351	67,232,061	116,851,412	27,853,300	45,378,720	73,232,020
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		50,380,127	-	50,380,127	33,128,016	-	33,128,016
1.2. Bank loans		13,543,006	20,407,078	33,950,084	6,659,144	11,921,949	18,581,093
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		13,543,006	20,407,078	33,950,084	6,659,144	11,921,949	18,581,093
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3. Letters of credit		51,879	21,309,546	21,361,425	32,174	15,336,384	15,368,558
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		51,879	16,610,378	16,662,257	32,174	12,065,515	12,097,689
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		-	4,699,168	4,699,168	-	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		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>II. COMMITMENTS</b>		<b>1,548,889,821</b>	<b>63,936,698</b>	<b>1,612,826,519</b>	<b>1,015,194,147</b>	<b>58,887,412</b>	<b>1,074,081,559</b>
2.1. Irrevocable commitments (1)		1,438,221,028	54,923,292	1,493,144,320	905,586,551	49,048,177	954,634,728
2.1.1. Forward asset purchase and sales commitments		20,145,551	37,971,478	58,117,029	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		300,305,510	4,285	300,309,795	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		13,909,224	-	13,909,224	9,978,545	-	9,978,545
2.1.8. Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		998,545	-	998,545	638,126	-	638,126
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		1,088,199,029	-	1,088,199,029	701,154,935	-	701,154,935
2.1.10. Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities		251,784	-	251,784	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		14,411,385	16,947,529	31,358,914	7,415,594	6,776,346	14,191,940
2.2. Revocable commitments		110,668,793	9,013,406	119,682,199	109,607,596	9,839,235	119,446,831
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		109,601,172	-	109,601,172	108,531,569	5,117,588	113,649,157
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments (5), (6)		1,067,621	9,013,406	10,081,027	1,076,027	4,721,647	5,797,674
<b>III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (5), (6)</b>		<b>463,638,306</b>	<b>1,704,851,262</b>	<b>2,168,489,568</b>	<b>290,121,271</b>	<b>957,708,226</b>	<b>1,247,829,497</b>
3.1. Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		89,411,511	303,229,272	392,640,783	66,760,432	249,215,870	315,976,302
3.1.1. Fair value hedge		22,682,199	90,383,724	113,065,923	15,312,045	69,175,034	84,487,079
3.1.2. Cash flow hedge		66,729,312	212,845,548	279,574,860	51,448,387	180,040,836	231,489,223
3.1.3. Hedge of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Held for trading transactions		374,226,795	1,401,621,990	1,775,848,785	223,360,839	708,492,356	931,853,195
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		62,033,027	86,084,886	148,117,913	33,959,665	42,851,520	76,811,185
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		847,949	69,044,492	69,892,441	4,654,510	31,345,839	36,000,349
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		61,185,078	17,040,394	78,225,472	29,305,155	11,505,681	40,810,836
3.2.2. Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		260,189,370	1,206,536,244	1,466,725,614	168,670,230	609,516,109	778,186,339
3.2.2.1. Foreign currency swap-buy		12,930	471,161,733	471,174,663	496,690	192,061,484	192,558,174
3.2.2.2. Foreign currency swap-sell		59,443,440	412,509,727	471,953,167	38,405,742	160,167,909	198,573,651
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-buy		100,366,500	161,432,392	261,798,892	64,883,899	128,643,358	193,527,257
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sell		100,366,500	161,432,392	261,798,892	64,883,899	128,643,358	193,527,257
3.2.3. Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		51,847,207	108,847,772	160,694,979	20,388,544	55,846,295	76,234,839
3.2.3.1. Foreign currency options-buy		20,865,403	58,924,803	79,790,206	4,386,608	32,716,538	37,103,146
3.2.3.2. Foreign currency options-sell		30,981,804	49,922,969	80,904,773	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		157,191	153,088	310,279	342,400	278,432	620,832
3.2.4.1. Foreign currency futures-buy		-	153,088	153,088	278,663	53,802	332,465
3.2.4.2. Foreign currency futures-sell		157,191	-	157,191	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>B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)</b>		<b>8,168,506,986</b>	<b>2,339,956,988</b>	<b>10,508,463,974</b>	<b>5,381,729,952</b>	<b>1,573,132,054</b>	<b>6,954,862,006</b>
<b>IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY</b>		<b>2,334,932,146</b>	<b>341,109,304</b>	<b>2,676,041,450</b>	<b>1,506,182,911</b>	<b>179,463,974</b>	<b>1,685,646,885</b>
4.1. Customer Fund and Portfolio Assets		228,430,836	244,436,766	472,867,602	138,061,161	123,741,202	261,802,363
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		1,601,816,619	57,312,679	1,659,129,298	1,045,553,753	31,289,577	1,076,843,330
4.3. Checks received for collection		90,631,513	10,650,332	101,281,845	56,757,474	4,486,208	61,243,682
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		7,903,637	3,065,798	10,969,435	8,400,994	3,168,618	11,569,612
4.5. Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6. Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7. Other items under custody		406,149,541	25,643,729	431,793,270	257,409,529	16,778,369	274,187,898
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V. PLEDGED ITEMS</b>		<b>3,256,459,913</b>	<b>1,056,067,329</b>	<b>4,312,527,242</b>	<b>2,199,855,869</b>	<b>730,804,542</b>	<b>2,930,660,411</b>
5.1. Marketable securities		52,120,069	88,378,930	140,498,999	11,029,178	35,956,788	46,985,966
5.2. Guarantee notes		2,009,608	813,522	2,823,130	1,942,813	575,537	2,518,350
5.3. Commodity		1,826,684	-	1,826,684	1,878,689	-	1,878,689
5.4. Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Properties		768,773,800	460,401,695	1,229,175,495	553,311,156	330,679,284	883,990,440
5.6. Other pledged items		2,431,729,752	506,473,182	2,938,202,934	1,631,694,033	363,592,933	1,995,286,966
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI. ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES</b>		<b>2,577,114,927</b>	<b>942,780,355</b>	<b>3,519,895,282</b>	<b>1,675,691,172</b>	<b>662,863,538</b>	<b>2,338,554,710</b>
<b>TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)</b>		<b>10,296,398,493</b>	<b>4,218,187,928</b>	<b>14,514,586,421</b>	<b>6,755,906,064</b>	<b>2,662,725,483</b>	<b>9,418,631,547</b>

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

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS		Section 5 part IV	Current Period 01.01 - 31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01 - 31.12.2024
<b>I.</b>	<b>INTEREST INCOME</b>	(1)	<b>442,880,209</b>	<b>318,891,005</b>
1.1	Interest income on loans		285,558,400	211,745,016
1.2	Interest income on reserve deposits		36,467,696	19,605,106
1.3	Interest income on banks		21,060,297	5,147,883
1.4	Interest income on money market transactions		1,107,273	1,040,044
1.5	Interest income on securities portfolio		78,746,140	65,869,405
1.5.1	Financial assets measured at FVTPL		2,436,360	1,628,379
1.5.2	Financial assets measured at FVOCI		49,734,366	35,397,843
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortized cost		26,575,414	28,843,183
1.6	Financial lease income		6,702,261	5,322,993
1.7	Other interest income		13,238,142	10,160,558
<b>II.</b>	<b>INTEREST EXPENSE (-)</b>	(2)	<b>329,585,178</b>	<b>244,281,622</b>
2.1	Interest on deposits		240,072,654	192,091,321
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		23,229,484	18,440,798
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		49,476,609	23,671,860
2.4	Interest on securities issued		15,557,696	8,681,577
2.5	Interests on leases		743,981	324,717
2.6	Other interest expenses		504,754	1,071,349
<b>III.</b>	<b>NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)</b>		<b>113,295,031</b>	<b>74,609,383</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES</b>		<b>78,989,508</b>	<b>53,705,691</b>
4.1	Fees and commissions received		108,430,879	70,998,431
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		1,813,111	1,366,870
4.1.2	Others		106,617,768	69,631,561
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)		29,441,371	17,292,740
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		21,310	20,203
4.2.2	Others		29,420,061	17,272,537
<b>V.</b>	<b>DIVIDEND INCOME</b>	(3)	<b>27,470</b>	<b>23,497</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>TRADING INCOME / LOSS (Net)</b>	(4)	<b>(32,357,653)</b>	<b>(28,306,198)</b>
6.1	Trading income/loss on securities		6,007,134	2,224,546
6.2	Income/loss from derivative financial transactions		(30,533,751)	(39,759,441)
6.3	Foreign exchange income/loss		(7,831,036)	9,228,697
<b>VII.</b>	<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>	(5)	<b>2,024,822</b>	<b>1,308,335</b>
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)</b>		<b>161,979,178</b>	<b>101,340,708</b>
<b>IX.</b>	<b>EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)</b>	(6)	<b>37,168,738</b>	<b>17,656,169</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>OTHER PROVISION LOSSES (-)</b>		<b>3,090,277</b>	<b>(1,914,426)</b>
<b>XI.</b>	<b>PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)</b>		<b>26,828,356</b>	<b>18,967,201</b>
<b>XII.</b>	<b>OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)</b>	(7)	<b>30,337,632</b>	<b>19,515,001</b>
<b>XIII.</b>	<b>NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)</b>		<b>64,554,175</b>	<b>47,116,763</b>
<b>XIV.</b>	<b>EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER</b>		-	-
<b>XV.</b>	<b>INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING</b>		-	-
<b>XVI.</b>	<b>INCOME/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION</b>		-	-
<b>XVII.</b>	<b>OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XII+...+XV)</b>	(9)	<b>64,554,175</b>	<b>47,116,763</b>
<b>XVIII.</b>	<b>PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>	(10)	<b>16,728,431</b>	<b>10,935,195</b>
18.1	Current tax charge		13,839,428	9,286,777
18.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		5,709,286	4,666,434
18.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		(2,820,283)	(3,018,016)
<b>XIX.</b>	<b>NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)</b>	(11)	<b>47,825,744</b>	<b>36,181,568</b>
<b>XX.</b>	<b>INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		-	-
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
20.3	Others		-	-
<b>XXI.</b>	<b>EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)</b>		-	-
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2	Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
21.3	Others		-	-
<b>XXII.</b>	<b>PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX+XXI)</b>		-	-
<b>XXIII.</b>	<b>PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>		-	-
23.1	Current tax charge		-	-
23.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		-	-
<b>XXIV.</b>	<b>NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)</b>		-	-
<b>XXV.</b>	<b>NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)</b>	(12)	<b>47,825,744</b>	<b>36,181,568</b>
25.1	Group's profit/loss		47,814,712	36,174,298
25.2	Minority interest		11,032	7,270
	Earnings Per Share		1.2973	0.9815

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

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

**IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	Current Period 01.01 - 31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01 - 31.12.2024
<b>I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS</b>	<b>47,825,744</b>	<b>36,181,568</b>
<b>II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>6,059,661</b>	<b>1,208,584</b>
<b>2.1 Other Income/Expense Items Not Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>2,197,784</b>	<b>3,268,281</b>
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	2,303,879	3,385,589
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Income/Expense	(151,564)	(167,606)
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	45,469	50,283
<b>2.2 Other Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>3,861,877</b>	<b>(2,059,697)</b>
2.2.1 Foreign Currency Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2 Income/Expense from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	6,534,923	(3,859,679)
2.2.3 Income/Expense from Cash Flow Hedges	(1,040,351)	958,975
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	-	-
2.2.6 Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(1,632,695)	841,007
<b>III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)</b>	<b>53,885,405</b>	<b>37,390,152</b>

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

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### V. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss							Shareholders' Equity Before Minority Interest			Total Shareholders' Equity
	Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Income/Loss	Others (*)	Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Valuation and/or Reclassification of Others(**)	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Minority Interest	Minority Interest		
Prior Period - 01.01 - 31.12.2024																		
I. Balances at Beginning of Period	3,350,000		714	-	-	7,914,871	(586,529)	1,602	-	(1,493,790)	1,054,494	38,203,368	33,172,965	-	81,617,695	16,785	81,634,480	
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	(586,529)	1,602	-	(1,493,790)	1,054,494	38,203,368	33,172,965	-	81,617,695	16,785	81,634,480	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	3,385,589	(117,323)	15	-	-	-	-	-	36,174,298	37,382,882	7,270	37,390,152	
V. Capital Increase in Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,014	6,014	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,172,965	(33,172,965)	-	-	-	-	-	
11.1 Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11.2 Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,172,965	(33,172,965)	-	-	-	-	-	
11.3 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Balances at end of the period (III+IV+.....+X+XI)</b>	<b>3,350,000</b>		<b>714</b>	-	-	<b>11,300,460</b>	<b>(703,852)</b>	<b>1,617</b>	-	<b>(4,224,770)</b>	<b>1,725,777</b>	<b>71,376,333</b>	-	<b>36,174,298</b>	<b>119,000,577</b>	<b>30,069</b>	<b>119,030,646</b>	

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not Reclassified to Profit or Loss							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items Reclassified to Profit or Loss							Shareholders' Equity Before Minority Interest			Total Shareholders' Equity
	Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Income/Loss	Others (*)	Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Valuation and/or Others(**)	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Minority Interest	Minority Interest		
Current Period - 01.01 - 31.12.2025																		
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		3,350,000	714	-	-	11,300,460	(703,852)	1,617	-	(4,224,770)	1,725,777	71,376,333	36,174,298	-	119,000,577	30,069	119,030,646	
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	(703,852)	1,617	-	(4,224,770)	1,725,777	71,376,333	36,174,298	-	119,000,577	30,069	119,030,646	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	2,303,879	(106,095)	-	-	4,590,123	(728,246)	-	-	47,814,712	53,874,373	11,032	53,885,405	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources (***)	(5)	2,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,150,000)	-	-	-	-	-	
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
XI. Profit Distribution	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,174,298	(36,174,298)	-	-	-	-	-	
11.1 Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,174,298	(36,174,298)	-	-	-	-	-	
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Balances at end of the period (III+IV+.....+X+XI)</b>		<b>5,500,000</b>	<b>714</b>	-	-	<b>13,604,339</b>	<b>(809,947)</b>	<b>1,617</b>	-	<b>365,353</b>	<b>997,531</b>	<b>105,400,631</b>	-	<b>47,814,712</b>	<b>172,874,950</b>	<b>41,101</b>	<b>172,916,051</b>	

(\*) 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 that will not be reclassified to other profit or loss.

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

(\*\*\*) The Parent Bank's decision regarding the capital increase was approved by the Capital Markets Board's decision dated January 8, 2026 and numbered 1/3.

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

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Current Period	Prior Period
	Section 5 Part VI	01.01 – 31.12.2025	01.01 – 31.12.2024
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS</b>			
<b>1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		<b>35,642,373</b>	<b>53,398,070</b>
1.1.1 Interest received		403,088,472	284,967,428
1.1.2 Interest paid		(322,726,728)	(248,761,210)
1.1.3 Dividend received		27,470	23,497
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		108,550,141	71,063,654
1.1.5 Other income		447,249	1,308,283
1.1.6 Collections from previously written off loans		14,878,592	7,438,410
1.1.7 Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(25,391,864)	(17,960,854)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(24,434,908)	(14,849,813)
1.1.9 Other	(1)	(118,796,051)	(29,831,325)
<b>1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>		<b>(132,007,851)</b>	<b>31,481,528</b>
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss		(1,835,240)	(8,980,715)
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(24,883,334)	(54,713,895)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(171,106,812)	(268,362,078)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets	(1)	(33,475,997)	(22,856,945)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		(16,716,130)	26,284,793
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		94,971,156	185,464,321
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		18,627,848	7,877,016
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(1)	2,410,658	166,769,031
<b>I. Net cash provided from banking operations</b>		<b>(96,365,478)</b>	<b>84,879,598</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>II. Net cash provided from / (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(13,401,271)</b>	<b>(73,117,291)</b>
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3 Fixed assets purchases		(9,707,627)	(9,225,409)
2.4 Fixed assets sales		1,216,494	274,015
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(170,672,031)	(161,889,518)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		148,015,401	95,769,016
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		(30,790,209)	(19,551,082)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		48,536,701	21,505,687
2.9 Other		-	-
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>III. Net cash provided from / (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>109,441,763</b>	<b>31,438,366</b>
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		277,287,043	176,303,780
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(166,079,642)	(143,796,912)
3.3 Issued equity instruments		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		-	-
3.5 Payments for finance leases		(1,765,638)	(1,068,502)
3.6 Other		-	-
<b>IV. Effect of foreign currency translation differences on cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,584,137</b>	<b>763,980</b>
<b>V. Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)</b>		<b>1,259,151</b>	<b>43,964,653</b>
<b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>163,342,431</b>	<b>119,377,778</b>
<b>VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (V+VI)</b>		<b>164,601,582</b>	<b>163,342,431</b>

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

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### VII. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT APPROPRIATION (\*)

	Current Period 31.12.2025 (**)	Prior Period 31.12.2024
<b>I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME</b>		
1.1 CURRENT YEAR INCOME	59,686,748	44,312,885
1.2 TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE	11,871,965	8,138,544
1.2.1 Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	8,794,873	6,572,107
1.2.2 Income Withholding Tax	-	-
1.2.3 Other Taxes And Duties	3,077,092	1,566,437
<b>A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1,1-1,2)</b>	<b>47,814,783</b>	<b>36,174,341</b>
1.3 PRIOR YEAR LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4 FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.5 OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
<b>B. NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A)-(1,3+1,4+1,5)]</b>	<b>47,814,783</b>	<b>36,174,341</b>
1.6 FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.6.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.6.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.6.5 To Holders of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.7 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9 SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.9.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.9.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
1.9.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
1.9.5 To Holders of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11 STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12 EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	36,147,017
1.13 OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14 SPECIAL FUNDS	-	27,324
<b>II. DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES</b>		
2.1 APPROPRIATED RESERVES	-	-
2.2 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3 DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1 To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.3.2 To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	-
2.3.3 To Owners of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.4 To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.3.5 To Holders of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.4 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
<b>III. EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>		
3.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	1.2973	1.0798
3.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	129.73%	107.98%
3.3 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
3.4 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-
<b>IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE</b>		
4.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	-	-
4.4 TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	-	-

(\*) Profit Appropriation Statement has been prepared according to unconsolidated financial statements of the Parent Bank.

(\*\*) Decision regarding the profit distribution for the 2024 will be taken at the General Meeting.

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

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

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**SECTION THREE  
ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**I. Basis of Presentation**

**1. Preparation of the consolidated 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 Group prepares the financial statements 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 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 consolidated financial statements**

The accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are determined and applied, 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 are consistent with the accounting policies applied in the annual financial statements prepared for the year ended December 31, 2024. The accounting policies and valuation principles related with current period are explained in Notes II to XXVIII below.

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with TFRS, the Parent 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**I. Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

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

**2.1. Others**

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 December 31, 2025, in accordance with TAS 29.

The TFRS 17 Insurance Contracts Standard was published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) 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 consolidated financial statements for its subsidiary, QNB Sigorta.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

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**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 Parent Bank are customer deposits, bond issues and funds borrowed from international markets. The customer deposits bear a 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 Parent Bank diverts its placements to assets with high return and sufficient collaterals. The Parent 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 a higher return on long-term placements is aimed.

Besides customer deposits, the Parent 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 customer deposit accounts and international markets. The Parent Bank converts the customer deposit and foreign currency liquidity obtained from the international markets to TL liquidity using long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FX interest rate). Thus, the Parent Bank generates TL denominated resources for funding long term loans with fixed interest rates.

The Parent 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 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 Group’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 Group 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 December 31, 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 Parent 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.

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

The foreign currency position of the Parent Bank and the profit/loss from the foreign exchange transactions realized are included in the statement of profit or loss comprehensive foreign exchange income/loss and income/losses from derivative financial instruments in the statement of profit or loss comprehensive. While incomes/loss from spot foreign exchange transactions are included in the profit/loss item of foreign exchange income/loss on balance sheet, profit/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 income/loss effects of foreign exchange transactions, two balances should be assessed together.

As of December 31, 2025, derivative financial transactions loss amounting to TL 30,533,751 (December 31, 2024 – TL 39,759,441 derivative financial transactions loss) and net foreign exchange loss amounting to TL 7,831,036 (December 31, 2024 – TL 9,228,697 net foreign exchange income), excluding net interest expense amounting to TL 46,524,466 (December 31, 2024 – TL 36,497,617 net interest expense) arising from derivative financial transactions, the net profit on foreign currency transactions is TL 8,159,679 (December 31, 2024 – TL 5,966,873 net profit on foreign currency transactions).

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 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)

##### 2.3. Foreign associates

None.

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

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

The corporations included in consolidation and their places of incorporation, nature of activities and shareholding percentages are as follows:

	Consolidation Method	Place of Establishment	Subject of Operations	Effective Share of the Group (%)	
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
1. QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (QNB Invest)	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Securities Intermediary Services	100.00	100.00
2. QNB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (QNB Portföy)	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Portfolio Management	100.00	100.00
3. QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (QNB Finansleasing)	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Financial Leasing	99.40	99.40
4. QNB Faktoring A.Ş. (QNB Faktoring)	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Factoring Services	100.00	100.00
5. QNB Varlık Kiralama Şirketi A.Ş.	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Asset Lease	100.00	100.00
6. QNBeyond Ventures B.V.	Full Consolidation	Netherlands	Financial Holding	100.00	100.00
7. QNB Sağlık Hayat Sigorta ve Emeklilik A.Ş. (QNB Sigorta)	Full Consolidation	Türkiye	Private Pension and Insurance	100.00	100.00

Subsidiaries maintain their books of accounts and prepare their financial statements in accordance with the regulations on accounting and reporting framework and accounting standards which are determined by the accounting standards promulgated by the Turkish Commercial Code, Financial Leasing Law and Turkish Capital Markets Board (“CMB”) regulations. Certain adjustments and reclassifications were made on the financial statements of the subsidiaries for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the prevailing regulations and accounting standards according to 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, in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS”) and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) and related additions and interpretations published by Public Accounting and Auditing Oversight Authority (“POA”).

Differences between the accounting policies of subsidiaries and entities under common control and those of the Parent Bank are adjusted, if material. The financial statements of the subsidiaries and entities under common control are prepared as of December 31, 2025.

#### 1. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Bank.

Control is regarded as when the Parent Bank has the power over an investment made in a legal entity, is exposed to variable returns due to its relationship with the invested legal entity, has the ability to use its power over the invested business, and can influence the amount of returns it will obtain.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**III. Information on Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Continued)**

**1. Subsidiaries (Continued)**

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method based on the size of their asset, equity and result of operations. Financial statements of related subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the control is transferred to the Group and are put out of consolidation's scope as soon as control is removed. Accounting policies applied by subsidiaries that are included in consolidated financial statements are not different from the Parent Bank's accounting policies.

According to full consolidation method, 100% of subsidiaries' asset, liability, income, expense and off balance sheet items are consolidated with the Parent Bank's asset, liability, income, expense and off balance sheet items. Book value of the Group's investment in each subsidiary is netted off with Group's equity shares. Unrealized incomes and losses and balances that arise due to transactions between subsidiaries within consolidation scope, have been net off. Non-controlling interests are shown separately from earnings per share on consolidated balance sheet and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**2. Associates and entities under common control**

The Parent Bank does not have any financial associates and entities under common control that are consolidated in the accompanying financial statements.

Equity method is a method of accounting whereby the book value of the investor's share capital in the subsidiary or the entities under common control is either added to or subtracted in proportion with investor's share from the change in the subsidiaries or entities under common control's equity within the period. The method also foresees that profit will be deducted from the subsidiaries or entities under common control's accordingly recalculated value.

**IV. Explanations on Futures and Options Contracts and Derivative Products**

The Group 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 Group also carries out currency and interest options and credit default swap and futures agreements.

Besides customer deposits, the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank not only funds its long term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself against interest rate risk.

The Parent Bank's derivative instruments held for trading and derivative instruments hedging purpose are classified, measured and accounted in accordance with "IFRS 9" and Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 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.

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/Loss", "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" 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 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.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

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

The Parent 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 Parent Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or selling.

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 Income/loss" account.

In cash flow hedge accounting

The Parent 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 loans with floating rate financial receivables which have floating interest payment. The Parent 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 Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" whereas the amount concerning ineffective parts is associated with the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

QNB Finansal Kiralama AŞ., the subsidiary of the Parent Bank, applies cash flow hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge itself against changes floating rate foreign currency borrowings and floating rates TL securities.

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 Parent 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 Parent Bank applies fair value hedge accounting using interest rate swaps to hedge long term, fixed rate, foreign currency Eurobonds in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive portfolio against interest rate fluctuations.

The Parent 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 measured at fair value through other comprehensive income portfolio using swap transactions as hedging instruments.

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

QNB Finansal Kiralama AŞ., the subsidiary of the Parent bank, applies fair value hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge itself against changes in interest rates related to fixed rate TL securities issued. There are no such transactions outstanding as of the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary of the Parent bank, applies fair value hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge itself against changes in interest rates related to TL borrowings.

QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary of the Parent Bank applies hedge accounting by means of swaps for the purpose of hedging the changes in interest and exchange rates regarding securities issued, borrowings and financial leasing receivables.

The Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries apply effectiveness tests for fair value hedge accounting at each balance sheet date.

Fair value hedge accounting effects are accounted under “Derivative Financial Transactions Income/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions” in the statement of profit or loss.

QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary, conducts cash flow hedge accounting transactions effectiveness tests on every balance sheet date, the active segments are as defined in TAS 39 accounted in line with under Equity, “Reclassification of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Expense in Profit or Loss” in financial statements and the amount related to the inactive part is associated with statement of profit or loss.

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 December 31, 2025, fair value exchange difference adjustment amounting to TL 1,059,318 (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 or liabilities) defined in the TFRS 9 standart 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.

When applying the effective interest method is applied, fees, transaction costs, and other premiums or discounts included in the calculation of the effective interest rate are amortized 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 Parent 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 such calculated amount.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**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 Parent 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.

As per TFRS 9, the Parent Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. 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 Parent 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.s

**Assessment of business model**

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

The Parent Bank’s business 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 realise 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, receivables from money markets, investments under financial assets measured at amortized cost, loans and other receivables are assessed within this business model.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)

**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 when 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 are assessed in this business model.

**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 and
- 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 aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and if the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and measured at their fair value after recognition. All income 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 income/loss on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and 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 statement of profit or loss.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments (Continued)**

**Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (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 Group 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 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.

**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 Parent Bank as explained in part IV, “Explanations on Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities”, enters into 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 Parent 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 could not 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.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses**

The Group 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

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 December 31, 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.

**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 Parent Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. In determining the impairment, the Parent 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.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)**

**Calculation of expected credit losses**

The Group 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 different PD and LGD.

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 loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

**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 Parent 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.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)**

**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 year credit risk of Türkiye (CDS Spread),
- Real GDP growth,
- Unemployment rate,
- Inflation rate,
- Five year government bond interest rate of Türkiye
- Policy Interest Rate

Stages were determined through the models created using internal information for the Parent Bank, the simplified method has been applied for other financial institutions.

The Parent Bank updates the macroeconomic variables used in expected credit loss calculations twice a year and applies them to its models. In addition, The Parent Bank revised its macroeconomic expectations and weights in the calculation of expected credit losses on December 31, 2025. Due to the nature of the model effects, events that cause changes and their effects occur at different times. For this reason, the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank. Behavioral maturity analysis has been performed on credit cards, current accounts payable 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 of the Bank,
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to restructuring.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses (Continued)**

**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-down can be applied.

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 No. 31533, they are classified under the "Fifth Group – Loans with a Loss Qualification" and are 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 expected 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 7,050,445 (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 0.25% (December 31, 2024 – 0.01%). While the NPL ratio is 3.66% (December 31, 2024 – 2.66%) with the current period non-performing loan figures, the calculated rate including the loans written off during the year is 3.91% (December 31, 2024 – 2.67%).

**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 Group 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 Parent 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.

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 Parent Bank retains control of the asset, the Parent Bank continues to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset. When the Parent 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.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**X. Derecognition of Financial Instruments (Continued)**

**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 amortised 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 Parent 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 to change 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.

Changes in the original terms of a credit risk can be made in the current contract or through a new contract. Corporate and commercial companies which have been 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, 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.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**X. Derecognition of Financial Instruments (Continued)**

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 Parent Bank in case of temporary liquidity problems due to the failure of the payment obligation to the Parent 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 Set Aside For 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 Group's 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.

Securities that are subject to repurchase agreements as at the balance sheet date amounted to TL 110,719,465 (December 31, 2024 – TL 178,933,527)

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

Securities purchased with a commitment to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) has shown under "Cash and Cash Equivalents" 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 Group'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 December 31, 2025, the Group has assets held for sale and discontinued operations explained in footnote 1.18. of Section Five.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Parent Banks' 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 Parent Bank has no discontinuing operations.

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

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets**

The Group's intangible assets consist of software, intangible rights and goodwill.

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 by The Group. 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.

**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 Parent Bank started to account for its properties, under the tangible assets with their revalued amounts instead of their cost values in accordance with "TAS 16 Plant and Equipment". The revaluation difference arising from the valuations made by the appraisal firms authorized by Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and BRSA is accounted in Investment Properties Revaluation Differences line under the Shareholders' Equity.

As of each reporting date, the Parent 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 TAS 36 - Impairment of Assets 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 Turkish Accounting Standard on Impairment of Assets ("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:

Properties	2%
Movables purchased and acquired under finance lease contracts	7% - 25%

The Parent 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 regards to amortization duration, which 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 TFRS 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 Parent Bank's balance sheet at the commencement of the lease. At the start of the lease, the Parent 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.

**TFRS 16 Leases**

The TFRS 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 Group upon application of TFRS 16:

**Right of use assets**

The Group 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 Group.

At the end of the lease term of the underlying asset's service, the transfer of the Group is reasonably finalized, and the Group 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 Group 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 unpaid on the date the lease actually starts:

- 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 Group under the residual value commitments,
- The use price of this option and, if the Group is reasonably confident that it will use the purchase option,
- Fines for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the Group 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 Group 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 Group's alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions (Continued)**

After the effective date of the lease, the Group 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 Group 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 Factoring Receivables**

Factoring receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method after deducting unearned interest income and expected provisions for losses.

**XVII. 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 Group. 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 Group 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.

**XVIII. Explanations on Obligations of the Group for Employee Benefits**

Provision for employee severance benefits of the Group has been accounted for in accordance with Employee Benefits (“TAS 19”).

