

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Publicly Announced Unconsolidated Financial
Statements, Related Disclosures and Independent
Auditors' Report Thereon
as of and for the Nine-Month Period Ended
30 September 2025
*(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related
Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)*

Convenience Translation of the Auditor’s Review Report Originally Issued in Turkish

Independent Auditors’ Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

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

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the unconsolidated financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi as at September 30, 2025 and the results of its operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the nine months period then ended in all material respects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.



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Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

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

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

Damla Harman, SMMM
Partner

October 28, 2025
İstanbul, Türkiye

*(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes
Originally Issued in Turkish)*

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

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The unconsolidated financial report for the nine month period prepared in accordance with the Communiqué of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections:

1. General Information about the Bank
2. Unconsolidated Financial Statements of the Bank
3. Disclosures Related to Accounting Policies Applied in the Related Period
4. Financial Position and Risk Management Applications of the Bank
5. Disclosures and Footnotes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements
6. Limited Review Report
7. Interim Activity Report

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

Süleyman Sözen
Board of Directors
Chairman

Mahmut Akten
General Manager

Aydın Güler
Executive Vice President
Finance and Treasury

Hakan Özdemir
Accounting and
Regulatory Reporting
Director

Ebru Oğan Knottnerus
Audit Committee Member

Pablo Alfonso Pastor Muñoz
Audit Committee Member

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1 General Information

1.1 History of the bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status, amendments to legal status

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi (“the Bank”) was established by the decree of Council of Ministers numbered 3/4010 dated 11 April 1946 as a “private bank” and its “Articles of Association” was issued in the Official Gazette dated 25 April 1946.

Following the acquisition on 27 July 2015, Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA (BBVA)’s stake in the Bank reached to 39.90% and BBVA become the main shareholder. Accordingly, the Bank was moved to the “Foreign Deposit Banks” category from the “Private Deposit Bank” category by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“the BRSA”).

The Bank provides banking services through 790 domestic branches, 7 foreign branches and 1 representative office abroad (31 December 2024: 787 domestic branches, 7 foreign branches and 1 representative offices). The Bank’s head office is located in Istanbul.

1.2 Bank’s shareholder structure, management and internal audit, direct and indirect shareholders, change in shareholder structure during the period and information on bank’s risk group

As of 30 September 2025, group of companies under BBVA that currently owns 85.97% shares of the Bank, is defined as the BBVA Group (“the Group”) and it is the main shareholder.

On 22 March 2011, BBVA had acquired; 78.120.000.000 shares of the Bank owned by GE Capital Corporation at a total nominal value of TL 781,200 representing 18.60% ownership, and 26.418.840.000 shares of the Bank owned by Doğuş Holding AŞ at a total nominal value of TL 264,188 representing 6.29% ownership. BBVA, purchasing 24.89% shares of the Bank, had joint control on the Bank’s management together with group of companies under Doğuş Holding AŞ (“the Doğuş Group”).

On 7 April 2011, BBVA had acquired 503.160.000 shares at a nominal value of TL 5,032 and increased its ownership in the Bank’s share capital to 25.01%.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement between BBVA and the Doğuş Group which was previously disclosed on 19 November 2014, the sale of shares representing 14.89% of the share capital of the Bank with a face value of TL 625,380 and 62.538.000.000 shares by the Doğuş Group to BBVA, was completed on 27 July 2015. Following the acquisition, BBVA’s stake in the Bank reached to 39.90% and BBVA became the main shareholder. The Bank was moved to “Foreign Deposit Banks” category from “Private Deposit Bank” category by the BRSA.

On 21 February 2017, BBVA agreed with Doğuş Group to acquire 41.790.000.000 shares at a nominal value of TL 417,900 representing 9.95% ownership and on 22 March 2017 in accordance with the terms of the agreements share transfer had been finalized. After the share transfer BBVA’s interest in the share capital of the Bank is at 49.85%.

The voluntary tender offer process launched by BBVA for the entire share capital of the bank and approved by the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye in accordance with the Communiqué on Takeover Bids no. II-26.1 on 31 March 2022, in their letter numbered E-29833736-110.05.05-19391 and dated 31 March 2022 ended as of 18 May 2022. During the voluntary tender offer process, BBVA acquired shares of the bank with a total nominal value of TL 1,517,196 which corresponds to 36.12%. As a result, the total share capital of the bank owned by BBVA reached 85.97%

BBVA Group

BBVA is operating for more than 166 years, providing variety of widespread financial and non-financial services to 80.1 million retail and commercial customers.

The Group's headquarter is in Spain, where the Group has concrete leadership in retail and commercial markets. BBVA adopting innovative, and customer and community oriented management style, besides banking, operates in insurance sector in Europe and portfolio management, private banking and investment banking in global markets.

BBVA which is the largest financial institution in Mexico and also a market leader in South America, operates in more than 25 countries with more than 127 thousand employees.

1.3 Information on the bank's Board of Directors chairman and members, audit committee members, chief executive officer, executive vice presidents and their responsibilities and shareholdings in the bank

Board of Directors Chairman and Members:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Süleyman Sözen	Chairman	29.05.1997	University	44 years
Jorge Saenz Azcunaga Carranza	Deputy Chairman and Member	24.03.2016	University	31 years
Mahmut Akten	Member and CEO	23.08.2024	Master	26 years
Sait Ergun Özen	Member	14.05.2003	University	38 years
Jaime Saenz de Tejada Pulido	Member	02.10.2014	University	33 years
Pablo Alfonso Pastor Munoz	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	31.03.2021	Master	36 years
Rafael Salinas Martinez de Lecea	Member	08.05.2017	Master	34 years
Halil Hüsnü Erel	Independent Member	27.03.2025	University	49 years
Avni Aydın Düren	Member	17.06.2020	Master	34 years
Mevhibe Canan Özsoy	Member	04.04.2019	Master	35 years
Ebru Oğan Knottnerus	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	27.03.2024	Master	34 years

CEO and Executive Vice Presidents:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Mahmut Akten	CEO	23.08.2024	Master	26 years
İlker Kuruöz	EVP-Engineering Services and Data	14.03.2018	Master	33 years
Sinem Edige	EVP-Corporate, Investment Banking and Global Markets	26.11.2024	University	29 years
Cemal Onaran	EVP-Commercial Banking	17.01.2017	University	35 years
Ebru Taşçı Firuzbay	EVP- Talent and Culture	26.12.2024	University	27 years
Aydın Güler	EVP- Finance and Treasury	03.02.2016	University	35 years
Murat Atay	Head of Credit Risk Management	01.01.2021	PhD	32 years
Ceren Acer Kezik	EVP-Retail Banking	06.06.2022	Master	20 years
Sibel Kaya	EVP- SME Banking	02.02.2021	Master	28 years

The top management listed above does not hold any material unquoted shares of the Bank.

1.4 Information on the Bank's qualified shareholders

Name / Company	Shares	Ownership	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Portion
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA	3,610,895	85.97%	3,610,895	-

1.5 Summary information on the Bank's activities and services

Activities of the Bank as stated at the third clause of its Articles of Association are as follows:

- All banking operations,
- Participating in, establishing, and trading the shares of enterprises at various sectors within the limits set forth by the Banking Law,
- Providing attorneyship, insurance agency, brokerage and freight services in relation with banking activities,
- Purchasing/selling debt securities, treasury bills, government bonds and other share certificates issued by Turkish government and other official and private institutions on the condition that completion of the necessary approvals and permits by Capital Markets Board of Türkiye,
- Developing economical and financial relations with foreign organizations,
- Dealing with all economic operations in compliance with the Banking Law.

The Bank's activities are not limited to those disclosed in that third clause, but whenever the Board of Directors deems any operations other than those stated above to be of benefit to the Bank, it is recommended in the general meeting, and the launching of the related project depends on the decision taken during the General Assembly which results in a change in the Articles of Association and on the approval of this decision by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Accordingly, the approved decision is added to the Articles of Association.

The Bank is not a specialized bank but deals with all kinds of banking activities. Deposits are the main sources of the lending to the customers. The Bank grants loans to companies operating in various sectors while aiming to maintain the required level of efficiency.

The Bank also grants non-cash loans to its customers; especially letters of guarantee, letters of credit and acceptance credits.

1.6 Current or likely actual or legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between the bank and its subsidiaries

None.

2 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 30 September 2025

ASSETS		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD 30 September 2025			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2024		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)			422,655,098	461,819,560	884,474,658	295,812,837	309,791,151	605,603,988
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		5.1.1	313,354,228	401,664,589	715,018,817	205,460,972	273,948,215	479,409,187
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank			309,743,768	259,911,815	569,655,583	201,171,324	158,823,932	359,995,256
1.1.2 Banks			4,087,745	127,605,606	131,693,351	4,605,801	95,131,177	99,736,978
1.1.3 Money Market Placements			-	14,525,284	14,525,284	-	20,243,465	20,243,465
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)			477,285	378,116	855,401	316,153	250,359	566,512
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)		5.1.2	5,258,021	3,770,418	9,028,439	4,676,489	4,689,737	9,366,226
1.2.1 Government Securities			1,093,477	2,773,693	3,867,170	4,313,275	3,549,749	7,863,024
1.2.2 Equity Securities			356,680	120,442	477,122	164,950	106,731	271,681
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets			3,807,864	876,283	4,684,147	198,264	1,033,257	1,231,521
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		5.1.3	97,914,943	43,510,384	141,425,327	81,015,596	23,507,949	104,523,545
1.3.1 Government Securities			97,682,578	39,361,892	137,044,470	80,245,508	20,702,662	100,948,170
1.3.2 Equity Securities			232,365	3,953,678	4,186,043	327,138	2,805,287	3,132,425
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets			-	194,814	194,814	442,950	-	442,950
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets		5.1.4	6,127,906	12,874,169	19,002,075	4,659,780	7,645,250	12,305,030
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL			6,105,300	12,874,169	18,979,469	4,659,780	7,338,110	11,997,890
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI			22,606	-	22,606	-	307,140	307,140
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST			1,667,344,361	621,408,844	2,288,753,205	1,323,665,375	435,619,564	1,759,284,939
2.1 Loans		5.1.5	1,526,367,789	558,510,231	2,084,878,020	1,159,698,132	402,327,513	1,562,025,645
2.2 Lease Receivables		5.1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		5.1.7	196,499,963	78,165,406	274,665,369	201,058,415	52,077,665	253,136,080
2.3.1 Government Securities			195,030,088	69,459,283	264,489,371	196,050,799	46,391,977	242,442,776
2.3.2 Other Financial Assets			1,469,875	8,706,123	10,175,998	5,007,616	5,685,688	10,693,304
2.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)			55,523,391	15,266,793	70,790,184	37,091,172	18,785,614	55,876,786
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		5.1.8	4,502,554	-	4,502,554	3,743,846	-	3,743,846
3.1 Asset Held for Resale			4,502,554	-	4,502,554	3,743,846	-	3,743,846
3.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations			-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES,SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES			52,017,592	68,062,985	120,080,577	33,556,668	46,322,305	79,878,973
4.1 Associates (Net)		5.1.9	207,519	-	207,519	168,208	-	168,208
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates			207,519	-	207,519	168,208	-	168,208
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)		5.1.10	51,810,073	68,062,985	119,873,058	33,388,460	46,322,305	79,710,765
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries			49,932,738	68,062,985	117,995,723	32,274,666	46,322,305	78,596,971
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries			1,877,335	-	1,877,335	1,113,794	-	1,113,794
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)		5.1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.1 Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures			-	-	-	-	-	-
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		5.1.12	37,631,140	1,809	37,632,949	32,681,254	1,547	32,682,801
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		5.1.13	4,848,355	-	4,848,355	2,790,450	-	2,790,450
6.1 Goodwill			-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Others			4,848,355	-	4,848,355	2,790,450	-	2,790,450
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)		5.1.14	5,333,121	-	5,333,121	4,572,379	-	4,572,379
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET			4,012,569	-	4,012,569	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET		5.1.15	19,475,774	-	19,475,774	20,195,258	-	20,195,258
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)		5.1.16	122,569,025	7,289,185	129,858,210	93,001,066	5,918,775	98,919,841
TOTAL ASSETS			2,340,389,589	1,158,582,383	3,498,971,972	1,810,019,133	797,653,342	2,607,672,475

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 30 September 2025

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
			30 September 2025			31 December 2024		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	5.2.1		1,487,472,041	852,690,080	2,340,162,121	1,255,711,774	565,661,489	1,821,373,263
II. FUNDS BORROWED	5.2.2		9,733,915	66,225,101	75,959,016	2,836,563	45,984,686	48,821,249
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	5.2.3		26,652,784	57,565,748	84,218,532	86,075	32,540,628	32,626,703
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	5.2.4		-	116,541,328	116,541,328	732	24,698,706	24,699,438
4.1 Bills			-	1,835,479	1,835,479	732	12,052,200	12,052,932
4.2 Asset Backed Securities			-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds			-	114,705,849	114,705,849	-	12,646,506	12,646,506
V. FUNDS			-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds			-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Others			-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL	5.2.5		-	65,973,722	65,973,722	-	56,646,374	56,646,374
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	5.2.6		10,618,648	4,256,862	14,875,510	10,318,865	3,879,039	14,197,904
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL			10,618,648	4,256,862	14,875,510	10,313,091	3,879,039	14,192,130
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI			-	-	-	5,774	-	5,774
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES			-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	5.2.7		4,827,605	185,961	5,013,566	2,248,995	178,706	2,427,701
X. PROVISIONS	5.2.8		18,199,835	4,957,238	23,157,073	12,896,024	4,550,237	17,446,261
10.1 Restructuring Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits			8,071,085	406,898	8,477,983	6,828,170	329,477	7,157,647
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)			-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions			10,128,750	4,550,340	14,679,090	6,067,854	4,220,760	10,288,614
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	5.2.9		18,617,375	80,596	18,697,971	16,435,197	77,156	16,512,353
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY			-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.2.10		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Asset Held for Sale			-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations			-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS	5.2.11		-	101,473,802	101,473,802	799,475	65,207,077	66,006,552
14.1 Borrowings			-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other Debt Instruments			-	101,473,802	101,473,802	799,475	65,207,077	66,006,552
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	5.2.12		225,659,427	16,806,787	242,466,214	165,205,473	11,782,887	176,988,360
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5.2.13		408,177,433	2,255,684	410,433,117	328,432,477	1,493,840	329,926,317
16.1 Paid-in Capital			4,200,000	-	4,200,000	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
16.2 Capital Reserves			784,434	-	784,434	784,434	-	784,434
16.2.1 Share Premium			11,880	-	11,880	11,880	-	11,880
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits			-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves			772,554	-	772,554	772,554	-	772,554
16.3 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			24,680,945	1,868,519	26,549,464	21,747,891	1,149,647	22,897,538
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			32,241,045	387,165	32,628,210	21,161,107	344,193	21,505,300
16.5 Profit Reserves			262,104,046	-	262,104,046	188,327,757	-	188,327,757
16.5.1 Legal Reserves			5,584,600	-	5,584,600	3,762,100	-	3,762,100
16.5.2 Status Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves			256,245,099	-	256,245,099	184,299,730	-	184,299,730
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves			274,347	-	274,347	265,927	-	265,927
16.6 Profit/Loss			84,166,963	-	84,166,963	92,211,288	-	92,211,288
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss			124,916	-	124,916	36,294	-	36,294
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss			84,042,047	-	84,042,047	92,174,994	-	92,174,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			2,209,959,063	1,289,012,909	3,498,971,972	1,794,971,650	812,700,825	2,607,672,475

