

**TÜRKİYE HALK BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**INFORMATION DOCUMENT FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**  
**APRIL 09, 2026**

Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code, the 2025 Ordinary General Assembly of our Bank, at which the agenda items set forth shall be discussed, shall be held on Thursday, April 09, 2026 at 10.00 at the Head Office located at Finanskent Mah. Finans Cad. No:42/1 Ümraniye/İstanbul Pursuant to Article 437 of the Turkish Commercial Code, the Financial Statements, the Dividend Distribution Statement, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors, the Report of the Supervisory Board, the Independent Audit Report, and other documents of our Bank relevant to the agenda 2025 shall be made available at the Head Office Building for the shareholders to examine on Wednesday, March 18, 2026 at the latest. In addition, the aforementioned documents and their annexes shall be accessible via the Internet at <https://www.halkbank.com.tr/en/investor-relations/corporate-governance/general-assembly.html> and <https://www.halkbank.com.tr/en/investor-relations/financial-information/financial-reports.html>.

Pursuant to the Turkish Commercial Code No 6102, the Capital Markets Law No 6362, and other relevant legislation adopted in accordance with these laws, shareholders may attend the General Assembly using the "Electronic General Assembly System" (EGAS), an electronic platform provided by the Central Registry Agency (CRA), or by presenting themselves in person at the location of the General Assembly.

**Attending the General Assembly via EGAS**

Shareholders who have dematerialized their shares in their own names may attend the General Assembly in person or by proxy provided that they obtain a qualified electronic certificate and that they complete the EGAS trainings. Shareholders can obtain further information about how they can attend the General Assembly via EGAS by visiting the website of the Central Registry Agency.

Shareholders who declare that they will attend the General Assembly via EGAS may not attend the General Assembly in person.

**Attending the General Assembly in Person**

- 1) Real person shareholders must present an identity card which bears their Turkish Identification Number.
- 2) If real person shareholders have designated a proxy via EGAS, the proxy must present an identity card which bears their Turkish Identification Number.
- 3) If real person shareholders have not designated a proxy via EGAS, the proxy must present an identity card which bears their Turkish Identification Number and a power of attorney given below which shows that they have been designated as a proxy.
- 4) Proxies designated by real person shareholders may attend the General Assembly by presenting an identity card that bears their Turkish Identification Number and a power of attorney given below which proves that they have been designated as a proxy.

Proxies who will attend the General Assembly must use the sample power of attorney given below. The powers of attorney must be notarized and, if they will not be notarized, the shareholder's notarized circular of signature must be attached to the power of attorney.

**(Annex-1)**

The power of attorney must bear the following information: name of the company; date of the General Assembly; the full name and Turkish Identity Number of the proxy; the number of shareholder shares; the full name, title, Turkish Identification Number/Taxpayer Identification Number and signature of the shareholder. Powers of attorney which do not bear any of this information shall be considered invalid.

Custodial institutions may attend the General Assembly as representing shareholders who hold shares in their accounts, by being authorized by shareholders via EGAS. If the said institutions authorize their own employees to attend the General Assembly in person, these persons must present, in addition to their powers of attorney, the Power of Attorney and Instruction Notice Form contained in the Regulation on the “Procedures and Principles Regarding the General Assemblies of Joint Stock Companies and Ministry of Representatives to be Present at these Assemblies” issued by the Ministry of Customs and Trade.