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

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

The Group 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 trusts or similar associations of which the Group employees are members.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XIX. Explanations on Insurance Technical Provisions**

Insurance companies are subject to TFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts". The TFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" standard stipulates that all contracts issued by insurance companies must be classified as either insurance contracts or investment contracts. Contracts carrying a significant insurance risk are classified as insurance contracts. Insurance risk is defined as risks transferred by the policyholder (insured) to the insurer, excluding financial risks. Contracts that do not carry a significant insurance risk are classified as investment contracts.

Investment contracts are accounted for under TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments." In the consolidated financial statements, insurance technical provisions consist of unearned premium reserves, unexpired risks reserve, outstanding claims provision and life insurance mathematical reserves.

According to the Technical Reserves Regulation, the entity must recognize adequate mathematical reserves based on actuarial principles to meet its obligations to policyholders and beneficiaries for life, health and personal accident insurance contracts with a duration of more than one year.

Mathematical reserves are recognized as based on the formulas and principles given in the technical principles of the tariffs for the life insurances with a term longer than one year.

Companies are required to set aside unearned premium reserves for all contracts except for insurance contracts for which mathematical reserves are set aside. The reserve for unearned premiums consists of the gross amount of premiums accrued for insurance contracts in force, without any commission or other deduction, on a day-to-day basis, over the next accounting period or accounting periods. Outstanding claims liabilities are recognized for incurred but not reported claims and estimated amounts for claims and indemnities that have been calculated but not yet paid.

The outstanding claims provision is set aside for loss and indemnity amounts that have accrued and been determined but not yet paid, or, if these amounts cannot be calculated, for their estimated values, as well as for losses that have occurred but have not yet been reported.

Written premiums represent premiums written for policies issued during the period, net of cancellations and taxes. Accrual of premium income in life and non-life branches is realized upon the issuance of the policies. Cash or installment payments are accepted in accordance with the customer's request. The Company does not have any product related to saving life insurance in the related period.

**XX. 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.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XX. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)**

**1. Corporate tax (Continued)**

With the 75% of the profits arising from the sale of the participation shares held in the Parent 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 Parent 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. In addition, with the Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2024, the exemption rate for income on sale of subsidiaries was reduced to 50%.

Companies calculate provisional tax at the rate of 30% on their quarterly financial profits to be applied to their profits earned in 2025 and subsequent taxation periods, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023, for the 2023 and the following taxation periods and they declare and pay it until the 17th day of the second month following that period. With the publication of Law No. 7566 on December 19, 2025, in the Official Gazette numbered 33112, the second article of this law amends the repeated Article 120 of the Income Tax Law No. 193. It has been stated that, effective from the declarations to be submitted for the 2025 taxation period, temporary tax will be calculated and paid based on the quarterly earnings determined for the relevant accounting period. Consequently, it has been mandated that a temporary tax declaration will also be submitted for the last quarter of the 2025 accounting period. 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 profit for the period is not distributed and added to the capital or distributed to fully taxpayer institutions while not subject to withholding tax, in accordance with the Council of Ministers Decision no 2009/14593 and the Council of Ministers Decision no 2009/14594 published in the Official Gazette dated February 3, 2009, and No. 27130, and articles 15th and 30th of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520. Natural persons who are fully taxpayers, those who are not liable for corporate tax and income tax, those who are exempt from corporate tax and income tax, non-resident corporations (except for those who receive dividends through a workplace or permanent representative in Türkiye) and non-resident taxpayers while profit distribution to natural persons is subject to withholding tax at the rate of 15%, this rate has been changed to 10% with the Presidential Decision published in the Official Gazette dated December 22, 2021 and No. 31697. However, with the Presidential Decree No. 9286 dated December 21, 2024, the dividend withholding rate was increased from 10% to 15%. In the application of withholding tax rates for profit distributions to non-resident companies and natural persons, the practices included in the relevant Double Taxation Agreements are also taken into consideration.

On December 25, 2025, Article 37 of the Provisional Tax Procedure Law was amended through Law No. 33118 published in the Official Gazette, together with amendments to the Turkish Penal Code and certain other laws. In accordance with the relevant article, financial statements shall not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2025 fiscal year and for the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years, including interim tax periods (and, for entities assigned a special fiscal year, for the fiscal years ending in 2026, 2027 and 2028), regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment under repeated Article 298 are met. The President is authorized to extend the periods specified under this paragraph for up to three fiscal years, including interim tax periods. For the purposes of the application of paragraph (Ç) of repeated Article 298, the periods during which inflation adjustment is stated not to apply under the first paragraph (including any periods extended under such authority) shall be deemed as periods in which the conditions for inflation adjustment have not been met.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XX. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)**

**1. Corporate tax (Continued)**

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 Tax**

The Parent 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 Parent 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 December 31, 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 Parent 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.

**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 II 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 II 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 II 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.

On December 26, 2025, the General Communiqué on the Implementation of the Domestic and Global Minimum Top-up Corporate Tax was published in the Official Gazette No. 33119.

Additionally, with the Tax Procedure Law Circular No. 195 published by the Revenue Administration on January 13, 2026, the filing deadline for the Domestic Minimum Top-up Corporate Tax returns relating to the 2024 fiscal period, which must be submitted by the end of December 31, 2025, as well as the payment deadlines for the taxes accrued based on these returns, have been extended until the end of January 28, 2026.

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**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**XX. Explanations on Taxation (Continued)**

**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.

**XXI. Explanations on Borrowings**

The Parent Bank and consolidated Group companies generate 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.

**XXII. Explanations on Share Issues**

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

**XXIII. 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.

**XXIV. Explanations on Government Incentives**

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

**XXV. Explanations on Segment Reporting**

In addition to corporate banking, retail banking and commercial banking services, the Group also provides private banking, SME banking, treasury operations and credit card services through branches and alternative channels. The Group 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 Group provides services including deposit and loans, foreign trade financing, forward and option agreements to its corporate clients. The Group also serves in trading financial instruments and treasury operations.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### XXV. Explanations on Segment Reporting (Continued)

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 that 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 Parent 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 TL (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 Parent Bank and interest and foreign currency risks resulting from market conditions. This segment is in close relation with corporate, commercial, retail, SME and private banking units in order to increase the number of customers and the volume of transactions in treasury products of the Parent Bank.

	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Group
<b>Current Period</b>				
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>91,311,695</b>	<b>42,556,250</b>	<b>28,111,233</b>	<b>161,979,178</b>
Dividend Income	-	-	27,470	27,470
<b>Profit Before Taxes</b>	<b>31,395,696</b>	<b>19,288,920</b>	<b>13,869,559</b>	<b>64,554,175</b>
<b>Tax Provision (-)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,728,431</b>	<b>16,728,431</b>
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>31,395,696</b>	<b>19,288,920</b>	<b>(2,858,872)</b>	<b>47,825,744</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>477,780,469</b>	<b>666,772,165</b>	<b>645,402,685</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>
Segment Assets	477,780,469	666,772,165	645,402,685	1,789,955,319
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	567,377
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	120,201,269
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>606,227,413</b>	<b>345,520,973</b>	<b>628,712,346</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>
Segment Liabilities	606,227,413	345,520,973	628,712,346	1,580,460,732
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	157,347,182
Equity	-	-	-	172,916,051
<b>Prior Period</b>				
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>67,073,597</b>	<b>33,046,280</b>	<b>1,220,831</b>	<b>101,340,708</b>
Dividend Income	-	-	23,497	23,497
<b>Profit Before Taxes</b>	<b>30,447,716</b>	<b>23,935,723</b>	<b>(7,266,676)</b>	<b>47,116,763</b>
<b>Tax Provision (-)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,935,195</b>	<b>10,935,195</b>
<b>Net Profit/Loss</b>	<b>30,447,716</b>	<b>23,935,723</b>	<b>(18,201,871)</b>	<b>36,181,568</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>420,837,088</b>	<b>490,345,643</b>	<b>558,230,578</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>
Segment Assets	420,837,088	490,345,643	558,230,578	1,469,413,309
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	566,487
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	85,112,731
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>567,916,244</b>	<b>252,948,360</b>	<b>509,976,262</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>
Segment Liabilities	567,916,244	252,948,360	509,976,262	1,330,840,866
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	105,221,015
Equity	-	-	-	119,030,646

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### XXVI. Explanations on Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

The General Assembly Meeting of the Parent Bank was held on March 27, 2025. In the Board of Directors, it was decided that profit distribution 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.

#### XXVII. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share listed on 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
Group's Net Profit for the Period	47,814,712	36,174,298
Weighted Average Amount of Shares Issued (Thousands)	36,857,534	36,857,534
<b>Earnings per Share</b>	<b>1.2973</b>	<b>0.9815</b>

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.

Amount of issued bonus shared as of December 31, 2025 is none (December 31, 2024 - None).

#### XXVIII. 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 Parent Bank under a separate legal entity independent from the Parent 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 Parent 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 Bank 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.

## QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### XXVIII. Explanations on Other Matters (Continued)

Within this scope, the transfer of the banking services under “Enpara.com” within the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Group’s consolidated 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 Group’s prior-period financial statements and has no impact on its prior period financial results.

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

<b>Assets</b>	<b>27.08.2025</b>
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
Other Assets (Net)	1,970,236
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>194,634,554</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>27.08.2025</b>
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)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>194,634,554</b>

(\*) Includes expected loss provisions amounting to TL 5,145.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP

I. Explanations on Consolidated 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 December 31, 2025, Group's total capital has been calculated as TL 216,883,361 (December 31, 2024: TL 158,640,172), capital adequacy ratio is 17.21% (December 31, 2024: 16.65%) calculated pursuant to former regulations. As disclosed in in Section III, Note XXVIII, the partial spin-off has an impact of 148 basis points above the standard ratio.

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.

Components of consolidated shareholders' equity items

	Current Period December 31, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
<b>COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL</b>		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	5,500,000	3,350,000
Share issue premiums	714	714
Reserves	105,400,631	71,376,333
Income recognized in equity as per TAS	18,203,078	12,713,686
Profit	47,814,712	36,174,298
Current Period Profit	47,814,712	36,174,298
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
Minorities' Share	41,101	30,069
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>176,961,853</b>	<b>123,646,717</b>
<b>Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</b>		
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	1,271,194	1,345,983
Improvement costs for operating leasing	662,047	525,707
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	6,817,421	5,698,349
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	-	-
Incomes arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized income and loss 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	-	-
<b>Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</b>	<b>8,750,662</b>	<b>7,570,039</b>
<b>Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital</b>	<b>168,211,191</b>	<b>116,076,678</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

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

	Current Period December 31, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
<b>ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL</b>		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	22,493,993	18,522,158
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA(Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
<b>Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions</b>	<b>22,493,993</b>	<b>18,522,158</b>
<b>Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital</b>		
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	-	-
<b>Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components</b>		
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 (-)	-	-
<b>Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Additional Tier I Capital</b>	<b>22,493,993</b>	<b>18,522,158</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)</b>	<b>190,705,184</b>	<b>134,598,836</b>
<b>TIER II CAPITAL</b>		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	12,853,710	13,582,916
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	13,593,126	10,722,720
<b>Tier II Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>26,446,836</b>	<b>24,305,636</b>
<b>Deductions From Tier II Capital</b>		
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 (-)	-	-
<b>Total Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Tier II Capital</b>	<b>26,446,836</b>	<b>24,305,636</b>
<b>Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)</b>	<b>217,152,020</b>	<b>158,904,472</b>
<b>Total Capital</b>		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	67,082	50,295
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	201,577	214,005
<b>In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components</b>		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Common equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

	Current Period December 31, 2025	Prior Period December 31, 2024
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL</b>		
Total Capital	216,883,361	158,640,172
Total risk weighted amounts	1,260,067,673	952,597,385
<b>Capital Adequacy Ratios</b>		
Consolidated Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13.35	12.19
Consolidated Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.14	14.13
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.21	16.65
<b>BUFFERS</b>		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio	3.51	3.51
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 (%)	1.00	1.00
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 (%)	7.35	6.19
<b>Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles</b>	-	-
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	-	-
<b>Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation</b>	-	-
General provisions for standard based receivables (before ten thousand twenty-five limitation)	27,417,180	23,576,865
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	13,593,126	10,722,720
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0.6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
<b>Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)</b>		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	22,493,993	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	12,853,710	13,582,916
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	-

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

##### Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity		
Issuer	QATAR NATIONAL BANK Q.P.S.C.	QNB BANK A.Ş.
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).
<b>Regulatory treatment</b>		
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)	22,508	13,030
Par value of instrument (Currency in million)	22,508	13,030
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	-	-
<b>Coupons/dividends</b>		
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	-

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)**

**I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)**

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

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Existence of set-up or another incentive to redeem	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
	<b>Convertible or non-convertible</b>	
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	-	-
	<b>Write-down feature</b>	
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	Partially or fully	Partially or fully
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 debt instruments and additional tier 1 capital instruments	After debt instruments and additional tier 1 capital, ranking pari passu with other additional tier 1 instruments
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	It complies with the requirements specified in Article 7 of the regulation on Banks' Equity.	It complies with the requirements specified in Article 8 of the regulation on Banks' Equity
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	It does not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 8.	It does not comply with the conditions laid down 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 GROUP (Continued)

I. Explanations on Consolidated Equity (Continued)

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Balance sheet total equity</b>	<b>172,916,051</b>	<b>119,030,648</b>
Hedge funds	(1,087,356)	(1,865,452)
Discounts made within the scope of the regulation	(7,479,468)	(6,224,060)
Accumulated revaluation and/or reclassification incomes/losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,861,964	5,135,542
<b>Core Capital</b>	<b>168,211,191</b>	<b>116,076,678</b>
Additional capital	22,493,993	18,522,158
<b>Capital</b>	<b>190,705,184</b>	<b>134,598,836</b>
Expected loss allowance (Stages 1 and 2)	13,593,126	10,722,720
Debt instruments deemed appropriate by the institution	12,853,710	13,582,916
Discounts made within the scope of the regulation	(268,659)	(264,300)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>216,883,361</b>	<b>158,640,172</b>

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management

1. Consolidated credit risk explanations

Credit Risk Explanations Credit risk represents the risk arising due to the counter party's not fulfilling its responsibilities stated in the agreement either partially or totally.

Loan strategies and policies are determined by the Policy Committees. These policies and strategies are constituted in line with the applications of the Parent, and credit risk is managed according to these policies and strategies. The quality of loan portfolio is monitored regularly with the help of metrics which are in line with the Bank's risk appetite, as specified in Risk Management Strategies.

Credit Risk Management takes place in every steps of the Group's credit process from the beginning. Loan applications are evaluated by non-profit oriented independent loan granting departments. Loan Limits are determined on a product basis and in the aggregate for every individual, corporate customer and risk group. Furthermore, concentration on product, industry, region, are monitored within the frame of loan limits in line with the regulation.

The credibility of the debtors is monitored periodically in accordance with the related regulation. The statements presenting the financial position of the borrowers are obtained in accordance with the related regulation.

Loan limits of the loan customers are revised periodically in line with the Group's loan limit revision procedures.

The Group analyses the credibility of the loans within the framework of its loan policies and obtains collaterals for loans.

The Group has control limits over the positions of forward transactions, options and other similar agreements. The credit risk arising from these instruments are managed together with the risks resulting from market fluctuations.

The Group monitors risks of forward transactions, options and other similar agreements and reduces the risk if necessary.

Indemnified non-cash loans are weighted in the same risk group with the past due but not impaired loans.

The restructured and rescheduled loans are monitored by the Group in line with the Group's credit risk management procedures. The debtor's financial position and commercial activities are continuously analyzed and the principal and interest payments of rescheduled loans are monitored by the related departments.

The restructured and rescheduled loans are evaluated in the Group's current internal rating system besides the follow up method determined in the related regulation.

The risk of banking operation abroad and credit transactions is acceptable and there is no significant credit risk density in international banking market.

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

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)**

**1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)**

The policies implemented by the bank regarding the calculation of expected loss provisions are explained in note VIII of the third part. The bank has taken into consideration the general provision for overdue loans and special provision for impaired loans under the Regulation on Identification of and Provision against Non-Performing Loans and Other Receivables (the Provisioning Regulation).

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 December 12, 2023 and numbered 10747; 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, pursuant to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board's Decision dated 13/11/2025 and numbered 11286, it has been decided to terminate its implementation as of 1/1/2026.

In case the net valuation differences of the securities held by the banks in the portfolio of "Securities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" as of the date of this Decision are negative, these differences will be calculated in accordance with the Regulation on the Equity of Banks published in the Official Gazette dated September 5, 2013, and allowing the opportunity not to be taken into account in the amount of equity to be used for the capital adequacy ratio, continuing to apply the existing provisions of the aforementioned Regulation for "Securities at Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income" acquired after the date of this decision. It has been decided to terminate the implementation as of 1/1/2026 in accordance with the Decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board dated 13/11/2025 and numbered 11286.

With the attached decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency dated November 13, 2025 and numbered 11287, the Capital Adequacy Regulation; The limit related to the definition of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) stated in the first paragraph of Article 3(vv) is determined as TL 1,000,000,000 for domestically resident SMEs and for internationally resident SMEs, it determined to use the SME definition employed by the banking authority of the country where the SME is located for the calculation of capital adequacy. It has been reported that a decision has been made to set the retail credit limit mentioned in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 6(c) at TL 50,000,000.

- The receivables of the Group from its top 100 cash loan customers are 20% in the total cash loans (December 31, 2024 – 20%).
- The receivables of the Group from its top 200 cash loan customers are 25% in the total cash loans (December 31, 2024 – 24%).
- The receivables of the Group from its top 100 non-cash loan customers are 38% in the total non-cash loans (December 31, 2024 – 43%).
- The receivables of the Group from its top 200 non-cash loan customers are 49% in the total non-cash loans (December 31, 2024 – 53%).
- The share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Group from its top 100 loan customers in total cash and non-cash loans is 20% (December 31, 2024 – 20%).
- The share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Group from its top 200 loan customers in total cash and non-cash loans is 25% (December 31, 2024 – 25%).
- The Group general total provision is amounted to TL 27,417,359 (December 31, 2024 – TL 23,576,964).
- As of December 31, 2025 provision for probable risks in the Group's loan portfolio amount is not included (December 31, 2024 – None).

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

##### 1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)

Exposure Categories	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Risk Amount <sup>(*)</sup>	Average Risk Amount <sup>(**)</sup>	Risk Amount <sup>(*)</sup>	Average Risk Amount <sup>(**)</sup>
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	512,913,491	570,419,249	476,269,315	399,142,925
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	151,399	212,492	189,547	195,597
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial enterprises	693,482	782,854	912,902	858,591
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	156,748,997	196,373,335	202,641,542	132,163,805
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	491,415,466	485,192,386	382,579,714	319,278,595
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	648,637,572	600,104,616	520,359,625	343,969,524
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	58,250,298	48,600,841	37,795,617	31,011,889
Past due receivables	10,920,363	8,546,783	5,218,586	3,283,376
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	3,692,330	3,784,211	3,184,989	119,098,012
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment Funds	-	-	-	-
Investment in equities	1,279,207	20,614,493	18,107,568	15,570,999
Other receivables	102,676,069	59,598,024	51,299,642	38,207,339

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes total risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after credit conversions.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The average risk amount was calculated by taking the arithmetic average of the values in the monthly reports prepared in balance sheet period in regards to "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (the "Regulation").



# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

##### 1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)

##### Risk profile regarding sectors or counter parties

Current Period	Exposure Categories (*)																	TL	FC	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
<b>Agriculture</b>	-	-	251	-	-	-	2,713,755	1,761,621	143,466	44,236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640,041	2,023,288	4,663,329
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	251	-	-	-	1,200,887	1,614,458	140,539	34,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,320,788	669,354	2,990,142
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,912	55,965	2,927	10,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,029	-	72,029
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,509,956	91,198	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,224	1,353,934	1,601,158
<b>Industrial</b>	-	10,654	1,658	-	-	5	203,134,336	44,735,181	10,785,053	588,142	255,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,441,001	159,069,113	259,510,114
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433,780	652,513	51,441	5,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,566,926	576,057	2,142,983
Production	-	-	1,658	-	-	5	186,157,106	43,597,256	10,591,506	571,919	255,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,928,335	145,246,200	241,174,535
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	10,654	-	-	-	-	15,543,450	485,412	142,106	10,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,945,740	13,246,856	16,192,596
<b>Construction</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,353,791	21,240,728	5,019,380	155,742	39,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,874,312	12,934,967	53,809,279
<b>Services</b>	213,925,605	-	13,919	-	-	141,557,858	156,678,147	109,151,447	37,092,734	1,230,789	3,397,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	363,082,960	299,965,146	663,048,106
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	711	-	-	-	81,257,657	80,627,667	9,579,656	664,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,672,833	34,457,194	172,130,027
Hotel, Food and Beverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,882,395	1,233,719	13,366,016	2,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,508,811	19,976,191	23,485,002
Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,115,560	11,933,507	708,918	76,797	3,397,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,236,684	41,995,705	56,232,389
Financial Institutions	213,925,605	-	151	-	-	141,557,858	1,324,450	1,098,446	326,557	3,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,821,656	173,414,925	358,236,581
Real Estate and Rent Services	-	-	176	-	-	-	10,891,226	1,619,839	11,067,895	443,436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,964,750	20,057,822	24,022,572
Self-Employment Services	-	-	12,322	-	-	-	3,480,397	7,397,504	981,611	26,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,467,963	2,430,099	11,898,062
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,153	1,247,596	98,036	1,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,519,273	10,351	1,529,624
Health and Social Services	-	-	559	-	-	-	10,544,309	3,993,169	964,045	11,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,890,990	7,622,859	15,513,849
<b>Other</b>	298,987,886	140,745	677,654	-	-	15,191,134	101,535,437	471,748,595	5,209,665	8,901,454	-	-	-	-	-	1,279,207	102,676,069	907,052,797	99,295,049	1,006,347,846
<b>Total</b>	512,913,491	151,399	693,482	-	-	156,748,997	491,415,466	648,637,572	58,250,298	10,920,363	3,692,330	-	-	-	-	1,279,207	102,676,069	1,414,091,111	573,287,563	1,987,378,674

\*) Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

- 1- Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
- 2- Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial enterprises
- 4- Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
- 6- Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 7- Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
- 8- Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
- 9- Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
- 10- Past due receivables
- 11- Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
- 12- Securities collateralized by mortgages
- 13- Securitization positions
- 14- Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates
- 15- Investments similar to collective investment Funds
- 16- Investment in equities
- 17- Other receivable

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

##### 1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)

##### Risk profile regarding sectors or counter parties

Prior Period	Exposure Categories <sup>(*)</sup>																	TL	FC	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
<b>Agriculture</b>	-	-	220	-	-	-	2,232,624	1,501,985	326,893	15,604	3,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,429,890	1,651,157	4,081,047
Farming and Raising Livestock	-	-	220	-	-	-	1,013,204	1,403,598	318,580	12,227	3,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,171,775	579,751	2,751,526
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,508	46,733	8,313	356	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,934	-	64,934
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,209,912	51,654	-	3,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,181	1,071,406	1,264,587
<b>Industrial</b>	-	28,941	1,710	-	-	17	166,750,307	18,493,195	8,194,757	406,945	161,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,499,487	116,537,396	194,036,883
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,502,690	410,188	54,580	7,610	937	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,267,254	708,751	1,976,005
Production	-	-	1,710	-	-	17	154,587,088	17,881,574	7,901,835	396,539	160,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,726,819	107,202,018	180,928,837
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	28,941	-	-	-	-	10,660,529	201,433	238,342	2,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,505,414	8,626,627	11,132,041
<b>Construction</b>	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	20,614,388	10,657,286	4,501,333	76,602	233,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,209,242	9,883,382	36,092,624
<b>Services</b>	207,612,400	-	5,656	-	-	192,423,692	142,805,379	43,640,961	21,686,785	724,135	2,780,930	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	375,138,421	236,991,517	612,129,938
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	4,975	-	-	2,567	64,026,375	31,535,018	7,679,749	243,982	27,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,701,395	22,818,673	103,520,068
Hotel, Food and Beverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,253,379	445,158	7,167,643	1,518	19,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,887,927	12,999,373	14,887,300
Transportation and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,665,781	4,980,806	636,555	13,442	2,713,751	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,593,043	36,417,292	45,010,335
Financial Institutions	207,612,400	-	-	-	-	192,421,125	2,337,822	485,662	203,580	457	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	266,849,331	136,661,715	403,511,046
Real Estate and Rent Services	-	-	176	-	-	-	18,533,125	796,311	4,798,913	447,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,027,900	18,547,970	24,575,870
Self-Employment Services	-	-	328	-	-	-	3,212,951	2,946,434	709,582	13,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,848,889	2,034,135	6,883,024
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	564,700	622,539	21,177	1,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,205,939	3,605	1,209,544
Health and Social Services	-	-	177	-	-	-	10,211,246	1,829,033	469,586	2,534	20,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,023,997	7,508,754	12,532,751
<b>Other</b>	268,656,915	150,606	905,316	-	-	10,217,833	50,177,016	446,066,198	3,085,849	3,995,300	6,312	-	-	-	-	17,657,568	51,299,642	775,304,702	76,913,853	852,218,555
<b>Total</b>	476,269,315	189,547	912,902	-	-	202,641,542	382,579,714	520,359,625	37,795,617	5,218,586	3,184,989	-	-	-	-	18,107,568	51,299,642	1,256,581,742	441,977,305	1,698,559,047

(\*) Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

- 1- Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks
- 2- Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
- 3- Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial enterprises
- 4- Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5- Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
- 6- Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 7- Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
- 8- Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios
- 9- Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
- 10- Past due receivables
- 11- Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA
- 12- Securities collateralized by mortgages
- 13- Securitization positions
- 14- Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates
- 15- Investments similar to collective investment Funds
- 16- Investment in equities
- 17- Other receivable

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

##### 1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)

##### Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities (\*)

Current Period Exposure Categories	Term To Maturity				
	Up to 1 month	1-3 month	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	29,040,645	2,904,715	1,336,757	14,380,364	269,269,104
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	2,628	-	49,176	17,776	81,785
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial enterprises	9,906	822	12,000	1,874	166,434
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	26,483,714	2,402,372	1,890,118	4,853,843	1,847,797
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	48,926,532	50,583,267	51,630,868	63,038,323	147,554,818
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	16,900,750	22,411,968	28,142,906	67,805,418	106,898,126
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	903,658	1,096,036	1,245,008	4,108,692	40,304,325
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	13,695	3,416,127	1,836	41,237	103,737
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in equities	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>General Total</b>	<b>122,281,528</b>	<b>82,815,307</b>	<b>84,308,669</b>	<b>154,247,527</b>	<b>566,226,126</b>

(\*) Risk amounts prior to Loan Reduction, After the Loan conversion rates are given.

Prior Period Risk Classification	Term To Maturity				
	Up to 1 month	1-3 month	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	1,019,959	2,546,318	8,570,760	2,492,804	242,651,344
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	12,091	13,740	1,974	-	161,741
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial enterprises	112,024	499,553	-	14,102	230,504
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	106,529,625	26,739,749	20,712,503	4,786,213	6,828,731
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	38,888,093	55,390,172	50,404,216	72,912,683	137,741,458
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	28,976,331	40,810,832	47,236,500	104,997,882	66,162,567
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	1,220,660	1,819,359	3,115,075	6,901,512	24,209,997
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high risk category by BRSA	5,290	2,706,375	31,973	10,069	200,095
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in equities	450,000	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>General Total</b>	<b>177,214,073</b>	<b>130,526,098</b>	<b>130,073,001</b>	<b>192,115,265</b>	<b>478,186,437</b>

(\*) Risk amounts prior to Loan Reduction, After the Loan conversion rates are given.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

##### 1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)

###### Exposures by risk weights

###### Current Period

Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	500%	2%	Deductions from Equity
1.Exposures Before													
Credit Risk Mitigation	528,808,727	-	138,203,209	-	79,089,574	667,981,911	568,399,982	485,141	-	-	3,397,606	1,012,523	4,175,228
2.Exposures After													
Credit Risk Mitigation	528,921,063	-	83,440,487	8,844,294	101,297,643	634,712,224	521,576,438	475,908	-	-	3,397,606	1,012,523	4,175,228

###### Prior Period

Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	500%	2%	Deductions from Equity
1.Exposures Before													
Credit Risk Mitigation	487,697,544	-	148,547,875	1,975	94,886,367	530,581,348	433,571,501	289,273	-	-	2,895,716	87,447	6,165,167
2.Exposures After													
Credit Risk Mitigation	488,898,406	-	39,959,770	5,661,263	79,452,932	514,922,741	405,740,518	286,743	-	-	2,895,716	87,447	6,165,167

###### Information by major sectors and type of counterparties

Information about impaired credits and past due credits and value adjustments and provisioning methods are described in Section IV Part 2.

Current Period	Loans (*)			Provisions	
	Impaired Loans (TFRS 9)		Non-Performing (Regulation of Provision)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (TFRS 9)	(Regulation of Provision)
	Significant Increase of Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)			
<b>1. Agriculture</b>	<b>180,906</b>	<b>351,844</b>	-	<b>291,073</b>	-
1.1. Farming and Livestock	177,462	219,218	-	190,347	-
1.2. Forestation	1,767	131,091	-	98,973	-
1.3. Fishing	1,677	1,535	-	1,753	-
<b>2. Industrial</b>	<b>16,713,447</b>	<b>4,186,011</b>	-	<b>5,793,919</b>	-
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	85,685	42,656	-	37,043	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	14,031,213	4,069,878	-	5,070,412	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	2,596,549	73,477	-	686,464	-
<b>3. Construction</b>	<b>3,964,014</b>	<b>937,057</b>	-	<b>2,136,842</b>	-
<b>4. Services</b>	<b>28,505,972</b>	<b>5,384,006</b>	-	<b>9,757,351</b>	-
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Commerce	8,058,180	3,660,437	-	3,872,867	-
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	1,594,900	232,143	-	389,307	-
4.3. Transportation and Communication	1,144,764	401,614	-	505,888	-
4.4. Financial Corporations	17,690	16,774	-	15,422	-
4.5. Real Estate and Loan Services	16,422,586	824,269	-	4,542,582	-
4.6. Independent Business Services	613,415	145,639	-	189,869	-
4.7. Education Services	95,953	14,631	-	22,912	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	558,484	88,499	-	218,504	-
<b>5. Other</b>	<b>65,386,300</b>	<b>33,204,568</b>	-	<b>31,024,970</b>	-
<b>6. Total</b>	<b>114,750,639</b>	<b>44,063,486</b>	-	<b>49,004,155</b>	-

(\*) Represents the distribution of cash loans.

## QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

##### 1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)

##### Information by major sectors and type of counterparties (Continued)

Prior Period	Loans (*)			Provisions	
	Impaired Loans (IFRS 9)		Non-Performing (Regulation of Provision)	Expected Credit Loss Provisions (IFRS 9)	(Regulation of Provision)
Major Sectors/Counterparties	Significant Increase of Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)			
<b>1. Agriculture</b>	<b>139,402</b>	<b>146,058</b>	-	<b>133,206</b>	-
1.1. Farming and Livestock	136,421	135,275	-	124,992	-
1.2. Forestation	1,920	1,364	-	1,739	-
1.3. Fishing	1,061	9,419	-	6,475	-
<b>2. Industrial</b>	<b>5,922,758</b>	<b>2,482,557</b>	-	<b>2,573,661</b>	-
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	17,748	62,919	-	51,091	-
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	5,891,976	2,344,854	-	2,449,516	-
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	13,034	74,784	-	73,054	-
<b>3. Construction</b>	<b>2,752,888</b>	<b>746,352</b>	-	<b>1,488,687</b>	-
<b>4. Services</b>	<b>26,254,133</b>	<b>3,458,718</b>	-	<b>7,582,775</b>	-
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Commerce	5,269,948	2,108,864	-	2,224,227	-
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	1,902,621	147,768	-	312,711	-
4.3. Transportation and Communication	867,145	179,515	-	237,112	-
4.4. Financial Corporations	32,392	10,252	-	12,696	-
4.5. Real Estate and Loan Services	17,189,204	855,034	-	4,489,187	-
4.6. Independent Business Services	296,293	96,070	-	109,882	-
4.7. Education Services	61,232	18,667	-	22,260	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	635,298	42,548	-	174,700	-
<b>5. Other</b>	<b>61,692,119</b>	<b>18,526,787</b>	-	<b>21,183,292</b>	-
<b>6. Total</b>	<b>96,761,300</b>	<b>25,360,472</b>	-	<b>32,961,621</b>	-

(\*) Represents the distribution of cash loans.

#### Movements in value adjustments and provisions

Current Period	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions (**)	19,674,783	26,498,236	(6,252,391)	(6,834,257)	33,086,371
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	21,914,847	10,692,577	(7,450,882)	-	25,156,542

(\*) Represents the provision of loans written-off or sold.

(\*\*) Demonstrates provision movement of Stage 3 cash loans.

Prior Period	Opening Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Other Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions (**)	8,880,283	13,484,650	(767,517)	(1,922,633)	19,674,783
2. Stage 1 and 2 Provisions	18,962,257	10,024,049	(7,071,459)	-	21,914,847

(\*) Represents the provision of loans written-off or sold.

(\*\*) Demonstrates provision movement of Stage 3 cash loans.

#### Exposures subject to countercyclical capital buffer

The exposures subject to countercyclical capital buffer table prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers of Banks" published in the Official Gazette No. 28812 dated November 5, 2013 is presented below:

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

1. Consolidated credit risk explanations (Continued)

Information on private sector receivables

Current Period			
Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Türkiye	979,034,280	-	979,034,280
Ireland	1,791,339	-	1,791,339
United Kingdom	1,049,042	-	1,049,042
Other	616,283	-	616,283
<b>Total</b>	<b>982,490,944</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>982,490,944</b>

Prior Period			
Country	RWAs of Banking Book for Private Sector Lending	RWAs of Trading Book	Total
Türkiye	931,809,361	-	931,809,361
United Kingdom	1,559,875	-	1,559,875
Other	815,841	-	815,841
<b>Total</b>	<b>934,185,077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>934,185,077</b>

2. Risk Management and General Disclosures regarding Risk Weighted Amounts

2.1. GBA – Risk management approach of the group

2.1.1. The way risk profile of the Group is determined by business model and the interaction between (e.g. key risks related to business model and in which way those risks are reflected to disclosures) and in which way the risk profile of the Group is related to risk appetite approved by board of directors

Group acknowledges that business and strategy risks are material since the Group’s growth oriented business plan is sensitive to changes in market conditions. From this point of view, Group classifies business and strategy risk as an important risk. Group reviews its 5 year long term business plans once a year periodically. If the economic developments and market conditions require, then business plans are reviewed and revised more often.

2.1.2. Risk management structure: Allocation of responsibilities in the Group (e.g. supervision and delegation of authorization; separation of responsibilities with respect to their risk type, business unit etc.; relations between structures included in risk management processes [e.g. board of directors, senior management, separate risk committee, risk management unit, legal compliance, internal audit function])

Group’s risk measurement, monitoring, and control functions have clearly defined responsibilities that are sufficiently independent from position/risk taking functions. Risk exposures are directly reported to Senior Management and the Board of Directors/Board Risk Committee. Group’s internal control systems are designed to provide adequate segregation of duties, in order to prevent conflicts of interest with respect to the distinct functions of undertaking, approving, monitoring and controlling risks. In particular the functions that undertake transactions (front line) are administratively and operationally separate from the functions of, confirmation, accounting and settlement of transactions, as well as the safekeeping of the assets of the Group or its customers.

Risk management governance at the Group starts with the Board of Directors. The Board Risk Committee (“BRC”), Audit Committee (the “AC”), Assets and Liabilities Committee (the “ALCO”), Corporate and Retail Credit Policy Committee (“CPC”), Operational Risk Management Committee (“ORC”), Reputation Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Department are the important bodies of the risk management structure. The Board of Directors determines the general risk policy and the risk appetite of the Group.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Risk Management and General Disclosures regarding Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued)

2.1. GBA – Risk management approach of the group (Continued)

The AC is responsible for supervising whether the Group complies with the provisions of applicable risk management legislation, and the internal risk management policies and procedures approved by the BoD. The AC reviewing whether the Group has the methods, instruments and procedures required for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling the risk exposures of the Group.

The ALCO, meeting monthly, is responsible for monitoring and managing the structural asset-liability mismatches of the Group, as well as monitoring and controlling liquidity risk and foreign currency exchange risk.

The CPC meets monthly and is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the Group's lending portfolio and determining principles and policies regarding the credit risk management processes such as loan approval, limit setting, rating, monitoring and problem management. The ORMC meets every three months and is responsible for reviewing operational risk issues of the Group and defining the necessary actions to be taken to minimize these risks. The Reputation Risk Management Committee is established to identify, evaluate and monitor the reputational risks that the Group is exposed to and to take necessary actions to prevent risks and meets quarterly.

The Risk Management Department, working independently from the executive functions and reporting to the Board of Directors, is organized under three main section as market risk, credit risk, operational risk and model validation, each having responsibility for identifying, measuring, monitoring, controlling and managing the relevant risks as well as for model validation, assessing the predictive ability of risk estimates and the use of ratings in credit processes.

The Compliance function is ensuring, through proper procedures, that the requirements and deadlines provided for by the regulatory framework in force are observed. In doing so, the compliance function informs all Group employees on the relevant changes to the regulatory framework and provides guidance on the required changes to internal rules and processes. Moreover, the Compliance function cooperates as appropriate with the Risk Management unit, as compliance risk is considered a subcategory of operational risk.

Internal audit function acts as one of the three lines of defense of Group risk Management model and provides the independent review function. Risk assessments at internal audit are carried out by internal audit department by paying attention to exposures that Group has and controls relevant to them during audit works.

2.1.3. Channels which are used to extend and apply risk culture in the Group (e.g. behavior rules, manuals including operation limits or procedures which shall be applied when the risk limits are exceeded, procedures regarding sharing of risk matters between business units and risk units)

The Risk Appetite Statement stands out as the basic risk management policy document in which the Group defines its risks and determines its risk appetite and management principles. It also defines current and targeted risk profile and appetite, risk management organization, and core risk management capabilities.

Corporate and Retail Loan Policies and application directions also determines the Group's credit risk management workflow and procedures.

TFRS 9 Impairment Policy is to define TFRS 9 Impairment and related activities to be performed in accordance with the requirements of TFRS 9 Implementation Guide. The policy is to determine the roles and responsibilities of the Group units within the framework of TFRS 9, to determine the changes specific to TFRS 9 apart from the existing credit policy guidelines, to establish guidelines for TFRS 9 risk monitoring, control and reporting activities, and to establish the TFRS 9 Impairment framework applied within the Group. aims to provide.

Corporate Rating Governance Policy regulates the internal governance framework for corporate and commercial segment risk rating system operations.

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

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)**

**2. Risk Management and General Disclosures regarding Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued)**

**2.1. GBA – Risk management approach of the group (Continued)**

Capital Management Policy sets a framework for managing capital requirements and adequacy assessment, capital planning, capital measurement and monitoring, capital allocation, risk-adjusted aims to establish performance measurement and pricing principles.

Counterparty Credit Risk Policy, the risk strategy determined by the Bank with risk policies and local legislation in comply with effective and sufficient counterparty credit risk management with caution, constant to establish based on the principles of applicability.

The Enterprise Risk Management Policy aims to coordinate the Group's risk management activities, establish the necessary standards and optimize performance and decision-making through the classification of risks and developing a structured approach for the Group to address these risks.

Country Risk Policy is to set a consistent framework for the identification, management and reporting of country risk that QNB Bank is exposed to through its counterparties in different countries.

The Market Risk Management Policy determines the key principles underlying the operations of the Group in money and capital markets including limit structure.

Banking Account Interest Rate Risk (BHFOR) Policy sets the basic principles for the management of interest rate risk related to banking activities other than trading accounts.

The liquidity policy outlines the Group's view and identifies the guidelines for incurring, retaining and managing liquidity risk.

The Fair Value Policy aims to define the main principles, roles and responsibilities for measuring the fair value of financial instruments in accordance with accounting provisions and regulatory principles.

Investment Portfolio Risk Policy ensures that the activities related to the management of the Group's investment portfolio are carried out in accordance with generally accepted practices. This policy explains the objectives and targets of the investment portfolio, whose management is given to the Treasury Trading and Asset-Liability Management units by the Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO). It also defines the management and risk control framework for managing and maintaining the investment portfolio.

The Operational Risk Management Policy ensures that all the Group's stakeholders manage operational risk within a formalized framework aligned to business objectives.

Reputation Risk Policy, identifies the rules and frame of managing the reputation risk.

The Environmental and Social Risk Policy (Policy) sets forth QNB Bank's approach to environmental and social issues in line with the sustainability policy, strategy and ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) commitments of QNB Group and QNB Bank.

**2.1.4. Key elements and scope of risk measurement systems**

Consistent across the Group internal risk rating systems appropriate to the nature, size and complexity of each activity and fully integrated in credit processes. The internal risk rating system employs appropriate credit risk rating models the scope and coverage of which are adequate to accommodate the Group's strategic aspirations and regulatory requirements. In particular, the Group's internal rating systems form the basis of capital assessment and allocation and constitute a key element of risk adjusted performance measurement, pricing and profitability measurement.

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

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)**

**2. Risk Management and General Disclosures regarding Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued)**

**2.1. GBA – Risk management approach of the group (Continued)**

Information systems and analytical techniques that enable measurement of credit risk inherent in all relevant activities, providing adequate information on the composition of the credit portfolio of the Group, including identification of any concentrations of risk.

The Market Risk Management Policy determines the key principles underlying the operations of the Group in money and capital markets. Key principles of Market Risk Management Framework are:

The Board Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that market risk strategy and policy are consistently implemented. This includes:

- Implementation of the market risk management policy
- Designation of risk limits
- Definition of responsibilities for every unit involved in market risk management
- Ongoing market risk monitoring and control, ensuring that risk appetite remains within the approved limits
- Setting up appropriate IT systems for evaluating and monitoring the risks taken
- Setting up standard models for market risk positions valuation and performance evaluation
- Setting up comprehensive reporting and internal control systems
- Providing for the maintenance of an adequate level of regulatory capital against the market risk undertaken
- Providing for the disclosure of information regarding the type and level of the market risk assumed and for the implementation of policies for the management thereof.

**2.1.5. Disclosures regarding risk reporting processes provided to Board of Directors and senior management (especially on the scope and main content of reporting)**

Monthly risk reports are prepared for submission to the Board of Directors and the Board Risk Committee. These executive reports include information related to capital adequacy, Market Risk, Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB), Liquidity Risk, Credit Risk, Counterparty Credit Risk and Operational Risk.

Credit Risk section of the report consists of three main sub sections such as general Outlook, business Loans and retail Loans, and include;

- Basic risk appetite parameters in the Group Risk Management Strategy.
- Exposures by segments, monthly and annual changes, portfolio growth.
- Sector concentration and risk metrics.
- Delinquency amounts, product types and delinquencies by segments, new NPLs and recoveries from NPLS.
- Detailed watch list analyses for business segments.
- Rating distributions, PD distributions, expected loss trend, collateral structure.
- New NPLs, vintage analyses, recoveries by segments and products.
- Restructured credits by segments.
- Derivative products exposures by segments, stress testing.
- Credit risk information regarding subsidiaries.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Risk Management and General Disclosures regarding Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued)

2.1. GBA – Risk management approach of the group (Continued)

The Market Risk Management Division informs and reports to the senior management, including the Board member responsible for internal systems, about the market and counterparty risks of trading accounts and the securities portfolio.

Reports are prepared daily and indicatively include the following:

- Estimation of the VaR on aggregate basis and by type of risk (interest rate, FX, equity).
- Estimation of stress VaR on aggregate basis and by type of risk (interest rate, FX, equity).
- Sensitivity of the trading and AFS portfolio.
- Ratio of the securities portfolio to total assets
- Breakdowns of the portfolio and utilization of the relevant limits.
- Utilization of limits on option Greeks.
- Subsidiary VAR calculation

In addition, Board of Directors Risk Committee Report is prepared monthly in a way covering abovementioned market risk metrics and stress tests in order to be presented to Board of Directors and Risk Committee.

Operational Risk segment reporting broadly covers the following:

- Operational risk loss events experienced in the group
- Key risk indicators and risk metrics
- Action tracking

2.1.6. Disclosures regarding stress test (e.g. assets included in stress test, adapted scenarios and used methodologies and use of stress test in risk management)

Stress tests constitute the center of capital planning within the scope of the Group's APICA (Assessment Process of Internal Capital Adequacy). The Bank's general principles on the stress testing framework can be summarized as follows:

- Comprehensive stress testing, aggregated per risk category, is conducted at least annually on year end data and business plan
- Stress testing is integrated to the ICAAP document which is subject to Board of Directors approval
- A historical scenario is selected as an anchor scenario to be used on the construct of base adverse scenario for the stress test use. However, final scenario is applied by enriching with hypothetical components as independent from anchor scenario
- Bank's stress testing framework encompasses sensitivity tests.
- The impact of the stress testing on the Group's financial strength and capital position are analyzed through some key ratios and key items including but not limited to the following: Non-performing Loan Ratio, Return of Equity, Return on Asset, Leverage Ratio, Core Tier I Ratio, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Loan Balances, Balance Sheet Items, Statement of Profit or Loss Items
- The stress testing framework also includes reverse stress tests, where scenarios and shocks that could lead to the failure of the Group are quantitatively or qualitatively outlined

In scenarios using stress testing, as a result of increase in non-performing loans due to significant deterioration in asset quality and a decrease in capital adequacy, The Group's ability to meet capital-strengthening actions and cash outflows that may occur in case of a possible liquidity crisis were tested. In this context, when potential risks are assessed, it is believed that the Group has sufficient capacity for actions that may be taken.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Risk Management and General Disclosures Regarding Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued)

2.1. GBA – Risk management approach of the group (Continued)

Market Risk Management defines the stress test approaches as below:

- To move the risk factors parallel in one direction.
- To move the risk factors non parallel.
- To perform tests to the existing portfolio based on past extreme situations.

The trading book consists of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, derivatives entered into for trading purposes, and open currency positions, which are clearly defined in the Market Risk Management Policy.

Within the scope of liquidity stress test to identify possible sources of liquidity weaknesses, scenarios that are specific to the bank, related to the market in general and taking both situations into account have been defined. Thus, the Group's ability to meet its obligations during a funding crisis is tested. The Group has had four different stress tests measuring how much it can meet its promises, without providing any new funds from the market or at very low levels of funds, cumulative cash outflows. For effective and sufficient liquidity risk management, the stress tests in question have been created based on crisis scenarios specific to the group, a general market crisis scenario, and a combined scenario in accordance with the "Guidance on Liquidity Risk Management".

2.1.7. Risk management, protection and mitigation strategies and process of the Group sourcing from its business model and Monitoring processes of continuing effects of protection and mitigation

Forecasts related to effectiveness of credit risk mitigation methods and collection ability of the Group associated with miscellaneous collateral types are stated with consideration ratios on the basis of collaterals. The aforementioned ratios are determined based on long term historical observations of the Group and judgement of expert business units and most importantly with precautionary principle.

Likewise, conservatism is also embedded in regulatory rules through respective haircuts, collateral eligibility requirements and so forth. Furthermore, the collaterals used as a risk mitigant in the Bank's capital adequacy calculations are predominantly cash or equivalent collaterals. The treatment of cash collaterals is straight forward, issues about recovery, and valuation are not relevant.

Regarding the exposure secured with mortgages, the new capital adequacy regime with Basel II increased the operational requirements for the recognition.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 2. Risk Management and General Disclosures regarding Risk Weighted Amounts (Continued)

#### 2.2. GB1 – Overview of risk weighted assets

	Risk Weighted Assets		Minimum Capital Requirements
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2025
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	1,075,153,008	844,020,318	86,012,240
2 Standardized approach	1,075,153,008	844,020,318	86,012,240
3 Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-
4 Counterparty credit risk	12,296,982	13,797,174	983,759
5 Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk	12,296,982	13,797,174	983,759
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	39,082,888	13,901,063	3,126,631
17 Standardized approach	39,082,888	13,901,063	3,126,631
18 Internal model approaches	-	-	-
19 Operational risks	133,534,795	80,878,830	10,682,784
20 Basic indicator approach	133,534,795	80,878,830	10,682,784
21 Standardized approach	-	-	-
22 Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23 The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24 Minimum value adjustments	-	-	-
<b>25 TOTAL(1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)</b>	<b>1,260,067,673</b>	<b>952,597,385</b>	<b>100,805,414</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

#### 3.1. B1- Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts

Current Period	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS					
	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in accordance legal consolidation prepared as per TAS	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank	255,839,634	255,827,296	255,839,346	-	-	-
Trading Financial Assets (*)	10,942,785	10,942,784	-	10,930,883	2,598,300	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	16,543,875	16,532,233	695,369	-	10,960,810	-
Banks	36,774,920	35,109,028	35,124,817	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	11,910,915	11,910,915	11,910,915	-	-	-
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale (net)	189,068,301	189,014,583	189,014,583	58,539,275	-	-
Loans and Receivables	1,062,355,816	1,062,110,747	1,086,998,629	-	-	268,659
Factoring Receivables	35,273,606	35,795,820	35,795,820	-	-	-
Held-to-Maturity Investments (net)	137,992,837	137,992,837	138,011,413	52,086,458	-	-
Investment in Associates (net)	-	58,531	58,531	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (net)	-	506,046	506,046	-	-	-
Investment in Joint ventures (net)	115,138	2,800	2,800	-	-	-
Lease Receivables	50,938,664	46,664,663	46,664,663	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging (*)	9,640,754	9,640,754	-	9,640,754	-	-
Property and Equipment (net)	13,734,522	27,020,741	26,358,694	-	-	662,047
Intangible Assets (net)	7,746,331	7,096,691	431,246	-	-	6,665,446
Investment Property (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Asset	7,183	1,162,831	1,162,831	-	-	-
Assets Held for Resale and Related to Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	48,800,175	63,334,665	63,385,901	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,887,685,456</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>	<b>1,891,961,604</b>	<b>131,197,370</b>	<b>13,559,110</b>	<b>7,596,152</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Deposits	996,658,777	1,000,533,515	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading (**)	10,194,752	10,194,752	-	-	5,178,151	-
Funds Borrowed	276,714,690	291,720,358	-	-	-	-
Money Markets	135,641,613	92,292,439	-	92,292,439	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	161,322,112	148,305,252	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables (***)	79,710,831	90,990,239	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (***)	17,528,923	34,672,958	-	-	-	-
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Payables	3,166,935	3,166,935	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging (**)	1,876,432	1,876,432	-	-	-	-
Provisions	3,502,913	23,653,203	-	-	-	-
Tax Liability	4,651,828	4,863,847	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for Property and Equipment Held for Sale and Related to Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	35,537,984	35,537,984	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' Equity	161,177,663	172,916,051	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,887,685,453</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92,292,439</b>	<b>5,178,151</b>	<b>-</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 3. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts (Continued)

#### 3.1. B1- Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts (Continued)

Prior period	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in accordance legal consolidation prepared as per TAS	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS			
			Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank	253,091,118	253,074,114	253,083,919	-	-	-
Trading Financial Assets (*)	5,065,339	5,065,338	-	5,059,049	2,145,038	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	14,904,300	15,011,377	-	-	12,284,916	-
Banks	21,494,352	20,674,396	20,699,385	-	-	-
Money Market Placements	601,107	601,107	601,107	-	-	-
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale (net)	142,888,832	142,835,095	142,835,095	88,992,233	-	-
Loans and Receivables	856,843,144	856,706,434	878,356,981	-	-	264,300
Factoring Receivables	26,791,720	27,118,301	27,118,301	-	-	-
Held-to-Maturity Investments (net)	129,275,835	129,275,836	129,293,543	89,940,323	-	-
Investment in Associates (net)	-	57,641	57,641	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (net)	-	506,046	506,046	-	-	-
Investment in Joint ventures (net)	108,010	2,800	2,800	-	-	-
Lease Receivables	29,461,874	27,375,717	27,375,717	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging (*)	5,966,040	5,966,040	-	5,966,040	-	-
Property and Equipment (net)	10,539,170	22,014,499	21,488,792	-	-	525,707
Intangible Assets (net)	6,473,439	5,964,071	5,888,911	-	-	5,375,160
Investment Property (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Asset	5,216,595	5,492,011	5,492,011	-	-	-
Assets Held for Resale and Related to Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	30,259,706	37,351,704	37,377,092	-	-	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,538,980,581</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>	<b>1,544,877,341</b>	<b>189,957,645</b>	<b>14,429,954</b>	<b>6,165,167</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Deposits	823,604,713	878,434,725	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading (**)	7,198,501	7,198,501	-	-	4,332,026	-
Funds Borrowed	173,934,516	186,394,699	-	-	-	-
Money Markets	207,365,352	149,765,326	-	145,158,385	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	83,079,626	72,613,256	-	-	-	-
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables (***)	54,041,969	58,005,694	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (***)	29,401,992	24,241,777	-	-	-	-
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Payables	1,736,586	1,736,586	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging (**)	4,135,517	4,135,517	-	-	-	-
Provisions	9,045,227	17,282,733	-	-	-	-
Tax Liability	4,450,011	3,954,228	-	-	-	-
Liabilities for Property and Equipment Held for Sale and Related to Discontinued Operations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Loans	32,298,839	32,298,839	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' Equity	108,687,732	119,030,646	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,538,980,581</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>145,158,385</b>	<b>4,332,026</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets for hedging purposes are included in the "Derivative Financial Assets" item in the financial statements.

(\*\*) Financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes are included in the "Derivative Financial Liabilities" item in the financial statements.

(\*\*\*) Miscellaneous payables and other liabilities are presented under "Other Liabilities" items in the financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts (Continued)

3.2. B2 - Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements

Current period		Total	Subject to Credit Risk	Subject to the Securitization	Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk	Subject to Market Risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as in template B1)	2,036,718,084	1,891,961,604	-	131,197,370	13,559,110
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as in template B1)	97,470,590	-	-	92,292,439	5,178,151
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	1,939,247,494	1,891,961,604	-	38,904,931	8,380,959
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amount	1,837,558,221	112,135,675	-	-	-
5	Differences due to different netting rules (except 2)	30,701,928	-	-	-	30,701,928
6	Differences due to institutions applications	(204,878,049)	(200,026,966)	-	(4,851,083)	-
7	Differences due to credit risk reduction	45,554,025	49,237,485	-	(3,683,460)	-
<b>Risk amounts</b>		<b>3,648,183,619</b>	<b>1,853,307,798</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,370,388</b>	<b>39,082,887</b>

Prior Period		Total	Subject to Credit Risk	Subject to the Securitization	Subject to Counterparty Credit Risk	Subject to Market Risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as in template B1)	1,749,264,940	1,544,877,341	-	189,957,645	14,429,954
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as in template B1)	149,490,411	-	-	145,158,385	4,332,026
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	1,599,774,529	1,544,877,341	-	44,799,260	10,097,928
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amount	1,215,911,958	112,135,675	-	-	-
5	Differences due to different netting rules (except 2)	3,803,135	-	-	-	3,803,135
6	Differences due to institutions applications	(146,482,796)	(134,041,153)	-	(12,441,643)	-
7	Differences due to credit risk reduction	(17,423,944)	(17,423,944)	-	-	-
<b>Risk amounts</b>		<b>2,651,779,748</b>	<b>1,505,547,919</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,357,617</b>	<b>13,901,063</b>

3.3. BA - Disclosures regarding differences between amounts valued according to TAS and risk exposures

3.3.1. None.

3.3.2. There is no significant difference between amounts valued in accordance with TAS included in B2 and risk exposures except for "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". There is a significant difference between amounts valued according to TAS and risk exposures, since the securities which are subject to repurchase that include in Money Market Payables account item are subject to counter party risk.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

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

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)**

**3. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts (Continued)**

**3.3. BA - Disclosures regarding differences between amounts valued according to TAS and risk exposures (Continued)**

**3.3.3. Valuation methodologies regarding the disclosure related to use of Market Value and Model Value**

In general terms, market risk is the possibility of making loss as a result of changes occurring in the current market values of financial assets and positions in the Group's trading accounts. In this framework, the following elements of the Group, which must be reflected on balance sheet over their current market values (market to market), are included in market risk:

- Equity shares included in trading, investment fund participation documents, securities such as bonds and bills,
- Open foreign exchange position with respect to each foreign currency,
- Derivative contracts concluded for trading that are sensitive to interest rate changes, forward and futures transactions considered within this scope, simple or complex options, swap transactions, and credit derivatives are subject to market risk. Classification of Trading Accounts is made in accordance with Appendix-3 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy.

The Group calculates its value at market risk with standard method in the framework of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy". Accordingly, capital requirement is reached through multiplying of total of general market risk, commodity risk, settlement risk, option risk to 12.5.

The Group's market risk basis value is reached by determining the amounts related to market risk. The details of the analysis are as follows:

- Commodity risk analysis: Simplified approach (Standard method)
- Interest rate risk analysis: General Market Risk Calculation (Standard method – maturity approach) – Specific risk calculation (standard method)
- Equity shares risk analysis: Position risk in equity share investments (Standard method)
- Exchange rate exposure analysis (standard method)
- Option risk analysis: Weighting method with delta factor (standard method)

Securities such as equity share, bond and bills, whose market prices are monitored directly, and derivative products such as futures, which are traded in stock exchange, are reviewed over their transaction prices as of reporting date. If a security included in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss portfolio cannot be treated as of reporting date, it is evaluated over the price determined in scope of precautionary principles.

Market value of products, which are traded at over the counter markets such as forward foreign exchange, foreign exchange swaps and interest swaps, are calculated in line with discounting of cash flows over market interest rates. Market value of option transactions is performed based on softwares which are internationally accepted valuation methodologies.

**Definition of independent price approval processes**

There are four main price parameters which shall have an impact on current market value of financial assets and positions held by the Banks:

- Market interest rates (bond, bill and derivative prices)
- Share prices
- Exchange rates
- Gold, other precious metals and commodity prices

Total risk of loss sourcing from price movements (interest, equity share, exchange and commodity risk) related to financial assets and positions are called as "general market risk".

The independence of the pricing process is ensured by the controlled entry of the prices and data used in the valuation process into the Group system by the Treasury Control Unit and Treasury Operations. These pricing and valuation systems and methodologies are regularly reviewed and validated by the Risk Management Model Validation Unit.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts (Continued)

3.3. BA - Disclosures regarding differences between amounts valued according to TAS and risk exposures (Continued)

**Processes for valuation adjustments or differences (It includes definition of process and methodology definition for the valuation of trading positions according to type of financial instrument)**

The Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss account consists of Turkish Lira (TL) debt securities and government securities included in the securities portfolio. The valuation of these securities is primarily based on the weighted average price of bid and ask quotations observed in the market. For non-traded TL securities, the market price is calculated based on the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) prices. Foreign currency-denominated securities within the same portfolio are valued using the average of bid and ask quotations observed in the market as the market price.

4. Credit Risk Disclosures

4.1. General Information on Credit Risk

4.1.1. CRD – general qualitative information on credit risk

a) Conversion of The Parent Bank’s business model to components of credit risk profile

The Parent Bank has forward-looking measurement and forecast instruments which are sensitive to risk and including appropriate information technology applications and management information systems in order to take expected or unexpected losses into account in all types of risk under both normal and also negative market conditions. The conversion of business model to components in risk profile is digitized through aforementioned instruments.

b) Criteria and approach used during the determination of credit risk policy and credit risk limits

Group credit policies have been established to form effective and satisfactory loan allocation processes based on prudence and applicability principles in a way that it is in line with the risk boundaries set by the Group, Group Credit Policies and legal authorities. Pillars of credit risk management policy in Group are;

- Rules and Regulations of BRSA (Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency)
- Decisions of institutions auditing QNB Group
- Credit policies and procedures at Group level
- Credit policies and procedures at Bank level
- Risk Appetite Statement
- Corporate, commercial and SME banking credit policies and corporate grading management documents
- Individual credit and credit cards policies

Risk Appetite Statement comes out as the main risk management policy document in which the Group defines its risks, determines the risk appetite and the risk management principles. Credit risk limits are reviewed annually, consistent to risk strategy.

c) Structure and organization of credit risk management and control function

All of the process related to direct or indirect credit allocation, extension, monitoring and operation of the Group in favor of individuals or legal entities are reviewed in scope of credit risk management. Activities related to capital management includes calculation of legal and economic capital requirement of annual and long term business plans of the Bank.