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Off-Balance Sheet Items

At 30 September 2025

	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD 30 September 2025			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		3,490,671,235	2,054,487,426	5,545,158,661	2,178,575,577	1,384,819,417	3,563,394,994
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	5.3.1	455,962,955	315,814,184	771,777,139	332,094,808	215,022,766	547,117,574
1.1. Letters of guarantee		422,610,841	236,700,271	659,311,112	311,772,179	161,765,298	473,537,477
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	6,654,731	6,654,731	-	5,001,515	5,001,515
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		18,723,614	2,599,044	21,322,658	14,283,714	3,864,882	18,148,596
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		403,887,227	227,446,496	631,333,723	297,488,465	152,898,901	450,387,366
1.2. Bank acceptances		262,147	10,880,619	11,142,766	418,424	8,015,069	8,433,493
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		6,040	10,880,619	10,886,659	309,806	8,015,069	8,324,875
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		256,107	-	256,107	108,618	-	108,618
1.3. Letters of credit		288,067	67,859,265	68,147,332	287,205	44,838,199	45,125,404
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		288,067	67,859,265	68,147,332	287,205	44,838,199	45,125,404
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		32,801,900	-	32,801,900	19,617,000	-	19,617,000
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		32,801,900	-	32,801,900	19,617,000	-	19,617,000
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8. Other guarantees		-	374,029	374,029	-	404,200	404,200
1.9. Other sureties		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	5.3.1	2,205,753,215	147,840,861	2,353,594,076	1,386,549,699	78,828,037	1,465,377,736
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		2,205,197,304	141,344,446	2,346,541,750	1,386,202,874	75,019,497	1,461,222,371
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		48,826,843	129,281,531	178,108,374	4,537,560	63,366,297	67,903,857
2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	229,895	229,895	-	23,659	23,659
2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and affiliates		-	40	40	-	30	30
2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		440,872,305	5,147,092	446,019,397	263,107,344	4,592,432	267,699,776
2.1.5. Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7. Commitments for cheque payments		20,424,774	-	20,424,774	14,208,207	-	14,208,207
2.1.8. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		2,643,459	-	2,643,459	1,985,064	-	1,985,064
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		1,692,421,924	-	1,692,421,924	1,102,359,106	-	1,102,359,106
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotions		7,999	-	7,999	5,593	-	5,593
2.1.11. Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12. Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		-	6,685,888	6,685,888	-	7,037,079	7,037,079
2.2. Revocable commitments		555,911	6,496,415	7,052,326	346,825	3,808,540	4,155,365
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		555,911	6,484,729	7,040,640	346,825	3,798,880	4,145,705
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	11,686	11,686	-	9,660	9,660
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	5.3.2	828,955,065	1,590,832,381	2,419,787,446	459,931,070	1,090,968,614	1,550,899,684
3.1. Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		1,400,000	114,819,324	116,219,324	1,000,000	47,123,472	48,123,472
3.1.1. Fair value hedges		-	114,819,324	114,819,324	-	43,668,672	43,668,672
3.1.2. Cash flow hedges		1,400,000	-	1,400,000	1,000,000	3,454,800	4,454,800
3.1.3. Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Trading derivatives		827,555,065	1,476,013,057	2,303,568,122	458,931,070	1,043,845,142	1,502,776,212
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		74,154,411	76,029,719	150,184,130	43,216,189	47,375,312	90,591,501
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency purchases		30,090,487	44,475,373	74,565,860	23,630,176	21,238,600	44,868,776
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency sales		44,063,924	31,554,346	75,618,270	19,586,013	26,136,712	45,722,725
3.2.2. Currency and interest rate swaps		724,852,593	1,085,799,373	1,810,651,966	373,423,749	750,891,455	1,124,315,204
3.2.2.1. Currency swaps-purchases		32,375,752	381,238,491	413,614,243	11,127,128	198,400,989	209,528,117
3.2.2.2. Currency swaps-sales		192,986,743	354,493,939	547,480,682	68,786,031	223,586,859	292,372,890
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-purchases		249,745,049	175,033,471	424,778,520	147,569,045	163,588,103	311,157,148
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sales		249,745,049	175,033,472	424,778,521	145,941,545	165,315,504	311,257,049
3.2.3. Currency, interest rate and security options		27,026,984	44,201,467	71,228,451	42,289,180	55,674,665	97,963,845
3.2.3.1. Currency call options		4,338,009	29,775,420	34,113,429	4,820,746	35,244,714	40,065,460
3.2.3.2. Currency put options		22,688,975	14,426,047	37,115,022	37,468,434	6,610,751	44,079,185
3.2.3.3. Interest rate call options		-	-	-	-	6,909,600	6,909,600
3.2.3.4. Interest rate put options		-	-	-	-	6,909,600	6,909,600
3.2.3.5. Security call options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6. Security put options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4. Currency futures		1,521,077	1,454,531	2,975,608	1,952	5,010	6,962
3.2.4.1. Currency futures-purchases		37,835	1,449,299	1,487,134	1,952	-	1,952
3.2.4.2. Currency futures-sales		1,483,242	5,232	1,488,474	-	5,010	5,010
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	207,705	207,705	-	345,480	345,480
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sales		-	207,705	207,705	-	345,480	345,480
3.2.6. Others		-	268,320,262	268,320,262	-	189,553,220	189,553,220
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		7,457,263,343	7,679,940,508	15,137,203,851	5,177,264,420	5,568,054,948	10,745,313,368
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		894,200,757	664,456,730	1,558,657,487	608,948,687	393,707,680	1,002,656,367
4.1. Customers' securities held		515,429,994	5,997,068	521,427,062	348,036,303	215,463	348,251,766
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		220,128,886	447,435,114	667,564,000	138,980,713	231,358,820	370,339,533
4.3. Checks received for collection		143,322,033	34,335,901	177,657,934	108,343,869	22,569,962	130,913,831
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		14,533,978	6,891,149	21,425,127	12,339,322	7,932,679	20,272,001
4.5. Other assets received for collection		510,948	149,806,147	150,317,095	732,966	117,294,678	118,027,644
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	1,017,390	1,017,390	-	838,386	838,386
4.7. Other items under custody		274,918	18,973,961	19,248,879	515,514	13,497,692	14,013,206
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		6,563,062,586	7,015,483,778	13,578,546,364	4,568,315,733	5,174,347,268	9,742,663,001
5.1. Securities		56,730,481	45,541,309	102,271,790	33,796,727	36,076,983	69,873,710
5.2. Guarantee notes		27,194,442	79,122,837	106,317,279	25,205,243	62,322,970	87,528,213
5.3. Commodities		353,151	-	353,151	545,489	-	545,489
5.4. Warranties		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Real estates		2,472,686,619	1,129,584,803	3,602,271,422	1,594,389,768	681,217,828	2,275,607,596
5.6. Other pledged items		4,006,097,893	5,761,234,829	9,767,332,722	2,914,378,506	4,394,729,487	7,309,107,993
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		10,947,934,578	9,734,427,934	20,682,362,512	7,355,839,997	6,952,874,365	14,308,714,362

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the period ended at 30 September 2025

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)			
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD	CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January 2025 - 30 September 2025	1 January 2024 - 30 September 2024	1 June 2025 - 30 September 2025	1 June 2024 - 30 September 2024
I. INTEREST INCOME	5.4.1	518,776,806	349,701,803	190,010,154	136,288,168
1.1 Interest income on loans		379,199,869	259,715,252	136,506,819	99,785,216
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		54,575,283	23,355,404	19,750,453	12,146,362
1.3 Interest income on banks		21,396,223	3,325,227	11,787,490	588,993
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		2,082,788	4,361,743	679,401	722,632
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		60,856,870	57,293,198	21,047,825	22,422,184
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL		1,082,264	746,573	415,904	241,432
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI		24,184,830	18,857,269	8,238,026	7,506,173
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost		35,589,776	37,689,356	12,393,895	14,674,579
1.6 Financial lease interest income		-	-	-	-
1.7 Other interest income		665,773	1,650,979	238,166	622,781
II. INTEREST EXPENSE	5.4.2	410,177,593	278,964,215	144,597,441	111,407,948
2.1 Interest on deposits		363,852,866	256,587,357	128,421,582	101,961,947
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		6,612,756	6,207,335	2,192,130	1,982,090
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		31,219,939	11,534,450	10,416,588	6,203,148
2.4 Interest on securities issued		7,391,297	2,845,543	3,175,193	1,067,825
2.5 Lease interest expense		927,793	362,263	347,721	141,117
2.6 Other interest expenses		172,942	1,427,267	44,227	51,821
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		108,599,213	70,737,588	45,412,713	24,880,220
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES	5.4.12	102,200,946	65,627,917	38,010,411	25,393,254
4.1 Fees and commissions received		144,255,665	96,117,700	54,139,172	37,281,710
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		4,371,931	3,331,774	1,564,829	1,204,448
4.1.2 Others		139,883,734	92,785,926	52,574,343	36,077,262
4.2 Fees and commissions paid		42,054,719	30,489,783	16,128,761	11,888,456
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		4,415	3,596	1,618	1,221
4.2.2 Others		42,050,304	30,486,187	16,127,143	11,887,235
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	5.4.3	252,489	118,874	7,318	13,330
VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)	5.4.4	1,937,244	5,252,066	(4,377,753)	3,703,371
6.1 Trading account income/losses		999,859	(790,827)	(339,912)	(7,631)
6.2 Income/losses from derivative financial instruments		(7,396,030)	(18,187,319)	2,907,910	(3,650,351)
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses		8,333,415	24,230,212	(6,945,751)	7,361,353
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	5.4.5	34,965,571	27,591,072	8,952,005	3,611,375
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		247,955,463	169,327,517	88,004,694	57,601,550
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	5.4.6	56,274,575	37,149,996	16,620,331	10,275,640
X. OTHER PROVISIONS (-)	5.4.6	230,842	132,565	(1,710)	94,086
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		37,743,698	24,363,318	13,472,584	9,315,969
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	5.4.7	69,220,921	38,945,548	27,682,592	14,843,981
XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		84,485,427	68,736,090	30,230,897	23,071,874
XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-	-	-
XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		20,425,393	14,520,395	7,523,073	5,147,768
XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
XVII. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)	5.4.8	104,910,820	83,256,485	37,753,970	28,219,642
XVIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.4.9	20,868,773	16,322,715	7,322,068	6,124,674
18.1 Current tax charge		19,354,645	17,504,431	2,779,085	1,312,738
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		6,605,814	2,372,427	5,682,521	1,321,413
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		(5,091,686)	(3,554,143)	(1,139,538)	3,490,523
XIX. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	5.4.10	84,042,047	66,933,770	30,431,902	22,094,968
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	-	-
20.1 Income from assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
20.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3 Others		-	-	-	-
XXI. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-	-	-
21.1 Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
21.2 Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3 Others		-	-	-	-
XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)	5.4.8	-	-	-	-
XXIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.4.9	-	-	-	-
23.1 Current tax charge		-	-	-	-
23.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		-	-	-	-
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)	5.4.10	-	-	-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	5.4.11	84,042,047	66,933,770	30,431,902	22,094,968
Earnings per Share		0.20010	0.15937	0.07246	0.05261

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the period ended at 30 September 2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
	CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
	1 January 2025 - 30 September 2025	1 January 2024 - 30 September 2024
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	84,042,047	66,933,770
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	14,774,836	4,016,557
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	3,651,926	4,141,182
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	2,560,370	4,010,439
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(1,187,931)	(1,011,092)
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	902,511	519,965
2.1.5 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	1,376,976	621,870
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	11,122,910	(124,625)
2.2.1 Translation Differences	17,358,212	6,291,414
2.2.2 Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	(1,100,075)	(4,365,935)
2.2.3 Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	(21,712)	(1,928,457)
2.2.4 Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(6,877,954)	(2,728,261)
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(535,281)	(65,503)
2.2.6 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	2,299,720	2,672,117
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	98,816,883	70,950,327

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the period ended at 30 September 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)														
			Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity	
							Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others					
PRIOR PERIOD (01/01/2024-30/09/2024)																	
I.	Balances at Beginning of Period	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	14,533,730	(1,919,016)	1,479,019	29,423,468	3,752,722	(8,884,831)	114,095,795	87,331,720	-	244,797,041	
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)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	14,533,730	(1,919,016)	1,479,019	29,423,468	3,752,722	(8,884,831)	114,095,795	87,331,720	-	244,797,041	
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	4,325,547	(707,765)	523,400	6,291,414	(3,090,835)	(3,325,204)	-	-	66,933,770	70,950,327	
V.	Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI.	Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VII.	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII.	Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX.	Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X.	Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,231,962	(87,331,720)	-	(13,099,758)
11.1	Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,099,758)	-	(13,099,758)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,214,262	(74,214,262)	-	-	
11.3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,700	(17,700)	-	-	
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)			4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	18,859,277	(2,626,781)	2,002,419	35,714,882	661,887	(12,210,035)	188,327,757	-	66,933,770	302,647,610	
CURRENT PERIOD (01/01/2025-30/09/2025)																	
I.	Balances at Beginning of Period	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	23,175,310	(2,759,912)	2,482,140	33,869,258	(1,268,121)	(11,095,837)	188,327,757	92,211,288	-	329,926,317	
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)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	23,175,310	(2,759,912)	2,482,140	33,869,258	(1,268,121)	(11,095,837)	188,327,757	92,211,288	-	329,926,317	
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	3,443,217	(831,552)	1,040,261	17,358,212	(870,255)	(5,365,047)	-	-	84,042,047	98,816,883	
V.	Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI.	Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VII.	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII.	Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX.	Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X.	Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,916	-	124,916
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,776,289	(92,211,288)	-	(18,434,999)
11.1	Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,434,999)	-	(18,434,999)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,762,433	(73,762,433)	-	-	
11.3	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,856	(13,856)	-	-	
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)			4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	26,618,527	(3,591,464)	3,522,401	51,227,470	(2,138,376)	(16,460,884)	262,104,046	124,916	84,042,047	410,433,117	

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

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended at 30 September 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January 2025 30 September 2025	1 January 2024 30 September 2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	78,129,154	43,631,326
1.1.1 Interests received		496,868,536	313,157,603
1.1.2 Interests paid		(412,423,420)	(249,297,041)
1.1.3 Dividend received		252,489	118,874
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		144,255,665	96,117,700
1.1.5 Other income		5,180,208	3,720,563
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off receivables		8,192,730	2,444,837
1.1.7 Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(94,124,259)	(55,851,778)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(20,437,650)	(24,287,369)
1.1.9 Others		(49,635,145)	(42,492,063)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	(45,587,702)	(107,010,131)
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL		330,904	1,049,588
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(135,035,941)	(156,482,328)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(531,666,127)	(362,463,773)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(37,037,041)	(36,219,109)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		(49,332,748)	38,544,335
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		575,969,674	307,211,394
1.2.7 Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		(2,075,012)	(2,046,745)
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		73,176,763	45,520,000
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		60,081,826	57,876,507
I. Net cash flow from banking operations	5.6	32,541,452	(63,378,805)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash flow from investing activities	5.6	(31,850,787)	(39,849,708)
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		(7,465,000)	(1,248,000)
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
2.3 Purchases of tangible assets		(8,709,339)	(3,798,271)
2.4 Sales of tangible assets		5,031,039	1,420,797
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		(136,570,610)	(48,134,179)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI		117,355,293	43,241,975
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(19,226,936)	(48,519,387)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		13,062,802	16,952,457
2.9 Others		4,671,964	234,900
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash flow from financing activities	5.6	86,331,795	31,329,080
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		189,882,425	61,498,420
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(83,219,048)	(16,133,431)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		(18,434,999)	(13,099,758)
3.5 Payments for financial leases		(1,896,583)	(936,151)
3.6 Others		-	-
IV. Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents	5.6	13,538,567	6,916,967
V. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	5.6	100,561,027	(64,982,466)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5.6	187,741,096	288,260,766
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (V+VI)	5.6	288,302,123	223,278,300

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

3 Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of presentation

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Regulation which includes the regulation on “The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks’ Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents” published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No. 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, real estates and subsidiaries accounted based on equity method.

Prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué amending the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2019 No. 30673.

The accounting policies and the valuation principles applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are explained in Notes from 3.2 to 3.28.

3.1.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank’s accounting policies. New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective as of the finalization date of the financial statements have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank’s accounting policies.

3.1.2 Other

Entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy present their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period according to “TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies”. Based on the announcement made by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) are required to present their financial statements by adjusting for the impact of inflation for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023, in accordance with the accounting principles specified in TAS 29. In the same announcement, it was stated that institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their respective scope might determine different transition dates for the implementation of inflation accounting, and in this context, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) announced that;

- In accordance with Board decision on 12 December 2023, financial statements of banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies as of 31 December 2023 would not be subject to the inflation adjustment.
- In accordance with Board decision on 11 January 2024, banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies are required to apply inflation adjustment as of 1 January 2025.
- In accordance with the Board decision numbered 11021 on 5 December 2024, banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies will not apply inflation adjustment in 2025.

Based on this, “TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies” has not been applied in the unconsolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2025.

In February 2019, POA issued TFRS 17, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 introduces a model that both measures insurance contract liabilities at their current balance sheet value and recognizes profit over the period in which the services are provided. With the announcement made by POA, the mandatory effective date of the Standard has been postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Accordingly, the Bank has not applied the related standard in the unconsolidated financial statements of its subsidiary Garanti Emeklilik and Hayat.

3.2 Strategy for use of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions

3.2.1 Strategy for use of financial instruments

The liability side of the Bank's balance sheet is intensively composed of short-term deposits in line with the general trend in the banking sector. In addition to deposits, the Bank has access to longer-term borrowings via borrowings from abroad.

In order to manage the interest rate risk arising from short-term deposits, the Bank is keen on maintaining floating rate instruments such as government bonds with quarterly coupon payments and instruments like credit cards and consumer loans providing regular cash inflows.

A portion of the fixed-rate securities and loans, and the bonds of the Bank are hedged under fair value hedges. The fair value risks of such fixed-rate assets and financial liabilities are hedged with interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. The fair value changes of the hedged fixed-rate financial assets and financial liabilities together with the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments, namely interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps, are accounted under net trading income/losses in the statement of profit or loss. At the inception of the hedge and during the subsequent periods, the hedge is expected to achieve the offsetting of changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk for which the hedge is designated, and accordingly, the hedge effectiveness tests are performed.

The Bank may classify its financial assets and liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss, at the initial recognition in order to eliminate any accounting inconsistency.

The fundamental strategy to manage the liquidity risk that may incur due to short-term structure of funding is to expand the deposit base through customer-oriented banking philosophy, and to increase customer transactions and retention rates. The Bank's widespread and effective branch network, advantage of primary dealership and strong market share in the treasury and capital markets, are the most effective tools in the realisation of this strategy. For this purpose, serving customers by introducing new products and services continuously and reaching the customers satisfaction are very important.

Another influential factor in management of interest and liquidity risk on balance sheet is product diversification both on asset and liability sides. Exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk are controlled and measured by various risk management systems, and the balance sheet is managed under the limits set by these systems and the limits legally required. Asset-liability management and value at risk models, stress tests and scenario analysis are used for this purpose.

Purchase and sale of short and long-term financial instruments are allowed within the pre-determined limits to generate risk-free return on capital.

The foreign currency position is controlled by the equilibrium of a currency basket to eliminate the foreign exchange risk.

3.2.2 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are recorded at transaction dates. At the end of the periods, foreign currency assets and liabilities evaluated with the Bank's spot purchase rates and the differences are recorded as foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss.

In the unconsolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with the Communiqué published on the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 No. 29321 related to the amendments to the Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (TAS 27) "Separate Financial Statements" within the frame of Turkish Accounting Standard 28 (TAS 28) for "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

In this context, foreign subsidiaries' asset and liability items in the balance sheet are translated into Turkish Lira by using foreign exchange rates as of the balance sheet date whereas income and expense items are translated into Turkish Lira by using average foreign exchange rates for the related period. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of income and expense items and other equity items are accounted under capital reserves under Shareholders' Equity.

From 1 September 2015, it has been started to apply net investment hedge amounting to EUR 530,583,575 (31 December 2024: EUR 530,583,575) in total among investments in Garanti Bank International NV and Garanti Holding BV having capitals denominated in foreign currencies and long term foreign currency borrowings. Foreign exchange losses amounting to TL 22,679,479 (31 December 2024: TL 15,801,525), arising from conversion of both foreign currency investments and long term foreign currency borrowings are accounted under Capital Reserves and Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss, respectively under Equity as of 30 September 2025. There is no ineffective portion arising from net investment hedge accounting.

3.3 Investments in associates and subsidiaries

In the unconsolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (TAS 27) "Separate Financial Statements" within the frame of Turkish Accounting Standard 28 (TAS 28) for "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

In accordance with the TAS 28 through the equity method, the carrying value of subsidiaries are accounted in the financial statements with respect to the Bank's share in these investments' net asset value. While the Bank's share on profits or losses of financial subsidiaries are accounted in the Bank's Statement of Profit or Loss, the Bank's share in other comprehensive income of subsidiaries are accounted in the Bank's Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

Associates are accounted at fair value in the financial statements in accordance with TFRS 9.

3.4 Forwards, options and other derivative transactions

3.4.1 Derivative financial assets

Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, foreign currency options and forward foreign currency purchase/sale contracts.

Derivatives are initially recorded at their fair values. The related transaction costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss at the date they incur. The changes in their fair values are recorded on balance sheet under "Derivative Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss", respectively depending on the fair values being positive or negative. Fair value changes for derivatives are recorded in the account of "Income/Losses from Derivative Transactions" under Statement of Profit or Loss.

Within the scope of TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement standard; (i) if there is a significant decrease in the volume or level of activity for that asset or liability in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability (or similar assets or liabilities); (ii) when the transaction or quoted price does not represent fair value; and / or (iii) when a price for a similar asset requires significant adjustment to make it comparable to the asset being measured, or (iv) when the price is stable, an adjustment to the transactions or quoted prices is made and this adjustment is reflected to the fair value measurement. In this context, the point is determined within the range that is most representative of fair value under current market conditions. The Bank uses off-shore market curve for swap and forward transactions with foreign institutions and uses the TLREF-based OIS (“Overnight Indexed Swap”) market curve for swap and forward transactions with domestic institutions in order to reflect the fair value measurement and performed the necessary fair value measurement adjustments.

The spot legs of currency swap transactions are recorded on the balance sheet and the forward legs in the off-balance sheet accounts as commitment. In the initial phase of currency swaps, the currency exchange transactions to realise at value dates are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts up to their value dates.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded under the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values.

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a non-derivative host with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to stand alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variables, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to contract. A derivative that is attached to a financial instrument but is contractually transferable independently of that instrument, or has a different counterparty, is not an embedded derivative but a separate financial instrument. If a hybrid contract contains a host that is an asset within the scope of this standard, it is applied the standard’s requirements about classification of financial assets to the entire hybrid contract. The Bank does not have either any hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of this standard or a financial instrument which shall be separated from the host and accounted for as derivative under this standard.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The Bank’s credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of total return swaps and 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. Total return swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to make a certain payment and compensate the decreases in market values of the reference assets to the buyer under the condition that the protection buyer will transfer all the cash flows to be created by and the increases in market values of the reference asset. The Bank enters into total return swap contract for the purpose of generating long-term funding.

3.4.2 Derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

TFRS 9 permits to defer implementation of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 as a policy choice. Accordingly, Group was applying hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 until 1 January 2025.

As of 1 January 2025, the Bank has started to apply TFRS 9 requirements for micro hedge derivative financial instruments and continues to apply TAS 39 requirements for macro fair value hedge derivative financial instruments.

The Bank applies TFRS 9 hedge accounting to all hedge relationships, with the exception of fair value hedges of the interest rate exposure of a portfolio of financial assets or financial liabilities.

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in fair values of fixed-rate financial instruments. The changes in fair values of derivative instruments held for fair value hedges are recognised in “Income/Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments”. If the hedging is effective, the changes in fair value of the hedged item is presented in the Statement of Financial Position together with the fixed-rate loan. In case of fixed-rate financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, such changes are reclassified from Shareholders’ Equity to Statement of Profit or Loss.

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in cash flows of the floating-rate financial instruments. While applying cash flow hedge accounting, the effective portion of the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument is accounted for under Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Recycled to Profit/Loss in Shareholders’ Equity, and the ineffective portion is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss. The changes recognised in Shareholders’ Equity are removed and included in Statement of Profit or Loss in the same period when the hedged cash flows effect the income or loss.

The Bank discontinues hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria. This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. For this purpose, the replacement or rollover of a hedging instrument into another hedging instrument is not an expiration or termination if such a replacement or rollover is part of, and consistent with, the Bank’s documented risk management objective. Additionally, for this purpose there is not an expiration or termination of the hedging instrument.

Besides the Bank performs effectiveness tests as an additional control at the beginning of hedge accounting and at each reporting period. Effectiveness tests are performed with the “Dollar off-set method” and if the effectiveness is between 80% and 125%, it is reviewed in accordance with TFRS 9 regarding the continuation of the hedging relationship.

When discontinuing fair value hedge accounting, the cumulative fair value changes in carrying value of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk are amortised to Statement of Profit or Loss under trading account income/loss caption over the maturity of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued.

While discontinuing cash flow hedge accounting, the cumulative gains/losses recognised in shareholders’ equity and presented under Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be Recycled to Profit or Loss, are continued to be kept in this account.

When the cash flows of hedged item incur, the gain/losses accounted for under Shareholders’ Equity, are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss considering the original maturity.

3.5 Interest income and expenses

Interest is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equalizing future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities to net present value) defined in the TFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” standard by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. In applying the effective interest method, the Bank identifies fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate 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 recognised in profit or loss. In those cases, such fees are accounted as revenue or expense when the financial instrument is initially recognised in the financial statements.

When applying the effective interest method, The Bank amortises any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts that are included in the calculation of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial instrument.

In case an interest was accrued on a security before its acquisition, the collected interest is divided into two parts as interest before and after the acquisition and only the interest of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements.

If the expectation for the cash flows from financial asset is revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the change is reflected in the carrying amount of asset and in the related Statement of Profit or Loss line and is amortized over the estimated life of financial asset.

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the Bank applies 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” expense and “interest income from loans” for interest amounts calculated in this way. If the credit risk of the financial instrument improves to the extent that the financial asset is no longer considered as impaired and the improvement can be attributed to an incident that eventually takes place (such as an increase in the loan's credit rating), the system calculates interest income at subsequent reporting periods by applying the effective interest rate to the gross amount.

3.6 Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions except for which are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, 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. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases from real-person or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

3.7 Financial instruments

3.7.1 Initial recognition of financial instruments

The Bank shall recognise 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 recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

3.7.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of TFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”, at initial recognition, the Bank measures financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value. At initial recognition, financial asset or liability excluding the ones at fair value through profit or loss are accounted at its fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

3.7.3 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.

3.7.3.1 Assessment of business model

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

The entity's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not an instrument-by-instrument approach to classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation.

During assessment of the business model for management of financial assets, it must be considered all relevant evidence that is available at the date of the assessment. Such relevant evidence includes below:

- how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Bank's key management personnel;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and
- how managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

Assessment of the business model is not performed on the basis of scenarios that the entity does not reasonably expect to occur, such as so-called 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios.

If cash flows are realised in a way that is different from the Bank's expectations at the date that the Bank assessed the business model, that does not give rise to a prior period error in the Bank's financial statements nor does it change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model as long as the Bank considered all relevant information that was available at the time that it made the business model assessment. However, when the Bank assesses the business model for newly originated or newly purchased financial assets, it must consider information about how cash flows were realised in the past, along with all other relevant information.

The Bank's business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

- A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: a business 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 amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- A business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets: the Bank may hold financial assets in a business 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 contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Other business models: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if 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.

3.7.3.2 Contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

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

In a basic lending arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgment 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.

3.7.4 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Bank classified all its financial assets based on the business model for managing the financial assets. Accordingly, financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below:

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

Financial investments and loans measured at amortised cost

The Bank may measure its financial investments and loans at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- Financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- Contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial investments measured at amortised cost: Subsequent to the initial recognition, financial investments measured at amortised cost are accounted at amortised cost calculated by using the effective interest rate method. The expected loss calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Note 5.1.7.5.

Loans: Financial assets other than those held for trading in short term or generated through providing money, commodity and services to debtors.

Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not quoted in an active market.

Loans are recognized at cost and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Duties paid, transaction costs and other similar expenses on assets received against such risks are considered as a part of transaction cost and charged to customers. The expected loss calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Note 5.1.5.11.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

As per TFRS 9, the financial investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- Financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- Contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. If the financial asset is reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, the related cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from Equity to Profit or Loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at their fair values subsequently. However, assets for which fair values could not be determined reliably are valued at amortized costs by using the discounting method with effective interest rate that approximates to fair value, of return for floating-rate securities; and by using valuation models or discounted cash flow techniques for fixed-rate securities. Unrecognised gain/losses derived from the difference between their fair value and the discounted values are recorded in accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense to be reclassified to Profit or Loss under the Shareholders' Equity. In case of sales, the gain/losses arising from fair value measurement accumulated under shareholders' equity are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

Interests calculated and/or earned by using the effective interest method during holding of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded primarily in interest income. In case of the sale of such debt securities before maturity date, the difference between the sales income calculated as difference between the cost in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts and the sales price and the recognized interest income is transferred to "Trading Income/Losses".

The Bank also owns consumer price indexed government bonds ("CPI") in its securities portfolio, reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at amortised cost. CPI's are valued and accounted for according to the effective interest rate method which is calculated based on the real coupon rate and the reference inflation index on the issue date. As it is mentioned in the Undersecretariat of Treasury's Investor Guide of CPI, the reference index used during the calculation of the actual coupon payment amount is the previous two months CPI's. The Bank determines its expected inflation rates in compliance with this guide. The estimated inflation rate according to the Central Bank of Türkiye's and the Bank's expectations, is updated during the year when it is considered necessary.

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the Bank may make an irrevocable election to present in Other Comprehensive Income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which TFRS 3 applies. The Bank makes the election on an instrument by instrument basis.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit/loss. However, the cumulative gain or loss shall be transferred to prior periods' profit/loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit/loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. TFRS 9 impairment requirements are not applicable for equity instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss are valued at their fair values and gain/loss arising on those assets is recorded in the statement of profit or loss. Interest income earned on trading securities and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as interest income in the statement of profit or loss. The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such securities are recorded under trading account income/losses in the statement of profit or loss. In cases where such securities are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

The Bank classifies certain loans and securities issued at their origination dates, as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit/ loss, irrevocably in order to eliminate any accounting mismatch in compliance with TFRS 9.

The interest income/expense earned and the difference between the acquisition costs and the amortized costs of financial liabilities are recorded under interest income/expense in statement of profit or loss, the difference between the amortized costs and the fair values of financial liabilities are recorded under trading account income/losses in statement of profit or loss. The amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability at fair value through profit or loss that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability shall be presented in other comprehensive income unless it creates accounting mismatch or increase the accounting mismatch. Excluding the change in credit risk of the liability, the change in the fair value of the liability shall be recognized in profit or loss.

3.8 Disclosures on impairment of financial instruments

The Bank recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortised 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 22 June 2016 in connection with “Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” effective from 1 January 2018. TFRS 9 impairment requirements are not applicable for equity instruments.