**TÜRKİYE HALK BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**AGENDA:**

1. Opening and formation of the General Assembly Presidency,
2. Reading and discussion of the 2025 Annual Report prepared by the Board of Directors, the Independent Audit Report, and the Report of the Supervisory Board,
3. Reading, discussion and approval of the financial statements for the 2025 financial and fiscal year and TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report for the year of 2024.
4. Reading, discussion and approval of the Profit Distribution Tables for year 2025 proposed by the Board of Directors,
5. Approval of transferring from extraordinary reserves to the special fund account in return for the revaluation fund resulting from the revaluation application within the scope of the temporary article 37 and the duplicated article 298-ç of the Tax Procedure Law No. 213,
6. Discharging of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board from any liability,
7. Election of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board,
8. Determination of the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board,
9. Approval of the audit firm, which is selected by the Board of Directors and which conducted the independent audit activities for TSRS in 2024 and will conduct the independent financial audit activities in 2026 and independent audit activities for TSRS in 2025 and 2026.
10. Submission of information to the General Assembly regarding the donations made in the business year of 2025,
11. Authorization of the Board of Directors to permit the members of the Board of Directors to engage in activities mentioned in Article 395 and Article 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code and submission of information to the General Assembly pursuant to Article 1.3.6 of the Corporate Governance Principles issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey,
12. Submission of information to the General Assembly about the share buy-back and sale-back transactions as per the Share Buy-Back Program,
13. Requests and Closing.

**ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS PURSUANT TO THE COMMUNIQUE ON  
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

**1-) Ownership Structure**

Latest ownership and capital structure of the bank is shown below and there are no privileged shareholders in the bank.

<b>HALKBANKASI SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE (TRY)</b>		
<b>SHAREHOLDER</b>	<b>PAID-IN CAPITAL (TRY)</b>	<b>SHAREHOLDING (%)</b>
<b>Turkey Wealth Fund</b>	<b>6,573,603,541.963</b>	<b>91.4934811</b>
<b>Free Float</b>	<b>611,094,805.592</b>	<b>8.5054097</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>79,694.408</b>	<b>0.0011092</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,184,778,041.963</b>	<b>100.0000000</b>

**2-) Information regarding changes in management and business that would significantly affect the operations of the Bank or the Subsidiaries of the Bank**

There are no changes in management and business that significantly affected the operations of the Bank or the Subsidiaries of the Bank in the past financial period.

**3-) Written requests of the shareholders in relation to adding a clause to the agenda**

There have been no written requests by the shareholders conveyed to the Investor Relations Department in relation to adding a clause to the agenda within the period.

## EXPLANATIONS ON AGENDA ITEMS

### 1. Opening and formation of the General Assembly Presidency,

The Board of Presidency will be established in accordance with Turkish Commercial Code No: 6102 and the provision of the Article 15 of the Bank's Articles of Association.

### 2. Reading and discussion of the 2025 Annual Report prepared by the Board of Directors, the Independent Audit Report, and the Report of the Supervisory Board,

Annual Report prepared by the Board of Directors, the Independent Audit Report and the Report of the Supervisory Board, which have been submitted for the review of the shareholders at the Bank's Head Office Building, on the Bank's website ([www.halkbank.com.tr](http://www.halkbank.com.tr)), on the Public Disclosure Platform and on EGAS will be read and submitted for the shareholders' discussion. **(Annex-2)**

### 3. Reading, discussion and approval of the financial statements for the 2025 financial and fiscal year and TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report for the year of 2024.

Financial statements for the year 2025 and TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report for the year of 2024, which have been submitted for the review of the shareholders at the Bank's Head Office Building, on the Bank's website ([www.halkbank.com.tr](http://www.halkbank.com.tr)) and EGAS will be read and submitted for the shareholders' discussion and approval.

### 4. Reading, discussion and approval of the Profit Distribution Tables for year 2025 proposed by the Board of Directors,

Profit Distribution Tables for 2025 proposed by the Board of Directors, which has been submitted for the review of the shareholders at the Bank's Head Office Building, on the Bank's website ([www.halkbank.com.tr](http://www.halkbank.com.tr)), on the Public Disclosure Platform and on EGAS will be read and submitted for the shareholders' discussion and approval. **(Annex-3)**

### 5. Approval of transferring from extraordinary reserves to the special fund account in return for the revaluation fund resulting from the revaluation application within the scope of the temporary article 37 and the duplicated article 298-ç of the Tax Procedure Law No. 213,

Transferring from extraordinary reserves to the special fund account in return for the revaluation fund resulting from the revaluation application within the scope of the temporary article 37 and the duplicated article 298-ç of the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 will be submitted for the shareholders' approval.