Activities related to Credit Risk and Capital Management are carried out by Credit Risk Analytic, Strategy and Capital Management unit. Group’s Credit Risk organization, duties and responsibilities, related units and responsibilities of those units are identified in detail in the own Credit Policy documents of the Group, Risk Management Strategy Document and Risk Management Department operation instruction and also main principles, applications, limits and reporting processes, which are going to be adopted in Credit Risk Management, are included.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)**

**4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)**

**4.1. General Information on Credit Risk (Continued)**

**4.1.1. CRD – general qualitative information on credit risk (Continued)**

**c) Structure and organization of credit risk management and control function (Continued)**

Main responsibilities of Credit Risk Management Department are as follows:

- To establish risk management policies and strategies related to risks exposed by the Group and to submit those policies and strategies for the approval of Board of Directors Risk Committee,
- To ensure fulfilment of risk identification, measurement, analysis, monitoring, control and mitigation activities in accordance with risk management policies and processes approved by Board of Directors and to report all significant in balance and off balance risks which are undertaken at group level to senior management,
- To make internal capital adequacy review covering all risks and to make forecasts related to course of capital adequacy ratio in the framework of long term business plans of the Group,
- To make periodic stress tests and scenario analysis and establish early warning systems,
- To support decision-making processes of the Group through providing reviews and risk point of view with respect to risk management,
- To encourage risk awareness and management culture across the bank
- To develop of forecasting models/approaches and the measurement monitoring of portfolio credit risk through Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure At Default (EAD).
- Implementation of risk based Credit Classification and Expected Credit Loss calculations under TFRS 9, determination of credit risk measurement framework, development and implementation of relevant models/approaches.

**d) Relationship between credit risk management, risk control, legal compliance and internal audit functions**

Risk governance model includes three lines of defense consisting of:

- The risk taking units (lines of business) at the first level, responsible for assessing and minimizing risks for a given level of return.
- Risk Management Unit, at the second level, identifies, monitors, controls, quantifies risk, provides appropriate tools and methodologies, provides coordination and assistance; measures risk adjusted performance across the business lines; reports to appropriate levels and proposes mitigation measures, being supported by business lines, where the risk is actually created, and specialized units.
- Internal Audit – provides the independent review function.

The Compliance function is ensuring, through proper procedures, that the requirements and deadlines provided for by the regulatory framework in force are observed. In doing so, the compliance function informs all Group employees on the relevant changes to the regulatory framework and provides guidance on the required changes to internal rules and processes. Moreover, the Compliance function cooperates as appropriate with the Risk Management unit, as compliance risk is considered a subcategory of operational risk.

Internal audit function acts as one of the three lines of defense of Group risk Management model and provides the independent review function. Risk assessments at internal audit are carried out by internal audit department by paying attention to exposures that Group has and controls relevant to them during audit works.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.1. General Information on Credit Risk (Continued)

4.1.1. CRD – general qualitative information on credit risk (Continued)

e) Scope and main content of reporting to senior management and board members regarding the credit risk management function and exposure to credit risk

A Board of Directors Risk Committee Report is prepared monthly to be submitted to the Board of Directors Risk Committee, and the report mainly consists of information on capital adequacy, Market Risk, Credit Risk, Counterparty Credit Risk and Operational Risk. The main content and scope of the report contains development in risk parameters, change in risk profile, concentration and risk metrics, stress tests and results, delay amounts and rates on the basis of segments, third stage, second stage, rating and default probability distributions, aging analysis collateral structure, collection amounts by segment and product, and non-performing loan restructurings. In addition to this monthly report, a quarterly comparison analysis with peer banks based on capital adequacy and credit risk metrics is reported to senior management and the board of directors.

4.2. CR1 – Credit Quality of Assets

Current Period	Gross amount in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the statutory consolidation as valued in accordance with TAS		Allowances/impairments	Net value
	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
1 Loans	44,063,486	1,158,750,656	58,242,912	1,144,571,230
2 Debt Securities	-	327,001,083	18,595	326,982,488
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	904,920	1,658,928,731	2,234,282	1,657,599,369
<b>4 Total</b>	<b>44,968,406</b>	<b>3,144,680,470</b>	<b>60,495,789</b>	<b>3,129,153,087</b>

Prior Period	Gross amount in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the statutory consolidation as valued in accordance with TAS		Allowances/impairments	Net value
	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
1 Loans (*)	25,360,472	927,429,610	41,589,630	911,200,452
2 Debt Securities	-	272,110,031	17,722	272,092,309
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	-	1,038,692,710	1,624,556	1,037,068,154
<b>4 Total</b>	<b>25,360,472</b>	<b>2,238,232,351</b>	<b>43,231,908</b>	<b>2,220,360,915</b>

4.3. CR2 – Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	25,360,472	10,988,341
2 Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	45,967,785	23,079,617
3 Returned to non-defaulted status	-	-
4 Amounts written-off (*)	14,260,815	1,922,646
5 Other changes (**)	13,003,956	6,784,840
<b>6 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)</b>	<b>44,063,486</b>	<b>25,360,472</b>

(\*) Includes sales of non-performing loan receivables amounting to TL 6,981,057 in the current period (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,743,573).

(\*\*) Includes collections from credits in default.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

#### 4.4. CRB – Additional disclosures related to credit quality of assets

4.4.1 The criteria taken into consideration by the Parent Bank in determining the impairment are explained in footnote VIII of the third section.

4.4.2 There is no part of past due receivables which is not reviewed as “loans subject to provisioning”.

4.4.3 The Group's specific provision calculation is explained in footnote VIII of the third section.

4.4.4 In receivables of the customers having difficulties in payment of receivables to the Bank or expected to have possible difficulties in payments then receivables in aforementioned scope are identified as “restructured receivables”.

#### 4.4.5 Exposures provisioned against by major regions, major sectors and remaining maturity

*Exposures provisioned against by major regions:*

Country	Current Period	Prior Period
Türkiye	1,070,176,018	869,812,933
European Union (EU) Countries	504	685
USA, Canada	-	-
OECD Countries (*)	4,059,048	1,093,507
Off-Shore Banking	786,876	784,288
Other Countries	2,545,001	1,980,679
<b>Total (*)</b>	<b>1,077,567,447</b>	<b>873,672,092</b>

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

*Exposures provisioned against by major sectors*

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>1. Agricultural</b>	<b>4,846,495</b>	<b>4,171,379</b>
1.1. Farming and raising livestock	2,743,135	2,516,896
1.2. Forestry	55,193	62,820
1.3. Fishing	2,048,167	1,591,663
<b>2. Manufacturing</b>	<b>247,521,013</b>	<b>179,403,349</b>
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	1,571,048	1,669,523
2.2. Production	227,749,533	166,119,768
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	18,200,432	11,614,058
<b>3. Construction</b>	<b>31,714,413</b>	<b>22,537,373</b>
<b>4. Services</b>	<b>326,948,415</b>	<b>255,501,989</b>
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	150,391,794	106,744,430
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	39,369,815	24,598,095
4.3 Transportation and telecommunication	67,815,395	55,971,907
4.4 Financial institutions	11,974,310	17,630,895
4.5 Real estate and leasing services	29,479,420	29,683,388
4.6 Self-employment services	9,813,763	6,312,908
4.7 Education services	1,460,652	1,373,848
4.8 Health and social services	16,643,266	13,186,518
<b>5. Other</b>	<b>466,537,111</b>	<b>412,058,002</b>
<b>6. Total</b>	<b>1,077,567,447</b>	<b>873,672,092</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

#### 4.4. CRB – Additional disclosures related to credit quality of assets (Continued)

*Breakdown of Exposures according to remaining maturity:*

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans and Receivables <sup>(*)</sup>	-	391,450,613	150,160,550	352,948,025	228,404,068	35,787,400	1,158,750,656

(\*) Relevant provision amounts have been deducted from the loans and receivables balances.

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans and Receivables <sup>(*)</sup>	-	317,765,184	133,190,856	302,284,432	148,951,192	25,237,946	927,429,610

(\*) Relevant provision amounts have been deducted from the loans and receivables balances.

#### 4.4.6 Exposures provisioned against by major regions and sectors and loans written off during the period an uncollectible

*Exposures provisioned against by major regions and loans written off during the period an uncollectible*

Current Period	Loans subject to provision	Provision	Written-off from Assets
Türkiye	44,018,370	33,054,142	14,260,815
EU Countries	25	14	-
USD, Canada	17	11	-
OECD Countries <sup>(*)</sup>	122	79	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-
Other Countries	44,952	32,125	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,063,486</b>	<b>33,086,371</b>	<b>14,260,815</b>

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

Prior Period	Loans subject to provision	Provision	Written-off from Assets
Türkiye	25,299,450	19,621,964	1,922,646
EU Countries	27	16	-
USD, Canada	-	-	-
OECD Countries <sup>(*)</sup>	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-
Other Countries	60,995	52,802	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,360,472</b>	<b>19,674,782</b>	<b>1,922,646</b>

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Credit Risk Disclosures (Continued)

4.4. CRB – Additional disclosures related to credit quality of assets (Continued)

Exposures provisioned against by major regions and sectors and loans written off during the period an uncollectible (Continued)

Exposures provisioned against by major sectors and loans written off

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Loans subject to provision	Provision	Written-off from Assets	Loans subject to provision	Provision	Written-off from Assets
<b>1. Agriculture</b>	<b>351,844</b>	<b>273,187</b>	<b>41,295</b>	<b>146,058</b>	<b>122,424</b>	<b>22,470</b>
1.1. Farming and Raising Livestock	219,218	173,101	41,288	135,275	115,157	22,414
1.2. Forestry	131,091	98,556	-	1,364	917	10
1.3. Fishing	1,535	1,530	7	9,419	6,350	46
<b>2. Industrial</b>	<b>4,186,011</b>	<b>3,565,915</b>	<b>149,014</b>	<b>2,482,557</b>	<b>2,052,303</b>	<b>47,225</b>
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	42,656	33,806	2,217	62,919	49,797	2,874
2.2. Production	4,069,878	3,469,635	146,797	2,344,854	1,930,551	44,256
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	73,477	62,474	-	74,784	71,955	95
<b>3. Construction</b>	<b>937,057</b>	<b>660,948</b>	<b>116,193</b>	<b>746,352</b>	<b>488,500</b>	<b>34,927</b>
<b>4. Services</b>	<b>5,384,006</b>	<b>4,096,499</b>	<b>561,064</b>	<b>3,458,718</b>	<b>2,600,076</b>	<b>231,060</b>
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,660,437	2,981,798	425,237	2,108,864	1,784,324	167,159
4.2. Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	232,143	196,524	33,764	147,768	128,118	24,970
4.3. Transportation and Communication	401,614	319,453	35,075	179,515	139,881	18,990
4.4. Financial Institutions	16,774	13,259	999	10,252	9,632	510
4.5. Real Estate and Renting Services	824,269	378,476	38,095	855,034	406,909	3,145
4.6. Self-Employment Services	145,639	119,404	18,959	96,070	79,559	8,834
4.7. Educational Services	14,631	12,789	3,024	18,667	17,290	2,097
4.8. Health and Social Services	88,499	74,796	5,911	42,548	34,363	5,355
<b>5. Other</b>	<b>33,204,568</b>	<b>24,489,822</b>	<b>13,393,249</b>	<b>18,526,787</b>	<b>14,411,479</b>	<b>1,586,964</b>
<b>6. Total</b>	<b>44,063,486</b>	<b>33,086,371</b>	<b>14,260,815</b>	<b>25,360,472</b>	<b>19,674,782</b>	<b>1,922,646</b>

4.4.7 Aging analysis

Overdue days	Current Period	Prior Period
0-30	1,118,247,854	899,008,738
31-60	15,000,794	10,285,145
61-90	8,081,347	3,989,721
90+	44,063,486	25,360,472
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,185,393,481</b>	<b>938,644,076</b>

5. Credit risk mitigation

5.1. CRM - Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques

Collateralization is used as main risk mitigation method. Tangible and intangible assets which can be accepted as collateral and their consideration rates are defined in detail in instructions. The Parent Bank follows a conservative approach in collateral valuation. The value of the collateral is determined both with independent valuation and also internal valuation.

Legality and operational applicability are the precondition for the validity of collaterals. Legal teams should have performed sufficient legal examinations and confirmed all legal regulations related to collateral and validity of collateral before the receipt of the collateral. In addition, all contracts and other related documents should be obtained.

Collateral value should not have a positive correlation with the credit worthiness of the debtor.

Monitoring of collateral values is important to maintain credit quality. Market value of the collateral is periodically reviewed in line with determined frequency in directives and necessary precautions are taken when there is a significant deterioration indication in market value of the collateral.

Insurance policies of the collaterals should be obtained.

Collateral value meets Debt-Collateral ratio determined for credit type or specific sectors legally or in internal application of The Parent Bank.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

5. Credit risk mitigation (Continued)

5.1. CRM - Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques (Continued)

The Parent Bank takes netting agreements concluded with counterparties into account in the framework of rules mentioned in scope of Appendix-2 of Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy during the counterparty risk measurement.

5.2. CR3 – Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview

		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
Current Period								
1	Loans	1,111,917,563	32,653,667	18,891,686	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	326,982,488	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,438,900,051</b>	<b>32,653,667</b>	<b>18,891,686</b>	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	10,962,310	14,805	879	-	-	-	-
Prior Period		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	890,223,829	20,976,623	13,511,071	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	272,092,309	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,162,316,138</b>	<b>20,976,623</b>	<b>13,511,071</b>	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	5,532,801	152,888	1,691	-	-	-	-

6. Credit risk when standard approach is used

6.1. CRA – Qualitative disclosures which shall be made related to grading marks used by the Banks while calculating credit risk with standard approach

6.1.1. Ratings of Fitch and JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. credit rating agencies are used in credit risk standard approach calculations.

6.1.2. Ratings of Fitch credit rating agency are used to determine the risk weights of receivables from central governments or central banks, receivables from banks and intermediary institutions, which are subject to risk classes. The ratings of JCR Avrasya Değerlendirme A.Ş. are used in determining the risk weights for corporate receivables subject to risk categories.

6.1.3. Mark assigned to a debtor is taken into account for all assets of the debtor.

6.1.4. CRA, which is not included in twinning table of the institution, is not used.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

6. Credit risk when standard approach is used (Continued)

6.2. CR4 – Standardised approach - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

Current Period	Exposure Categories	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	507,261,802	-	512,821,487	-	-	0%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	149,822	3,318	149,822	1,544	75,683	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	662,566	169,214	662,561	29,634	692,195	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6	Exposures to institutions	47,302,051	58,643,052	47,274,129	6,796,956	14,496,853	27%
7	Exposures to corporates	360,865,250	333,963,054	348,953,379	125,308,909	442,604,825	93%
8	Retail exposures	617,162,264	1,394,017,080	604,623,773	29,868,214	475,868,990	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	8,278,947	1,178,924	8,278,946	565,348	3,095,503	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	46,811,598	5,078,377	46,811,598	2,594,406	27,352,462	55%
11	Past-due loans	10,920,363	-	10,919,484	-	6,174,113	57%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	3,666,044	61,585	3,666,045	26,285	17,430,115	472%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
16	Other assets	102,676,069	-	102,676,069	-	86,083,062	84%
17	Investments in equities	1,279,207	-	1,279,207	-	1,279,207	100%
<b>18</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,707,035,983</b>	<b>1,793,114,604</b>	<b>1,688,116,500</b>	<b>165,191,296</b>	<b>1,075,153,008</b>	<b>58%</b>

Prior Period	Exposure Categories	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	476,181,868	-	477,382,730	-	-	0%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	179,514	20,115	179,514	-	89,757	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	847,050	296,875	716,736	63,480	780,216	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6	Exposures to institutions	24,123,024	7,472,029	24,123,022	4,295,246	11,290,508	40%
7	Exposures to corporates	302,271,211	243,255,200	292,158,837	76,133,073	346,309,678	94%
8	Retail exposures	504,935,822	924,425,447	500,470,358	14,422,741	386,169,825	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	5,281,036	705,370	5,281,036	380,227	1,981,442	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	29,104,823	6,403,993	29,104,823	3,029,531	21,658,163	67%
11	Past-due loans	5,218,586	-	5,216,895	-	2,940,157	56%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	3,178,088	15,354	3,175,997	6,462	14,908,694	468%
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0%
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
16	Other assets	51,299,642	455,718	51,299,642	-	39,783,966	78%
17	Investments in equities	18,107,568	-	18,107,568	-	18,107,568	100%
<b>18</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,420,728,232</b>	<b>1,183,050,101</b>	<b>1,407,217,158</b>	<b>98,330,760</b>	<b>844,019,974</b>	<b>56%</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 6. Credit risk when standard approach is used (Continued)

#### 6.3. CR5 – Standard approach – exposures by asset classes and risk

Current Period											Total Credit Risk Exposure Amount
Exposure Categories/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
1 Exposures to central governments or central banks	512,821,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,821,487	
2 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	151,366	-	-	-	-	151,366	
3 Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	692,195	-	-	692,195	
4 Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Exposures to institutions	-	-	41,897,845	-	12,111,913	-	61,327	-	-	54,071,085	
7 Exposures to corporates	-	-	21,894,348	-	28,283,970	-	424,083,970	-	-	474,262,288	
8 Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	634,491,987	-	-	-	634,491,987	
9 Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	8,844,294	-	-	-	-	-	8,844,294	
10 Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	44,107,083	-	5,298,921	-	-	49,406,004	
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	9,671,927	-	1,066,373	181,184	-	10,919,484	
12 Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,724	3,397,606	3,692,330	
13 Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14 Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16 Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,279,207	-	-	1,279,207	
17 Other Asset	15,895,236	-	872,214	-	-	-	85,908,619	-	-	102,676,069	
<b>18 Total</b>	<b>528,716,723</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,664,407</b>	<b>8,844,294</b>	<b>94,326,259</b>	<b>634,491,987</b>	<b>518,390,612</b>	<b>475,908</b>	<b>3,397,606</b>	<b>1,853,307,796</b>	

  

Prior Period											Total Credit Risk Exposure Amount
Exposure Categories/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
1 Exposures to central governments or central banks	477,382,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477,382,730	
2 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	179,514	-	-	-	-	179,514	
3 Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	780,216	-	-	780,216	
4 Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5 Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6 Exposures to institutions	-	-	10,219,770	-	17,903,889	-	294,609	-	-	28,418,268	
7 Exposures to corporates	-	-	14,071,755	-	20,998,955	-	333,221,200	-	-	368,291,910	
8 Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	514,893,099	-	-	-	514,893,099	
9 Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	5,661,263	-	-	-	-	-	5,661,263	
10 Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	20,952,383	-	11,181,971	-	-	32,134,354	
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	4,553,477	-	663,418	-	-	5,216,895	
12 Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,743	2,895,716	3,182,459	
13 Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14 Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16 Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,107,568	-	-	18,107,568	
17 Other Asset	11,515,676	-	-	-	-	-	39,783,966	-	-	51,299,642	
<b>18 Total</b>	<b>488,898,406</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,291,525</b>	<b>5,661,263</b>	<b>64,588,218</b>	<b>514,893,099</b>	<b>404,032,948</b>	<b>286,743</b>	<b>2,895,716</b>	<b>1,505,547,918</b>	

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)**

**7. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk**

**7.1. Qualitative disclosures regarding DCCR – CCR table**

Counterparty credit risk (CCR) states default risk of counterparty, which is a party to a transaction imposing an obligation to both parties, going into default before the final payment included in cash flow of the transaction in question. CCR is managed within the framework of the Counterparty Credit Risk Policy approved by the Board of Directors. This policy sets out the scope of CCR, the risk measurement methodology, and the distribution of authorities and responsibilities. In this context, the Parent Bank's defined risk appetite, compliance with local regulations, and effective risk management processes are ensured based on the principles of prudence and continuity.

It is essential to assign credit limits for transactions within the scope of Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR). For the purposes of limit allocation and risk monitoring, Financial Institutions, Corporate Customers, and Retail Customers are tracked separately. For non-bank corporates and individuals, the approval authorities defined within the credit allocation process are applied. Limits for derivative transactions are set in line with the Parent Bank's risk appetite, policies, and strategies. Limits established for banks are subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Relevant risk exposures and limit utilizations are monitored on a daily basis; in cases where a collateral shortfall arises, the deficiency is covered in accordance with the standards of the Policy and the applicable regulatory framework.

For the purpose of measuring Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR), potential, current, and maximum exposure amounts are calculated on a transaction basis. As part of transactions conducted with financial institutions, risk mitigation techniques—including the use of international master agreements (ISDA, CSA, GMRA, etc.) as well as collateralization and margin-call practices implemented through central clearing counterparties—are applied. For other counterparties, the collateralization principles and procedures established under the Parent Bank's credit policies are implemented. Risk indicators related to CCR are periodically reported to senior management through reports and scenario analyses presented to the Risk Committee and the Executive Committee.

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 7. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued)

#### 7.2. CCR1 – Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

Current Period	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1 Standard approach - CCR (for derivatives)	4,327,077	5,470,789	-	1.4	13,717,013	6,094,597
2 Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 The simple method used to mitigate credit risk - repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long transactions and credit securities transactions,	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Comprehensive method for reducing credit risk - (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	16,653,375	4,517,564
5 Repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long-term transactions with risk exposure value for credit securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6 Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>10,612,161</b>

Prior Period	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1 Standard approach - CCR (for derivatives)	4,048,536	2,679,984	-	1.4	9,419,928	4,795,973
2 Internal Model Method (for derivative financial instruments, repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 The simple method used to mitigate credit risk - repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long transactions and credit securities transactions,	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Comprehensive method for reducing credit risk - (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	22,937,689	7,726,933
5 Repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long-term transactions with risk exposure value for credit securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6 Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12,522,906</b>

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)**

**II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)**

**7. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued)**

**7.3. CCR2 – Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge**

	Exposure (After credit risk mitigation methods)		Risk Weighted Amounts	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Total portfolio value with comprehensive approach CVA capital adequacy				
1 (i) Value at risk component (3*multiplier included)	-	-	-	-
2 (ii) Stressed Value at Risk (3*multiplier included)	-	-	-	-
3 Total portfolio value with simplified approach CVA capital adequacy	13,717,013	9,419,928	1,683,999	1,274,268
<b>4 Total amount of CVA capital adequacy</b>	<b>13,717,013</b>	<b>9,419,928</b>	<b>1,683,999</b>	<b>1,274,268</b>

**7.4. CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights**

Exposure Categories/Risk Weight	Current Period									Total Credit Risk
	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other		
1 Exposures from central governments or central banks	204,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,341
2 Exposures from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Exposures from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12
4 Exposures from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Exposures from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Exposures from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	18,740,907	6,907,114	-	-	-	1,012,523	-	26,660,544
7 Exposures from corporates	-	-	35,173	64,267	-	3,185,815	-	-	-	3,285,255
8 Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	220,236	-	-	-	-	220,236
9 Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 High risk defined receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Mortgage backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Short term credit rated banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Collective investment undertaking investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>19 Total</b>	<b>204,341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,776,080</b>	<b>6,971,381</b>	<b>220,236</b>	<b>3,185,827</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,012,523</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,370,388</b>

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

#### 7. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued)

#### 7.4. CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights (Continued)

Prior Period		0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Risk
Exposure Categories/Risk Weight										
1	Exposures from central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,447	87,447
2	Exposures from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	27
4	Exposures from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	15,250,012	14,632,484	-	-	-	-	29,882,496
7	Exposures from corporates	-	-	209,116	116,115	-	2,032,774	-	-	2,358,005
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	29,642	-	-	-	29,642
9	Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	High risk defined receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Mortgage backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term credit rated banks and Intermediary Institutions receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Collective investment undertaking investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>15,459,128</b>	<b>14,748,599</b>	<b>29,642</b>	<b>2,032,801</b>	-	<b>87,447</b>	<b>32,357,617</b>

#### 7.5. CCR4 – Risk class and counterparty credit risk on the basis of possibility of default

Related table is not presented due to standard method is used for calculation of capital adequacy (December 31, 2024 – None).

#### 7.6. CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

Current Period	Collaterals for Derivatives				Collaterals or Other Transactions	
	Collaterals Taken		Collaterals Given		Collaterals Taken	Collaterals Given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-Local Currency	-	13,802	-	1,629,333	32,270,536	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	11,230,576	-	2,550,265	49,767,909	-
Government bond-domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bond-other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>11,244,378</b>	-	<b>4,179,598</b>	<b>82,038,445</b>	-

Prior Period	Collaterals for Derivatives				Collaterals or Other Transactions	
	Collaterals Taken		Collaterals Given		Collaterals Taken	Collaterals Given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-Local Currency	-	98,363	-	811,534	102,539,175	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	3,865,362	-	5,198,458	42,268,949	-
Government bond-domestic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government bond-other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>3,963,725</b>	-	<b>6,009,992</b>	<b>144,808,124</b>	-

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

7. Disclosures Regarding Counterparty Credit Risk (Continued)

7.7. CCR6 – Credit derivatives

Related table is not presented due to the Parent Bank has no risk arrived from derivative credit received or sold (December 31, 2024 - None).

7.8. CCR7 – RWA changes on CCR within the internal model method

Related table is not presented due to standard method is used for calculation of capital adequacy (December 31, 2024 - None).

7.9. CCR8 – Exposures to central counterparties

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Exposure at default (post-CRM)	RWA	Exposure at default (post-CRM)	RWA
1 Exposure to Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCPs)(total)	416,076	5,788	198,446	2,094
2 Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	167,768	822	110,999	345
3 (i) OTC Derivatives				
4 (ii) Other derivative financial instruments	248,308	4,966	87,447	1,749
5 (iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing of securities or commodities	-	-	-	-
6 (iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved				
7 Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
8 Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
9 Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
10 Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
11 Exposures ton on-QCCPs (total)	-	-	-	-
12 Exposures for trades at non- QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which				
13 (i) OTC Derivatives	-	-	-	-
14 (ii) Other derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
15 (iii) Repo-reverse repo transactions, overdraft transactions, and lending or borrowing of securities or commodities	-	-	-	-
16 (iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved				
17 Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
18 Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
19 Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
20 Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-

8. Securitization exposures

The Parent Bank has no securitization transactions (December 31, 2024 None).

9. Disclosures regarding Market Risk

9.1. MRD – Qualitative information which shall be disclosed to public related to market risk

9.1.1. Market risk states the risk sourcing from change in market prices on positions held in order to make profit in trading accounts in line with short term expectations in market prices or interest rates. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss accounts covers all derivative products except for Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss, open exchange position and having hedging purposes.

The Parent Bank has established a structure to effectively define, monitor and manage the risk sourcing from changes in market prices including interest rates, stocks, bond prices, exchange rates and uncertainty of aforementioned prices in their volatility levels. The aforementioned structure is determined in Market Risk Policy of the Bank which is approved by the Board of Directors. This policy determines principles, measurement methods, processes and limits covering all transactions of the Bank sourcing from market risk.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

9. Disclosures regarding Market Risk (Continued)

9.1. MRD – Qualitative information which shall be disclosed to public related to market risk (Continued)

Market risk is calculated and reported on a monthly basis with standard method for capital adequacy calculation in line with regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy published by BRSA.

Market risk also includes value at risk limits in line with internal policies based on internal model. Limits include value at risk limits, positions, limits on options sensitivity and loss cessation limits for each of the market risk types.

9.1.2. Risk Committee of the Parent Bank is responsible to ensure implementation of market risk strategy and policies in a consistent manner. Market risk unit operates totally independent from risk carrying units and directly subject to Risk Committee of the Bank in given authorization and responsibilities framework.

Internal Control Department is responsible for the evaluation of internal control system related to market risk through periodical independent audits. Required system evaluation reports are shared with Board of Directors and other related authorities. Risk Committee of Board of Directors provides holding of sufficient capital against market risk carried by the Parent Bank.

9.1.3. The Parent Bank makes its capital calculation for market risk in accordance with standard method approach defined in Basel II first pillar. Capital calculation method for each risk category is made by BRSA in line with Basel standards as of month-ends as solo and consolidated.

The Parent Bank calculates market risk with value at risk approach for the purpose of monitoring and management of risk at the Bank except for standard method. The aforementioned calculation is made both for the risk of trading portfolio and the risk of positions of the trading desk. Value at risk calculation is made daily with historical simulation at 99% confidence interval through 252 working days observation period and exponential weighted moving average volatility assumption. Dynamic structure of the volatility is reached through giving weight to recent observations in exponential weighted moving average. In addition to the VaR calculation, risk amounts are calculated by stress VaR and stress tests, taking into account the risk that may occur during stress periods.

9.2. MR1- Market risk under standardised approach:

		RWA (**)	
		Current Period	Prior Period
	Outright products (*)	38,514,138	13,869,125
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	7,975,438	4,314,700
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	4,722,500	2,355,350
3	Foreign exchange risk	18,974,063	6,783,600
4	Commodity risk	6,842,137	415,475
	Options	568,750	31,938
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	568,750	31,938
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>39,082,888</b>	<b>13,901,063</b>

(\*) Outright products refer to position in products that are not optional.

(\*\*) The market Risk represents the capital requirement multiplied by 12.5 times Risk Weighted Amount.

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

II. Explanations on Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

10. Explanations on Consolidated Operational Risk

The amount subject to operational risk is calculated by using the “Basic Indicator Method” by using the year-end gross income of the Parent Bank for the last 3 years of 2024, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the “Calculation of the Amount Subject to Operational Risk” in accordance with Section 3 of the “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated June 28, 2012 and numbered 28337. As of December 31, 2025, the amount subject to operational risk is TL 133,534,795 (December 31, 2024 - TL 80,878,825).

Current Period Basic Indicator Method	2 Prior Period Value	1 Prior Period Value	Current Period value	Total/Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income (*)	45,152,510	71,016,813	97,486,349	71,218,557	15	10,682,784
<b>Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)</b>						<b>133,534,795</b>
Prior Period Basic Indicator Method	2 Prior Period Value	1 Prior Period Value	Current Period value	Total/Total number of years for which gross income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income (*)	13,236,805	45,152,510	71,016,813	43,135,376	15	6,470,306
<b>Amount subject to operational risk (Total*12.5)</b>						<b>80,878,825</b>

Annual gross income is calculated by deducting the profit/loss arising from the sale of securities followed up in the securities available for sale and held-to-maturity accounts, the extraordinary incomes and the amounts indemnified from insurance, from the sum of the net amounts of interest income and non-interest income.

III. Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Exchange Risk

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

The difference between the Parent 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 has determined 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 The Parent Bank strategy and updated as deemed necessary.

For the measurement of the Parent Bank’s exposure to foreign exchange risk, the ‘standard method’ used in regulatory reporting and, as an internal methodology, the Value at Risk (VaR) approach are employed. Measurements conducted under the standard method are performed on a monthly basis and form the basis for determining the capital requirement arising from foreign exchange risk.

Measurements conducted under the VaR calculations are performed daily. In addition, maximum allowable foreign currency positions—both by currency and by trading desk—are defined, and compliance with these limits is monitored daily by the Risk Management function.

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

The Group hedges foreign currency borrowings with derivative instruments. The Group 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.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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

#### III. Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Exchange Risk (Continued)

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

US Dollars purchase rate in the balance sheet date TL 42.8457  
Euro purchase rate in the balance sheet date TL 50.2859

<u>Date</u>	<u>US Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>
December 31, 2025	42.8457	50.2859
December 30, 2025	42.8623	50.4532
December 27, 2025	42.8542	50.4519
December 26, 2025	42.7656	50.3547
December 25, 2025	42.7641	50.3896

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

The arithmetical average of the Parent Bank's US Dollar purchase rates for December 2025 are TL 42.6074 and TL 49.9031 respectively.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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

#### III. Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Exchange Risk (Continued)

##### 5. Information on the consolidated foreign exchange risk

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank in Türkiye <sup>(1)</sup>	44,366,597	92,084,128	18,342,544	154,793,269
Due From Banks <sup>(2)</sup>	6,511,053	15,660,548	2,808,750	24,980,351
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL) <sup>(3)</sup>	2,222,243	6,786,253	99,686	9,108,182
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	23,942	39,207,316	-	39,231,258
Loans <sup>(4)</sup>	232,460,431	172,775,350	187,253	405,423,034
Investments in Assoc., Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control	-	-	-	-
Investment Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2,445,515	40,411,658	-	42,857,173
Derivative Financial Assets Hedging Purposes	233,103	2,694,101	-	2,927,204
Tangible Assets	-	-	545	545
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets <sup>(5)</sup>	2,235,314	2,857,777	17,756	5,110,847
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>290,498,198</b>	<b>372,477,131</b>	<b>21,456,534</b>	<b>684,431,863</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank Deposits	4,372,796	24,699,983	1,483,345	30,556,124
Foreign Currency Deposits <sup>(6)</sup>	74,941,655	115,233,703	149,131,359	339,306,717
Money Market Borrowings	-	42,120,432	-	42,120,432
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	59,113,259	235,972,580	40,187	295,126,026
Securities Issued	16,550,485	101,243,514	17,025,454	134,819,453
Sundry Creditors	10,988,754	7,297,778	343,735	18,630,267
Derivative Fin. Liabilities Hedging Purposes	96,966	667,155	-	764,121
Other Liabilities <sup>(7)(8)</sup>	4,066,005	8,239,429	91,171	12,396,605
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>170,129,920</b>	<b>535,474,574</b>	<b>168,115,251</b>	<b>873,719,745</b>
<b>Net Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>120,368,278</b>	<b>(162,997,443)</b>	<b>(146,658,717)</b>	<b>(189,287,888)</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>(128,917,628)</b>	<b>176,249,426</b>	<b>146,805,674</b>	<b>194,137,472</b>
Financial Derivative Assets	168,612,843	586,033,567	186,919,378	941,565,788
Financial Derivative Liabilities	297,530,471	409,784,141	40,113,704	747,428,316
Non-Cash Loans <sup>(9)</sup>	58,902,896	46,454,053	4,086,031	109,442,980
<b>Prior Period</b>				
Total Assets	180,884,579	294,512,988	10,950,610	486,348,177
Total Liabilities	113,436,714	413,422,319	79,891,424	606,750,457
<b>Net Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>67,447,865</b>	<b>(118,909,331)</b>	<b>(68,940,814)</b>	<b>(120,402,280)</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>(67,098,479)</b>	<b>121,825,990</b>	<b>70,625,850</b>	<b>125,353,361</b>
Financial Derivative Assets	93,444,807	379,112,040	72,564,216	545,121,063
Financial Derivative Liabilities	160,543,286	257,286,050	1,938,366	419,767,702
Non-Cash Loans	37,805,837	32,428,494	2,763,460	72,997,791

<sup>(1)</sup> Cash and Balances with TR Central; Other FC include TL 17,127,713 (December 31, 2024 – TL 8,841,832) precious metal deposit account.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes foreign bank guarantees amounting to TL 2,550,265 (December 31, 2024 – TL 5,198,458).

<sup>(3)</sup> Foreign currency revaluation gains on derivative financial instruments amounting to TL 6,655,580 (31 December 2024 – TL 1,151,109) and the TL 989,497 (31 December 2024 – TL 509,242) classified as hedging instruments are not included.

<sup>(4)</sup> It also includes foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 53,128 (December 31, 2024 - TL 102,945), which are followed in TL in the balance sheet.

<sup>(5)</sup> Does not include FC prepaid expenses amounting to TL 1,848,321 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,676,945) as per BRSA's Communique published in Official Gazette no 26085 on February 19, 2006.

<sup>(6)</sup> Foreign currency deposits include TL 125,751,791 (December 31, 2024 – TL 59,806,204) of precious metal deposit account.

<sup>(7)</sup> Other Liabilities do not include the Foreign Currency Index Factoring payables amounting to TL 30,768 (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,549).

<sup>(8)</sup> Does not include currency accruals of derivative financial instruments kept in FC accounts amounting to TL 3,614,727 as well as the amount of TL 22,964 classified as hedge accounting (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,397,734).

<sup>(9)</sup> Does not have an effect on Net Off-balance Sheet Position.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### III. Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Exchange Risk (Continued)

##### 6. Sensitivity to foreign exchange risk

The Bank is subject to exchange rate risk mainly from Euro and USD.

The table below shows the Bank's sensitivity to a 10% change in Euro and USD currencies. It is assumed that all other variables are constant.

	% change in the Foreign currency	Effect on	Net Effect on	Effect on	Net Effect on
		Income/Loss (After Tax)	Shareholders Equity (*)	Income/Loss (After Tax)	Shareholders Equity (*)
		Current Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Prior Period
USD	10% increase	78,255	185,933	(134,861)	(87,204)
	10% decrease	(78,255)	(185,933)	134,861	87,204
EURO	10% increase	(333,715)	(328,288)	18,243	16,890
	10% decrease	333,715	328,288	(18,243)	(16,890)

(\*) Effect on Shareholders Equity include the effect of the change of exchange rates on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk

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

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

The Parent Bank funds its growing long-term fixed-interest TL loan portfolio with long-term (up to 10 years) foreign currency resources obtained from international markets, as well as customer deposits. The Parent 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 Parent Bank not only funds its long term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself from interest rate and maturity risk. The Parent 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 Parent Bank's strategy and market expectations, excluding Türkiye credit interest rate spread risk.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

##### Interest Rate Sensitivity of Assets, Liabilities and off-Balance Sheet Items

(Based on repricing dates)

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
<b>End of Current Period</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye <sup>(2)</sup>	142,198,103	-	-	-	-	113,629,193	255,827,296
Due from Banks <sup>(3)</sup>	15,626,192	50,000	-	-	-	19,432,836	35,109,028
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss <sup>(4)</sup>	5,074,074	392,722	1,237,659	3,273,184	771,258	20,197,642	30,946,539
Money Market Placements <sup>(5)</sup>	11,913,009	-	-	-	-	(2,094)	11,910,915
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) <sup>(6)</sup>	20,496,551	37,298,001	34,339,423	56,236,325	30,035,316	16,778,199	195,183,815
Loans and Receivables	392,160,320	175,564,627	390,558,930	158,851,208	20,001,690	7,434,455	1,144,571,230
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost <sup>(7)</sup>	64,084,643	2,361,602	14,940,351	25,606,099	21,382,258	9,617,884	137,992,837
Other Assets	9,010	13,265	21,996	10,051	-	99,127,983	99,182,305
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>651,561,902</b>	<b>215,680,217</b>	<b>441,098,359</b>	<b>243,976,867</b>	<b>72,190,522</b>	<b>286,216,098</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank Deposits	27,373,726	13,618,876	6,507,259	-	-	1,285,268	48,785,129
Other Deposits	488,071,780	75,890,105	7,098,225	3,182,480	1,127	377,504,669	951,748,386
Money Market Borrowings	53,963,498	21,259,093	15,653,036	-	-	1,416,812	92,292,439
Miscellaneous Payables	17,860,717	-	-	-	-	73,129,522	90,990,239
Securities Issued	5,703,437	34,138,758	59,739,959	48,723,099	13,029,875	-	161,335,128
Funds Borrowed	96,642,773	93,757,552	109,852,555	8,575,084	-	5,400,502	314,228,466
Other Liabilities <sup>(8)</sup>	20,143	18,712	216,730	2,946,680	594,961	247,546,952	251,344,178
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>689,636,074</b>	<b>238,683,096</b>	<b>199,067,764</b>	<b>63,427,343</b>	<b>13,625,963</b>	<b>706,283,725</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	242,030,595	180,549,524	58,564,559	-	481,144,678
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(38,074,172)	(23,002,879)	-	-	-	(420,067,627)	(481,144,678)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	58,597,098	40,863,523	-	-	-	-	99,460,621
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(15,306,884)	(56,966,711)	(13,202,736)	-	(85,476,331)
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>20,522,926</b>	<b>17,860,644</b>	<b>226,723,711</b>	<b>123,582,813</b>	<b>45,361,823</b>	<b>(420,067,627)</b>	<b>13,984,290</b>

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 24,210 expected loss provisions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 4,899.

<sup>(4)</sup> Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss includes Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss amounting to TL 14,414,306.

<sup>(5)</sup> Money Market Placements includes TL 2,094 expected loss provision balance.

<sup>(6)</sup> Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income includes Derivative Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income amounting to TL 6,169,232.

<sup>(7)</sup> Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 18,595.

<sup>(8)</sup> Other Liabilities includes Derivative Financial Liabilities amounting to TL 12,071,184.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

##### Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (Continued)

(Based on repricing dates)

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
<b>End of Prior Period</b>							
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye <sup>(2)</sup>	72,629,814	-	-	-	-	180,444,299	253,074,113
Due from Banks <sup>(3)</sup>	8,696,253	556,315	-	-	-	11,421,829	20,674,397
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss <sup>(4)</sup>	2,645,478	3,651,736	3,110,603	1,887,384	254,948	11,118,740	22,668,889
Money Market Placements <sup>(5)</sup>	601,134	-	-	-	-	(27)	601,107
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) <sup>(6)</sup>	22,737,548	37,405,641	24,436,859	22,815,720	33,333,767	5,479,426	146,208,961
Loans and Receivables	297,217,154	130,861,464	326,911,893	135,283,833	15,972,007	4,954,101	911,200,452
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost <sup>(7)</sup>	60,188,747	3,775,365	5,555,988	28,769,208	18,489,601	12,496,927	129,275,836
Other Assets	12,110	15,685	18,054	10,221	-	71,332,702	71,388,772
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>464,728,238</b>	<b>176,266,206</b>	<b>360,033,397</b>	<b>188,766,366</b>	<b>68,050,323</b>	<b>297,247,997</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank Deposits	35,771,868	19,119,979	1,971,644	-	-	706,631	57,570,122
Other Deposits	387,632,883	126,863,085	11,546,974	2,209,446	962	292,611,253	820,864,603
Money Market Borrowings	103,200,181	22,642,737	21,899,931	365,096	-	1,657,381	149,765,326
Miscellaneous Payables	6,509,311	-	-	-	-	51,496,383	58,005,694
Securities Issued	-	25,533,956	26,758,743	20,299,743	10,729,987	20,814	83,343,243
Funds Borrowed	55,040,130	52,953,853	92,838,378	3,374,067	-	3,757,123	207,963,551
Other Liabilities <sup>(8)</sup>	17,044	24,607	70,452	1,649,918	-	175,817,967	177,579,988
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>588,171,417</b>	<b>247,138,217</b>	<b>155,086,122</b>	<b>27,898,270</b>	<b>10,730,949</b>	<b>526,067,552</b>	<b>1,555,092,527</b>
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	204,947,275	160,868,096	57,319,374	-	423,134,745
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(123,443,179)	(70,872,011)	-	-	-	(228,819,555)	(423,134,745)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	53,640,431	23,484,144	-	-	-	-	77,124,575
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(12,064,736)	(45,176,971)	(12,857,951)	-	(70,099,658)
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>(69,802,748)</b>	<b>(47,387,867)</b>	<b>192,882,539</b>	<b>115,691,125</b>	<b>44,461,423</b>	<b>(228,819,555)</b>	<b>7,024,917</b>

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 8,968.

<sup>(4)</sup> Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss includes Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss amounting to TL 7,657,512.

<sup>(5)</sup> Money Market Placements includes TL 27 expected loss provision balance.

<sup>(6)</sup> Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income includes Derivative Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income amounting to TL 3,373,865.

<sup>(7)</sup> Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 17,722.

<sup>(8)</sup> Other Liabilities includes Derivative Financial Liabilities amounting to TL 11,334,018.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

##### Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TL%
<b>End of Current Period</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye (*)	1.20	-	-	22.87
Due from Banks	1.54	3.57	-	38.89
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3.96	4.90	-	43.86
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	39.05
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	3.14	6.44	-	40.65
Loans and Receivables	6.20	7.49	3.44	45.38
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4.76	6.19	-	29.46
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank Deposits	2.20	4.36	-	35.31
Other Deposits	0.40	1.53	1.28	39.67
Money Market Borrowings	-	5.07	-	37.92
Miscellaneous Payables	1.91	3.27	-	-
Securities Issued	3.67	4.63	-	40.11
Funds Borrowed	4.19	6.21	-	40.23
	<b>EUR %</b>	<b>USD %</b>	<b>JPY %</b>	<b>TL%</b>
<b>End of Prior Period</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye (*)	2.00	-	-	24.54
Due from Banks (*)	2.99	4.49	-	46.45
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3.48	5.66	-	52.80
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	48.97
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2.77	6.52	-	49.63
Loans and Receivables	6.78	7.66	2.50	49.78
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	4.73	6.02	-	40.51
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank Deposits	4.32	5.70	-	46.81
Other Deposits	0.03	0.07	0.05	45.43
Money Market Borrowings	-	5.67	-	48.64
Miscellaneous Payables	2.05	4.12	-	-
Securities Issued	4.60	7.25	-	49.56
Funds Borrowed	4.79	7.15	-	48.94

(\*) All reserve provision balances are taken into consideration in the calculation of average interest rate.

#### Interest rate risk on banking book

The interest rate risk resulting from banking book comprises of maturity mismatch risk, yield-curve risk, base risk and option risk. Within the scope of the interest rate risk, the Parent Bank analyzes all these risks periodically and manages all aspects of interest rate risk on banking book effectively in accordance with the bank strategy by considering market conditions. To ensure these, risks are measured, monitored and limited on a regular basis within the scope of "Asset Liability Management Policy".

In the calculation of the interest rate risk on banking book, income approach and the economic value approach are applied. The analysis of economic value, duration and gap analysis are calculated twice a month, analysis of the standard economic value approach is supported by different scenarios.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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

#### IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) included in banking book are monitored daily. In this context, the risk level of this portfolio is managed considering the sensitivity of nominal interest rate and limits.

The interest rate risk on banking book is measured legally as per the “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Resulted from Banking Book as per Standard Approach” published in the Official Gazette No. 32898 dated May 12, 2025, and the legal limit as per this measurement is monitored and reported monthly to the Assets and Liability Committee, the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors. In the regulation aligned with Basel standards, six interest rate shock scenarios are taken into consideration, and the economic value change amount that would create the maximum loss for the Bank is calculated. Cash flows are discounted using the risk free yield curves determined by the institution.

In calculations within the framework of the mentioned regulation, behavioral maturity modeling is carried out for demand deposits with low sensitivity to interest rate changes and with a principal maturity longer than the contract maturity. In the studies defined as core deposit analysis, based on historical data, analyses are conducted regarding how much of demand deposits will remain within the Parent Company Bank at which maturity. These analyses are taken into account in economic value, gap, and duration analyses. Additionally, the net interest income sensitivity is monitored, and the early repayment rates of loans are considered in interest rate risk management.

All these analyzes are presented to the Assets and Liabilities Committee and the Risk Committee, and the interest rate risk arising from banking accounts is managed within the limits determined in line with the Bank's risk appetite, in line with the bank's strategy, taking market conditions into account.

#### V. Explanations on Consolidated Position Risk of Equity Securities in Banking Accounts

Equity Securities (shares)	Comparison		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value
<b>1. Equity Investments Group A</b>	<b>861,564</b>	-	<b>861,564</b>
Quoted Securities	861,564	-	861,564
<b>2. Equity Investments Group B</b>	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>3. Equity Investments Group C</b>	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>4. Equity Investments Group Other (*)</b>	<b>567,377</b>	-	-

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

Portfolio	Income/Loss in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealized Incomes and Losses	
		Total	Amount under Supplementary Capital	Total	Amount under Core Capital
1. Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2. Quoted Shares	458,235	-	-	915	-
3. Other Shares	-	-	-	-	-
<b>4. Total</b>	<b>458,235</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>915</b>

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk**

**1. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio**

Liquidity Risk of the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank in order to monitor related limits. Senior management of The Parent Bank is informed periodically regarding current liquidity risk amount exposed in order to ensure being under the approved limits of the Parent 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 Parent Bank monthly in addition to aforementioned meetings and informs Board of Directors. The Parent 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 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 Parent Bank is decentralized; each partnership controlled by the Parent Bank is carried out independently from the Parent Bank by the authorities in charge of liquidity management. Each subsidiary subject to consolidation manages its own liquidity position separately from the Parent Bank. The amount of funds to be used by the subsidiaries from the Parent Bank is determined within the framework of the limits.

It is essential for the Parent Bank to monitor its liquidity position and funding strategy consistently. The primary priority is for the liquidity risk faced by the Parent Company Bank to be in line with the risk appetite arising from the risk capacity determined within the limits prescribed by regulations and aligned with the fundamental strategies of the Parent Company Bank. It is essential for the Parent Company Bank to maintain a sufficient level of readily marketable or repoable liquid assets at all times to address significant decreases in liquidity sources.

Funding management of the Parent Bank is carried out in line with limits and internal warning systems within the framework of ALCO decisions. Funding and placement strategies are developed through evaluating the liquidity of the Parent Bank. While developing this strategy, it is aimed to provide funding from long-term and stable sources as much as possible. Deposits, which constitute the main fund source of the Parent Bank, are obtained from a large number of customers as a natural result of the stable core deposit base.

A large part of the Parent Bank's liabilities consists of TL, USD, EUR and gold. Gap reports issued based on the aforementioned three currencies are presented in ALCO meetings. Maturity mismatches on a currency basis are managed through currency swaps, long-term cross-currency swaps and forward contracts

The Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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.

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

VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk (Continued)

1. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Emergency Funding Plan (EMP) of the Parent Bank regulates funding activities to be used in liquidity crisis periods specific to the Parent 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 Parent 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.

The cautious liquidity management against potential financial fluctuations in the market has been one of the main priorities of the Parent Bank. The Parent Bank manages LCR above the limit by keeping its high quality liquid assets at a sufficient level. The Parent 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 Parent Bank withstands stress over the minimum life expectancy of 30 days.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Current Period – December 31, 2025	Unweighted Amounts (*)		Weighted Amounts (*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
<b>HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			<b>411,142,346</b>	<b>156,982,060</b>
1 High Quality Liquid Assets			411,142,346	156,982,060
<b>CASH OUTFLOWS</b>				
2 Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	634,201,752	220,327,252	56,592,872	22,032,725
3 Stable deposits	136,546,057	-	6,827,303	-
4 Less stable deposits	497,655,695	220,327,252	49,765,569	22,032,725
5 Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	390,520,152	135,447,635	236,706,353	86,806,232
6 Operational deposits	10,627,406	2,604,393	2,230,694	651,098
7 Non-Operational Deposits	289,878,163	110,257,585	164,538,007	65,147,758
8 Other Unsecured Funding	90,014,583	22,585,657	69,937,652	21,007,376
9 Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10 Other Cash Outflows	11,465,256	33,113,659	11,465,256	33,113,659
11 Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	11,465,256	33,113,659	11,465,256	33,113,659
12 Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13 Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14 Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	104,788,725	-	5,239,436	-
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	1,567,277,943	126,106,799	96,733,793	12,515,799
<b>16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>406,737,710</b>	<b>154,468,415</b>
<b>CASH INFLOWS</b>				
17 Secured Lending Transactions	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	145,117,960	42,387,424	89,973,275	32,926,138
19 Other contractual cash inflows	8,593,702	71,341,614	8,593,702	71,341,614
<b>20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>153,711,662</b>	<b>113,729,038</b>	<b>98,566,977</b>	<b>104,267,752</b>
			<b>Upper Limit Applied Values</b>	
<b>21 TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			<b>411,142,346</b>	<b>156,982,060</b>
<b>22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>308,170,733</b>	<b>50,629,746</b>
<b>23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>			<b>133.41</b>	<b>310.06</b>

(\*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three month of values calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average.

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP (Continued)**

**VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk (Continued)**

Prior Period – December 31, 2024	Unweighted Amounts <sup>(*)</sup>		Weighted Amounts <sup>(*)</sup>	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
<b>HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			<b>292,261,741</b>	<b>127,627,116</b>
1 High Quality Liquid Assets			292,261,741	127,627,116
<b>CASH OUTFLOWS</b>				
2 Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	594,738,806	169,526,464	52,531,857	16,952,646
3 Stable deposits	138,840,463	-	6,942,023	-
4 Less stable deposits	455,898,343	169,526,464	45,589,834	16,952,646
5 Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	289,584,934	114,434,650	184,884,564	79,254,757
6 Operational deposits	8,077,770	1,371,689	2,019,443	342,922
7 Non-Operational Deposits	211,754,114	88,935,354	125,968,070	56,296,091
8 Other Unsecured Funding	69,753,050	24,127,607	56,897,051	22,615,744
9 Secured funding	-	-	-	-
10 Other Cash Outflows	66,045,096	28,812,105	66,045,096	28,812,105
11 Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	66,045,096	28,812,105	66,045,096	28,812,105
12 Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13 Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14 Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	105,489,843	-	5,274,492	-
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	995,870,367	76,501,216	60,207,083	7,652,559
<b>16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>368,943,092</b>	<b>132,672,067</b>
<b>CASH INFLOWS</b>				
17 Secured Lending Transactions	44	-	-	-
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	135,005,921	41,850,467	79,005,193	29,760,951
19 Other contractual cash inflows	64,154,682	45,622,708	64,154,682	45,622,708
<b>20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>199,160,647</b>	<b>87,473,175</b>	<b>143,159,875</b>	<b>75,383,659</b>
			<b>Upper Limit Applied Values</b>	
<b>21 TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>			<b>292,261,741</b>	<b>127,627,116</b>
<b>22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>			<b>225,783,240</b>	<b>57,368,095</b>
<b>23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>			<b>129.44</b>	<b>222.47</b>

(\*) Simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three month of values calculated by taking the weekly simple arithmetic average.

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

**VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk (Continued)**

Consolidated liquidity coverage ratios related to the third quarter of 2025 are calculated weekly and explained in the table below according to “Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation” published in the Official Gazette No. 28948, dated March 21, 2014.

	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>TL+FC</b>	147.15	21/10/2025	117.42	11/12/2025	133.65
<b>FC</b>	428.85	23/10/2025	231.21	20/11/2025	318.00

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.

All of the Parent 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 Turkish Treasury that have not been collateralized. Fluctuations in repo amount lead up to periodical variations in 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 Parent Bank mainly consist of deposits which constitute 52% of total liabilities of the Group (December 31, 2024 – 56%) and also include repo, secured loans, syndication, bond/security issuance and other instruments including subordinated debts.

The Parent 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 one 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.

At the Parent Bank secured funding consists of repo transactions collateralized by bonds. 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 Parent Bank are included in liquidity coverage ratio tables above.

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

#### VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk (Continued)

##### 1. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

###### 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye <sup>(2)</sup>	113,653,403	142,198,103	-	-	-	-	(24,210)	255,827,296
Due from Banks <sup>(3)</sup>	19,283,830	15,780,043	50,054	-	-	-	(4,899)	35,109,028
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss <sup>(4)</sup>	6,212,490	4,753,194	3,500,901	4,959,350	8,201,807	1,781,786	1,537,011	30,946,539
Money Market Placements	-	11,913,009	-	-	-	-	(2,094)	11,910,915
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income <sup>(5)</sup>	23,414	3,414,273	1,193,032	11,098,066	108,966,590	70,488,440	-	195,183,815
Loans and Receivables <sup>(6)</sup>	-	391,450,613	150,160,550	352,948,025	228,404,068	35,787,400	(14,179,426)	1,144,571,230
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost <sup>(7)</sup>	-	20,704,970	2,459,521	8,736,660	46,129,035	59,981,246	(18,595)	137,992,837
Other Assets	-	49,625,319	346,521	2,732,275	2,961,556	3,390	43,513,244	99,182,305
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>139,173,137</b>	<b>639,839,524</b>	<b>157,710,579</b>	<b>380,474,376</b>	<b>394,663,056</b>	<b>168,042,262</b>	<b>30,821,031</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Bank Deposits	701,348	27,785,616	13,701,830	6,596,335	-	-	-	48,785,129
Other Deposits	368,217,325	494,449,721	77,308,369	8,255,724	3,516,043	1,204	-	951,748,386
Funds Borrowed	-	27,919,828	34,948,530	113,712,275	136,937,551	500,299	209,983	314,228,466
Money Market Borrowings	-	54,210,374	20,698,823	14,592,825	2,790,417	-	-	92,292,439
Securities Issued	-	5,703,437	27,800,984	59,739,958	55,060,873	13,029,876	-	161,335,128
Miscellaneous Payables	1,059,957	89,218,393	-	-	-	-	711,889	90,990,239
Other Liabilities <sup>(8)</sup>	1,347,314	38,167,764	3,493,167	5,711,484	9,545,984	5,307,233	187,771,232	251,344,178
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>371,325,944</b>	<b>737,455,133</b>	<b>177,951,703</b>	<b>208,608,601</b>	<b>207,850,868</b>	<b>18,838,612</b>	<b>188,693,104</b>	<b>1,910,723,965</b>
<b>Liquidity Excess/Gap</b>	<b>(232,152,807)</b>	<b>(97,615,609)</b>	<b>(20,241,124)</b>	<b>171,865,775</b>	<b>186,812,188</b>	<b>149,203,650</b>	<b>(157,872,073)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position <sup>(10)</sup></b>								
Receivables from financial derivative instruments	-	650,336	(2,149,819)	(4,255,465)	8,499,588	-	-	2,744,640
Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	-	368,620,016	213,915,133	172,584,195	288,443,615	42,054,145	-	1,085,617,104
<b>Non Cash Loans <sup>(11)</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,095,001</b>	<b>34,166,483</b>	<b>91,918,764</b>	<b>26,945,139</b>	<b>3,369,716</b>	<b>56,311,257</b>	<b>224,806,360</b>
<b>Prior period</b>								
Total Assets	195,007,118	430,229,393	139,795,311	320,348,343	309,138,389	138,472,073	22,101,900	1,555,092,527
Total Liabilities	277,681,504	635,343,537	217,684,451	178,343,295	94,840,020	17,158,751	134,040,969	1,555,092,527
<b>Liquidity Excess/Gap</b>	<b>(82,674,386)</b>	<b>(205,114,144)</b>	<b>(77,889,140)</b>	<b>142,005,048</b>	<b>214,298,369</b>	<b>121,313,322</b>	<b>(111,939,069)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position <sup>(10)</sup></b>								
Receivables from financial derivative instruments	-	(1,793,284)	(2,548,205)	(1,974,294)	4,612,290	-	-	(1,703,493)
Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	-	159,751,228	92,463,868	105,864,367	208,101,941	56,881,598	-	623,063,002
<b>Non Cash Loans <sup>(11)</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>161,544,512</b>	<b>95,012,073</b>	<b>107,838,661</b>	<b>203,489,651</b>	<b>56,881,598</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>624,766,495</b>

(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 under "Unallocated" column. Unallocated other liabilities include equities amounting to TL 172,916,051 (December 31, 2024 – TL 119,030,646), unallocated provisions amounting to TL 23,653,203 (December 31, 2024 – TL 17,282,733) and deferred tax liabilities amounting to TL 4,680,235 (December 31, 2024 – TL 3,915,992).

(2) Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Cash in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye include expected loss provisions amounting to TL 24,210 (December 31, 2024 – TL 26,672).

(3) Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 4,899 (December 31, 2024 – TL 8,968).

(4) Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss include derivative financial assets through profit loss amounting to TL 14,414,306 (December 31, 2024 – TL 7,657,512).

(5) Receivables from Money Markets include the expected loss provisions balance of TL 2,094. (December 31, 2024 – TL 27).

(6) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include derivative financial assets through other comprehensive income amounting to TL 6,169,232 - (December 31, 2024 – TL 3,373,866).

(7) Loans and receivables include leasing and factoring receivables.

(8) Financial assets measured at amortized cost include TL 18,595 (December 31, 2024 – TL 17,722) of expected loss provisions.

(9) Other Liabilities also includes the portion of derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to TL 12,071,184 (December 31, 2024 – TL 11,334,018).

(10) 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.

(11) 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 GROUP (Continued)

#### VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk (Continued)

##### 2. Explanations on The Net Stable Funding Ratio

The Parent 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 periodically reviewing and approving the Parent Bank's risk profile and risk appetite. Senior Management takes the necessary measures to monitor this risk and oversees the control of liquidity risk in accordance 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.