At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Bank shall use the change in the risk of a default occurring for the financial instrument.

As of the reporting date, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. However, if there is a significant increase in credit risk of a financial instrument since initial recognition, the Bank measures loss allowance regarding such instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

The Bank calculates the expected credit loss on a collective basis by means of grouping the financial assets having common credit risk features or on an individual basis.

The Bank constituted a policy in order to make an assessment whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by taking into consideration change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument. The Bank’s aforementioned policy is presented in Note 3.8.3. The Bank’s impairment model having 3 stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition based on TFRS 9 is explained below.

3.8.1 Calculation of expected credit losses

The Bank calculates expected credit losses based on a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due based on the contract and the cash flows that are expected to be received.

Probability of Default (PD): PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon, which is usually set at 12 months, given certain characteristics. Based on TFRS 9, the Bank uses two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-month PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months following the balance sheet date.
- Lifetime PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

The Bank uses internal rating systems for both retail and commercial portfolios. The internal rating models used for the commercial portfolio include customer financial information and qualitative survey responses. Whereas behavioral and application scorecards used in the retail portfolio include; (i) the behavioral data of the customer and the product in the Bank, (ii) the demographic information of the customer, and (iii) the behavioral data of the customer in the sector. Probability of default calculation has been carried out based on past information, current conditions and forward looking macroeconomic parameters.

Loss Given Default (LGD): If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage.

LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflect 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.

Exposure at Default (EAD): For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors. Credit conversion factor corresponds to the factor which adjusts the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

When expected credit losses are estimated, the Bank considers three scenarios (base scenario, bad scenario, good scenario). Each of these three scenarios is associated with different probability of default and loss given default. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted loans are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the loans will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset.

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 the Bank has the legal right to call it earlier.

Stage 1: 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date and calculated as the portion of lifetime expected credit losses. The Bank calculates 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. Such calculation is performed for each of three scenarios explained above.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank calculates an allowance for the lifetime expected credit losses. Including multiple scenario usage, it is similar to descriptions above, but probability of default and loss given default rates are estimated through the life of the instrument. Estimated cash shortfalls are discounted by using the original effective interest rate.

Stage 3: For the loans considered as impaired, the Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. The methodology is similar to stage 2 and the probability of default is taken into account as 100%.

The Bank considers a debt as default on these two below conditions;

1. **Objective Default Definition:** It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default in the Bank is based on a more than 90 days past due definition. If a loan is exactly 90 days past due, it will not be considered as default. Default status starts on the 91st day.
2. **Subjective Default Definition:** It means the Bank considers that a debt is unlikely to be paid. Whenever the Bank considers that an obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, it should be considered as defaulted regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past due.

For the purpose of determining significant increases in credit risk and recognising a loss allowance on a collective basis, the Bank Group's financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics. In this context, the methodology developed for the estimation of expected credit losses should include the risk features which meet the criteria for carrying the same credit risk characteristics. Examples of the Bank's common credit risk characteristics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Customer type (retail or commercial / corporate)
- Product type
- Credit risk rating notes /scores
- Sector / market segmentation
- Collateral type
- Loan to value ratio
- Duration since origination of a loan
- Remaining time to maturity
- Exposure at default

In addition, the Bank assesses a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. The Bank makes such calculation by discounting the expected cash deficits from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Bank shall consider 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. The Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

In accordance with the Bank's internal policies, TFRS 9 models are updated once a year. The related model update was made in the third quarter of 2025 and the Bank has calculated expected credit losses based on the updated model.

3.8.1.1 *Loan commitments and non-cash loans*

The expected credit losses on a loan commitment shall be discounted using the effective interest rate, or an approximation thereof, that will be applied when recognising the financial asset resulting from the loan commitment. This is because for the purpose of applying the impairment requirements, a financial asset that is recognised following a draw down on a loan commitment shall be treated as a continuation of that commitment instead of as a new financial instrument. The expected credit losses on the financial asset shall therefore be measured considering the initial credit risk of the loan commitment from the date that the Bank became a party to the irrevocable commitment.

Expected credit losses on financial guarantee contracts or on loan commitments for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined shall be discounted by applying a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

3.8.1.2 *Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*

The Bank shall apply the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with TFRS 9. However, the loss allowance shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position. The expected credit loss is reflected in other comprehensive income and the accumulated amount is recycled to statement of profit/loss following the derecognition of related financial asset.

3.8.1.3 Credit cards and other revolving loans

The Bank offers credit card and overdraft products which give ability to corporate and commercial customers demand repayment and cancel the undrawn commitment. Such products do not limit the period that the Bank is exposed to credit losses with the contractual notice. For this reason, the Bank calculates the expected credit losses for these products over a period of time reflecting the anticipation of customer behavior, the likelihood of default, and future risk mitigation procedures such as the Bank's reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

When determining the period over which the Bank is expected to be exposed to credit risk, but for which expected credit losses would not be mitigated by the Bank's normal credit risk management actions, the Bank considers factors such as historical information and experience about the below items:

- the period over which the entity was exposed to credit risk on similar financial instruments;
- the length of time for related defaults to occur on similar financial instruments following a significant increase in credit risk; and
- the credit risk management actions that the Bank expects to take once the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased, such as the reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

The Bank calculates expected credit losses on the revolving products of retail and corporate customers by considering 3-5 years.

The Bank makes assessment of significant increase in credit risk of revolving loans by considering qualitative and quantitative criteria considered for other credit products as explained in Note 3.8.3.

3.8.2 Forward-looking macroeconomic information

The Bank incorporates forward-looking macroeconomic information into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation. The incorporation of forward-looking information into the Bank's credit risk parameters consists of the following steps:

Step 1: The Bank makes specifications and estimates of econometric models that reveal past relationships between credit risk parameters and macroeconomic variables in order to be able to generate estimates based on macroeconomic information. Macroeconomic variable prevailing during these estimates is mainly the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Step 2: Where macroeconomic scenarios do not include longer maturity, a process called “convergence to the mean” is applied.

Step 3: In order to estimate the ultimate parameters to be used in the calculation of the expected credit losses, the Bank applies the methods of credit risk parameters reflection and forward-looking impact inclusion into the parameters.

The Bank updates its macroeconomic parameters incorporated into significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss assessments quarterly.

The Bank takes into account different scenarios in the calculation of expected credit loss by evaluating the current economic conditions and expert opinions. Accordingly, the updated macroeconomic value estimates taken into account in the expected loss provision calculation are presented below as of 30 September 2025.

Date	GDP
31.12.2025	3.75%
31.12.2026	3.97%
31.12.2027	5.46%
31.12.2028	3.20%
31.12.2029	4.06%

3.8.3 Significant increase in credit risk

The Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk.

Qualitative assessment:

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

- Loans overdue more than 30 days as of the reporting date,
- Loans classified as watchlist,
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to refinancing, restructuring or concession, the loan is not considered as default or written off and the change is not due to any commercial reason.

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.

The absolute and relative thresholds used for the probability of default are differentiated on the basis of segment/ loan group.

The Bank classifies the related financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where both of the following criteria are satisfied as a result of quantitative assessment.

- Relative change in the Probability of Default (PD): If the "relative difference" between the probability of defaults as of the reporting date and the date when the loan is initially recognized in the financial statements is above the specified threshold.
- Absolute change in the PD: If the "absolute difference" between the probability of defaults as of the reporting date and the date when the loan is initially recognized in the financial statements is above the specified threshold (different from the threshold for the relative change).

3.8.4 Low credit risk

As per TFRS 9, the credit risk on a financial instrument is considered as low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

The Bank is not considering financial instruments to have low credit risk when they are regarded as having a low risk of loss simply because of the value of collateral and the financial instrument without that collateral would not be considered low credit risk. Financial instruments are also not considered to have low credit risk simply because they have a lower risk of default than the Bank's other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which the Bank operates.

If the Bank determines that a financial instrument has a low credit risk as of the reporting date, it assumes that the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly following its first recognition in the financial statements.

The Bank makes the definition of low credit risk based on the definition of "High Quality Liquid Asset" given in the Regulation on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation and the principles of the risk weight calculation based on the external rating note of the receivables from the Central Banks and the Central Governments in accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Banks' Capital Adequacy.

The financial instruments that the Bank defines as having low credit risk based on TFRS 9 are as follows:

- Receivables from the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (required reserves, free reserves, placements etc.)
- Loans with the counterparty of the Treasury of the Republic of Türkiye
- Receivables (reserves, free reserves, placements etc.) from the central banks of the branches of the Bank or its subsidiaries, securities issued or guaranteed by these central banks and securities issued / guaranteed by the treasury of these countries
- Loans granted to the treasury of countries having rating note of AA- and above and the securities issued or guaranteed by the treasury of these countries
- Local currency loans granted to the treasury of countries having rating below AA-, and securities in local currency issued or guaranteed by the treasury of these countries
- Securities exported or guaranteed by multilateral development banks or international organizations having rating of AA- and above.

3.8.5 Disclosures on write down policy

The amendment with respect to the regulation on the Principles and Procedures Regarding the Classification of Loans and Reserves Set Aside for These Loans entered into force with its publication in the Official Gazette No.30961 on November 27, 2019. Pursuant to the regulation, the banks are enabled to write down and move off the balance sheet the portion of a loan which is classified as “Group V Loan” (Loans Classified as Loss) if it cannot reasonably be expected to be recovered. The Bank performs objective and subjective assessments whether there is reasonable expectation.

In accordance with TFRS9, a provision is provided for the portions of the loans that are not expected to be recovered as explained in the accounting policies 3.8 Disclosures on impairment of financial instruments and 3.8.1 Calculation of expected credit losses. Accordingly, the loans which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered regarding the opinions of the related department responsible from the collection and the portion up to the provision amount of the loans, that are classified as “Group V Loan” (Loans Classified as Loss), can be subject to write-down operation.

In addition, all of the loans that meet the conditions in the below are assessed by the Bank as having completely lost their ability to collect and can be written down based on the positive opinion of the related departments.

- i. Being monitored as a non-performing loan at least for 18 months,
- ii. Not having any collection in the last 6 months,
- iii. The absence of a qualified guarantee.

The write-down of these loans, which are not possible to be collected, is an accounting policy and this policy does not result in waiving the right of receivables.

3.9 Netting and derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.1 Netting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or there is an intention to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9.2 Derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.2.1 *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 can 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 a ‘new’ financial asset.

The Bank shall assess the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset based on quantitative and qualitative criteria. 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 in case a significant change is determined, it is recognized as a modification gain or loss in Profit or Loss.

Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and the Bank retains control of the asset, the Bank continues to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset.

When the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognised in its entirety and the consideration received is recognised as a liability.

3.9.2.2 Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms

The Bank derecognises 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.

Except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the total amount consisting of the gain or loss arising from the difference between the book value and the amount obtained and any accumulated gain directly accounted in equity shall be recognized in Profit or Loss.

3.9.2.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or part of a financial liability) is removed from the statement of financial position only when the obligation is extinguished, so when the obligation specified in the contract is fulfilled, canceled or expired.

3.9.3 Reclassification of financial instruments

Based on TFRS 9, the Bank shall reclassify 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 changes its business model for managing financial assets.

3.9.4 Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

The Bank may change 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 by the Bank 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 can be removed from the watchlist 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 2 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from non-performing 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 and no overdue amount (principal and interest) shall remain at the date of restructuring / refinancing

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 one 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 non-performing receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue more than 30 days as of the date of reclassification.

During the follow-up period of at least two years 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.

The performing or non-performing retail loans being subject to restructuring shall be removed from the watchlist only if the debt is paid in full.

3.10 Repurchase and resale agreements and securities lending

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded on the balance sheet in compliance with the uniform chart of accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified as “Investments Subject to Repurchase Agreements” and valued based on the Bank management’s future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return. The funds received through repurchase agreements are classified separately under liability accounts and the related interest expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Securities purchased under resale agreements are classified under “Money Market Placements” separately. An income accrual is accounted for the positive difference between the purchase and resale prices earned during the period on such securities.

Securities lending transactions are classified under “Money Market Funds” and the related expense accruals are accounted.

3.11 Assets held for sale, discontinued operations and related liabilities

According to the Turkish Financial Reporting Standard 5 (TFRS 5) “Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as “asset held for sale” is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as “asset held for sale” only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) 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 should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value. Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets and investments in associates to be disposed that were acquired against non-performing receivables.

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

3.12 Goodwill and other intangible assets

The Bank's intangible assets consist of software, intangible rights and other intangible assets.

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 38 (TAS 38) "Intangible Assets".

The costs of other intangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 are restated from the purchasing dates to 31 December 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The intangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their initial purchase costs.

As per TAS 38, internally-generated software should be recognised as intangible assets if they meet the below listed criteria:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use,
- Availability of the Bank's intention to complete and use the intangible asset,
- The ability to use the intangible asset,
- Clarity in probable future economic benefits to be generated from the intangible asset,
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development phase and to start using the intangible asset,
- The availability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during the development phase.

The directly attributable development costs of intangible asset are included in the cost of such assets, however the research costs are recognised as expense as incurred.

The intangible assets are amortised by the Bank over their estimated useful lives based on their inflation adjusted costs on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives of the Bank's intangible assets are 3-15 years and amortisation rates are 6.67%-33.3%.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 36 (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

3.13 Tangible assets

The cost of the tangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 are restated from the purchasing dates to 31 December 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The tangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs.

As of 1 November 2015, changing the existing accounting policy, it has been decided to apply revaluation model for properties recorded under tangible assets instead of cost model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 16 (TAS 16) "Property, Plant and Equipment". Within this framework, the revaluation difference arising from the valuations performed by independent expertise firms for all real estates registered in the ledger is accounted under revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets under equity.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 36 (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

Gains/losses arising from the disposal of the tangible assets are calculated as the difference between the net book value and the net sale price.

Maintenance and repair costs incurred for tangible assets, are recorded as expense.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets. The depreciation rates and the estimated useful lives of tangible assets are presented below. Depreciation method in use was not changed in the current period.

Tangible assets	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)	Depreciation Rates %
Buildings	50	2
Vaults	50	2
Motor Vehicles	5-7	15-20
Other Tangible Assets	4-20	5-25

The depreciation of an asset held for a period less than a full financial year is calculated as a proportion of the full year depreciation charge from the date of acquisition to the financial year end.

Useful lives of buildings are reviewed at least once a year and if current estimates are different than previous estimates, then the revised estimates are considered as accounting policy change in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 8 (TAS 8) “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors”.

Investment properties

Land and buildings that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in production, supply of goods or services, administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as investment property. As of 1 November 2015, changing the existing accounting policy, it has been decided to apply fair value model for investment properties instead of cost model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 40 (TAS 40) “Investment Property”. Accordingly, for all the investment properties registered in the ledger, a valuation study was performed by independent expertise firms and arising changes in their fair values resulting from these studies are recognized in statement of profit or loss at the date they incur.

Investment properties accounted at fair value are not depreciated.

Right-of-use assets

Based on the Bank’s assessment, lease branches, buildings and vehicles are recognized in compliance with TFRS 16 whereas ATM places and other leases are considered out of TFRS 16 scope as a result of materiality assessment. Therefore, these leases are recognized under Other Operating Expense.

At the commencement date, the Bank shall measure the right-of-use properties at cost in compliance with TFRS 16. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

After the commencement date, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model. To apply the cost model, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The Bank applies the depreciation requirements in TAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment” in depreciating real assets considered as right-of-use asset.

The Bank applies TAS 36 “Impairment of Assets” to determine whether the real estates considered as right-of-use assets are impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

3.14 Leasing activities

Leases, in which the majority of risks and returns of the related asset belong to the lessor, are classified as operational lease. The rent payments for leases that meet the conditions of exemptions stated in TFRS 16, are recognized as expense in related periods’ statement of profit or loss over the lease term in accordance with periodicity principle.