### 6. Discharging of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board from any liability,

Discharging of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board for the year 2025 regarding their operations, transactions and accounts will be submitted for the shareholders' approval.

### 7. Election of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board,

Elections will be held for the Members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board.

8. Determination of the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board,

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles 23 and 31 of the Bank's Articles of Association the remuneration of Members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board will be determined.

9. Approval of the audit firm, which is selected by the Board of Directors and which conducted the independent audit activities for TSRS in 2024 and will conduct the independent financial audit activities in 2026 and independent audit activities for TSRS in 2025 and 2026.

In accordance with the Article 399 of Turkish Commercial Code No: 6102 and the provision of the Article 30 of the Bank's Articles of Association, KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş., which was selected by the Board of Directors for independent audit activities of the Bank in 2026 will be submitted for the General Assembly' approval.

Additionally, KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş, which was selected by the Board of Directors for the mandatory sustainability assurance audit of the report prepared in 2024 and to be prepared in 2025 and 2026 in accordance with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS) published by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (KGK), will be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.

10. Submission of information to the General Assembly regarding the donations made in the business year of 2025,

Information will be presented to the General Assembly about the donations made in 2025.

11. Authorization of the Board of Directors to permit the members of the Board of Directors to engage in activities mentioned in Article 395 and Article 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code and submission of information to the General Assembly pursuant to Article 1.3.6 of the Corporate Governance Principles issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey,

The authorization of the Board of Directors to permit the members of the Board of Directors to engage in activities mentioned in Article 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code will be submitted for the approval of the General Assembly. Further, in case of any transactions executed in the scope of the relevant the Article 1.3.6 of the Corporate Governance Principle, information on these transactions will be presented to the General Assembly.

12. Submission of information to the General Assembly about the share buy-back and sale-back transactions as per the Share Buy-Back Program,

Information will be presented to the General Assembly about the share buy-back and sale-back transactions executed as per the Share Buy-Back Program within the context of the Capital Markets Board Communique on Share Buy-backs.

## POWER OF ATTORNEY

I hereby designate \_\_\_\_\_ as my proxy to represent me as per the opinions I have stated below, to represent me, to vote, to make proposals and to sign documents at the Ordinary General Assembly of Halkbank to be held on Thursday, April 09, 2026 at 10.00 at the Head Office of Finanskent Mah. Finans Cad. No:42/1 Ümraniye/İstanbul.

### PROXY'S (\*)

Full Name/Title:

Turkish Identification Number/Tax Identification Number, Trade Registry Number and MERSİS Number:

(\*)Proxies who are non-Turkish citizens must submit, if existing, the equivalent of these information, requested above.

### A) SCOPE OF THE POWER OF ATTORNEY

For sections 1 and 2, the scope of the attorney shall be determined by choosing (a), (b) or (c) given below.

#### 1. ABOUT THE AGENDA ITEMS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- a) The Proxy is authorized to vote in line with his/her own views.
- b) The Proxy is authorized to vote in line with the proposals made by the company management.
- c) The Proxy is authorized to vote in line with the instructions contained in the table below.

#### Instructions:

If the shareholder chooses (c), he/she provides instructions to the proxy by choosing (accepting/rejecting) one of the options in front of the relevant agenda items. If the shareholder makes a rejection, he/she inserts his/her dissenting opinion, if any, to be recorded in the minutes of the General Assembly.