Current Year	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	
<b>Available Stable Funding</b>					
1 Capital Instruments	227,451,801	-	-	-	227,451,801
2 Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital	227,451,801	-	-	-	227,451,801
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	251,613,703	398,377,960	4,589,522	3,537,162	599,263,730
5 Stable Deposit/Participation Fund	43,387,240	95,327,764	260,195	152,725	132,172,349
6 Low Stable Deposit/Participation Fund	208,226,463	303,050,196	4,329,327	3,384,437	467,091,381
7 Obligations to Other Parties	22,092,612	433,764,034	354,618,478	187,079,686	375,435,231
8 Operational Deposit/Participation Fund	22,092,612	-	-	-	11,046,306
9 Other Obligations	-	433,764,034	354,618,478	187,079,686	364,388,925
10 Liabilities Equivalent to Interconnected Assets	-	-	-	-	-
11 Other Liabilities	86,143,532	10,075,765	-	-	-
12 Derivative Liabilities	-	-	-	10,075,765	-
13 All other equity not included in the above categories	86,143,532	-	-	-	-
<b>14 Available Stable Funding</b>					<b>1,202,150,762</b>
<b>Required Stable Funding</b>					
15 High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	14,711,209
16 Depository Institutions or Deposit/Participation Fund Held at Financial Institutions for Operational Purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17 Performing Loans	624,802	800,768,175	189,105,252	288,864,045	723,483,232
18 Encumbered Loans to Financial Institutions, Where The Loan is Secured Against Level 1 Assets	-	-	-	15,977,543	15,977,543
19 Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	-	55,653,535	43,002,100	3,239,989	33,089,070
20 Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	745,114,640	146,103,152	263,259,482	669,379,455
21 Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	-	-
22 Residential mortgages	-	-	-	3,521,069	2,288,695
23 Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	-	3,521,069	2,288,695
24 Equity Instruments and Debt Instruments Traded on an Exchange that do not Have High-Quality Liquid Asset Characteristics	624,802	-	-	2,865,962	2,748,469
25 Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26 Other Assets	134,428,869	-	-	-	145,006,908
27 Physical traded commodities, including gold	1,379,122	-	-	-	1,172,254
28 Initial Margin for Derivative Contracts or Guarantee Fund Given to Central Counterparty	-	-	158,015	-	134,313
29 Derivative Assets	-	-	9,387,991	-	9,387,991
30 Derivative Liabilities Before Deduction of Variation Margin	-	-	1,262,603	-	1,262,603
31 Other Assets not Included Above	133,049,747	-	-	-	-
32 Off-balance sheet commitments	-	313,639,789	64,216,566	1,383,722,994	64,216,566
<b>33 Required Stable Funding</b>					<b>971,280,316</b>
<b>34 Net Stable Funding Rate (%)</b>					<b>123.77</b>

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

#### VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Prior Year	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		
<b>Available Stable Funding</b>						
1	Capital Instruments	168,239,078	-	-	-	168,239,078
2	Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital	168,239,078	-	-	-	168,239,078
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	201,208,885	401,490,157	4,078,393	2,523,202	556,547,059
5	Stable Deposit/Participation Fund	16,943,699	144,157,107	1,471,784	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	404,332,326	263,934,276	67,415,334	205,107,763
8	Operational Deposit/Participation Fund	11,450,582	-	-	-	5,725,291
9	Other Obligations	-	404,332,326	263,934,276	67,415,334	199,382,472
10	Liabilities Equivalent to Interconnected Assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	45,112,485	6,851,660	-	-	-
12	Derivative Liabilities	-	-	6,851,660	-	-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	45,112,485	-	-	-	-
14	<b>Available Stable Funding</b>					<b>929,893,900</b>
<b>Required Stable Funding</b>						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	11,501,530
16	Depository Institutions or Deposit/Participation Fund Held at Financial Institutions for Operational Purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	312,219	474,897,865	131,371,118	402,337,462	634,793,531
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	-	36,706,011	50,515,325	10,204,244	40,967,809
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	438,191,854	80,855,793	378,739,185	581,615,495
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	312,219	-	-	764,561	805,987
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	95,204,921	-	-	-	104,364,741
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	-	-	7,903,728	-	7,903,728
30	Derivative Liabilities Before Deduction of Variation Margin	-	-	1,206,446	-	1,206,446
31	Other Assets not Included Above	94,943,570	-	-	-	94,943,569
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	-	1,152,819,178	-	57,640,959
33	<b>Required Stable Funding</b>					<b>808,300,761</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Rate (%)</b>					<b>115.04</b>

Net stable funding ratio for the last three months including the reporting period was 124.49% (December 31, 2024: 116.11%).

The Group's Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) increased on a consolidated basis from 115.04% in the period of December 2024 to December 2025 to 123.77% and continued to hover above the legal limit (100%). The development of the ratio is influenced by factors such as the changes in key balance sheet items—particularly loans and deposits—between periods, the shift in the balance sheet maturity structure, and the level of asset encumbrance. During the relevant period, an increase in the NSFR was observed due to the procurement and renewal of long-term funding instruments, as well as improvements in equity components.

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

#### VI. Explanations on Remarks Regarding Consolidated Liquidity Risk (Continued)

##### Financial Liabilities according to the remaining maturities on the contract

The table below shows the maturity breakdown of the Bank's financial liabilities that are not classified as derivatives. These tables were prepared by taking the closest dates that the Bank will recognize its future cash flows. The interest payable through the said assets and liabilities are included in the tables below.

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1				5 Years and longer	Total	Balance Sheet Value
		Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years			
Bank Deposits	701,348	27,974,143	13,867,941	6,732,044	-	49,275,476	48,785,129	
Other Deposits	368,217,325	499,794,588	80,073,355	9,533,260	6,365,175	2,805	963,986,508	
Payables to Money Market	-	54,356,001	21,791,523	15,139,595	2,914,093	-	94,201,212	
Funds from other Financial Institutions	-	27,939,560	34,993,884	113,931,179	137,393,970	500,299	314,758,892	
Securities Issued	-	5,853,522	29,113,328	66,235,508	66,730,749	16,999,031	184,932,138	
Noncash Loans (*)	56,311,257	12,095,001	34,166,483	91,918,764	26,945,139	3,369,716	224,806,360	

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1				5 Years and longer	Total	Balance Sheet Value
		Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years			
Bank Deposits	297,324	36,181,507	19,410,998	2,066,765	-	57,956,594	57,570,122	
Other Deposits	277,384,180	401,988,982	137,860,210	14,751,955	3,748,513	2,899	835,736,739	
Payables to Money Market	-	104,235,402	21,067,876	21,689,694	5,890,649	-	152,883,621	
Funds from other Financial Institutions	-	14,304,711	22,708,080	113,558,227	54,231,447	3,415,775	208,218,240	
Securities Issued	-	8,580	20,867,466	30,216,831	34,671,068	15,135,248	100,899,193	
Noncash Loans (*)	38,920,768	6,510,328	19,105,709	55,957,744	19,256,355	2,107,581	141,858,485	

(\*) Amounts related to letters of guarantee represent maturities based on contract and amounts per these maturities and the amounts have the nature to be withdrawn on demand optionally.

The table below shows the remaining maturity breakdown of the Bank's derivative assets and liabilities.

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Longer		Total
Forward contracts buying (**)	43,173,427	19,883,503	33,621,046	2,237,805	-	-	98,915,781
Forward contracts selling (**)	(43,689,728)	(21,288,954)	(39,224,833)	(3,115,646)	-	-	(107,319,161)
Swap contracts buying (*)	324,239,853	163,688,621	121,007,786	296,957,229	29,887,881	-	935,781,370
Swap contracts selling (*)	(322,901,026)	(164,048,802)	(118,163,215)	(287,519,006)	(30,952,978)	-	(923,585,027)
Futures buying	-	153,088	-	-	-	-	153,088
Futures selling	-	(157,191)	-	-	-	-	(157,191)
Options buying	30,375,845	28,779,863	20,158,857	475,641	-	-	79,790,206
Options selling	(30,472,612)	(29,077,615)	(20,944,003)	(410,543)	-	-	(80,904,773)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>725,759</b>	<b>(2,067,487)</b>	<b>(3,544,362)</b>	<b>8,625,480</b>	<b>(1,065,097)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,674,293</b>

(\*) Derivative financial assets held for hedges are included.

(\*\*) Includes the Dated, Asset Value Buying and Selling obligations that are in Obligations.

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 years and Longer		Total
Forward contracts buying (**)	36,762,328	13,008,299	16,552,413	1,061,122	(2,493,408)	-	64,890,754
Forward contracts selling (**)	(37,043,064)	(14,367,170)	(19,786,359)	(1,135,083)	2,610,742	-	(69,720,934)
Swap contracts buying (*)	149,381,098	67,418,697	71,980,969	207,145,383	53,700,890	-	549,627,037
Swap contracts selling (*)	(148,647,616)	(66,493,101)	(72,315,275)	(203,378,722)	(53,700,890)	-	(544,535,604)
Futures buying	-	324,986	7,479	-	-	-	332,465
Futures selling	-	(278,685)	(9,682)	-	-	-	(288,367)
Options buying	4,709,260	15,829,676	16,454,001	110,209	-	-	37,103,146
Options selling	(4,763,930)	(17,239,860)	(16,952,528)	(175,375)	-	-	(39,131,693)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>398,076</b>	<b>(1,797,158)</b>	<b>(4,068,982)</b>	<b>3,627,534</b>	<b>117,334</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,723,196)</b>

(\*) Derivative financial assets held for hedges are included.

(\*\*) Includes the Dated, Asset Value Buying and Selling obligations that are in Obligations.

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

VII. Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio

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

The Group's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" is 5.11% (December 31, 2024: 5.07%). 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.

2. Summary comparative table for total asset and total risk amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS

	Current Period (**)	Prior Period (**)
1 Total asset amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS (*)	1,865,332,859	1,480,841,123
2 Difference between total asset amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS and total asset amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements	19,196,387	15,387,231
3 Difference between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	7,695,589	2,692,191
4 Difference between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of investment securities or financial transaction that are commodity collateralized	21,518,263	13,709
5 Difference between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of off balance transactions	1,690,991,975	1,072,370,242
6 Other differences between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements	(14,201,750)	(10,859,512)
<b>7 Total Risk Amount</b>	<b>3,590,533,323</b>	<b>2,560,444,984</b>

(\*) Consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 5th clause and 6th subclause of Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.

(\*\*) Amounts presented above represent the arithmetic average of the last three months.

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

#### VII. Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio (Continued)

##### 3. Leverage ratio public disclosure template

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 No. 28812 and dated November 5, 2013 is below:

	Book Value	
	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
<b>Assets on Balance sheet</b>		
Assets on Balance sheet (except for derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including guarantees)	1,865,655,105	1,484,478,572
(Assets deducted from capital stock)	14,201,750	10,859,512
Total risk amount related to Assets on Balance sheet	1,851,453,355	1,473,619,060
<b>Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives</b>		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	18,874,141	11,749,782
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	7,695,589	2,692,191
Total risk amount related to derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	26,569,730	14,441,973
<b>Financial transactions having security or commodity collateral</b>		
Risk amount of financial transactions having security or commodity collateral	-	-
Risk amount sourcing from transactions mediated	21,518,263	13,709
Total risk amount related to financial transactions having security or commodity collateral	21,518,263	13,709
<b>Off-Balance sheet Transaction</b>		
Gross nominal amount of off-balance sheet transactions	1,794,536,336	1,172,417,041
(Adjustment amount sourcing from multiplying to credit conversion rates)	103,544,361	100,046,799
Total risk amount related to off-balance sheet transactions	1,690,991,975	1,072,370,242
<b>Capital and Total Risk</b>		
Core Capital	183,585,545	129,728,228
Amount of total risk	3,590,533,323	2,560,444,984
<b>Financial leverage ratio</b>		
Financial leverage ratio (%)	5.11%	5.07%

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

#### VIII. Explanations Related to Presentation of Consolidated Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value

The estimated fair value of loans and receivables from financial leasing transactions is calculated by finding discounted cash flows using current market interest rates for fixed interest loans. The book value of variable interest loans represents their fair value.

The fair value of financial assets measured at amortized cost; market prices or, where such price cannot be determined, interest is determined on the basis of quoted market prices for other securities subject to the same qualified amortization in terms of maturity and other similar conditions.

The estimated fair value of the demand deposit represents the amount payable at the time of demand. The fair value of floating rate placements and overnight deposits represents the book value. The estimated fair value of fixed rate deposits is calculated by finding the discounted cash flows using market interest rates applied to similar loans and other liabilities.

The estimated fair value of funds from banks, other financial institutions, is determined based on discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates.

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

VIII. Explanations Related to Presentation of Consolidated Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value (Continued)

In the table below; the fair values and the carrying values of some of the financial assets and liabilities are presented. Book value represents the total of cost of subject asset and liabilities and accrued interest.

Current Period	Book value	Fair value
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,518,624,181</b>	<b>1,496,610,967</b>
Receivables from Money Market	11,913,009	11,910,915
Banks	35,113,927	35,109,028
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	189,014,583	189,014,583
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	138,011,432	119,842,809
Credits Given	1,144,571,230	1,140,733,632
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,659,379,787</b>	<b>1,665,917,137</b>
Bank Deposits	48,785,129	48,827,990
Other Deposits	951,748,386	956,244,090
Funds from Other Financial Institutions	314,228,466	316,227,251
Payable to Money Market	92,292,439	92,292,439
Securities Issued	161,335,128	161,335,128
Other Debts	90,990,239	90,990,239
<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Book value</b>	<b>Fair value</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>1,204,613,604</b>	<b>1,196,379,580</b>
Receivables from Money Market	601,134	601,107
Banks	20,683,365	20,674,401
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	142,835,095	142,835,095
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	129,293,558	108,681,604
Credits Given	911,200,452	923,587,373
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,377,512,539</b>	<b>1,382,334,466</b>
Bank Deposits	57,570,122	57,605,139
Other Deposits	820,864,603	825,079,844
Funds from Other Financial Institutions	207,963,551	208,535,220
Payable to Money Market	149,765,326	149,765,326
Securities Issued	83,343,243	83,343,243
Other Debts	58,005,694	58,005,694

In accordance with “IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement” accounts represented at fair value in the face of financial statements are required to be leveled according to the observability of the data used for the calculation of fair value.

The classification of fair value calculation is as follows.

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (market value);
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices);
- Level 3: Inputs that are not observable for the asset and liability (Fair value calculations which are not observable).

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

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

**VIII. Explanations Related to Presentation of Consolidated Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value (Continued)**

In the table below, the fair value classification of the financial instruments that are recorded at fair value at the financial statements is presented:

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>187,807,703</b>	<b>36,996,950</b>	<b>1,325,701</b>	<b>226,130,354</b>
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	15,080,531	126,001	1,325,701	16,532,233
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) (*)	172,715,009	16,299,574	-	189,014,583
Derivative Financial Assets	12,163	20,571,375	-	20,583,538
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>12,069,661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,071,184</b>
Derivative Financial Liabilities	1,523	12,069,661	-	12,071,184
<b>Prior Period</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>153,281,386</b>	<b>15,064,796</b>	<b>531,668</b>	<b>168,877,850</b>
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (*)	14,246,816	232,893	531,668	15,011,377
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) (**)	139,033,659	3,801,436	-	142,835,095
Derivative Financial Assets	911	11,030,467	-	11,031,378
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>11,333,982</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,334,018</b>
Derivative Financial Liabilities	36	11,333,982	-	11,334,018

Confirmation for fair value of financial assets under Level 3 is as below:

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>531,668</b>	<b>384,544</b>
Change in total income/loss	43,220	133,914
<i>Accounted in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income</i>	<i>43,220</i>	<i>133,914</i>
<i>Accounted in other comprehensive income</i>	-	-
Purchases	750,813	13,210
Disposals	-	-
Matured Loans	-	-
Sales from Level 3	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1,325,701</b>	<b>531,668</b>

**IX. Information on the Services in the Name and Account of Third Parties**

The Parent 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	3,103,193	16,218,661	2,960,303	10,282,554
T.R. Central Bank	97,120,181	137,144,984	139,828,034	98,982,305
Others	834,863	1,429,624	731,579	316,010
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,058,237</b>	<b>154,793,269</b>	<b>143,519,916</b>	<b>109,580,869</b>

b) Information related to the account of the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	36,143,114	55,923,948	91,848,194	36,758,372
Restricted Demand Deposits	5,000,000	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	55,977,067	81,221,036	47,979,840	62,223,933
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,120,181</b>	<b>137,144,984</b>	<b>139,828,034</b>	<b>98,982,305</b>

As of December 31, 2025, a provision amounting to TL 24,210 (December 31, 2024 – TL 26,672) has been provided to the Central Bank account.

As of December 31, 2025, The Parent 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 (net amounts are expressed)

2.1 Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss that are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/blocked	-	37,354	-	-
Subject to repurchase agreement	93,732	-	971	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,732</b>	<b>37,354</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>-</b>

2.2 Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held-for-trading

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	416,758	76,419	412,983	19,352
Swap Transactions	633,977	8,563,649	787,987	3,340,364
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	12,163	1,239,818	911	503,741
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,062,898</b>	<b>9,879,886</b>	<b>1,201,881</b>	<b>3,863,457</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

#### 3. Information on banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Banks</b>				
Domestic	10,112,416	5,394,516	5,244,683	399,900
Foreign	3	19,606,992	3	15,038,779
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,112,419</b>	<b>25,001,508</b>	<b>5,244,686</b>	<b>15,438,679</b>

Amount of TL 4,899 provision is provided for banks account as of December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2024 – TL 8,968).

#### Information on foreign bank accounts

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount (**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	3,696,760	1,968,110	726,212	1,677,783
USA and Canada	10,389,585	6,407,808	45,416	-
OECD Countries (*)	2,544,378	861,997	1,741,948	3,431,713
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	424,950	597,100	37,746	94,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,055,673</b>	<b>9,835,015</b>	<b>2,551,322</b>	<b>5,203,767</b>

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

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

#### 4. Information on receivables from money markets

As of 31 December 2025, there is a balance of TL 9,974,114 from Takasbank and TL 1,938,895 from the Stock Exchange Money Market (31 December 2024 – TL 601,134).

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

#### 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 subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/Blocked	5,763,403	8,007,873	14,919,937	-
Subject to repurchase agreements	48,348,574	10,284,433	68,864,914	20,128,290
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,111,977</b>	<b>18,292,306</b>	<b>83,784,851</b>	<b>20,128,290</b>

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Debt Securities</b>	<b>193,294,829</b>	<b>147,798,979</b>
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	193,294,829	147,798,979
Unquoted on a stock exchange	-	-
<b>Stocks</b>	<b>25,039</b>	<b>18,729</b>
Quoted on a stock exchange	1,519	1,520
Unquoted on a stock exchange	23,520	17,209
<b>Provision for Impairment (-) (**)</b>	<b>(4,305,285)</b>	<b>(4,982,613)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>189,014,583</b>	<b>142,835,095</b>

(\*) The Eurobond Portfolio amounting to TL 9,441,887 (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 December 31, 2025 amount of TL 25,496 (December 31, 2024 – TL 20,792) 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 Parent Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
<b>Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,179,722</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,270,807</b>
Corporate Shareholders	-	2,179,722	-	2,270,807
Individual Shareholders	-	-	-	-
<b>Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loans Granted to Employees (*)</b>	<b>1,405,007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>817,098</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,405,007</b>	<b>2,179,722</b>	<b>817,098</b>	<b>2,270,807</b>

(\*) Includes advances given to the Parent Bank employee.

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

Cash Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans	Loans and Receivables Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans and Receivables	
			Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
<b>Non Specialized Loans</b>	<b>962,816,808</b>	<b>56,455,673</b>	<b>1,887,942</b>	<b>56,407,024</b>
Enterprise Loans	63,109,435	71,949	-	-
Export Loans	133,911,528	1,577,157	-	-
Import Loans	98,545	-	-	-
Financial Sector Loans	10,804,148	11,214	-	-
Consumer Loans	148,758,321	11,224,607	1,669,851	11,488,137
Credit Cards	283,091,968	23,530,247	-	19,489,991
Other	323,042,863	20,040,499	218,091	25,428,896
<b>Specialized Loans</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>962,816,808</b>	<b>56,455,673</b>	<b>1,887,942</b>	<b>56,407,024</b>

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

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**EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)**

**6. Information related to loans (Continued)**

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
<b>Current Period</b>		
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	9,238,757	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	15,917,784
<b>Prior Period</b>		
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	8,628,009	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	13,286,839

**6.3 Distribution of cash loans according to maturity structure**

Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	
		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans
Short-term Loans	643,926,876	23,530,247	19,489,992
Medium and Long-term Loans	318,889,932	32,925,426	38,804,974
<b>Total</b>	<b>962,816,808</b>	<b>56,455,673</b>	<b>58,294,966</b>

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

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
<b>Consumer Loans-TL</b>	<b>44,270,736</b>	<b>83,581,589</b>	<b>127,852,325</b>
Housing Loans	8,992	6,320,273	6,329,265
Automobile Loans	-	1,947	1,947
Personal Need Loans	44,261,744	77,259,369	121,521,113
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans-FC Indexed</b>	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans-FC</b>	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Individual Credit Cards-TL</b>	<b>255,969,463</b>	<b>18,747,285</b>	<b>274,716,748</b>
Installment	65,146,442	14,869,186	80,015,628
Non- Installment	190,823,021	3,878,099	194,701,120
<b>Individual Credit Cards-FC</b>	<b>853,190</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>855,024</b>
Installment	-	-	-
Non- Installment	853,190	1,834	855,024
<b>Personnel Loans-TL</b>	<b>250,890</b>	<b>636,449</b>	<b>887,339</b>
Housing Loans	-	1,228	1,228
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	250,890	635,221	886,111
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans-FC Indexed</b>	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans-FC</b>	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Credit Cards-TL</b>	<b>472,499</b>	<b>9,605</b>	<b>482,104</b>
Installment	125,292	2,547	127,839
Non-Installment	347,207	7,058	354,265
<b>Personnel Credit Cards-FC</b>	<b>5,332</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5,343</b>
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	5,332	11	5,343
<b>Overdraft Accounts-TL (Natural Persons)</b>	<b>42,539,608</b>	<b>1,861,644</b>	<b>44,401,252</b>
<b>Overdraft Accounts-FC (Natural Persons)</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>344,361,718</b>	<b>104,838,417</b>	<b>449,200,135</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

#### 6. Information related to loans (Continued)

#### 6.5 Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
<b>Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – TL</b>	<b>9,129,273</b>	<b>86,754,581</b>	<b>95,883,854</b>
Real Estate Loans	39,904	2,218,938	2,258,842
Automobile Loans	113,063	2,568,723	2,681,786
Personal Need Loans	8,976,306	81,966,920	90,943,226
Other	-	-	-
<b>Commercial Loans with Installment Facility - FC Indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52,921</b>	<b>52,921</b>
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	52,921	52,921
Other	-	-	-
<b>Commercial Loans with Installment Facility - FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Corporate Credit Cards –TL</b>	<b>48,903,590</b>	<b>1,108,619</b>	<b>50,012,209</b>
Installment	7,693,766	269,538	7,963,304
Non-Installment	41,209,824	839,081	42,048,905
<b>Corporate Credit Cards –FC</b>	<b>40,691</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>40,778</b>
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	40,691	87	40,778
<b>Overdraft Accounts-TL (Legal Entities)</b>	<b>4,491,787</b>	<b>15,539</b>	<b>4,507,326</b>
<b>Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,565,341</b>	<b>87,931,747</b>	<b>150,497,088</b>

#### 6.6 Allocation of loans by customers (\*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	7,805,157	5,962,816
Private	1,069,762,290	867,709,276
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,077,567,447</b>	<b>873,672,092</b>

(\*) It does not include the non-performing loan amount.

#### 6.7. Distribution of domestic and foreign loans (\*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	1,070,176,018	869,812,933
Foreign Loans	7,391,429	3,859,159
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,077,567,447</b>	<b>873,672,092</b>

(\*) It does not include the non-performing loan amount.

#### 6.8. Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	20,771	22,992
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,771</b>	<b>22,992</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

##### 6. Information related to loans (Continued)

##### 6.9. Specific provisions for loans (Third Stage)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	8,177,792	4,613,648
Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	10,845,530	6,877,585
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	14,063,049	8,183,549
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,086,371</b>	<b>19,674,782</b>

##### 6.10. Non-performing loans (NPLs) (Net)

##### 6.10.1. Non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled and other receivables

	III. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
<b>Current Period</b>			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	4,897	6,775	66,268
Restructured Loans	4,897	6,775	66,268
<b>Prior Period</b>			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	-	21,727	200,582
Restructured Loans	-	21,727	200,582

##### 6.10.2. Movement of non-performing loans(\*)

	III. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans
<b>Prior Period End Balance</b>	<b>6,374,455</b>	<b>8,816,584</b>	<b>10,169,433</b>
Additions (+)	41,810,609	1,288,300	2,868,876
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	29,939,329	18,067,056
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	29,939,329	18,067,056	-
Collections (-)	5,713,934	4,473,667	2,816,355
Non-registered(-)**)	1,376,556	2,596,989	3,076,900
<b>Write-offs (-) (***)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,210,370</b>
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	510,349
Consumer Loans	-	-	2,681,814
Credit Cards	-	-	3,600,649
Others	-	-	417,558
<b>Current Period End Balance</b>	<b>11,155,245</b>	<b>14,906,501</b>	<b>18,001,740</b>
Specific Provision (-)	8,177,792	10,845,530	14,063,049
<b>Prior Period End Balance</b>	<b>2,977,453</b>	<b>4,060,971</b>	<b>3,938,691</b>

(\*) Includes non-performing loans related to leasing transactions and factoring receivables.

(\*\*\*) An amount of TL 6,867,261 of the written-off balance consists of non-performing loans transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off explained in Note XXVIII of Section Three.

(\*\*) The bank sold a portion of its non-performing loan portfolio amounting to TL 6,981,057 to asset management companies for a consideration of TL 1,854,636. Additionally, QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. sold a portion of its receivables from leasing transactions, amounting to TL 229,313 to an asset management company for a consideration of TL 20,000.

##### 6.10.3. Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information related to loans (Continued)

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
<b>Current Period (Net)</b>	<b>2,977,453</b>	<b>4,060,971</b>	<b>3,938,691</b>
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	11,155,245	14,906,501	16,815,261
Provision (-)	8,177,792	10,845,530	12,876,570
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	2,977,453	4,060,971	3,938,691
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	1,186,479
Provision (-)	-	-	1,186,479
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (Net)</b>	<b>1,760,807</b>	<b>1,938,999</b>	<b>1,985,884</b>
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	6,374,455	8,816,584	9,480,615
Provision (-)	4,613,648	6,877,585	7,494,731
Loans to Natural Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	1,760,807	1,938,999	1,985,884
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	688,818
Provision (-)	-	-	688,818
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

6.10.5. Information on interest accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences calculated for non-performing loans and the related provisions.

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
<b>Current Year (Net)</b>			
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1,624,490	2,444,472	2,816,928
Provision Amount (-)	594,927	811,674	1,269,957
<b>Prior Period (Net)</b>			
Interest Accruals and Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	987,259	1,386,080	1,435,165
Provision Amount (-)	360,996	542,588	823,027

6.10.6. Explanation on liquidation policy 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 Parent Bank prefers to liquidate the risk through negotiations with the debtors as well as The Parent 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 regarding the write-off policy

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

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

##### 7. Information on factoring receivables

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short Term	26,447,475	9,348,345	22,947,170	4,171,131
Medium and Long Term	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,447,475</b>	<b>9,348,345</b>	<b>22,947,170</b>	<b>4,171,131</b>

Changes in provision for non-performing factoring receivables are as follows

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior Period End Balance	269,429	160,573
Provided Provision/(reversal), Net	447,911	348,630
Collections	(265,535)	(239,774)
Write-offs	-	-
<b>Provision at the End of Period</b>	<b>451,805</b>	<b>269,429</b>

##### 8. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

##### 8.1. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as Collateral/Blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/Blocked	11,269,972	7,040,217	26,984,053	1,198,217
Subject to repurchase agreements	23,690,613	28,395,845	56,020,248	33,920,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,960,585</b>	<b>35,436,062</b>	<b>83,004,301</b>	<b>35,118,292</b>

##### 8.2. Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Bond	95,154,259	42,857,173	92,822,031	36,326,963
Treasury Bill	-	-	-	-
Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,154,259</b>	<b>42,857,173</b>	<b>92,822,031</b>	<b>36,326,963</b>

##### 8.3. Information on investments securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Debt Securities</b>	<b>95,154,259</b>	<b>42,857,173</b>	<b>92,822,031</b>	<b>36,471,527</b>
Publicly-traded	95,154,259	42,857,173	92,822,031	36,471,527
Non-publicly traded	-	-	-	-
<b>Provision for losses (-)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,154,259</b>	<b>42,857,173</b>	<b>92,822,031</b>	<b>36,471,527</b>

##### 8.4. Movement of investment measured at amortized cost within the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Balance at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>129,293,558</b>	<b>102,171,769</b>
Exchange differences on monetary assets	7,272,606	5,602,433
Acquisitions during the year	30,790,209	19,551,082
Disposals through sales and redemptions (*)	(48,536,701)	(21,505,687)
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Valuation Effect	19,191,760	23,473,961
<b>Balance at the End of the Period</b>	<b>138,011,432</b>	<b>129,293,558</b>

(\*) An amount of TL 7,871,291 of the written-off balance consists of non-performing loans transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off explained in Note XXVIII of Section Three.

As of December 31, 2025, a provision amounting to TL 18,595 (December 31, 2024 – TL 17,722) is provided for the financial assets measured at amortized cost.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

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

##### 9.1. Information on unconsolidated associates

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

	Total Assets	Shareholder's Equity	Total Fixed Assets <sup>(****)</sup>	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1.	10,697,526	9,124,490	1,682,888	2,158,700	-	2,261,467	1,878,600	-
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)	-
5.	268,736	199,885	36,751	16,938	111	78,887	49,808	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Current period information is based on September 30, 2025 financials. Prior period profit and loss amounts are based on September 30, 2024 financials.

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

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Information for the current and prior periods are based on inflation adjusted financial statements.

<sup>(\*\*\*\*)</sup> Total fixed assets consist of tangible and intangible fixed assets.

##### 9.2. Movements of investments in associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Balance at the Beginning of Period</b>	<b>57,641</b>	<b>57,084</b>
<b>Movements During the Period</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>557</b>
Purchases	905	542
Bonus Shares Received <sup>(*)</sup>	-	15
Dividends From Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase	-	-
Impairment Losses	(15)	-
<b>Balance at the End of the Period</b>	<b>58,531</b>	<b>57,641</b>
<b>Capital Commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Share Percentage at the end of the Period (%)</b>	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Bonus shares received includes the capital contribution amounts from Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. in prior period.