Based on TFRS 16, at the commencement date, the Bank measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

After the commencement date, the Bank measures the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

After the commencement date, the Bank remeasures the lease liability to reflect changes to the lease payments. The Bank recognises the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The Bank remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate, if either there is a change in the lease term or there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. However, if there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments or if there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, the Bank uses an unchanged discount rate.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Bank remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate. The revised discount rate is determined as the incremental borrowing interest rate at the effective date of the modification. The Bank decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The Bank recognises any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease in profit or loss. A corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset is made for all other lease modifications.

3.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities resulted from past events, if it is probable that the commitment will be settled and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation, are accounted for in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 37 (TAS 37) “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

3.16 Contingent assets

The contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Bank. If an inflow of economic benefits to the Bank has become probable, then the contingent asset is disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the related period.

3.17 Liabilities for employee benefits

Severance indemnities and short-term employee benefits

As per the existing labour law in Türkiye, the Bank is required to pay certain amounts to the employees retired or fired except for resignations or misbehaviours specified in the Turkish Labour Law.

Accordingly, the Bank reserved for employee severance indemnities in the accompanying financial statements using actuarial method in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 19 (TAS 19) “Employee Benefits” for all its employees who retired or whose employment is terminated, called up for military service or died.

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total liability are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Effective Discount Rate	3.74%	3.74%
Discount Rate	31.02%	31.02%
Estimated Real Salary/Limit Increase Rate	1.50%	1.50%
Inflation Rate	26.30%	26.30%

The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees' years-in-service.

The Bank provided for undiscounted short-term employee benefits earned during the financial period as per services rendered in compliance with TAS 19.

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders' equity as per the revised TAS 19.

Retirement benefit obligations

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee (and his/her dependents) will receive on retirement. The Bank's defined benefit plan ("the Plan") is managed by "Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. Memur ve Müstahdemleri Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı" ("the Fund") established as per the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Law No.506 and the Bank's employees are the members of this Fund.

The Plan is funded through contributions of both by the employees and the employer as required by Social Security Law numbered 506. These contributions are as follows:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee
Pension contributions	15.5%	10.0%	15.5%	10.0%
Medical benefit contributions	6.0%	5.0%	6.0%	5.0%

The Plan is composed of a) the contractual benefits of the employees, which are subject to transfer to Social Security Foundation ("SSF") as per the Social Security Law No.5754 ("the Law"), and b) other social rights and medical benefits provided by the Bank but not transferable to SSF.

a) Benefits transferable to SSF

The first paragraph of the provisional Article 23 of Banking Law No.5411, published in the Official Gazette on 1 November 2005, No.25983, which requires the transfer of the members of the funds subject to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Law No.506, and the persons who are paid under insurance coverage for disablement, old-age and mortality and their right-holders to the SSF within three years following the effective date of the related article was cancelled with the decision of the Constitutional Court dated 22 March 2007, No.2007/33. The reasoned ruling regarding the cancellation of the Constitutional Court was published in the Official Gazette No.26731, dated 15 December 2007. The Constitutional Court stated that the reason behind this cancellation was the possible loss of antecedent rights of the fund members.

Following the publication of the verdict, the Turkish Grand National Assembly ("Turkish Parliament") started to work on the new legal arrangements by taking the cancellation reasoning into account and the articles of the Law No.5754 regulating the principles related with such transfers were accepted and approved by Turkish Parliament on 17 April 2008, and enacted on 8 May 2008 after being published in the Official Gazette No.26870.

As per the Law, the present value of post-employment benefits as at the transfer date for the fund members to be transferred, are to be calculated by a commission composing from the representatives of the SSF, the Ministry of Finance, the Undersecretariat of Treasury, the Undersecretariat of State Planning Organisation, the BRSA, the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (“SDIF”), the banks and the funds, by using a technical discount rate of 9.80% taking into account the Funds’ income and expenses as per insurance classes and the transferable contributions and payments of the funds including any salary and income differences paid by the funds above the limits of SSF for such payments. The transfers are to take place within the three-year period starting from 1 January 2008. Subsequently, the transfer of the contributors and the persons receiving monthly or regular income and their right-holders from such funds established for employees of the banks, insurance and reinsurance companies, trade chambers, stock markets and unions that are part of these organizations subject to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Law No.506 to the SSF, has been postponed for two years.

The decision was made by the Council of Ministers on 14 March 2011 and published in the Official Gazette No. 27900 dated 9 April 2011 as per the decision of the Council of Ministers, No.2011/1559, and as per the Letter No. 150 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Security dated 24 February 2011 and according to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security and Public Health Insurance Law No.5510.

On 19 June 2008, Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (“CHP”) applied to the Constitutional Court for the cancellation of various articles of the Law including the first paragraph of the provisional Article 20. At the meeting of the Constitutional Court on 30 March 2011, it was decided that the Article 73 and the first paragraph of the provisional Article 20 added to the Law No. 5510 are not contradictory to the Constitutional Law, and accordingly the dismissal of the cancellation request has been denied with the majority of votes.

Before the completion of two-years period set by the Council of Ministers on 14 March 2011 as explained above, as per the Article No. 51 of the Law No. 6645, published in the Official Gazette No. 29335 dated 23 April 2015, the Article No. 20 of the Law No. 5510 was amended giving the Council of Ministers the authority to determine the date of transfer without defining any timeline.

b) Other benefits not transferable to SSF

Other social rights and payments provided in the existing trust indenture but not covered through the transfer of the funds’ members and their right-holders to the SSF, are to be covered by the funds and the institutions that employ the funds’ members.

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders’ equity.

3.18 Taxation

3.18.1 Corporate tax

While corporate tax which is applied to corporate earnings at the rate of 20% in Türkiye, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No.7456 "On the Formation of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate the Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes That Occurred on 6/2/2023, Amending Certain Laws and the Decree Law No. 375, the corporate earnings of 2023 and later taxation periods this rate has been determined to be applied as 25% and for the 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 this rate has been determined to be applied as 30%.

This rate is applied to tax base which is calculated by adding certain non-deductible expenses for tax purposes and deducting certain exemptions (like dividend income) and other deductions on accounting income. If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions and the institutions working through local offices or representatives are not subject to withholding tax. By the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette No. 32760 dated 22 December 2024, some withholding rates in Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 have been redetermined.

Accordingly, the withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than the ones paid to the nonresident institutions generating income in Türkiye through their operations or permanent representatives and the resident institutions has been changed to 10% from 15% by the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette No. 32760 dated 22 December 2024. In applying the withholding tax rates on dividend payments to the nonresident institutions and the individuals, the withholding tax rates covered in the related Double Tax Treaty Agreements are taken into account. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and therefore is not subject to withholding tax.

The prepaid taxes are calculated and paid at the rates valid for the earnings of the related years. The prepayments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings.

In accordance with the tax legislation, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

75% of earnings generated through sale of equity shares, founders' shares, redeemed shares and preemption rights are exempt from the corporate tax with the conditions that such earnings shall be held in a special reserve account under equity until the end of five years following the year of sale and shall be collected as cash until the end of the following two fiscal years. With the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024 and numbered 32735, it was determined that this exemption rate would be applied as 50%.

All earnings generated through transfer of equity shares, founders' shares, redeemed shares and preemption rights by the companies being under legal proceedings or guarantor and mortgage provider of such companies, to banks, financial leasing companies and finance companies or the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund in connection with liquidation of their liabilities and earnings of banks, financial leasing companies and finance companies through sale of immovable part of such assets or other items are exempt from corporate tax at the rate of 50% and 75%, respectively.

As of 31 December 2021, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedure Law. These conditions are both the exceed in the increase of Producer Price Index in the last 3 accounting period including current period by 100% and the exceed in the increase in the current period by 10%. However, temporary article 33 has been added on the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 with the regulation made with the Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Change in Corporate Tax Law No. 7352 published in the Official Gazette No.31734 dated 29 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this, the financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, are not subject to inflation adjustment, and for the 2023 accounting period; are not subject to inflation adjustment as of the provisional tax periods, and the financial statements dated 31 December 2023 are subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions are met or not. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in the financial statements are to be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts and does not affect the corporate tax base. According to Article 17 of the Law No. 7491 on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette No. 32413 dated 28 December 2023, it has become law that profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment to be made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, do not be taken into account in determining the income of banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21/11/2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies.

With the Communiqué Amending the General Communiqué on Tax Procedure Law (order no. 537) published in the Official Gazette numbered 32073 on 14 January 2023, the procedures and principles of the articles allowing the revaluation of real estates and depreciation units have been redrawn. By taking into consideration aforementioned Communiqué, the Bank, has been revaluated real estate and depreciation units within its balance sheet by providing conditions in the provisions of Tax Procedure

Law's provisional Article 32 and duplicated Article 298/ç until 30 September 2023. Since the financial statements are subject to inflation adjustment as of 31 December 2023, real estates and depreciation units are not subject to revaluation as of 31 December 2023. Corporate tax is calculated by taking into account of real estates and depreciation units' amortized values until 30 September 2023.

The tax applications for foreign branches;

NORTHERN CYPRUS

According to the Corporate Tax Law of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus No.41/1976 as amended, the corporate earnings (including foreign corporations) are subject to a 10% corporate tax and 15% income tax. This tax is calculated based on the income that the taxpayers earn in an accounting period. Tax base is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes. The corporations cannot benefit from the rights of offsetting losses, investment incentives and amortization unless their balance sheets, income statements and accounting records used for tax calculations examined and prepared by an accountant and an auditor authorized by the Ministry of Finance. In cases where it is revealed that the earnings of a corporation were not subject to taxation in prior years or the tax paid on such earnings are understated, additional taxes can be charged in the next seven years following that the related taxation period. The corporate tax returns are filed in the tax administration office in April after following the end of the accounting year to which they relate. The corporate taxes are paid in two equal installments in May and October. According to the Decision of the TRNC Council of Ministers dated 25 March 2020, the prepaid taxes are calculated and paid at the rate of 15% tax on quarterly commercial earnings of the related year. The prepayments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings.

MALTA

The corporate earnings are subject to a 35% corporate tax. This rate is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes. The earnings of the foreign corporations' branches in Malta are also subject to the same tax rate that the resident corporations in Malta are subject to. The earnings of such branches that are transferred to their head offices are not subject to an additional tax. The taxes payable is calculated by the obligating firm and the calculation is presented in the tax declaration form that is due till the following year's month of November.

3.18.2 Deferred taxes

According to the Turkish Accounting Standard 12 (TAS 12) "Income Taxes"; deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized, using the balance sheet method, on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding balances considered in the calculation of the tax base, except for the differences not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit

As stated in Note 3.18.1, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No.7456 "On the Formation of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate the Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes That Occurred on 6/2/2023, corporate income tax has been determined to be applied as 30% for the 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. Therefore, as of 30 September 2025, the Bank has calculated deferred tax at the rate of 30% for assets and liabilities.

According to the temporary article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, the tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of the financial statements dated 30 September 2025 are included in the deferred tax calculation as of 30 September 2025 regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment are met.

If transactions and events are recorded in the statement of profit or loss, then the related tax effects are also recognized in the statement of profit or loss. However, if transactions and events are recorded directly in the shareholders' equity, the related tax effects are also recognized directly in the shareholders' equity.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as net in the financial statements.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits would be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Furthermore, the deferred tax assets are not subject to profit distribution or capital increase as per the BRSA's related circular in cases where there are net asset balances after netting deferred tax assets with deferred tax liabilities.

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 Second Pillar 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 Second Pillar 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 for not recognizing and disclosing information about deferred taxes and the disclosure requirement for when the exemption has been applied are applied when the amendment is issued. The amendment did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Bank.

3.18.3 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 Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this topic.

According to this Communiqué, 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.

As stated in the General Communiqué No. 4 on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing, the 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.

3.19 Funds borrowed

The Bank, whenever required, generates funds from domestic and foreign sources in the form of borrowings, syndications, securitizations, and bill and bond issuances in the local and international markets. The funds borrowed are recorded at their purchase costs and valued at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

In cases where such funds are valued at their amortised costs but this application results in measurement or accounting mismatch due to having the related financial instruments valued using different methods or the related gains or losses are recognized differently, such fundings are reclassified as financial liabilities at their fair values through profit or loss at initial recognition in order to prevent such mismatch. The interest expenses paid during holding the related financial liabilities and the difference between the amortized cost and the acquisition cost are recorded as interest expense in statement of profit or loss and the difference between the fair values and the amortized costs of the financial liabilities are recorded under trading account income/losses.

3.20 Share issuances

If the Bank issues a share at a price above its nominal value, the difference between the issue price and the nominal value is accounted for “Share Premium” under Shareholders’ Equity.

3.21 Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances

Payments of the confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are made simultaneously with the payments of the customers. Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are recorded in “off-balance sheet accounts” as possible debts and commitments, if any.

3.22 Government incentives

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

3.23 Segment reporting

The Bank operates in corporate, commercial, retail and investment banking. Accordingly, the banking products served to customers are; custody services, time and demand deposits, accumulating deposit accounts, repos, overdraft facilities, spot loans, foreign currency indexed loans, consumer loans, automobile and housing loans, working capital loans, discounted bills, gold loans, foreign currency loans, Eximbank loans, pre-export loans, ECA covered financing, letters of guarantee, letters of credit, export factoring, acceptance credits, draft facilities, forfaiting, leasing, insurance, forward, futures, salary payments, investment account (ELMA), cheques, safety boxes, bill payments, tax collections, payment orders. GarantiCard, BonusCard, Miles&Smiles Card, FlexiCard, MoneyCard, BusinessCard, Shop & Fly, virtual cards under the brand names of Visa and Mastercard and also American Express credit cards and “Paracard” debit cards with Maestro, Electron, Visa and Mastercard brand names, are available.

The Bank provides service packages to its corporate, commercial and retail customers including deposit, loans, foreign trade transactions, investment products, cash management, leasing, factoring, insurance, credit cards, and other banking products. A customer-oriented branch network has been built in order to serve customers’ needs effectively and efficiently. The Bank also utilizes alternative delivery channels intensively.

The Bank provides corporate banking products to international and national holdings in Türkiye by coordinating regional offices, suppliers and intermediaries, utilizing cross-selling techniques. Mainly, it provides services through its commercial and mixed type of branches to export-revenue earning sectors like tourism and textile and exporters of Türkiye’s traditional agricultural products.

Additionally, the Bank provides banking services to enterprises and their employees working in retail and service sectors through product packages including overdraft accounts, POS machines, credit cards, cheque books, Turkish Lira and foreign currency deposits, investment accounts, internet banking and call-center, debit cards and bill payment modules.

Retail banking customers form a wide-spread and sustainable deposit base for the Bank. Individual customers’ needs are met by diversified consumer banking products through branches and digital banking.