Agenda Items	Accept	Reject	Dissenting Opinion
1.Opening and formation of the General Assembly Presidency,			
2.Reading and discussion of the 2025 Annual Report prepared by the Board of Directors, the Independent Audit Report, and the Report of the Supervisory Board,			
3.Reading, discussion and approval of the financial statements for the 2025 financial and fiscal year and TSRS Compliant Sustainability Report for the year of 2024.			
4.Reading, discussion and approval of the Profit Distribution Tables for year 2025 proposed by the Board of Directors,			
5.Approval of transferring from extraordinary reserves to the special fund account in return for the revaluation fund resulting from the revaluation application within the scope of the temporary article 37 and the duplicated article 298-ç of the Tax Procedure Law No. 213,			
6.Discharging of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board from any liability,			
7.Election of the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board,			
8.Determination of the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board,			
9.Approval of the audit firm, which is selected by the Board of Directors and which conducted the independent audit activities			

for TSRS in 2024 and will conduct the independent financial audit activities in 2026 and independent audit activities for TSRS in 2025 and 2026.			
10.Submission of information to the General Assembly regarding the donations made in the business year of 2025,			
11.Authorization of the Board of Directors to permit the members of the Board of Directors to engage in activities mentioned in Article 395 and Article 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code and submission of information to the General Assembly pursuant to Article 1.3.6 of the Corporate Governance Principles issued by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey,			
12.Submission of information to the General Assembly about the share buy-back and sale-back transactions as per the Share Buy-Back Program,			
13.Requests and Closing.			

**2. Special instruction regarding other issues that may arise during the General Assembly and especially on the use of minority rights:**

- a) The Proxy is authorized to vote in line with his/her own views.
- b) The Proxy is authorized to represent the shareholder regarding these issues.
- c) The Proxy is authorized to vote in line with the special instructions listed below

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:** Shareholder gives his/her special instructions, if any, to the Proxy here.

**B) SHAREHOLDER CHOOSES ONE OF THE OPTIONS BELOW TO DESIGNATE THE SHARES HE/SHE WANTS THE PROXY TO REPRESENT**

**1. I hereby authorize the proxy to represent my shares, the details of which are given below.**

- a) Order and series:\*
- b) Number/Group:\*\*
- c) Amount-Nominal Value:
- d) Voting or Non-voting Share:
- e) Bearer or Registered Share:\*
- f) Ratio of the total amount of shares owned and voting rights enjoyed by shareholder:

\*This information is not requested for dematerialized shares.

\*\*For dematerialized shares, information about the group rather than the number of shares will be provided.

**2. I authorize the proxy to represent all of my shares contained in the list, prepared by the Central Registry Agency, of shareholders who may attend the General Assembly a day before the start of the General Assembly.**

SHAREHOLDER'S (\*)

Full Name and Title:

Turkish Identification Number/Tax Identification Number, Trade Registry Number and MERSİS Number:

Address:

(\*)Shareholders who are non-Turkish citizens must submit, if existing the equivalent of the information, requested above.

Signature

**TÜRKİYE HALK BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT**

Leveraging our 87 years of experience as a well-established institution in the sector, we at Halkbank continued to support the real economy in 2025 by offering premium products and services, underpinned by our robust risk management and agility in responding to market conditions. We continued to significantly contribute to the national economy through our sustained support for tradespeople, SMEs, and women and young entrepreneurs. This support was fueled by our broad deposit base and acquired funds from our capital increase and the capital market instruments we issued both domestically and internationally. Within the scope of the 2025 Year of the Family, we introduced tailored products designed to encourage women’s participation in the workforce, support work–life balance, and contribute to social development.

In 2025, Halkbank increased its assets from 3,022.2 billion Turkish lira to 4,292.8 billion Turkish lira, up by 42 percent year-over-year. It also ranked fourth in asset size within the sector. By the year-end, cash loans accounted for 46.5 percent of the balance sheet. Its commercial loans, including the SME loans, rose to 1,761.7 billion Turkish lira and its retail loans to 232.3 billion Turkish lira. The Bank ranked fifth in cash loans within the sector. Cash and non-cash loan volumes increased from 2,262.2 billion Turkish lira to 3,168.5 billion Turkish lira, up 40.1 percent year-on-year. Loan disbursement for artisan loans was recorded at 175.8 billion Turkish lira, as the artisan loan balance increased by 20.1 percent year-on-year to 319.7 billion Turkish lira.