##### 9.3. Sectoral information on investment and associates, and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Associates	58,531	57,641
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,531</b>	<b>57,641</b>

##### 9.4. Quoted Associates

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

#### 9. Information on investments in associates (Net) (Continued)

#### 9.5. Investments in associates sold during the current period

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

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

#### 10.1. Information on the Parent Bank's unconsolidated subsidiaries

Subsidiaries below have not been consolidated since they are Non-financial investments, they are instead valued by cost method.

	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.	Istanbul/Türkiye	99.91	99.99
2.	QNB eSolutions Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim A.Ş.	Istanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00

	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.	6,862,841	306,112	567,009	-	-	226,100	15,291	-
2.	9,689,061	1,235,310	93,504	319,780	-	575,791	82,005	-

#### 10.2. Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

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

Information on subsidiaries in the order as 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.	11,982,566	7,913,584	136,290	3,150,592	283,077	2,587,130	1,724,786	-
2.	56,441,136	6,454,374	87,995	6,846,493	25,560	1,828,942	1,205,185	6,415,654
3.	3,709,780	2,666,726	6,839	28,436	-	1,496,388	776,336	-
4.	36,304,310	5,858,661	33,344	10,928,184	-	2,027,329	1,350,820	-
5.	1,555,864	3,544	-	-	-	1,192	829	-
6.	17,859,334	5,393,222	323,708	2,495,895	349,764	3,837,170	1,996,294	-

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

#### 10. Information on investments in associates (Net) (Continued)

#### 10.3. Movement schedule for consolidated subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Balance at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>19,024,959</b>	<b>9,789,830</b>
<b>Movements during the Period</b>	<b>9,979,516</b>	<b>9,235,129</b>
Purchases (*)	1,097,800	1,993,986
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	11,299,293	6,670,444
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation Difference (**),(***)	(2,417,577)	570,699
Provisions for Impairment	-	-
<b>Balance at the End of the Period</b>	<b>29,004,475</b>	<b>19,024,959</b>
<b>Capital Commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Share Percentage at the end of the Period (%)</b>	-	-

(\*) In the current period, the share capital of QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. was increased from TL 300,000 to TL 1,400,000 through a paid capital increase, pursuant to the Board of Directors' resolution dated 28 May 2025. With the Extraordinary General Assembly Decision of QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. dated November 21, 2024, the company capital of TL 1,000,000 was increased to TL 2,000,000 through a capital increase through rights issue.

With the decision of the Board of Directors of QNB Faktoring A.Ş. dated February 12, 2024, the company capital of TL 65,000 was increased to TL 1,065,000 through a rights issue.

(\*\*) Includes equity method accounting differences.

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

#### 10.4. Sectoral information on consolidated financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Factoring Companies	5,858,662	3,831,879
Leasing Companies	6,415,654	4,622,820
Finance Companies	6,712,016	5,504,259
Other Subsidiaries	10,018,143	5,066,001
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,004,475</b>	<b>19,024,959</b>

The balances of the subsidiaries have been eliminated as part of the consolidation principles.

#### 10.5. Subsidiaries quoted to a stock exchange

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted on Domestic Stock Exchanges	6,415,654	4,622,820
Quoted on International Stock Exchanges	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,415,654</b>	<b>4,622,820</b>

#### 10.6. Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries

The Parent Bank does not have any significant sized subsidiaries.

#### 11. Information on joint ventures

Name	Bank's Share (%)	Bank's Shareholding Percentage in the Risk Group (%)	Current		Non-Current		Long-Term Debt	Income	Loss
			Asset	Asset					
Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. (*)	33.33	33.33	638,139	347,301	230,165	2,401,024	2,193,523		

(\*) Current period information is stated as of November 30, 2025.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

#### 12. Information on lease receivables (Net)

##### 12.1 Maturity analysis of financial lease receivables

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	25,384,265	20,076,076	16,884,161	13,005,028
Between 1-4 years	28,962,136	24,059,391	16,401,018	13,519,506
Over 4 years	2,741,609	2,529,196	921,130	851,183
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,088,010</b>	<b>46,664,663</b>	<b>34,206,309</b>	<b>27,375,717</b>

Finance lease receivables include non-performing finance lease receivables amounting to TL 825,470 (December 31, 2024 – TL 467,072) and expected credit loss amounting to TL 481,735 (December 31, 2024 – TL 351,724).

Changes in non-performing finance lease receivables provisions are as follows

	Current Period	Prior Period
End of the prior period	351,724	297,641
Provided provision/(reversal), Net	360,646	177,260
Collections	(1,322)	(30,435)
Written-off	(229,313)	(92,742)
<b>Provision at the end of the period</b>	<b>481,735</b>	<b>351,724</b>

##### 12.2. Information on net investments in finance leases

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross Finance Lease Investments	57,088,011	34,206,309
Unearned Finance Income (-)	10,423,348	6,830,592
Cancelled Leasing Agreements (-)	-	-
<b>Net Investment on Leases</b>	<b>46,664,663</b>	<b>27,375,717</b>

##### 12.3. Information of finance lease contracts of the Parent Bank

The leasing balances between the Parent Bank and the subsidiaries have been eliminated as part of the consolidation principles.

#### 13. Information on the hedging derivative financial assets

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge (*)	2,482,025	989,497	2,082,932	509,242
Cash Flow Hedge (**)	4,231,525	1,937,707	912,432	2,461,434
Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,713,550</b>	<b>2,927,204</b>	<b>2,995,364</b>	<b>2,970,676</b>

(\*) The derivative financial instruments used for hedging the fair value risk consist of swaps. As of December 31, 2025, the fair value of these instruments is 2,482,025 TL (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,082,932) for loans, TL 394,945 for securities (December 31, 2024 – TL 470,559), and TL 594,552 for securities issued (December 31, 2024 – 38,683), representing the fair value of the derivative financial instruments used in hedging the fair value risk.

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

#### 14. Explanations on investment properties

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

##### 15. Explanations on tangible assets

	Land and Buildings	Fixed Assets from Finance Lease	Vehicles	Other Fixed Assets	Total
<b>Prior Period End</b>					
Cost	17,839,147	265,016	671,944	7,986,758	26,762,865
Accumulated Depreciation(-)	1,767,766	256,423	220,118	3,029,766	5,274,073
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>16,071,381</b>	<b>8,593</b>	<b>451,826</b>	<b>4,956,992</b>	<b>21,488,792</b>
<b>Current Period End</b>					
<b>Cost at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>17,839,147</b>	<b>265,016</b>	<b>671,944</b>	<b>7,986,758</b>	<b>26,762,865</b>
Costs regarding Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Additions (**)	2,739,530	31,109	774,966	2,143,149	5,688,754
Disposals (-) (***)	448,620	7,124	120,352	150,327	726,423
Impairment (-)/(increase)	-	-	-	97	97
Revaluation Cost	2,303,879	-	-	-	2,303,879
<b>Current Period Cost</b>	<b>22,433,936</b>	<b>289,001</b>	<b>1,326,558</b>	<b>9,979,483</b>	<b>34,028,978</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>1,767,766</b>	<b>256,423</b>	<b>220,118</b>	<b>3,029,766</b>	<b>5,274,073</b>
Accumulated Depreciation regarding Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals (-) (***)	169,334	3,456	51,987	81,235	306,012
Transfer (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation amount	1,336,857	1,691	188,496	1,175,179	2,702,223
<b>Accumulated Depreciation at the End of the Period (-)</b>	<b>2,935,289</b>	<b>254,658</b>	<b>356,627</b>	<b>4,123,710</b>	<b>7,670,284</b>
<b>Net Book Value at the End of the Period</b>	<b>19,498,647</b>	<b>34,343</b>	<b>969,931</b>	<b>5,855,773</b>	<b>26,358,694</b>

(\*) Includes asset usage rights of real estate leased under "TFRS 16 Leases". As of December 31, 2025, the asset usage rights amount to TL 6,266,256 and the related accumulated depreciation amount is TL 2,400,890.

(\*\*) As mentioned in Section 3 footnote IV, the fair value currency difference income amounting to TL 27,685 (the amortized) that belongs to the real estate, which is subjected to fair value hedge accounting by the Parent Bank, is shown in the "Additions" line of the Financial Fixed Assets movement table.

(\*\*\*) It includes the amount of TL 113,987 transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off explained in Note XXVIII of Section Three.

##### 15.1 If impairment on individual asset recorded or reversed in the current period is material for the overall financial statements

###### Events and conditions for recording or reversing impairment and amount of recorded or reversed impairment in the financial statements

There is no provision for impairment in the current period as a result of the changes in the fair values of the real estates determined by the licensed real estate valuation companies. (December 31, 2024 - None).

##### 15.2 The impairment provision set or cancelled in the current period according to the asset groups not individually significant but materially affecting the overall financial statements, and the reason and conditions for this

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

##### 15.3. Pledges, mortgages and other restrictions (if any) on the tangible fixed assets, expenses arising from the construction for tangible fixed assets, commitments given for the purchases of tangible fixed assets

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

16. Explanations on Intangible Assets

	Rights	Goodwill	Total
<b>Prior Period End</b>			
Cost	10,128,403	-	10,128,403
Accumulated Amortization (-)	3,638,625	-	3,638,625
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>6,489,778</b>	-	<b>6,489,778</b>
<b>Current Period End</b>			
<b>Cost at the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>10,128,403</b>	-	<b>10,128,403</b>
Costs related to acquisition of subsidiary			
Additions	4,046,560	-	4,046,560
Disposals (-) (*)	1,132,587	-	1,132,587
Value Decrease (-)/(increase)	-	-	-
<b>Current Period Cost</b>	<b>13,042,376</b>	-	<b>13,042,376</b>
<b>Acc, Amort, At the Beginning of the Period</b>	<b>3,638,625</b>	-	<b>3,638,625</b>
Accrued amortization related to acquisition of subsidiary			
Disposals(-) (*)	336,503	-	336,503
Amortization charge	1,981,516	-	1,981,516
<b>Current Period Accumulated Amortization (-)</b>	<b>5,283,638</b>	-	<b>5,283,638</b>
<b>Net Book Value-End of the Period</b>	<b>7,758,738</b>	-	<b>7,758,738</b>

(\*) It includes the amount of TL 581,593 transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off explained in Note XXVIII of Section Three.

16.1. Disclosures for book value, description and remaining life to be amortized for a specific intangible fixed asset that is material to the financial statements

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

16.2. Disclosure for intangible fixed assets acquired through government grants and accounted for at fair value at initial recognition

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

16.3. The method of subsequent measurement for intangible fixed assets that are acquired through government incentives and recorded at fair value at the initial recognition

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

16.4. The book value of intangible fixed assets that are pledged or restricted for use

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

16.5. Amount of purchase commitments for intangible fixed assets

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

16.6. Information on revalued intangible assets according to their types

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

16.7. Amount of total research and development expenses recorded within the period if any

Amount of total research expenses recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income within the period is TL 105,044 (December 31, 2024 – TL 71,883).

16.8. Positive or negative consolidation goodwill on entity basis

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

i) Goodwill's book value at beginning, during and end of period

Explanation about balance sheet's debit accounts and footnotes section specified in number 16 footnote.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

##### 17. Information on tax asset

As of 31 December 2025, the Group has a current tax asset amounting to TL 500,112 (31 December 2024 – None)

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has deferred tax assets amounting to TL net 479,107 (31 December 2024 – 5,453,775) calculated in accordance with the related regulations.

According to TAS 12, deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted off in the financial statements. As of December 31, 2025, the Group determined the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the tax basis in accordance with the tax legislation and deferred tax asset amounting to TL 16,078,137 calculated over the amounts to be taken into consideration in the calculation of financial profit/loss in the following periods and deferred tax liability amounting to TL 15,599,030 which are calculated over the amounts to be taken into consideration in the calculation of financial profit/loss in the following periods.

In cases whereby deferred tax differences arising from the differences between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of the assets subjected to deferred tax that are related with certain items under the shareholders' equity accounts, the deferred tax benefits/charges are netted under these accounts. The deferred tax asset amounting to TL 1,587,226 is netted under equity. (December 31, 2024 – TL 891,291 deferred tax asset).

	Accumulated Temporary Differences		Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Provision for Employee Rights	5,667,553	4,253,548	1,700,266	1,276,065
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	2,502,386	2,464,013	750,716	739,204
Differences Between Carrying Value and Tax Value of Tangible Fixed Assets	11,555,255	10,241,363	3,466,576	3,072,409
Other (*)	33,868,598	32,486,690	10,160,579	9,746,007
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>			<b>16,078,137</b>	<b>14,833,685</b>
Differences Between Carrying Value and Tax Basis of Financial Assets	(34,852,916)	(20,467,286)	(10,455,874)	(6,140,186)
Other	(17,143,853)	(10,799,079)	(5,143,156)	(3,239,724)
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			<b>(15,599,030)</b>	<b>(9,383,642)</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Asset/(Debt), Net</b>			<b>479,107</b>	<b>5,453,775</b>

(\*) TL 27,312,004 includes accumulated temporary differences related to expected loss provisions (December 31, 2024 - TL 23,524,268).

	Current Period 01.01-31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2024
Deferred Tax as of January 1 Asset/(Liability)- Net	5,453,775	6,789,895
Impact of business combinations	-	-
Deferred Tax (Loss)/Income – Net (*)	(3,387,442)	(2,227,411)
Deferred Tax that is Realized Under Shareholder's Equity	(1,587,226)	891,291
<b>Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) – Net</b>	<b>479,107</b>	<b>5,453,775</b>

\*) It includes the amount of TL 680,562 transferred within the scope of the partial spin-off explained in Note XXVIII of Section Three.

##### 18. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Assets (Continued)

##### 19. Information on other assets

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

As of December 31, 2025, provisions for other assets amount to TL 51,415 (December 31, 2024 – TL 25,485).

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated 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 <sup>(*)</sup>	38,289,705	-	69,834,479	270,637,162	4,734,452	1,616,032	12,150,091	2,078	397,263,999
Foreign Currency Deposits	163,553,229	-	20,100,595	26,328,148	2,049,200	983,528	531,626	8,600	213,554,926
Residents in Türkiye	148,159,722	-	19,719,459	25,858,895	2,035,070	976,082	487,416	8,600	197,245,244
Residents Abroad	15,393,507	-	381,136	469,253	14,130	7,446	44,210	-	16,309,682
Public Sector Deposits	8,931,004	-	5,264	125,323	-	-	-	-	9,061,591
Commercial Deposits	35,646,071	-	100,572,579	58,972,155	246,723	546,230	993,490	-	196,977,248
Other Ins. Deposits	436,303	-	780,697	7,894,909	25,800	886	236	-	9,138,831
Precious Metal Deposits	121,361,013	-	-	511,032	524,196	138,011	3,217,539	-	125,751,791
Bank Deposits	701,348	-	27,785,617	13,701,829	5,399,913	1,196,422	-	-	48,785,129
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	155,106	-	1,399,774	-	-	-	-	-	1,554,880
Foreign Banks	546,242	-	26,385,843	13,701,829	5,399,913	1,196,422	-	-	47,230,249
Participation Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>368,918,673</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>219,079,231</b>	<b>378,170,558</b>	<b>12,980,284</b>	<b>4,481,109</b>	<b>16,892,982</b>	<b>10,678</b>	<b>1,000,533,515</b>

(\*) As of December 31, 2025, the balance of saving deposits includes TL 130,219 "CBRT Currency Protected Deposits".

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 <sup>(*)</sup>	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	146,981,534	-	11,375,802	9,626,299	1,069,969	453,929	454,227	6,167	169,967,927
Residents in Türkiye	135,616,270	-	11,101,494	9,167,099	1,034,138	432,021	362,360	6,167	157,719,549
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	23,502,964	-	66,493,148	51,178,204	12,167,184	3,386,346	3,053,005	-	159,780,851
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>277,681,504</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197,690,967</b>	<b>303,025,982</b>	<b>67,410,078</b>	<b>20,558,210</b>	<b>12,060,061</b>	<b>7,923</b>	<b>878,434,725</b>

(\*) As of December 31, 2024, the balance of savings deposits includes the amount of TL 49,709,368 "CBRT Currency Protected Deposits".

##### 1.1. Information on savings deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund <sup>(\*)</sup>

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund		Exceeding the Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	150,881,963	170,872,167	461,559,706	420,218,305
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	67,750,382	66,541,667	271,556,335	163,232,464
Other Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>218,632,345</b>	<b>237,413,834</b>	<b>733,116,041</b>	<b>583,450,769</b>

(\*) 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 No. 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 28,336,909 (December 31, 2024 – TL 23,889,137) is included in the footnote.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits (Continued)

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

1.3. Savings deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving 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	1,856,137	1,456,117
Deposits obtained through illegal acts defined in the 282 <sup>nd</sup> Article of the Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237 dated September 26, 2004.	-	-
Saving deposits in banks established in Türkiye exclusively for off-shore banking activities	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,856,144</b>	<b>1,466,864</b>

2. Information on derivative financial liabilities

2.1. Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forwards	2,256,547	160,350	2,647,549	31,088
Swaps	2,405,127	4,537,363	882,852	2,574,194
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	1,523	833,842	36	1,062,782
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,663,197</b>	<b>5,531,555</b>	<b>3,530,437</b>	<b>3,668,064</b>

2.2. Information on derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purposes

	Current Period (***)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedging (*)	834,862	22,964	1,081,111	3,451
Cash Flow Hedging (**)	277,449	741,157	1,992,982	1,057,973
Hedge of Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,112,311</b>	<b>764,121</b>	<b>3,074,093</b>	<b>1,061,424</b>

(\*) Derivative financial instruments designated for fair value hedging consist of swaps, and as of 31 December 2025, TL 22,964 of their fair value relates to securities (31 December 2024 – TL 3,451), and TL 834,862 relates to loans (31 December 2024 – TL 1,081,111). In the current period, there is no fair value related to derivative financial instruments used in fair value hedging of the securities issued (31 December 2024 – None).

(\*\*) This amount represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated for cash flow hedging of deposits and foreign currency-denominated variable-rate borrowings.

(\*\*\*) Derivative financial liabilities designated for fair value hedging are presented under line item 7.1 in the financial statements, whereas those designated for cash flow hedging are presented under line item 7.2.

3. Information on funds borrowed

3.1. Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank Loans	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	7,343,242	8,992,859	8,732,005	4,711,048
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	11,759,198	263,625,059	4,759,057	168,192,589
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,102,440</b>	<b>272,617,918</b>	<b>13,491,062</b>	<b>172,903,637</b>

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

3. Information on funds borrowed (Continued)

3.2. Information on maturity structure of funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	18,661,073	259,687	12,513,504	50,156,703
Medium and Long-Term	441,367	272,358,231	977,558	122,746,934
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,102,440</b>	<b>272,617,918</b>	<b>13,491,062</b>	<b>172,903,637</b>

The Parent Bank's fund sources include deposits, funds borrowed, securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposit is the most significant fund source of the Parent 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 Parent Bank.

3.3. Additional information on concentrations of the Group's liabilities

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's liabilities comprise; 52% deposits (December 31, 2024 – 56%), 15% funds borrowed (December 31, 2024 – 12%), 8% issued bonds (December 31, 2024 – 5%) and 5% money market debts (December 31, 2024 – 10%).

4. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>From domestic transactions</b>	<b>50,087,953</b>	-	<b>94,580,476</b>	-
Financial institutions and organizations	49,738,350	-	94,551,112	-
Other institutions and organizations	2,381	-	19,195	-
Natural persons	347,222	-	10,169	-
<b>From foreign transactions</b>	<b>18,337</b>	<b>42,120,432</b>	<b>2,412,256</b>	<b>48,467,653</b>
Financial institutions and organizations	-	42,120,432	2,373,293	48,467,653
Other institutions and organizations	18,337	-	38,963	-
Natural persons	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,106,290</b>	<b>42,120,432</b>	<b>96,992,732</b>	<b>48,467,653</b>

5. Information on marketable securities issued (Net)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank Bonds	24,196,750	-	6,459,663	18,425,962
Asset backed securities	2,318,925	-	1,707,817	-
Bills	-	121,789,577	-	46,019,814
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,515,675</b>	<b>121,789,577</b>	<b>8,167,480</b>	<b>64,445,776</b>

The Parent 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. Information on the subaccounts of other liabilities account that exceeds 20% of the individual other liabilities account exceeding 10% of the total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items

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 flows of the Group are the main criteria which are taken into consideration for the determination of payment plans in the leasing contracts.

7.1. Explanations on financial lease liabilities

The leasing balances between the Parent Bank and the subsidiaries have been eliminated as part of the consolidation principles.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated 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 on operational leasing transactions liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	200,014	81,030	119,662	73,101
Between 1-4 years	4,307,155	3,085,905	2,200,907	1,663,461
More than 4 years	-	-	55	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,507,169</b>	<b>3,166,935</b>	<b>2,320,624</b>	<b>1,736,586</b>

7.3. Explanations and notes on financial lease:

The Parent 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.

7.4. Information on “Sale-and-lease back” agreements

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

8. Information on provisions

8.1 Information on provision related with foreign currency difference of foreign 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 provisions for non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Stage I	2,126,035	1,448,063
Stage II	33,588	135,192
Stage III	74,659	41,301
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,234,282</b>	<b>1,624,556</b>

8.3. Information on reserve for employee rights

The Group has calculated the provision for employee benefits using the actuarial valuation method specified in TAS 19 and reflected in the consolidated 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 December 31, 2025, the Group presented the provision for severance pay of TL 1,635,586 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,263,401) under the “Reserves for Employee Benefits ” item in its financial statements.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has shown a total vacation liability of TL 609,043 (December 31, 2024 – TL 436,127) under the “Reserves for Employee Benefits” in its financial statements.

As of December 31, 2025, TL 3,422,924 (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,554,020) provision for salaries, bonuses and premiums to be paid to the personnel has been presented under the “Reserves for Employee Benefits” in its financial statements.

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

#### 8. Information on provisions (Continued)

##### 8.3.1 Movement of employee termination benefits

	Current Period 01.01-31.12.2025	Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2024
As of January, 1	1,263,401	956,967
Impact of business combinations	-	26,655
Service Cost	163,652	139,244
Interest Cost	314,419	209,049
Cutting payments and benefits	197,430	139,906
Actuarial difference	151,564	167,606
Paid during the period	(375,585)	(376,026)
Other (*)	(79,295)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,635,586</b>	<b>1,263,401</b>

(\*) This amount represents the provision transferred within the scope of the spin-off explained in Note XXVI of Section Three.

##### 8.4. Information on insurance technical provisions

As of December 31, 2025, the Group has reflected the insurance technical provision amounting to TL 10,914,804 (December 31, 2024 – 5,889,857) in its consolidated financial statements.

##### 8.5. Information on other provisions

Except for those mentioned in note 8.3 above, there is a provision for lawsuits against the Group and tax lawsuits in the amount of TL 836,564 (December 31, 2024 – TL 602,817) in other provisions. The Parent Bank has benefited from the relevant articles of the Law No. 7326 regarding various ongoing tax lawsuits.

As of 31 December 2025, the consolidated financial statements include a total amount of TL 4,000,000 of free provisions under “other provisions,” which have been set aside by the management of the Parent Bank in addition to the requirements of the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation. Of this free provision, TL 4,700,000 was expensed in the prior year and TL 1,800,000 was expensed in the current period. An amount of TL 2,500,000 has been transferred to Enpara Bank A.Ş. within the scope of the partial spin-off process, as explained in Note XXVIII of Section Three.

#### 9. Explanations on tax liabilities

##### 9.1 Information on current tax liability

##### 9.1.1 Information on tax provision

The Group has reflected its current tax liabilities and prepaid tax balances in the consolidated financial statements by offsetting the balances of the consolidated subsidiaries individually. As a result of this netting process, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present a tax liability of TL 4,680,235 (31 December 2024 – TL 3,915,992). Additionally, the Group has prepaid taxes amounting to TL 4,130,216 as of 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024 – TL 31,943).

##### 9.1.2. Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Taxes Payable	4,680,235	3,915,992
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	3,247,936	2,974,761
Taxation on Securities Income	4,685,000	2,156,068
Taxation on Real Estates Income	54,281	38,747
VAT Payable	3,710	3,312
Other	663,577	476,083
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,334,739</b>	<b>9,564,963</b>

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

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)**

**9. Explanations on tax liabilities (Continued)**

**9.1.3. Information on premium payables**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Social Security Premiums - Employee Share	168,785	131,645
Social Security Premiums - Employer Share	240,516	179,592
Pension Fund Fee and Provisions – Employee Share	413	327
Pension Fund Fee and Provisions – Employer Share	1,364	1,079
Unemployment Insurance - Employee Share	11,021	8,579
Unemployment Insurance - Employer Share	22,054	17,161
Other	1,557	1,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>445,710</b>	<b>339,573</b>

**10. Information on payables related to assets held for sale**

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

**11. Information on subordinated loans**

	<b>Current Period</b>		<b>Prior Period</b>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>Debt Instruments subject to common equity</b>	-	<b>22,508,108</b>	-	<b>18,533,717</b>
Subordinated Loans	-	22,508,108	-	18,533,717
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
<b>Debt Instruments subject to tier 2 common equity</b>	-	<b>13,029,876</b>	-	<b>13,765,122</b>
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	3,035,135
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	13,029,876	-	10,729,987
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>35,537,984</b>	-	<b>32,298,839</b>

**12. Information on shareholder's equity**

**12.1. Presentation of paid-in capital**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Common Stock	5,500,000	3,350,000
Preferred Stock	-	-

**13.2. Amount of paid-in capital, explanations as to whether the registered share capital system is applied, if so the amount of registered share capital ceiling**

<b>Capital System</b>	<b>Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>Ceiling</b>
Registered Capital System	5,500,000	20,000,000

**12.3. Capital increases and sources in the current period and other information based on increased capital shares**

<b>Capital Increase Date</b>	<b>Increase Amount</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Retained Earnings Allocated to Capital Increase</b>	<b>Capital Reserves Allocated to Capital Increase</b>
4 November 2025	2,150,000	-	2,150,000	-

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

##### 12.4. Information on share capital increases from revaluation fund during the current period

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

##### 12.5. Information on capital commitments, the purpose and the sources until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period

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

##### 12.6. Information on prior period's indicators on the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators

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, shares and equity instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of Stocks (Thousands)	55,000,000	33,500,000
Preferred Capital Stock	-	-
Common Stock Issue Premiums (*)	714	714
Common Stock Withdrawal Profits	-	-

(\*) Due to the Parent Bank's capital increase at the prior periods, common stock issue premium accounted amounting to TL 714.

#### 14. Information on marketable securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control</b>	<b>356,817</b>	-	<b>189,877</b>	-
Valuation Differences	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences	356,817	-	189,877	-
<b>Securities Measured at FV Through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(239,721)</b>	<b>248,257</b>	<b>(3,513,668)</b>	<b>(900,979)</b>
Valuation Differences	(239,721)	248,257	(3,513,668)	(900,979)
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,096</b>	<b>248,257</b>	<b>(3,323,791)</b>	<b>(900,979)</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

##### 1. Explanations on off-balance-sheet-commitments

###### 1.1. Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Credit Cards Limit Commitments	1,088,199,029	701,154,935
Commitment For Use Guaranteed Credit Allocation	300,309,795	170,604,108
Payment Commitments for Cheques	58,117,029	57,800,503
Forward Asset Purchase Commitments	31,358,914	14,191,940
Other Irrevocable Commitments	13,909,224	9,978,545
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities	251,784	266,571
Tax and Fund Liabilities due to Export Commitments	998,545	638,126
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,493,144,320</b>	<b>954,634,728</b>

###### 1.2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items

A provision of TL 2,234,282 (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. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letter of credits

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank Loans	33,950,084	18,581,093
Other Letters of Guarantee	21,361,425	15,368,558
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,311,509</b>	<b>33,949,651</b>

###### 1.4. Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisional Letters of Guarantee	67,204,834	40,096,354
Final Letters of Guarantee	31,931,760	22,796,737
Advance Letters of Guarantee	7,350,248	3,328,527
Letters of Guarantee Given to Customs Offices	2,263,312	1,548,798
Other Letters of Guarantee	60,744,697	40,138,418
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,494,851</b>	<b>107,908,834</b>

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Non-Cash Loans granted for Obtaining Cash Loans</b>	<b>21,089,201</b>	<b>15,592,562</b>
Less Than or Equal to One Year with Original Maturity	2,791,675	1,344,736
More Than One Year with Original Maturity	18,297,526	14,247,826
<b>Other Non-Cash Loans</b>	<b>203,717,159</b>	<b>126,265,923</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,806,360</b>	<b>141,858,485</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated 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	%
<b>Agricultural</b>	<b>502,615</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>169,239</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>203,956</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>137,642</b>	<b>0.19</b>
Farming and Raising Livestock	356,405	0.31	169,239	0.15	167,401	0.24	137,642	0.19
Forestry	10,413	0.01	-	-	22,753	0.03	-	-
Fishing	135,797	0.12	-	-	13,802	0.02	-	-
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>36,221,373</b>	<b>31.39</b>	<b>55,487,095</b>	<b>50.65</b>	<b>22,312,681</b>	<b>32.40</b>	<b>37,145,186</b>	<b>50.89</b>
Mining and Quarrying	849,874	0.74	57,167	0.05	274,712	0.40	78,391	0.11
Production	31,624,534	27.40	54,849,294	50.07	20,040,580	29.10	36,129,372	49.49
Electricity, gas and water	3,746,965	3.25	580,634	0.53	1,997,389	2.90	937,423	1.28
<b>Construction</b>	<b>28,215,225</b>	<b>24.46</b>	<b>23,868,664</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>15,845,388</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>14,850,501</b>	<b>20.34</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>48,865,109</b>	<b>42.36</b>	<b>26,230,232</b>	<b>24.03</b>	<b>29,687,972</b>	<b>43.11</b>	<b>17,485,220</b>	<b>23.95</b>
Wholesale and Retail Trade	32,029,865	27.77	9,787,147	8.93	19,603,101	28.47	6,785,297	9.30
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	2,808,024	2.43	419,893	0.38	1,165,628	1.69	392,619	0.54
Transportation&Communication	2,277,866	1.97	2,251,714	2.06	1,380,295	2.00	929,169	1.27
Financial Institutions	5,936,555	5.15	10,328,367	9.52	3,677,524	5.34	6,643,406	9.10
Real Estate and Renting Services	276,992	0.24	615,152	0.56	282,648	0.41	319,959	0.44
Self Employment Services	3,121,192	2.71	1,719,301	1.57	1,801,022	2.62	1,306,032	1.79
Educational Services	82,202	0.07	20,010	0.02	27,813	0.04	-	-
Health and Social Services	2,332,413	2.02	1,088,648	0.99	1,749,941	2.54	1,108,738	1.52
<b>Other</b>	<b>1,559,058</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>3,687,750</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>810,696</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>3,379,243</b>	<b>4.63</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,363,380</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>109,442,980</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>68,860,693</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72,997,792</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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

Current Period (*)	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	100,851,400	67,019,003	842,436	707,353
Bill of Exchange and Acceptances	13,543,006	19,703,854	-	703,224
Letters of Credit	51,879	21,286,431	-	23,115
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,446,285</b>	<b>108,009,288</b>	<b>842,436</b>	<b>1,433,692</b>

(\*) The amount of TL 74,659 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.