Information on the business segments is as follows:

<i>Current Period</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate/ Commercial Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Net Interest Income	96,584,974	121,822,760	(131,307,506)	21,498,985	108,599,213
Net Fees And Commissions Income	88,235,595	15,154,972	(90,006)	(1,099,615)	102,200,946
Dividend Income	-	-	-	252,489	252,489
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	3,247,446	5,047,338	(635,414)	(5,722,126)	1,937,244
Other Operating Income (*)	3,049,237	3,649,883	126,325	605,409	7,430,854
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(27,203,824)	(4,535,394)	(326,920)	3,326,280	(28,739,858)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(230,842)	(230,842)
Personnel and Other Operating	(62,502,976)	(19,367,460)	(3,153,713)	(21,940,470)	(106,964,619)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	20,425,393	20,425,393
Net Operating Profit	101,410,452	121,772,099	(135,387,234)	17,115,503	104,910,820
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(20,868,773)	(20,868,773)
Net Profit	101,410,452	121,772,099	(135,387,234)	(3,753,270)	84,042,047
Segment Assets	808,446,929	1,205,640,907	1,104,731,490	260,072,069	3,378,891,395
Investments in Associates and	-	-	-	120,080,577	120,080,577
Total Assets	808,446,929	1,205,640,907	1,104,731,490	380,152,646	3,498,971,972
Segment Liabilities	1,619,756,763	864,529,592	474,861,391	129,391,109	3,088,538,855
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	410,433,117	410,433,117
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'	1,619,756,763	864,529,592	474,861,391	539,824,226	3,498,971,972

<i>Prior Period</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate/ Commercial Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Net Interest Income	50,102,318	75,829,599	(119,048,962)	63,854,633	70,737,588
Net Fees And Commissions Income	55,049,724	10,805,880	20,316	(248,003)	65,627,917
Dividend Income	-	-	-	118,874	118,874
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	2,844,391	4,718,702	(1,202,889)	(1,108,138)	5,252,066
Other Operating Income (*)	2,816,243	402,146	67,799	1,403,504	4,689,692
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(19,860,857)	1,282,426	1,337,108	2,992,707	(14,248,616)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(132,565)	(132,565)
Personnel and Other Operating	(40,273,283)	(12,605,375)	(2,054,170)	(8,376,038)	(63,308,866)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	14,520,395	14,520,395
Net Operating Profit	50,678,536	80,433,378	(120,880,798)	73,025,369	83,256,485
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(16,322,715)	(16,322,715)
Net Profit	50,678,536	80,433,378	(120,880,798)	56,702,654	66,933,770
Segment Assets	603,445,811	902,703,046	821,732,843	199,911,802	2,527,793,502
Investments in Associates and	-	-	-	79,878,973	79,878,973
Total Assets	603,445,811	902,703,046	821,732,843	279,790,775	2,607,672,475
Segment Liabilities	1,232,413,492	643,283,025	304,127,157	97,922,484	2,277,746,158
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	329,926,317	329,926,317
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'	1,232,413,492	643,283,025	304,127,157	427,848,801	2,607,672,475

(*) Prior year reversals from Expected Credit Losses presented under Other Operating Income in the Profit or Loss Statement are netted off with the Expected Credit Losses.

3.24 Profit reserves and profit appropriation

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

Under the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of first legal reserve and second legal reserve. First legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of at least 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital, but holding companies are not subject to such transaction. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

In the ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated 27 March 2025, a decision has been made regarding appropriation of the unconsolidated net profit of the Bank deriving from operations in 2024 amounting to TL 92,174,994 and aforementioned distribution has been disclosed in Note 5.10.2

3.25 Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of profit or loss, are calculated by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year concerned.

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Distributable net profit	84,042,047	66,933,770
Average number of issued common shares (thousand)	420,000,000	420,000,000
Earnings per share (amounts presented full TL)	0.20010	0.15937

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares. There are no bonus shares issued in 2025.

3.26 Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Bank, key management personnel and board members together with their families and companies controlled by/subsidiary with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with TAS 24 "Related Parties". The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note 5.7.

3.27 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.28 Other disclosures

None.

4 Financial Position and Results of Operations and Risk Management

4.1 Total capital

The capital items calculated as per the “Regulation on Equities of Banks” published on 5 September 2013, are presented below:

4.1.1 Components of total capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,972,554	4,972,554
Share Premium	11,880	11,880
Reserves	262,104,046	188,327,757
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	81,915,987	59,651,923
Profit	84,166,963	92,211,288
Current Period's Profit	84,042,047	92,174,994
Prior Periods' Profit	124,916	36,294
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	88,232	48,921
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	433,259,662	345,224,323
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	22,212,049	14,263,461
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	581,339	405,012
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	4,848,355	2,790,450
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-
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 (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Mortgage Servicing Rights (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	27,641,743	17,458,923

Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	405,617,919	327,765,400
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-
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 (-)	-	-
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	405,617,919	327,765,400
TIER II CAPITAL	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	77,812,541	52,444,200
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	26,900,588	19,917,615
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	104,713,129	72,361,815
Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
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 (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	104,713,129	72,361,815
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	510,331,048	400,127,215
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	784	686
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	2,397	2,299

Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period		
The Portion of 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 not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	510,327,867	400,124,230
Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,507,557,762	1,825,083,072
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.18	17.96
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	16.18	17.96
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	20.35	21.92
BUFFERS		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b)	2.53	2.52
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	0.03	0.02
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	10.18	11.96
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining 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	-	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	19,475,774	20,195,258
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	36,167,536	38,405,405
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	26,900,588	19,917,615
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-

Within the scope of the regulation dated 19 December 2024 by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, the amount subject to credit risk is calculated with the Central Bank foreign exchange buying rates as of 28 June 2024 and the net valuation differences of the securities in the securities portfolio whose fair value difference is reflected in other comprehensive income are negative. In this case, these differences are not taken into account in the equity amount to be used for the capital adequacy ratio.

As of 30 September 2025, the amount subject to credit risk in calculating the regulatory capital adequacy ratio was calculated by taking into account the regulation changes. If the regulation changes is not taken into account, the capital adequacy ratio is at 18.78% as of 30 September 2025.

The Bank plans its Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital by considering 10% as the minimum target.

4.1.2 Items included in capital calculation

<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Information about instruments included in total capital calculation</i>			
Issuer	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Reg S: ISIN: XS1617531063 Common Code: 161753106 144A: CUSIP: 900148 AE7 ISIN: US900148AE73 Common Code: 161752479	Reg S: ISIN: XS2773062471 Common Code: 277306247 144A: CUSIP: 900148AF4 ISIN: US900148AF49 Common Code: 2773062471	Reg S: ISIN: XS2913414384 Common Code: 291341438 144 A: CUSIP: 900148AG2 ISIN: US900148AG22 Common Code: 291696635	Reg S: ISIN: XS3106498051 Common Code: 310649805 144 A: CUSIP: 900148 AH0 ISIN: US900148AH05	
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No	No	
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	5,115 (31 December 2024: 8,509)	20,771 (31 December 2024: 17,274)	31,155 (31 December 2024: 25,911)	20,771	
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	25,579 (31 December 2024: 25,911)	20,771 (31 December 2024: 17,274)	31,155 (31 December 2024: 25,911)	20,771	
Accounting classification of the instrument	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	
Issuance date of instrument	23.05.2017	28.02.2024	03.12.2024	01.07.2025	
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time	Time	Time	Time	
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027	28.02.2034	03.01.2035	08.01.2036	
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	-	28.02.2029-USD 500,000,000	03.01.2030-USD 750,000,000	08.01.2031-USD 500,000,000	
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-	-	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	
Coupon rate and any related index	7.1770%	First five years 8.375%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 409 Bps.	First five years 8.125%; second five years Will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 383,6 Bps.	First five years 8.250%; second five years Will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 432,5 Bps.	
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-	-	-	-	
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-	-	
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	

Noncumulative or cumulative	-	-	-	-
Convertible into equity shares	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-	-	-	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-	-	-	-
Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.
Details of incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.

4.1.3 Reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per Turkish Account Standards	59,177,674	614,496	59,792,170	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	26,549,464	-	26,549,464	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	32,628,210	614,496	33,242,706	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	262,104,046	-	262,104,046	
Profit or Loss	84,166,963	-	84,166,963	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	124,916	-	124,916	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	84,042,047	-	84,042,047	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		5,429,694	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	410,433,117		405,617,919	
Subordinated Debts	-		-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)	-		-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital	-		405,617,919	
Subordinated Debts			77,812,541	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			26,900,588	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
Tier II Capital			104,713,129	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			3,181	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			510,327,867	

Within the scope of the measures announced by the BRSA on 21 December 2021, in the case of net valuation differences of the securities classified under "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" are negative, these differences are not taken into consideration in capital calculation for capital adequacy ratio.

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per Turkish Account Standards	44,402,838	1,034,545	45,437,383	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	22,897,538	-	22,897,538	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	21,505,300	1,034,545	22,539,845	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	188,327,757	-	188,327,757	
Profit or Loss	92,211,288	-	92,211,288	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	36,294	-	36,294	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	92,174,994	-	92,174,994	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		3,195,462	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	329,926,317		327,765,400	
Subordinated Debts	-		-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)	-		-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital	-		327,765,400	
Subordinated Debts			52,444,200	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			19,917,615	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
Tier II Capital			72,361,815	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			2,985	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			400,124,230	

4.2 Credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

4.3 Currency risk

Foreign currency position limit is set in compliance with the legal standard ratio of net foreign currency position. As of 30 September 2025, the Bank’s net ‘on balance sheet’ foreign currency short position amounts to TL 133,426,602 (31 December 2024: TL 16,079,170 balance sheet short position), net ‘off-balance sheet’ foreign currency balance sheet long position amounts to TL 167,683,282 (31 December 2024: TL 43,629,910 balance sheet long position), while net foreign currency balance sheet long position amounts to TL 34,256,680 (31 December 2024: TL 27,550,740 balance sheet long position).

The foreign currency position risk of the Bank is measured by “standard method” and “value-at-risk (VaR) model”. Measurements by standard method are carried out monthly, whereas measurements by VaR are done daily. The foreign currency exchange risk is managed through transaction, dealer, desk and stop-loss limits approved by the Board of Directors for the trading portfolio beside the foreign currency net position standard ratio and the VaR limit.

The Bank’s effective exchange rates at the date of balance sheet and for the last five valuation rate days of the period announced by the Bank in TL are as follows:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	EURO	USD	EURO	USD
Foreign currency purchase rates at balance sheet date	48.8100	41.5410	35.8470	34.5480
<u>Exchange rates for the days before balance sheet date;</u>				
Day 1	48.7260	41.5390	35.9710	34.5700
Day 2	48.4670	41.4500	35.8370	34.3720
Day 3	48.3880	41.4390	35.7480	34.3740
Day 4	48.6380	41.4210	35.9420	34.5180
Day 5	48.7960	41.3670	35.8390	34.4490

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	EURO	USD	EURO	USD
Last 30-days arithmetical average rates	48.4303	41.2723	35.8166	34.1998

The Bank's currency risk:

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FCs	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	68,574,357	99,877,666	91,459,792	259,911,815
Banks	80,829,396	29,263,016	17,513,194	127,605,606
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	213,906	3,556,512	-	3,770,418
Money Market Placements	4,691,396	9,833,888	-	14,525,284
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	4,001,717	39,313,852	194,815	43,510,384
Loans (*)	320,559,502	226,512,539	11,521,263	558,593,304
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	68,062,985	-	-	68,062,985
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	2,085,947	74,285,969	1,793,490	78,165,406
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	-	1,246,611	-	1,246,611
Tangible Assets	-	1,809	-	1,809
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (**)	(7,761,620)	5,097,049	(33,829)	(2,698,400)
Total Assets	541,257,586	488,988,911	122,448,725	1,152,695,222
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1,661,814	1,634,542	190,691	3,487,047
Foreign Currency Deposits	277,284,844	312,184,686	35,185,602	624,655,132
Money Market Funds	-	57,565,748	-	57,565,748
Other Fundings (***)	18,280,869	113,917,954	-	132,198,823
Securities Issued (****)	29,730,360	180,763,864	7,520,906	218,015,130
Miscellaneous Payables	6,377,801	5,169,546	369,630	11,916,977
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (*****)	4,373,147	8,691,201	225,218,622	238,282,970
Total Liabilities	337,708,835	679,927,541	268,485,451	1,286,121,827
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	203,548,751	(190,938,630)	(146,036,726)	(133,426,605)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(155,122,176)	177,393,505	145,411,953	167,683,282
Derivative Financial Assets	66,347,182	390,805,840	167,882,932	625,035,954
Derivative Financial Liabilities	221,469,358	213,412,335	22,470,979	457,352,672
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
Prior Period				
Total Assets	350,196,400	382,448,015	63,527,513	796,171,928
Total Liabilities	207,940,216	463,242,103	141,068,779	812,251,098
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	142,256,184	(80,794,088)	(77,541,266)	(16,079,170)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(113,462,528)	80,461,762	76,630,676	43,629,910
Derivative Financial Assets	20,948,515	209,390,010	100,474,361	330,812,886
Derivative Financial Liabilities	134,411,043	128,928,248	23,843,685	287,182,976
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-

(*)The foreign currency-indexed loans amounting TL 83,073 (31 December 2024: TL 231,873) included under TL loans in the accompanying balance sheet are presented above under the related foreign currency codes.

(**)Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(***)Includes funds presented under financial liabilities amounting TL 65,973,722 (31 December 2024: TL 56,646,374) measured at fair value through profit or loss in balance sheet.

(****)Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

(*****)Other liabilities include gold deposits of TL 224,547,901 (31 December 2024: TL 113,914,539).

4.4 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk resulting from balance sheet maturity mismatch presents the possible losses that may arise due to the changes in interest rates of interest sensitive assets and liabilities in the on- and off-balance sheet. Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items is evaluated during the Weekly Assessment Committee and Assets-Liabilities Committee meetings taking into consideration the developments in market conditions.

The Bank's interest rate risk is measured by using economic value, economic capital, net interest income, income at risk, market price sensitivity of marketable securities portfolio, duration-gap and sensitivity analysis.

The results are supported by the sensitivity and scenario analysis performed periodically against the possible instabilities in the markets. Furthermore, the interest rate risk is monitored according to the limits approved by the Board of Directors.

4.4.1 Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

<i>Current Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	236,713,360	-	-	-	-	332,942,223	569,655,583
Banks	70,844,440	-	-	-	-	60,848,911	131,693,351
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	337,732	100,273	1,153,876	1,365,787	1,417,610	4,653,161	9,028,439
Money Market Placements	7,061,463	7,398,661	-	-	-	65,160	14,525,284
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	15,464,666	4,025,621	1,454,870	46,799,393	37,668,730	36,012,047	141,425,327
Loans	866,140,305	208,232,410	487,269,886	319,930,594	137,297,012	66,007,813	2,084,878,020
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	35,878,154	3,205,685	11,939,125	102,738,756	59,507,891	61,395,758	274,665,369
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	273,100,599	273,100,599
Total Assets	1,232,440,120	222,962,650	501,817,757	470,834,530	235,891,243	835,025,672	3,498,971,972
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	2,312,671	-	-	-	-	5,177,519	7,490,190
Other Deposits	982,936,067	236,600,554	115,191,354	5,686,021	-	992,257,935	2,332,671,931
Money Market Funds	61,970,216	10,929,663	7,882,797	3,175,046	-	260,810	84,218,532
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	171,544,727	171,544,727
Securities Issued (***)	1,817,419	1,474,692	108,428,076	28,506,551	72,696,747	5,091,645	218,015,130
Other Fundings	115,155,699	2,850,096	11,856,834	10,187,151	1,687,589	195,369	141,932,738
Other Liabilities	165,541	392,225	1,107,499	2,974,204	374,098	538,085,157	543,098,724
Total Liabilities	1,164,357,613	252,247,230	244,466,560	50,528,973	74,758,434	1,712,613,162	3,498,971,972
On Balance Sheet Long Position	68,082,507	-	257,351,197	420,305,557	161,132,809	-	906,872,070
On Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(29,284,580)	-	-	-	(877,587,490)	(906,872,070)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	84,618,887	151,725,499	105,508,112	119,640,508	27,187,061	-	488,680,067
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(76,703,960)	(142,891,908)	(157,224,030)	(84,497,845)	(30,073,173)	-	(491,390,916)
Total Position	75,997,434	(20,450,989)	205,635,279	455,448,220	158,246,697	(877,587,490)	(2,710,849)

(*) Interest accruals are also included in non-interest bearing column.