By the end of 2025, the Bank provided 120 billion Turkish lira in financial support to 264,000 women entrepreneurs through the Women Entrepreneurs Loan Package introduced in 2021. We at Halkbank are committed to fostering the growth of the women’s entrepreneurship ecosystem through our ongoing initiatives, including the fifth annual Productive Women Competition held in February 2026, and the Productive Women Academy MasterClass Brand Training Sessions.

We continued to stand by young entrepreneurs through an expanding range of entrepreneurship initiatives, including the “HUBrica Acceleration Program,” launched to enhance the global competitiveness of projects in fintech, artificial intelligence, and sustainability; the “Genç İz Youth Summit,” which connects young potential with entrepreneurship opportunities and technology; and the “Jet Luck Elevator Pitch Competition,” designed to help entrepreneurs present their projects to the business world. We also continued to offer the “Young Business Loan” and the “First Step Loan,” introduced to facilitate young people’s access to the financial system and to support their active participation in the entrepreneurship ecosystem. Additionally, in 2025, we launched the “Genç İz Loan” to encourage recent university graduates to pursue entrepreneurship, offering favorable costs and flexible repayment terms. By year-end 2025, we have issued a total of 38.4 billion Turkish lira in financing to 227,000 entrepreneurs through our Entrepreneurs Loans.

In 2025, the Bank's securities portfolio expanded to 1,186.8 billion Turkish lira, up by 51.7 percent year-on-year, accounting for 27.6 percent of the balance sheet. In 2025, Halkbank issued additional Tier 1 bonds abroad with a total nominal value of \$1 billion, and further secured \$1.6 billion worth of foreign funding, comprising \$700 million obtained through loan agreements with various international banks and \$900 million through repo and collateralized loan agreements. The Bank also issued commercial papers to qualified domestic investors without making any public offering with a par value of 4.1 billion Turkish lira.

Halkbank’s total deposit base grew by 46.4 percent to 3,487.1 billion Turkish lira, up from 2,381.8 billion Turkish lira year-on-year, ranking us second in the sector. In addition, demand deposit volume amounted to 997.4 billion Turkish lira in 2025.

The Bank posted a 27.1 billion Turkish lira year-end profit, marking a 23.1 percent increase from the previous year, showcasing its sustainable profitability in 2025. The Bank's equity increased by 31.1 percent to 218.3 billion Turkish lira, with a capital adequacy ratio of 16.17 percent.

With 17 new branches opening in 2025, Halkbank expanded its branch network to 1,105 branches and ended the year with 22,575 employees.

We express our gratitude to our employees, whose dedication and efforts have propelled Halkbank's sustained growth in 2025, contributing to a profitable and productive year. We hereby submit the Board of Directors' and Auditors' Reports, as well as financial statements for the year 2025, to our esteemed shareholders and their representatives for their consideration.

Respectfully,

Osman ARSLAN  
Board Member  
General Manager

R. Süleyman ÖZDİL  
Chairman

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.

### A) Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

#### *Opinion*

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

In our opinion, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. as at 31 December 2025, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the “Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Legislation” which includes the “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and requirements of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

#### *Basis for Opinion*

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

#### *Emphasis of Matter*

As detailed in footnote number one of section six, a criminal case was filed against the Bank 15 October 2019 by the United States of America (“the U.S.”) Attorney for the Southern District of New York for alleged violations of the U.S. sanctions on Iran. By the date of the report the case has not been concluded yet, and the Bank management stated that no penalties,

judgements, sanctions or measures arising from said lawsuit and proceedings have been imposed, nor any liabilities have arisen which would require the Bank to make provisions in its financial statements. Even though the uncertainty as to the lawsuit's process continues, this fact does not affect the conclusion provided by us.