Prior Period (*)	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	53,103,166	41,850,569	9,024,909	3,888,889
Bill of Exchange and Acceptances	6,121,744	10,735,309	537,400	1,186,640
Letters of Credit	16,649	13,081,741	15,525	2,254,643
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,241,559</b>	<b>65,667,619</b>	<b>9,577,834</b>	<b>7,330,172</b>

(\*) 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.

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

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**EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

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

**5. Information on derivative financial instruments**

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Types of trading transactions</b>		
<b>Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)</b>	<b>1,310,368,030</b>	<b>602,599,184</b>
Forward transactions (*)	206,234,942	134,611,688
Swap transactions	943,127,830	391,131,825
Futures transactions	310,279	620,832
Option transactions	160,694,979	76,234,839
<b>Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)</b>	<b>523,597,784</b>	<b>387,054,514</b>
Forward rate transactions	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	523,597,784	387,054,514
Interest option transactions	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-
Security option transactions	-	-
<b>Other trading derivative transactions (III)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)</b>	<b>1,833,965,814</b>	<b>989,653,698</b>
<b>Types of hedging transactions</b>		
Fair value hedges	113,065,923	84,487,079
Cash flow hedges	279,574,860	231,489,223
Net investment hedges	-	-
<b>B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives</b>	<b>392,640,783</b>	<b>315,976,302</b>
<b>Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)</b>	<b>2,226,606,597</b>	<b>1,305,630,000</b>

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

Breakdown of the Parent 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
<b>Current Period</b>									
TL	1,960,480	80,218,098	121,180,430	228,420,451	20,865,403	30,981,804	-	157,191	-
USD	53,263,226	20,269,297	522,547,763	371,236,623	34,516,960	31,375,630	153,088	-	-
Euro	40,909,150	2,014,200	109,677,022	291,253,768	21,521,208	12,862,550	-	-	-
Other	2,782,925	4,817,566	182,376,155	32,674,185	2,886,635	5,684,789	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,915,781</b>	<b>107,319,161</b>	<b>935,781,370</b>	<b>923,585,027</b>	<b>79,790,206</b>	<b>80,904,773</b>	<b>153,088</b>	<b>157,191</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) 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
<b>Prior Period</b>									
TL	5,160,257	44,331,607	77,176,829	158,253,833	4,386,608	16,001,936	278,663	63,737	-
USD	36,870,865	10,700,154	335,635,044	240,843,489	18,553,816	12,376,054	53,802	224,630	-
Euro	22,017,131	14,115,716	65,187,290	144,249,788	13,661,381	10,234,813	-	-	-
Other	842,501	573,457	71,627,874	1,188,494	501,341	518,890	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,890,754</b>	<b>69,720,934</b>	<b>549,627,037</b>	<b>544,535,604</b>	<b>37,103,146</b>	<b>39,131,693</b>	<b>332,465</b>	<b>288,367</b>	<b>-</b>

(\*) 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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

5. Information on derivative financial instruments (Continued)

5.1. Fair value hedge accounting

5.1.1. Loans

The Group 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 December 31, 2025, the TL installment loans amounting to TL 38,979,874 (December 31, 2024 – TL 26,423,651) were subject to hedge accounting by swaps with a nominal amount of TL 22,682,199 (December 31, 2024 – TL 15,312,045). As of December 31, 2025, there was an income of TL 780,456 from the mentioned loans (December 31, 2024 – TL 190,365 loss) and an loss of TL 666,757 from swaps (December 31, 2024 - TL 261 income), resulting in a net market valuation difference income of TL 113,699 which has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements under the "Income/Losses from Derivative Financial Transactions" account (December 31, 2024 - TL 190,104 loss).

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 35,382 (December 31, 2024 – TL 31,650 income) related to the loans that are ineffective for hedge accounting under "Income/Losses From Financial Derivatives Transactions" as loss during the current period.

There is no valuation effect recognized by the Subsidiary Company QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. in the current period under the "Profit/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions" account item regarding the financial leasing transactions whose effectiveness has deteriorated from hedge accounting. (December 31, 2024 – None).

5.1.2. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Parent Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to long term foreign currency Eurobonds with fixed coupon held by the Parent Bank using swaps as hedging instruments. As of the balance sheet date, eurobonds with a nominal amount of USD 212,671 million (31 December 2024 – USD 212,671 million) have been designated in fair value hedge accounting through interest rate swaps of the same nominal amount. As of 31 December 2025, an income of TL 91,065 from these eurobonds (31 December 2024 – TL 329,370 loss) and an expense of TL 71,405 from the related swaps (31 December 2024 – TL 356,476 income) resulted in a net market valuation income of TL 19,660 which has been recognized under the 'Profit/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions' line item in the accompanying financial statements (31 December 2024 – TL 27,106 income).

The Parent Bank does not apply fair value hedge on TL government bonds in the current period (December 31, 2024 – None).

5.1.3. Securities issued

The Parent 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 31 December 2025, an expense of TL 455,450 arising from the securities issued (31 December 2024 – TL 328,164 loss) and an income of TL 464,909 from the related swaps (31 December 2024 – TL 293,385 income) resulted in a net market valuation income of TL 9,459 which has been recognized under the 'Profit/Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions' line item in the accompanying financial statements (31 December 2024 – TL 34,778 loss).

The subsidiary QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. applies fair value hedge accounting through swaps in order to hedge against changes in interest rates on its issued fixed-rate TL securities. As of the balance sheet date, no such transactions are outstanding.

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**EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

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

**5. Information on derivative financial instruments (Continued)**

**5.1. Fair value hedge accounting (Continued)**

**5.1.4. Borrowings**

Subsidiary QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. applies fair value hedge accounting through interest and currency swaps in order to protect itself from changes in interest rates in relation to fixed interest rate TL loans. There are no such hedges recognized as of the balance sheet date. (December 31, 2024 – None.)

**5.2. Cash flow hedge accounting**

**5.2.1. Floating Rate Loans**

The Parent Bank is subject to cash flow hedge accounting through interest swaps in order to protect a certain part of its long term floating interest rate loans from changes in market interest rates. The Bank conducts effectiveness tests for hedge accounting on every balance sheet date, the active segments are accounted in the “Hedge Funds” account item in the financial statements as defined in TAS 39, and the amount related to the inactive part is associated with the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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 FX loans extended by the Bank are subject to hedge accounting as a hedging instrument. As a result of the said hedge accounting, fair value loss before tax amounting to TL 540,951 (December 31, 2024 – TL 89,378 loss) has been accounted for under equity in the current period. The income of the ineffective portion amounting to TL 2,343 associated with the statement of profit or loss (December 31, 2024 – TL 13,380 income).

On the other hand; as of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of TL 2,770 Million (December 31, 2024 – TL 3,640 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 37,800 (December 31, 2024 – TL 137,569 income) has been accounted for under equity in the current period. The ineffective portion of the hedge amounting to TL 251 has been recognized in the income statement. (December 31, 2024 - None).

**5.2.2. Deposit**

The Parent 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 of 3 months, the Bank implements cash flow hedge accounting with interest rate swaps. The Parent 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 at the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to TL 18,031,000 are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments (December 31, 2024 – TL 8,575,000). As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value income before taxes amounting to TL 289,026 are accounted for under equity during the current period (December 31, 2024 – TL 333,579 income). An income of TL 339 relating to the ineffective portion of the hedge has been recognized in the income statement (31 December 2024 – TL 3 income).

As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 1,726 Million (December 31, 2024 – USD 1,884 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with USD deposits and swaps with a nominal amount of EUR 331 Million (December 31, 2024 – EUR 216 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with Euro deposits. As a result of above mentioned hedge accounting, fair value income before taxes amounting to TL 1,188,313 (December 31, 2024 – TL 425,597 income) are accounted under equity during the current period. The loss amounting to TL 26,375 (December 31, 2024 – TL 29,693 income) relating to the ineffective portion is accounted under at the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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**EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

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

**5. Information on derivative financial instruments (Continued)**

**5.2.3. Floating Rate Liabilities**

The Parent Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting through interest rate swaps in order to protect its subordinated loans with variable interest payments from changes in interest rates. The Bank conducts effectiveness tests for hedge accounting on every balance sheet date, the active segments are accounted in the “Hedge Funds” account item in the financial statements as defined in TAS 39, and the amount related to the inactive part is associated with the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As of the balance sheet date, the nominal amount of USD 70 Million (December 31, 2024 – USD 186 Million) was subject to hedge accounting as hedging instrument. As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, the fair value loss amounting to TL 37,360 (December 31, 2024 – TL 46,324 loss) before tax was recognized under equity. There is no amount to be recognized in the income statement relating to the ineffective portion (31 December 2024 – TL 943,920 income).

On the other hand; accounting application is terminated when cash flow hedge accounting is not effectively maintained as defined in TAS 39. According to that the effective amounts classified under equity due to hedge accounting are reclassified into profit or loss as the reclassification adjustments during periods or periods when the estimated cash flows subject to hedging in case of deterioration of the event affect profit or loss (such as the periods when interest income or expense is accounted for). Due to hedge accounting practices terminated in the current year, a loss amounting to TL 108,644 (December 31, 2024 – TL 90,902 loss) was transferred from the “Income/loss from derivative financial 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 473,349 (December 31, 2024 – TL 117,940 loss) from equity to the profit or loss statement related to terminated hedge accounting practices.

Subsidiary QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. applies cash flow hedge accounting by means of interest and currency swaps in order to protect itself from the changes in interest rates regarding the floating rate foreign currency loans and floating rate securities. The Company 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 amounting to TL 6,692,907 are subject to hedge accounting. As a result of the aforementioned hedge accounting, in the current period, net market valuation difference loss before tax amounting to TL 197 has been accounted for under “Hedging Funds” account item in the consolidated financial statements (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,479).

In the measurements made As of December 31, 2025, it has been determined that the above-mentioned cash flow hedging transactions are effective.

**6. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives**

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has no commitments “Credit Linked Notes” (As of December 31, 2024 – None).

In the 'Derivative Financial Instruments' section under 'Other' items, the Parent Bank does not have 'Credit Default Swaps' as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - None).

**7. Information on contingent liabilities and assets**

The Group has recorded a provision of TL 113,021 (December 31, 2024 – TL 100,869) 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.

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The Parent 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

##### 1. Information on interest income

##### 1.1. Information on interest income on loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Loans	178,853,526	12,830,765	129,759,241	8,087,777
Medium and Long-Term Loans	75,555,371	12,869,325	60,515,556	11,452,084
Non-Performing Loans	5,449,413	-	1,930,358	-
Resource Utilization Support Fund Premiums	-	-	-	-
<b>Total<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>259,858,310</b>	<b>25,700,090</b>	<b>192,205,155</b>	<b>19,539,861</b>

(\*) Includes fees and commissions income from cash loans

##### 1.2. Information on interest income from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank	17,976,883	-	2,791,034	-
Domestic Banks	2,385,088	11,136	1,713,245	543
Foreign Banks	6,587	680,603	24,764	618,297
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,368,558</b>	<b>691,739</b>	<b>4,529,043</b>	<b>618,840</b>

##### 1.3. Information on interest income on marketable securities

	Current Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	2,305,325	131,035
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	47,669,836	2,064,530
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	24,258,861	2,316,553
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,234,022</b>	<b>4,512,118</b>

  

	Prior Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	1,527,396	100,983
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	33,538,318	1,859,525
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	26,905,751	1,937,432
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,971,465</b>	<b>3,897,940</b>

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

1.3. Information on interest income on marketable securities (Continued)

As indicated in Footnote VII. number 2 of Section Three, the Parent Bank has inflation-linked government bonds in the financial asset portfolios, reflected in fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income, and measured at amortized cost. As stated in the Ministry of Treasury and Finance's Inflation-Indexed Bonds Investor Guide, the reference indices used for calculating the actual coupon payment amounts of these instruments are based on the inflation index of two months prior. In the valuation of related instruments, as of December 31, 2025, considered as the rate of 32.87%.

1.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Perio	Prior Period
Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries	5	-

2. Information on interest expenses

2.1. Information on interest expense on borrowings (\*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Banks</b>	<b>5,125,955</b>	<b>18,103,529</b>	<b>4,836,679</b>	<b>13,604,119</b>
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	2,088,313	1,102,088	2,855,812	651,125
Foreign Banks	3,037,642	17,001,441	1,980,867	12,952,994
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Institutions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,125,955</b>	<b>18,103,529</b>	<b>4,836,679</b>	<b>13,604,119</b>

(\*) Includes fees and commissions expenses related to the cash loans.

2.2. Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	383,283	165,392

2.3. Information on interest expense paid to securities issued

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on securities issued	7,924,931	7,632,765	3,120,856	5,560,721

**QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

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

**2.4. Information on maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits**

Account Name	Time Deposits							Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year			
<b>Turkish Lira</b>									
Bank Deposits	-	4,514,198	1,036,275	8,813	943	-	-	-	5,560,229
Saving Deposits	-	34,213,813	114,291,926	11,623,542	2,467,964	3,127,589	-	-	165,724,834
Public Sector Deposits	-	11,642	81,758	-	-	-	-	-	93,400
Commercial Deposits	-	33,208,262	26,421,832	1,869,271	793,451	536,417	-	-	62,829,233
Other Deposits	-	367,712	3,103,204	200,392	30,469	50	-	-	3,701,827
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,315,627</b>	<b>144,934,995</b>	<b>13,702,018</b>	<b>3,292,827</b>	<b>3,664,056</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237,909,523</b>
<b>Foreign Currency</b>									
Deposits	-	87,942	164,606	10,276	3,267	1,982	-	-	268,073
Bank Deposits	2,047	826,026	655,316	336,245	74,926	-	-	-	1,894,560
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	498	-	-	-	-	-	-	498
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>914,466</b>	<b>819,922</b>	<b>346,521</b>	<b>78,193</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,163,131</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>73,230,093</b>	<b>145,754,917</b>	<b>14,048,539</b>	<b>3,371,020</b>	<b>3,666,038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>240,072,654</b>

Account Name	Time Deposits							Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year			
<b>Turkish Lira</b>									
Bank Deposits	-	2,388,162	184,230	-	-	-	-	-	2,572,392
Saving Deposits	-	27,329,075	50,207,874	34,666,624	18,406,914	3,030,440	-	-	133,640,927
Public Sector Deposits	-	26,025	35,212	1,448	-	-	-	-	62,685
Commercial Deposits	-	21,671,403	12,640,868	9,629,210	4,707,253	2,423,207	-	-	51,071,941
Other Deposits	-	377,108	996,360	695,739	183,253	2,925	-	-	2,255,385
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,791,773</b>	<b>64,064,544</b>	<b>44,993,021</b>	<b>23,297,420</b>	<b>5,456,572</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>189,603,330</b>
<b>Foreign Currency</b>									
Deposits	-	44,082	278,712	24,490	4,212	14,809	-	-	366,305
Bank Deposits	288	1,131,959	891,176	48,024	48,851	-	-	-	2,120,298
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	1,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,388
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>1,177,429</b>	<b>1,169,888</b>	<b>72,514</b>	<b>53,063</b>	<b>14,809</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,487,991</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>52,969,202</b>	<b>65,234,432</b>	<b>45,065,535</b>	<b>23,350,483</b>	<b>5,471,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>192,091,321</b>

**2.5. Information on interest expenses on money market transactions**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on Money Market Transactions	47,214,890	2,261,719	21,018,237	2,653,623

**2.6. Information on financial lease expenses**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Leasing Expenses	743,981	324,717

**2.7. Information on interest expenses on factoring payables**

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

3. Information on dividend income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	25,328	22,069
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	2,142	1,428
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,470</b>	<b>23,497</b>

4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Trading Income</b>	<b>152,405,195</b>	<b>90,085,302</b>
Income on Capital Market Transactions	7,803,536	3,927,769
From Derivative Transactions	89,062,754	58,141,146
Foreign Exchange Incomes	55,538,905	28,016,387
<b>Trading Loss (-)</b>	<b>184,762,848</b>	<b>118,391,500</b>
Losses on Capital Market Transactions	1,796,402	1,703,223
From Derivative Transactions	119,596,505	97,900,587
Foreign Exchange Losses	63,369,941	18,787,690
<b>Net Trading Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>(32,357,653)</b>	<b>(28,306,198)</b>

5. Information on other operating income

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

6. Provision for losses and other provision expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Expected Credit Losses</b>	<b>37,164,382</b>	<b>17,645,101</b>
12 Month Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	2,376,023	816,128
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	4,030,086	2,272,786
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	30,758,273	14,556,187
<b>Marketable Securities Impairment Provision</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>11,068</b>
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Other Comprehensive Income	4,356	11,068
<b>Provisions for Impairment of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Investment in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
<b>Other<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>3,090,277</b>	<b>(1,914,426)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,259,015</b>	<b>15,741,743</b>

(\*) Includes the free provision expense of TL 1,800,000 set aside for potential risks in the current period (31 December 2024 – TL 2,100,000 free provision reversal income).

7. Information on other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Severance Pay Provision Expense <sup>(*)</sup>	693,697	493,395
Tangible Fixed Asset Depreciation Expenses	2,702,223	1,752,628
Intangible Asset Depreciation Expenses	1,981,516	1,267,996
Other Operating Expenses	15,956,057	10,508,810
TFRS 16 Leasing expenses	36,668	21,530
Maintenance expenses	2,973,374	1,575,209
Advertisement expenses	1,395,295	1,209,337
Other expenses	11,550,720	7,702,734
Loss on sales of assets	9,197	18,272
Other	9,688,639	5,967,295
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,031,329</b>	<b>20,008,396</b>

(\*) "Reserve for employee termination benefits" is included in the "Personnel Expenses" account item in the financial statement.

(\*\*) An amount of TL 2,418,306 relates to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund expense (31 December 2024 – TL 1,900,000) and TL 5,686,861 consists of taxes, duties, fees, and fund expenses (31 December 2024 – TL 3,556,065).

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

5. Fees for Services Obtained from an Independent Auditor/Independent Audit Firm

	Current Period <sup>(*) (**)</sup>	Prior Period <sup>(*) (**)</sup>
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	51,682	28,868
Fees for tax advisory services	-	-
Fee for other assurance services	21,033	11,273
Fees for services other than independent auditing	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,715</b>	<b>40,141</b>

(\*) Consolidated amounts are reported.

(\*\*) VAT excluded.

9. Explanation on profit/loss before tax from continuing and discontinued operations

As of December 31, 2025, net interest income amounting to TL 113,295,031 (December 31, 2024- TL 74,609,383), net fee and commission income amounting to TL 78,989,508 (December 31, 2024 – TL 53,705,691) and other operating income amounting to TL 2,024,822 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,308,335) have important place among income items related to continuing operations.

10. Explanation on tax provision for continuing and discontinued operations

10.1. Calculated current tax income or expense and deferred tax income or expense

As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank has a current tax expense of TL 13,839,428 (December 31, 2024 – TL 9,286,777), deferred tax expense of TL 5,709,286 (December 31, 2024 – TL 4,666,434) deferred tax income of TL 2,820,283 (December 31, 2024 – TL 3,018,016).

10.2. Explanations on operating profit/loss after tax

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

11. Explanation on net profit/loss for the period from continuing and discontinued operations

The profit from continuing operations is TL 47,825,744 (December 31, 2024 – TL 36,181,568).

12. Explanations on net profit and loss for the period

12.1. 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 Group's performance during the period, the nature and amount of these items

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

12.2. The effect of the change in the estimates made by the Group regarding the financial statement items on profit/loss

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

12.3. Profit or loss attributable to minority shares

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit/Loss Attributable to Minority Shares	11,032	7,270

12.4. There is no change in the accounting estimates, which have a material effect on current period or expected to have a material effect on subsequent periods

13. 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 Parent Bank.

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EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

V. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

1. Changes arising from the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The net decrease of TL 4,590,123 after the tax effect arising from the remeasurement of the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,730,980 net decrease) will be recorded in equity as "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss" account.

2. Explanations on foreign exchange differences

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

3. Explanations on dividends

3.1. Dividends declared subsequent to the balance sheet date, but before the announcement of the financial statements

There is no dividend notified before the promulgation of financial statements. It was decided to distribute the profit of 2024 as stated below at the Ordinary General Assembly held on March 27, 2025.

**2024 profit distribution table**

Current Year Profit	36,174,341
A - I. Legal Reserve (TCC 466/1) 5%	-
B - The First Dividend for Shareholders	-
C - To Owners of Founding Shares	-
D - II. Legal Reserves	-
E - Profit from Disposal of Associates Fund	-
F- Property Sales Income Fund (CTL 5.1/E)	27,324
G - Extraordinary Reserves	36,147,017

3.2. Dividends per share proposed subsequent to the balance sheet date

No decision is taken concerning the profit distribution by the General Assembly as of the balance sheet date (December 31, 2024 - None).

3.3. Transfers to legal reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
Amount Transferred to Reserve from Retained	-	-

4. Information on issuance of share certificates

4.1. The rights, priorities and restrictions regarding the share capital including distribution of income and repayment of the capital

None (December 31, 2024 - None).

5. Information on the other capital increase items in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity

The capital increase of TL 2,150,000 presented in the statement of changes in equity for 2025 has been fully funded from extraordinary reserves (December 31, 2024 – None).

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### VI. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

##### 1. The effects of the other items stated in the cash flow statement and the changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents

“Other items” amounting to TL 118,796,051 (December 31, 2024 – TL 29,831,325) in “Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities” consist of fees and commissions paid amounting to TL 29,441,371 (December 31, 2024 – TL 17,292,740), net trading loss amounting to TL 29,148,277 (December 31, 2024 – TL 5,057,016 net trading income) and other operating expenses amounting to TL 60,206,402 (December 31, 2024 – TL 17,595,601).

“Other” item in the “Change in other assets of the field of banking” amounting to TL 33,475,997 (December 31, 2024 – TL 22,856,945), guarantees given to TL 817,644 (December 31, 2024 – TL 74,268), rental receivables from transactions amounting to TL 19,288,946 (December 31, 2024 – TL 5,382,040), factoring receivables amounting to TL 8,677,519 (December 31, 2024 – TL 11,622,955) and other assets of TL 32,658,353 (December 31, 2024 – TL 22,782,677).

The “Other” item amounting to TL 2,410,658 (December 31, 2024 – TL 166,769,031) included in the “change in other debts subject to banking activity”, TL 57,595,032 (December 31, 2024 – TL 117,904,113) to money markets, TL 56,270,907 (December 31, 2024 – TL 51,066,600) to other liabilities and TL 3,734,783 (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,201,682) includes capital reserves.

The effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents is the sum of the foreign exchange differences arising from the conversion of the average balances of cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency to TL at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period. As of December 31, 2025, TL 1,584,137 (December 31, 2024 – TL 763,980).

##### 2. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>14,290,446</b>
Cash in TL	2,960,303
Cash in Foreign Currencies	10,282,554
Other	1,047,589
<b>Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>149,051,985</b>
Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	139,012,448
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	19,989,992
Money Market Placements	601,134
Less: Accruals	(10,551,589)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>163,342,431</b>

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### VI. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

##### 3. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

	December 31, 2025
<b>Cash</b>	<b>21,586,341</b>
Cash in TL	3,103,193
Cash in Foreign Currencies	16,218,661
Other	2,264,487
<b>Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>143,015,241</b>
Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	105,113,528
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	34,189,620
Money Market Placements	11,913,009
Less: Accruals	(8,200,916)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>164,601,582</b>

##### 4. Restricted cash and cash equivalents due to legal requirements or other reasons

A portion of foreign bank accounts amounting to TL 924,307 (December 31, 2024 – TL 693,373) includes blocked cash for foreign money and capital market transactions and for borrowings from foreign markets.

##### 5. Additional information

##### 5.1. Restrictions on the potential borrowings that can be used for banking operations or capital commitment

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

##### 5.2. The sum of cash flows that show the increases in banking activity capacity, apart from the cash flows needed to maintain current banking activity capacity

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

#### VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Parent Bank's Risk Group

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

1.1. As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank's risk group has deposits amounting to TL 9,836,598 (December 31, 2024 – TL 3,916,431), cash loans amounting to TL 20,771 (December 31, 2024 – TL 1,641) and non-cash loans amounting to TL 2,394,528 (December 31, 2024 – TL 2,406,619).

##### Current Period

Parent Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries (Partnerships)		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Natural Persons in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash	Cash	Non- Cash
<b>Loans and Other Receivables</b>						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	1,139	-	2,270,807	1,641	134,673
Balance at the End of the Period	418	1,227	-	2,179,722	20,353	213,579
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	-	1,075	43,807	1,356

# QNB BANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Parent Bank's Risk Group (Continued)

##### Prior Period

Parent 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
<b>Loans and Other Receivables</b>						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	194	-	2,316,570	5,469	88,689
Balance at the End of the Period	-	1,139	-	2,270,807	1,641	134,673
Interest and Commission Income(**)	-	-	-	2,402	61,414	89

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

(\*\*) The prior period balances represent the balances as of 31 December 2024.

#### 1.2. Information on deposits of the Parent Bank's risk group

Parent 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
<b>Deposits</b>						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	786,675	251,658	-	-	3,129,756	8,822,133
Balance at the End of the Period	1,353,491	786,675	-	-	8,483,107	3,129,756
Interest Expense on Deposit	383,283	165,392	-	-	1,283,097	876,043

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

(\*\*) The prior period balances represent the balances as of 31 December 2024.

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

Parent 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
<b>Transactions for Trading Purposes</b>						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	-	-	-	-	54,382,160	-
Total Income/Loss	-	-	-	-	(2,001,763)	-
<b>Transactions for Hedging Purposes</b>						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### 1.4. Information regarding benefits provided to the Top Management

As of December 31, 2025, the total amount of remuneration and bonuses paid to key management of the Group is TL 1,056,857 (December 31, 2024 – TL 894,939).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

2.1. Relations with entities in the risk group of/or controlled by the Parent 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 matters

As of December 31, 2025, the rate of cash loans of the risk group divided by to total loans is 0%; (December 31, 2024 – 0%); the deposits represented 1.0% (December 31, 2024 – 0.4%), the ratio of total derivative transactions with derivatives risk is 2.5% (December 31, 2024 – 0.0%).

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 Parent Bank enters into finance lease agreements with QNB Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., one of the risk group companies it belongs to.

The Parent Bank provides insurance services to QNB Sağlık Hayat Sigorta ve Emeklilik A.Ş. and agency services to QNB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. for the purchase/sale of securities.

The Parent Bank has signed an agreement with Ibtch 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 Parent Bank participated with 33.33% shareholding, provides cash transfer services to the Parent Bank.

Information in regard to subordinate loans the Parent Bank received from Parent's Bank is explained in Section 5 Note II. 11.

VIII. Explanations on the Parent Bank's Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Banking Branches and Foreign Representatives of the Group

1. Information relating to the Parent Bank's domestic and foreign branch and representatives

	Number	Employees			
Domestic Branch	417	10,405			
				Country	
Foreign Representation	-	-			
					Total Assets Capital
Foreign Branch	1	7	1- Bahrain	198,703,112	-
Off-shore Banking and Region Branches	-	-		-	-

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

**SECTION SIX  
OTHER EXPLANATIONS**

**I. Other Explanations Related to the Parent Bank's Operations**

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

The issuance of The Bank after the balance sheet date are as follows:

<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Nominal Amount</b>	<b>Dates to Maturity</b>
06.01.2026	USD	5,850,000	371
12.01.2026	EUR	20,000,000	371
12.01.2026	EUR	20,000,000	371
12.01.2026	USD	20,000,000	371
14.01.2026	USD	20,000,000	372
14.01.2026	EUR	40,000,000	373
14.01.2026	USD	30,000,000	373
27.01.2026	USD	15,000,000	1,835
27.01.2026	EUR	25,000,000	742
11.02.2031	USD	500,000,000	1,839

**2. Information on the effects of significant changes in foreign exchange rates after balance sheet date on the items denominated in foreign currency and financial statements and the Group's operations abroad that would affect decision making process of users and foreign operations of the Bank**

There are no significant fluctuations in the currency exchange rates after the balance sheet date that would affect the analysis and decision making process of the readers of the financial statements.

**3. Other matters**

None.

**4. Summary information on the ratings obtained by the Banks from international rating agencies**

<b>MOODY'S July 2025</b>		<b>FITCH January 2026</b>	
Outlook	Stable	Long-term FC Issuer Default Rating	BB- (Positive)
Long-term FC Deposit Rating	Ba2	Short-term FC Issuer Default Rating	B
Long-term LC Deposit Rating	Ba1	Long-term LC Issuer Default Rating	BB- (Positive)
Short-term FC Deposit Rating	NP	Short-term LC Issuer Default Rating	B
Short-term LC Deposit Rating	NP	Long-term National Rating	AA(tur) (Stable)
Baseline Credit Assessment (BCA)	b1	Viability Rating	b+
Adjusted BCA	ba1	Shareholder Support Rating	bb-
Long-term FC Debt Rating / MTN	Ba2	Long-term Senior Unsecured Debt	BB-
Subordinated Debt	Ba3 (hyb)	Long-term Subordinated Debt	B+

**5. Other Explanations**

None.

**SECTION SEVEN**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**I. Independent Auditor's Report**

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) and the auditor's report dated February 4, 2026 has been presented before the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

**II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditor**

None (December 31, 2024 – None).

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