(**) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(***) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	174,310,665	-	-	-	-	185,684,591	359,995,256
Banks	63,801,813	-	-	-	-	35,935,165	99,736,978
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	191,946	87,334	1,733,356	5,615,450	949,522	788,618	9,366,226
Money Market Placements	20,196,459	-	-	-	-	47,006	20,243,465
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	14,981,410	1,241,412	3,697,123	23,156,243	22,926,346	38,521,011	104,523,545
Loans	669,435,746	140,317,350	398,277,279	216,508,297	102,708,134	34,778,839	1,562,025,645
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	31,320,660	3,341,502	8,669,136	100,785,146	52,317,413	56,702,223	253,136,080
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	198,645,280	198,645,280
Total Assets	974,238,699	144,987,598	412,376,894	346,065,136	178,901,415	551,102,733	2,607,672,475
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	54,693,916	-	-	-	-	2,622,459	57,316,375
Other Deposits	692,915,796	217,818,871	91,237,846	3,395,996	-	758,688,379	1,764,056,888
Money Market Funds	32,602,127	170	-	-	-	24,406	32,626,703
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	124,218,937	124,218,937
Securities Issued (***)	2,019,041	9,533,159	11,461,299	40,656,606	25,911,000	1,124,885	90,705,990
Other Fundings	83,511,993	441,253	18,028,905	1,912,101	1,500,000	73,371	105,467,623
Other Liabilities	76,430	186,792	535,360	1,405,933	223,186	430,852,258	433,279,959
Total Liabilities	865,819,303	227,980,245	121,263,410	47,370,636	27,634,186	1,317,604,695	2,607,672,475
On Balance Sheet Long Position	108,419,396	-	291,113,484	298,694,500	151,267,229	-	849,494,609
On Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(82,992,647)	-	-	-	(766,501,962)	(849,494,609)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	55,733,386	86,773,707	103,650,337	62,426,906	38,161,953	-	346,746,289
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(43,437,802)	(97,275,890)	(106,153,630)	(68,526,222)	(33,951,274)	-	(349,344,818)
Total Position	120,714,980	(93,494,830)	288,610,191	292,595,184	155,477,908	(766,501,962)	(2,598,529)

(*) Interest accruals are also included in non-interest bearing column

(**) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(***) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

4.4.2 Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments (%)

Current Period	EUR	USD	TL
Assets			
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	32.40
Banks	2.01	2.02	44.75
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	3.78	6.15	40.62
Money Market Placements	1.87	3.97	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5.09	6.75	31.86
Loans	6.43	8.26	63.33
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4.37	6.76	21.58
Liabilities			
Bank Deposits	1.82	5.31	43.85
Other Deposits	0.30	0.45	39.62
Money Market Funds	-	4.26	49.50
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-
Securities Issued	3.12	6.90	-
Other Fundings	2.35	6.26	39.90

Prior Period	EUR	USD	TL
Assets			
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	37.99
Banks	3.00	2.28	58.32
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	4.25	5.84	40.96
Money Market Placements	-	4.17	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5.49	6.54	38.21
Loans	6.75	8.45	64.76
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4.00	6.67	26.33
Liabilities			
Bank Deposits	3.04	4.63	62.76
Other Deposits	0.10	0.18	44.41
Money Market Funds	1.75	3.62	19.27
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-
Securities Issued	2.76	7.08	62.47
Other Fundings	3.26	6.76	39.52

4.5 Position risk of equity securities

4.5.1 Equity shares in associates and subsidiaries

Accounting policies for equity shares in associates and subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 3.3.

4.5.2 Comparison of carrying, fair and market values of equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value^(*)	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	118,619,373	118,619,373	5,127,753
	Quoted Securities	2,388,751	2,388,751	5,127,753
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	1,881,830	1,881,830	4,353,449
	Quoted Securities	1,856,390	1,856,390	4,353,449
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	4,194,059	4,194,059	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	154,238	154,238	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	3,489	3,489	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	165	165	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

(*) In the current period, the balances are calculated by valuation with equity method.

<i>Prior Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value^(*)	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	78,978,270	78,978,270	3,632,442
	Quoted Securities	1,518,980	1,518,980	3,632,442
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	1,263,682	1,263,682	3,165,016
	Quoted Securities	1,238,242	1,238,242	3,165,016
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	3,228,824	3,228,824	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	117,519	117,519	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	1,014	1,014	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	48	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

(*) In the current period, the balances are calculated by valuation with equity method.

4.5.3 Realised gains/losses, revaluation surpluses and unrealised gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals

Current Period		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	4,124,051	4,124,051	-	-
3	Other Shares	-	83,052,650	83,052,650	-	-
	Total	-	87,176,701	87,176,701	-	-

^(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

<i>Prior Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	2,730,906	2,730,906	-	-
3	Other Shares	-	57,668,688	57,668,688	-	-
	Total	-	60,399,594	60,399,594	-	-

^(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

4.5.4 Capital requirement as per equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>				
Portfolio		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	4,477,506	4,477,506	358,200
3	Other Shares	120,375,648	100,413,924	8,033,114
Total		124,853,154	104,891,430	8,391,314

<i>Prior Period</i>				
Portfolio		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	3,084,359	3,084,359	246,749
3	Other Shares	80,504,998	69,753,456	5,580,276
Total		83,589,357	72,837,815	5,827,025

4.6 Liquidity risk management, liquidity coverage ratio and net stabled funding ratio

Liquidity risk is managed by Asset and Liability Management Department (ALMD), Weekly Review Committee and Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) in line with liquidity and funding policies and risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors in order to take the necessary measures in a timely and correct manner against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and balance sheet structure. Under stressed conditions, liquidity risk is managed within the contingency funding plan framework.

The Board of Directors reviews the liquidity risk management policy and approves the liquidity and funding risk management policy, ensures the effective of practice of policies and integrations with the Bank's risk management system. The Board of Directors determines the basic metrics in liquidity risk measurement and monitoring. The Board of Directors establishes risk appetite of the Bank in liquidity risk management and identifies the risk limits in accordance with the risk appetite and reviews it regularly.

ALCO takes necessary decisions which will be executed by related departments by assessing the liquidity risk that the Bank is exposed to and considering the Bank's strategy and conditions of competition and pursues the implementations.

ALMD, performs daily liquidity management by ensuring compliance with regulatory and internal liquidity limits and monitoring related early warning indicators in case of probable liquidity squeezes. The medium and long term liquidity and funding management is performed by ALMD in accordance with ALCO decisions.

Head of Risk management defines the Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with international standards, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management. Head of Risk management coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations. Head of Risk management analyses, develops and revises relevant liquidity risk measurement in accordance with changing market conditions and the Bank's structure. Head of Risk Management department reviews assumptions and parameters used in liquidity risk analysis.

The liquidity risk analysis and the important liquidity indicators are reported regularly to related senior management. Additionally, analysis and monitored internal ratios related to liquidity risk are presented in ALCO report. Internal liquidity metrics are monitored with limit and alert levels approved by the Board of Directors/ the Board of Directors Risk Committee and reported regularly to related parties.

Decentralized management approach is adopted in the Bank's liquidity management. Each subsidiary controlled by the Bank performs daily, medium and long term liquidity management independently from the Bank by the authorities in each subsidiary responsible for managing liquidity risk. In addition, within the scope of consolidated risk management, liquidity and funding risk of each subsidiary in control are monitored via the liquidity risk management methods identified by the Bank by considering the operations, risk profile and regulations of the related subsidiary.

The Bank's funding management is carried out in compliance with the ALCO decisions. Funding and placement strategies are developed by assessing liquidity of the Bank.

In liquidity risk management actions that will be taken and procedures are determined by considering normal economic conditions and stress conditions.

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured so as to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also taking into account the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Bank's funding base of customer deposits, interbank and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed. Additionally, in order to have a healthy liquidity buffer, most of the securities which are eligible as collateral at CBRT issued by Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance have active secondary market are comprised in the Bank's assets.

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Bank monitors the cash flows regarding assets and liabilities and forecasts the required liquidity in future periods. In cash flow analysis, stress is applied to items that affect the liquidity by volume and rate of change from a liquidity management point of view.

Liquidity risk exposed by the Bank is managed by establishing risk appetite, risk mitigation according to the liquidity and funding policies (diversification of funding sources, holding high quality liquid assets reserve) and effective control environment and closely monitoring by limits. For those risks that cannot be reduced, the adoption of the current level of risk, reduction or termination of the activities that cause the risk is considered.

In liquidity risk stress testing framework, the level of the Bank's ability to cover cash outflows in liquidity crisis scenario based on the Bank's current cash flow structure, by high quality liquid assets is calculated. Scenario analysis are performed by assessing changing balance sheet structure, liquidity requirements and market conditions.

The results of liquidity risk stress testing are taken into consideration in the assessment of liquidity adequacy and identification of policy regarding liquidity risk and contingency funding plan is prepared within this framework.

There exists "Liquidity Contingency Plan" in the Bank approved by the Board of Directors, including mechanisms to prevent increase in liquidity risk scenarios for different conditions and levels. Available liquidity sources are determined by considering the liquidity squeezes. Within the framework of this plan, the Bank monitors liquidity risk in terms of early warning indicators and probable scenarios where liquidity risk crisis and possible actions that can be taken. Moreover, Liquidity Contingency Plan for each subsidiaries has been documented and approved by their Board of Directors.

In the scope of contingency plan within the framework of intraday liquidity risk management in liquidity and funding risk procedure, situations requiring the activation of contingency plan and indicating an intraday liquidity stress, and intraday liquidity metrics are monitored and intraday liquidity risk stress testing is performed. Furthermore, "Liquidity Contingency Plan" which is approved by the Board of Directors, is prepared independently in each subsidiary controlled by the Bank.

The Bank's liabilities consist of TL and foreign currency funding, of which a large portion is USD/EUR and Gold. Deposits and capital constitute most of TL funding. Retail customers cannot use foreign currency loans but are able to purchase FX for foreign currency deposits, leading to imbalances in deposit and loan volumes in the TL and FC balance sheet. Long term funding obtained from foreign banks and creditors are mainly in foreign currency. For these reasons overall foreign currency liabilities are usually more than foreign currency assets and unused portion of USD, EURO and gold are used in TL funding via currency swap transactions. Most of the swap transactions made for TL funding are carried out with foreign banks within legal limits. Repo lines by open market operations and Borsa Istanbul ("OMO / BİST") are not utilized, unused limits and high quality liquid asset stock is held is kept to use in the case of a liquidity scarcity in market. Also Eurobonds of Republic of Türkiye aren't used to secure funding and kept as reserve to use in the case of a foreign currency liquidity scarcity in market. In TL and foreign currency liquidity management, regulatory ratios, internally set warnings, limits and other liquidity and funding metrics are monitored.

The Bank turns to permanent consumer deposits to increase of weights Consumer/SME deposits in TL deposits which significantly contributes to liquidity metrics such as the internal stress test in the third quarter of 2025.

The Bank keeps a strong liquidity buffer due to possible liquidity risks. Excess liquidity is used in foreign currency swap auctions held with the CBRT and utilized as overnight reverse repurchase transactions in BİST, in which, the collateral received by the bank is HQLA securities issued Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

4.6.1 Liquidity coverage ratio

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), aims for the banks having the ability to cover 30 days of liquidity needs with their own cash and high quality liquid assets that are easy to convert to cash during liquidity shortages in the markets. With that perspective and according to “Regulation for Banks’ Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculations” (the Regulation) terms LCR ratio is calculated by having high quality liquid assets divided by net cash outflows. In both bank-only and consolidated basis, LCR ratio should be at least 80% for foreign currency and 100% for total.

Items in balance sheet and off balance sheet items are taken into account after being multiplied by the coefficients advised in the Regulation. In LCR calculation cash inflows are limited by 75% of cash outflows and cash inflows from high quality liquid assets aren’t included.

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. The Bank’s high quality liquid assets are composed of 3% cash, 83.07% deposits in central banks and 13.93% securities considered as high quality liquid assets.

The Bank’s main funding sources are deposits, funds borrowed, money market borrowings and securities issued. Funding source composition as of report date is 79.17% deposits, 7.65% funds borrowed and money market borrowings, 7.38% securities issued and 5.80% other liabilities.

In LCR calculation, cash outflows are mainly consisting of deposits, secured and unsecured borrowings, securities issued and off balance sheet items.

The cash flows from derivative financial instruments are included in LCR calculations according to the Regulation’s terms. The Bank also considers changes in fair value of the liabilities that result in margin calls when calculating cash outflows.

<i>Current Period</i>		Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets				786,190,685	337,181,004
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	786,190,685	337,181,004	786,190,685	337,181,004
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,540,700,797	546,091,850	134,613,099	54,022,011
3	Stable deposits	389,139,618	11,743,494	19,456,981	587,175
4	Less stable deposits	1,151,561,179	534,348,356	115,156,118	53,434,836
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	770,787,544	295,090,258	428,981,056	158,466,302
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	589,262,318	236,924,967	305,634,315	100,682,435
8	Unsecured funding	181,525,226	58,165,291	123,346,741	57,783,867
9	Secured wholesale funding				
10	Other cash outflows of which:	2,672,333,754	266,179,034	203,799,222	64,892,771
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	10,981,223	30,759,245	10,981,223	30,759,245
12	Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	2,661,352,531	235,419,789	192,817,999	34,133,526
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	11,050	11,050	553	553
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	87,112,756	85,495,114	4,355,638	4,274,756
16	Total Cash Outflows			771,749,568	281,656,393
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	311,240,661	75,419,616	200,987,941	57,264,498
19	Other cash inflows	13,407,931	68,856,914	13,407,931	68,856,914
20	Total Cash Inflows	324,648,592	144,276,530	214,395,872	126,121,412
21	Total HQLA			786,190,685	337,181,004
22	Total Net Cash Outflows			557,353,696	155,534,980
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			141.62	218.22

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios of the third quarter of 2025:

<i>Current Period</i>	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	156.26	01.07.2025	123.11	20.08.2025	141.62
FC	254.54	28.09.2025	184.61	01.08.2025	218.22

Prior Period	Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets			552,796,883	248,234,721
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	552,796,883	248,234,721	552,796,883	248,234,721
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,189,464,391	406,853,241	105,911,882	40,275,358
3 Stable deposits	260,691,141	8,199,323	13,034,557	409,966
4 Less stable deposits	928,773,250	398,653,918	92,877,325	39,865,392
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	529,903,936	215,192,332	296,543,218	126,489,010
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	412,911,233	152,190,432	217,413,245	63,792,968
8 Unsecured funding	116,992,703	63,001,900	79,129,973	62,696,042
9 Secured wholesale funding			-	-
10 Other cash outflows of which:	1,825,191,196	195,196,852	143,352,106	53,984,693
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	11,062,999	30,530,640	11,062,999	30,530,640
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	1,814,128,197	164,666,212	132,289,107	23,454,053
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	9,468	9,468	472	472
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	59,861,470	57,288,778	2,993,074	2,864,439
16 Total Cash Outflows			548,800,752	223,613,972
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	265,659,656	68,946,589	173,556,474	53,634,981
19 Other cash inflows	9,682,611	37,379,205	9,682,611	37,379,205
20 Total Cash Inflows	275,342,267	106,325,794	183,239,085	91,014,186
21 Total HQLA			552,796,883	248,234,721
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			365,561,667	132,599,789
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			152.22	191.15

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios of the last quarter of 2024:

Prior Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	182.76	05.10.2024	130.69	04.12.2024	152.22
FC	260.00	19.12.2024	124.69	01.10.2024	191.15