*Key Audit Matter*

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment of loans measured at amortised cost

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

<u>Key audit matter</u>	<u>How the matter is addressed in our audit</u>
<p>As of 31 December 2025, loans measured at amortised cost comprise 46% of the Bank's total assets. The total provision for expected credit loss amounting to TRY 65.012.459 Thousand as of 31 December 2025.</p> <p>The Bank recognizes expected credit loss allowances for its loans measured at amortized cost in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("the Standard").</p> <p>The Bank applies the "expected credit loss model" in determining the impairment of financial assets in accordance with the Standard. The model which contains significant assumptions and estimates is reviewed by the Bank management annually.</p> <p>The significant assumptions and estimates of the Bank's management are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Significant increase in credit risk;</li> <li>•Incorporating the forward-looking macroeconomic information in calculation of credit risk;</li> <li>•Design and implementation of expected credit loss model.</li> </ul> <p>The determination of the impairment of loans measured at amortised cost depends on the default status of loan, the model based on</p>	<p>Our procedures for testing the impairment of loans included below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls on lending, collateralization, collection, follow-up, classification and impairment procedures are tested with the involvement of information risk management specialists.</li> <li>•We evaluated the adequacy of the subjective and objective criteria that are defined in the Bank's impairment accounting policy compared with the Standard.</li> <li>•We evaluated the Banks's business model and methodology and the evaluation of the calculations were carried out with the control testing and detailed analysis by the involvement of specialist.</li> <li>•We performed loan reviews for selected loan samples which include a detailed examination of loan files and related information and testing their classification.</li> <li>•We evaluated the accuracy of the expected credit loss calculations by selecting sample for the loans which are assessed on individual basis.</li> <li>•We tested the accuracy and completeness of the data in the calculation models for the loans which are assessed on collective basis. The expected credit loss calculation was tested through recalculation. The models used for the</li> </ul>

<p>the change in the credit risk since initial recognition and whether these loans are placed at the appropriate stage within that model. Establishing stage allocation is a significant process as the calculation of expected credit loss varies to the staging of the financial assets.</p> <p>The Bank calculates expected credit losses on both an individual and a collective basis. Individual provisions consider the estimated future performance of the business and the fair value of the collateral provided for credit transactions.</p> <p>The collective basis expected credit loss calculation is based on complex processes which are modelled by using current and past data sets and expectations including collaterals. The completeness and accuracy of data sets in the model are also considered. In addition, the future expectations are reflected through macroeconomic models.</p> <p>As explained above, impairment on loans measured at amortised cost has been identified as key audit matter, due its complex nature and the involvement of management judgments and significant estimates and assumptions.</p>	<p>calculation of the risk parameters were examined and the risk parameters for the selected sample portfolios were recalculated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•We assessed the macroeconomic models, that are used to reflect forward looking expectations and tested the effect of the risk parameters by recalculation method.</li> <li>•We evaluated the qualitative and quantitative assessments which are used in determining the significant increase in credit risk.</li> <li>•We also evaluated the adequacy of the unconsolidated financial statements disclosures related to impairment provisions.</li> </ul>
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*Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements*

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

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

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

*Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements*

Responsibilities of auditors in an audit are as follows:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 Auditing Regulation and Standards on Auditing issued by POA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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

We also:

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, 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 unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## **B) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January - 31 December 2025 are not in compliance with TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

2) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the TCC; the Board of Directors provided us the necessary explanations and required documents in connection with the audit.

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Orhan Akova, SMMM  
Partner  
20 February 2026  
Istanbul, Türkiye

**TÜRKİYE HALK BANKASI A.Ş.**  
**2025 BOARD OF SUPERVISORY' REPORT**

The 2025 Board of Auditors' Report for Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş. is finalized, with key findings outlined below.

The Bank is open to public audit and is audited by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, Turkish Court of Auditors, and an Independent Auditing Institution under Article 30 of the Bank's Articles of Association.

By the end of 2025, the Turkish banking sector's total assets soared by 43.7 percent year-over-year to 46,946,798 million Turkish lira. The total portfolio of securities rose by 34.2 percent to 7,012,501 million Turkish lira. Deposits saw a 43.5 percent increase, totaling 28,283,591 million Turkish lira. Non-cash loans surged by 47.8 percent to 8,999,180 million Turkish lira, and cash loans rose to 23,127,970 million Turkish lira, up by 44.1 percent. The ratio of non-performing loans to total cash loans amounted to 2.5 percent.

Meanwhile, by the end of 2025, Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.'s assets increased by 42 percent year-over-year to 4,292,781 million Turkish lira. The Bank's non-cash loans grew by 46.7 percent to 1,174,496 million Turkish lira (2024: 800,473 million Turkish lira), while its cash loans reached 1,842,074 million Turkish lira (2024: 1,373,373 million Turkish lira), representing an increase of 34.1 percent.

The volume of commercial loans provided to SMEs, who are the backbones of our country's economic growth, climbed to 881,829 million Turkish lira (2024: 681,170 million Turkish lira), up by 29.5 percent. The Bank continued to be an industry leader with a 14.2 percent market share in SME loans. In 2025, the tradespeople loan balance reached 297,213 million Turkish lira (2024: 248,448 million Turkish lira), marking a 19.6 percent increase. Total securities increased by 51 percent to 790,326 million Turkish lira (2024: 523,472 million Turkish lira). The Bank's total deposits climbed by 47.6 percent to 3,448,295 million Turkish lira (2024: 2,335,689 million Turkish lira), and the ratio of non-performing loans to total cash loans came in at 3.28 percent.

In 2025, Halkbank issued additional Tier 1 bonds abroad with a total nominal value of \$1 billion, and further secured \$1.6 billion worth of foreign funding, comprising \$700 million obtained through loan agreements with various international banks and \$900 million through repo and collateralized loan agreements. The Bank also issued commercial papers to qualified domestic investors without making any public offering with a par value of 4.1 billion Turkish lira.

As a historical mission, the Bank grants loans to small- and medium-sized enterprises, artisans and tradespeople, as well as corporate, commercial and retail customers. Accordingly, as of year-end 2025, the ratio of cash loans to total assets, an indicator of asset quality, amounted to 42.9 percent in contrast to the sector average of 49.3 percent.

The Bank's registered capital ceiling was 30,000 million Turkish lira and its paid-in capital was 7,185 million Turkish lira. Equity rose by 31.1 percent from 166,535 million Turkish lira at the end of 2024 to 218,333 million Turkish lira at the end of 2025.

The net profit for the period amounted to 27,131 million Turkish lira at the end of 2025.

In 2025, the total number of Halkbank credit cards was 7.3 million. The Bank increased its number of POS devices from 598,000 to 653,000, and the member businesses from 397,000 to 427,000.

By the end of 2025, the Bank had provided 120 billion Turkish lira in financial support to 264,000 women entrepreneurs through the Women Entrepreneurs Loan Package, which was introduced in 2021. The Bank supports innovative ideas and projects across all sectors with the aim of strengthening the culture of entrepreneurship in our country. Within this scope, we launched the “Gençİz Loan” in 2025 to facilitate young entrepreneurs’ access to funding, offering favorable costs and flexible repayment terms. By year-end 2025, we issued a total of 38.4 billion Turkish lira in financing to 227,000 entrepreneurs through our “Entrepreneurs Loan”, “Techno Entrepreneurs Loan”, “Young Business Loan”, “First Step Loan,” and “Gençİz Loan.”

For the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, the Bank’s financial reports and information on its annual operations are provided in accordance with Banking Law No. 5411, Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102, Capital Market Law No. 6362, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency’s regulations, Regulation on Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks, provisions on Accounting and Financial Reporting in the Bank’s Articles of Association, generally accepted accounting principles, and procedures and principles in other applicable regulations. The Bank’s bookkeeping, and the books and records that the Bank is obligated to keep, are kept according to the legal requirements, with records and documents that serve as evidence kept suitably. Furthermore, the decisions regarding the Bank’s administration are recorded in the Board’s decision notebook, and its accounting and reporting systems are carried out duly and efficiently.

The Bank’s internal control, risk management, and internal auditing systems are managed duly and effectively as indicated by the findings of audits performed both at the head office and on site.

The Bank maintained its growth operations by opening 17 new branches in 2025. The number of domestic branches reached 1,097, and with seven branches in Cyprus and one branch in Bahrain, the Bank has 1,105 offices in total. Additionally, the Bank maintains its operations in Tehran and London through one representative office in each location.

In 2024, 442 employees left the Bank to retire or for other reasons. The Bank recruited 1,497 new employees to meet its personnel needs, increasing the total number of employees to 22,575. The ratio of personnel expenses to total revenues declined to 30.4 percent in 2025, down from 39.8 percent in 2024.

In 2025, university graduates accounted for 89.8 percent of the total headcount, up 20 basis-points year-on-year.

In 2025, the Bank continued to provide service training to foster employee development and reported the average training hour per employee as 52. This included in-class and e-learning training programs.

We respectfully submit to the General Assembly the Board of Auditors’ Report, prepared pursuant to Article 31 of the Bank's Articles of Association.

Mehmet AYDIN  
Member of the Supervisory Board

Faruk ÖZÇELİK  
Member of the Supervisory Board

\* Figures excluding rediscount.

## DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION TABLE

TÜRKİYE HALK BANKASI A.Ş. 01/01/2025 / 12/31/2025 Period Dividend Payment Table (TRY)		
1.	Paid-In/ Issued Capital	7.184.778.041,96
2.	Total Legal Reserves (According to Legal Records)	5.514.588.068,30
Information on privilege in dividend distribution, if any, in the Articles of Association		-
		Based on Legal Records
3.	Current Period Profit	29.869.548.498,15
4.	Taxes Payable (-)	2.738.852.425,66
5.	Net Current Period Profit	27.130.696.072,49
6.	Losses in Previous Years (-)	0,00
7.	Primary Legal Reserves (-)	1.356.534.803,62
Net Distributable Current Period Profit		25.774.161.268,87
8.	Dividend Advance Distributed (-)	0,00
	Dividend Advance Less Net Distributable Current Period Profit	0,00
9.	Donations Made During The Year (+)	
10.	Donation-Added Net Distributable Current Period Profit on which First Dividend Is Calculated	
11.	First Dividend to Shareholders	0,00
	*Cash	0,00
	*Stock	0,00
12.	Dividend Distributed to Owners of Privileged Shares	0,00
13.	Other Dividend Distributed	0,00
	*To the Employees	0,00
	*To the Members of the Board of Directors	0,00
	*To Non-Shareholders	0,00
14.	Dividend to Owners of Redeemed Shares	0,00
15.	Second Dividend to Shareholders	0,00
16.	Secondary Legal Reserves	0,00
17.	Statutory Reserves	0,00
18.	Special Reserves	0,00
19.	Extraordinary Reserves	25.774.161.268,87
20.	Other Distributable Resources	0,00

\* The balance of 18,014,069,292.01 TRY which occurred in the retained earnings account due to the change in accounting policy regarding the adoption of the equity method defined in Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS) 28 Standard for the accounting of subsidiaries and associates as of September 2025 will be transferred to the extraordinary reserves account.

\*\* The balance of 1,163,177,622.23 TRY, which was obtained from the sale of subsidiary in 2020 and recorded in a special fund account under equities in accordance with Article 5/1-e of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 and tracked in the special fund account for 5 years, will be transferred from the special fund account to the extraordinary reserves account.

Information on Dividend Payout Ratio					
Share Group	CASH DIVIDEND AMOUNT (TL) - NET	STOCK DIVIDEND AMOUNT (TL)	TOTAL DIVIDEND AMOUNT (TL) / NET DISTRIBUTABLE CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT (%)	DIVIDEND TO BE PAID FOR SHARE WITH PAR VALUE OF 1 TL - NET (TL)	DIVIDEND TO BE PAID FOR SHARE WITH PAR VALUE OF 1 TL - NET (%)
-	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00