4.6.2 Contractual maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

4.6.3 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities according to remaining maturities:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	223,438,295	321,271,859	24,945,429	-	-	-	-	569,655,583
Banks	60,843,731	70,849,620	-	-	-	-	-	131,693,351
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4,339,399	43,290	-	1,201,269	1,698,408	1,746,073	-	9,028,439
Money Market Placements	-	7,121,985	7,403,299	-	-	-	-	14,525,284
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	4,186,043	213	194,814	8,722,818	77,180,626	51,140,813	-	141,425,327
Loans	14,192,034	573,804,995	298,627,444	564,444,126	457,352,900	69,117,276	107,339,245	2,084,878,020
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	5,954,195	2,015,497	25,204,048	135,723,502	105,768,127	-	274,665,369
Other Assets (*)	53,459,494	14,486,618	2,687,481	2,377,841	4,426,498	4,112,868	191,549,799	273,100,599
Total Assets	360,458,996	993,532,775	335,873,964	601,950,102	676,381,934	231,885,157	298,889,044	3,498,971,972
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	5,174,255	2,315,936	-	-	-	-	-	7,490,191
Other Deposits	992,257,935	982,932,632	236,592,569	115,166,317	5,719,107	3,370	-	2,332,671,930
Other Fundings	-	20,027,957	19,709,720	18,494,291	13,470,531	70,230,239	-	141,932,738
Money Market Funds	-	62,018,753	10,982,333	8,040,438	3,177,008	-	-	84,218,532
Securities Issued (**)	-	1,886,316	1,505,967	110,197,245	29,176,107	75,249,495	-	218,015,130
Miscellaneous Payables	171,544,718	9	-	-	-	-	-	171,544,727
Other Liabilities (***)	59,659,679	18,471,651	6,220,829	3,599,458	8,348,833	2,005,607	444,792,667	543,098,724
Total Liabilities	1,228,636,587	1,087,653,254	275,011,418	255,497,749	59,891,586	147,488,711	444,792,667	3,498,971,972
Liquidity Gap	(868,177,589)	(94,120,481)	60,862,546	346,452,353	616,490,348	84,396,446	(145,903,623)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	3,011,124	(3,808,723)	471,035	347,858	5,942	-	27,236
Derivative Financial Assets	-	394,677,348	179,442,888	143,058,575	42,434,232	6,211,220	-	765,824,263
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	391,666,224	183,251,611	142,587,540	42,086,374	6,205,278	-	765,797,027
Non-Cash Loans	-	186,740,841	9,793,969	10,240,915	3,113,028	-	2,915,482,462	3,125,371,215
Prior Period								
Total Assets	227,851,726	719,795,636	255,368,726	492,712,597	518,273,170	188,017,330	205,653,290	2,607,672,475
Total Liabilities	878,419,923	823,281,472	245,312,836	151,395,514	41,040,581	105,133,732	363,088,417	2,607,672,475
Liquidity Gap	(650,568,197)	(103,485,836)	10,055,890	341,317,083	477,232,589	82,883,598	(157,435,127)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	51,832	274,556	913,429	(1,474,628)	50,932	-	(183,879)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	246,995,248	100,969,608	69,839,136	30,762,175	4,684,286	-	453,250,453
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	246,943,416	100,695,052	68,925,707	32,236,803	4,633,354	-	453,434,332
Non-Cash Loans	-	76,228,819	5,927,574	9,753,915	1,304,648	-	1,919,280,354	2,012,495,310

(*) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.

(**) Includes securities issued having qualification of subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

(***) Shareholders' equity is included in "other liabilities" line under "undistributed" column.

4.6.4 Net Stable Funding Ratio

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

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

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

Current Period		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	483,185,608	-	-	77,812,541	560,998,149
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	483,185,608	-	-	77,812,541	560,998,149
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	716,996,216	842,669,574	16,402,278	411,720	1,438,098,904
5	Stable Deposits	175,640,237	209,355,833	327,061	18,736	366,074,774
6	Less Stable Deposits	541,355,979	633,313,741	16,075,218	392,984	1,072,024,130
7	Other Obligations	280,438,413	467,729,349	39,855,595	77,059,906	456,676,775
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	280,438,413	467,729,349	39,855,595	77,059,906	456,676,775
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities					396,557
12	Derivative liabilities			-		
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	366,125,738	-	-	-	396,557
14	Available stable funding					2,456,170,385
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					86,258,794
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	54,001,357	1,205,359,662	312,986,434	522,275,729	1,205,152,437
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	14,525,284	-	-	10,215,397
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	45,475,915	23,727,457	10,535,733	10,638,018	26,286,390
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	1,160,104,335	294,860,563	449,720,961	1,110,374,325

21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	7,117,144	2,646,531	3,722,197	7,301,265
22	Residential mortgages	-	5,887,948	5,131,211	55,197,505	41,387,958
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	5,887,948	5,131,211	55,197,505	41,387,958
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	8,525,442	1,114,638	2,458,927	6,719,245	16,888,367
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	406,499,086
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	28,772,761				28,772,761
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			14,762,615		14,762,615
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			1,063,462		1,063,462
31	Other Assets not included above	405,064,183	-	-	-	361,900,248
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		230,387,471	218,149,929	2,490,847,259	146,969,233
33	Total Required stable funding					1,844,879,550
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					133.13

As of 30 September 2025, NSFR is calculated as 133.13% (31 December 2024: 136.59%). Considering the amounts to which the consideration rate is applied, Capital items corresponds to 22.8% of Available Stable Funding amount (31 December 2024: 23.4%) and Real Person and Retail Customer Deposits corresponds to 58.6% of Available Stable Funding amount. (31 December 2024: 60.8%), where those two refers to items to which the highest consideration rates are applied within the scope of the legislation.

Performing Receivables, which have the largest share in Required Stable Funding, constitute 65.3% (31 December 2024: 67.2%) of Required Stable Fund amount.

Factors such as the development of major balance sheet items such as Loans and Deposits, the change in balance sheet maturity structure and asset encumbrance are effective in the development of the ratio between the periods.

NSFR ratio development in the third quarter of 2025 is shown in the table below.

<i>Period</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
31 July 2025	136.86%
31 August 2025	134.50%
30 September 2025	133.13%
3 Month Average	134.83%

Previous Period		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	378,610,685	-	-	52,444,200	431,054,885
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	378,610,685	-	-	52,444,200	431,054,885
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	518,293,872	694,258,456	13,277,490	2,516,722	1,118,539,257
5	Stable Deposits	131,517,144	128,625,401	390,872	13,999	247,520,045
6	Less Stable Deposits	386,776,728	565,633,055	12,886,618	2,502,723	871,019,212
7	Other Obligations	194,487,076	387,868,939	19,994,531	62,166,811	289,847,035
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	194,487,076	387,868,939	19,994,531	62,166,811	289,847,035
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities					16,892
12	Derivative liabilities			904,302		
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	242,050,985	-	-	-	16,892
14	Available stable funding					1,839,458,069
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					62,658,568
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	25,035,185	922,208,505	258,686,996	374,341,965	904,470,775
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	20,243,465	-	-	9,959,768
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	25,035,185	9,131,003	12,023,915	9,279,826	26,997,835
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	885,300,470	241,372,109	316,522,195	828,768,311
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	16,895,679	4,001,645	2,895,554	12,330,772
22	Residential mortgages	-	4,229,369	3,586,684	41,129,665	30,642,309
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	4,229,369	3,586,684	41,129,665	30,642,309
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	-	3,304,198	1,704,288	7,410,278	8,102,551
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	282,817,169
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	16,300,705				16,300,705
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			7,236,109		7,236,109
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			991,944		991,944
31	Other Assets not included above	258,288,411	-	-	-	258,288,411
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		176,884,009	147,754,218	1,610,014,680	96,732,645
33	Total Required stable funding					1,346,679,157
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					136.59

NSFR ratio development in the last 3 months of 2024 is shown in the table below.

<i>Period</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
31 October 2024	144.93%
30 November 2024	136.99%
31 December 2024	136.59%
3 Month Average	139.50%

4.7 Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio table prepared in accordance with the Communiqué “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Leverage Ratios of Banks” published in the Official Gazette No. 28812 dated 5 November 2013 is presented below:

The Bank’s leverage ratio calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for the last three-month periods is 6.07% (31 December 2024: 6.93%). While the capital increased by 24.27% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount increased by 41.89%. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio decreased by 86 basis points compared to prior period.

		<i>Current Period (*)</i>	<i>Prior Period (*)</i>
On-balance sheet assets			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	3,469,459,970	2,552,614,926
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I capital)	(5,203,215)	(2,911,990)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	3,464,256,755	2,549,702,936
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	12,396,312	9,605,248
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	75,172,970	65,232,913
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	87,569,282	74,838,161
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)			
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	17,325,773	11,242,864
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	17,325,773	11,242,864
Other off-balance sheet transactions			
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	2,912,618,837	1,931,591,790
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(6,415,885)	(3,665,337)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	2,906,202,952	1,927,926,453
Capital and total risks			
13	Tier I capital	393,131,888	316,344,769
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	6,475,354,762	4,563,710,414
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio	6.07	6.93

(*)Amounts in the table are three-month average amounts.

4.8 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

4.9 Transactions carried out on behalf of customers and items held in trust

None.

4.10 Risk management objectives and policies

The notes under this caption are prepared as per the “Regulation on Risk Management Disclosures” published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 dated 23 October 2015.

4.10.1 Risk management strategy and weighted amounts

4.10.1.1 Risk management strategy

Risk Management ensures that; risk management policies and principles are applied and adopted throughout the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries and that risk management system is maintained and improved which pursues risk-return relationship, and measures all risks together and which is in compliance with applicable regulation, bank strategies and policies and where limits determined in connection with the risk appetite approved by the Board of Directors are not breached. Risk Management defines, measures, reports, monitors the risks and ensure the activities executed in order to control these risks thoroughly and timely; also monitors the results.

Policies and procedures regarding risk management are established for consolidated subsidiaries. Policies and procedures are prepared in compliance with applicable legislations that the subsidiaries subject to and the parent Bank’s risk management strategy, reviewed regularly and revised if necessary. The parent Bank ensures that risk management system is applied in subsidiaries where risks are defined, measured, monitored and controlled.

Risk management activities are structured under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Besides oversight of corporate risk management policies and practices, capital adequacy and planning with liquidity adequacy subjects, management of various risks that the Bank may be exposed to is the responsibility of the Risk Committee, which consists of members of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the Risk Management, which performs risk management functions, reports to the Board of Directors via the Risk Committee, whereas the Internal Audit Department, performing internal audit functions, the Internal Control Unit, performing internal control functions, and the Compliance Department, which implements compliance controls and performs activities to prevent laundering proceeds of crime, and financing of terrorism, report directly to the Board of Directors. Senior managements responsibility is to report to Board of Directors about the significant risk the Bank encounters, ensure the compliance with the risk management about own duties, eliminate the risks, deficiencies and errors occurring in the units responsible or take the necessary measures, participate in design and implementation of internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP); participate in process of assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the underlying assumptions, data sources and principles used to measure the assumptions and risks associated with the models.

The Bank’s main approach for the implementation of risk management model is establishing risk culture throughout the Bank, and aims that the importance of risk management for maintaining business operations is understood and risk awareness and sensitivity is ensured for decision making and implementation mechanisms process by all employees.

The Bank manages all exposed crisis situations within the framework of business continuity policy and business continuity program formed by strategic goals which designate The Bank’s business continuity vision and principles; takes necessary actions.

Compliant with legislation, the Bank measures and monitors risks that exposed to, considering methods suitable with international standards.

Risk measuring and reporting are performed via advanced methods and risk management software. Risk based detailed reports are prepared for management of significant risks, in order to determine strategies and take decisions, in this scope, reports are prepared for Board of Directors, relevant committees and senior management.

The Bank's risk appetite framework determines the risk level that the Board of Directors is prepared to accept in order to accomplish the goals and strategies with the consideration of the capacity of the institution to safely absorb those risks and the Bank monitors regularly risk appetite metrics regarding capital, liquidity, income recurrence and risk based limits. Risks that the Bank is exposed to are managed by providing effective control environment and monitoring limits. Unmitigated risks are either accepted with current risk levels or decreasing/ terminating the activity that causes the risk.

The Risk Management function conducts the ICAAP report, to be sent to the BRSA by coordinating relevant parties. Stress test report is also reported to the BRSA, which evaluates how adverse effects on macroeconomic parameters, in the scope of determined scenarios, affect the Bank's three year budget plan and results, and certain ratios, including capital adequacy.

Training programs for employees, risk reports to the Board of Directors, senior management and committees, risk appetite framework established by the Bank and ICAAP generate significant inputs to ensure that risk management culture is widely embraced.

On the other hand, within the scope of the "Regulation on the Precautionary Plans to be Prepared by Systemically Important Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 16 March 2021 and numbered 31425, the Bank prepares a Recovery Plan and reports the Plan to BRSA.

The Recovery Plan describes; the "precautionary measures" to be taken, in case the Recovery Plan indicators such as solvency (capital), liquidity, profitability indicators etc., fall below certain threshold levels. In this plan, besides the measures that can be applied under stress scenarios, information about the bank's structure is also given. The main purposes of the Recovery Plan are the following:

- An overview, with a detailed analysis of core business lines, critical economic functions as well as its interconnectedness.
- A detailed explanation of the specific governance arrangements relating to the recovery plan, comprising its development, approval and integration in the overall corporate governance of the Bank.
- A description of the decision-making process regarding the potential adoption of recovery measures, underscoring the escalation process and the role of indicators in this process.
- An identification of feasible recovery measures to be potentially adopted in order to restore the Recovery Plan indicators such as liquidity, solvency (capital), profitability etc., following a substantial deterioration that has potentially led to the implementation of recovery measures. This identification should be accompanied by a financial assessment of each measure, their legal and operational requirements, their potential obstacles, and their time for implementation and, in a second step, their feasibility in different scenarios of financial stress.
- A reference to the communication plan to address both internal and external communication.

The main purpose of including scenarios in the recovery plan is to test the impact and feasibility of the different recovery measures. They also allow for proper identification of the potential impediments or delays in the implementation of the recovery measures in a range of situations. Therefore, it is worth noting that the role of scenarios is noticeably different from the role of scenarios in other supervisory tools, such as capital plans or stress-tests exercises, whereas there should be consistency among all these tools.

4.10.1.2 Risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	2,123,967,456	1,574,318,437	169,917,396
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	2,123,967,456	1,574,318,437	169,917,396
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	27,464,219	19,090,788	2,197,138
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	27,464,219	19,090,788	2,197,138
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	615,384	-	49,231
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	69,024,268	43,902,656	5,521,941
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	69,024,268	43,902,656	5,521,941
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	286,486,435	187,771,191	22,918,915
20	Of which basic indicator approach	286,486,435	187,771,191	22,918,915
21	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	2,507,557,762	1,825,083,072	200,604,621

(*) Excluding equity investments in funds and amounts below the thresholds for deductions from capital

4.10.2 Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.3 Credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.4 Counterparty credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.5 Securitisations

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.6 Market risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.7 Operational risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.8 Banking book interest rate risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

5 Disclosures and Footnotes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements

5.1 Assets

5.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

5.1.1.1 Cash and balances with Central Bank

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	6,726,181	19,618,955	6,455,138	15,085,024
Central Bank of Türkiye	303,017,587	211,514,990	194,716,186	127,432,845
Others	-	28,777,870	-	16,306,063
Total	309,743,768	259,911,815	201,171,324	158,823,932

Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	192,330,548	925,456	115,100,035	5,194
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	110,687,039	210,589,534	79,616,151	127,427,651
Total	303,017,587	211,514,990	194,716,186	127,432,845

The reserve requirements in TL, FC and gold that maintained in accordance with the “Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements” numbered 2013/15 are included in the table.

As of 30 September 2025, reserve requirement rates for TL denominated liabilities are in between 3% and 40% depending on their original maturity (31 December 2024: between 3% and 33%) and, reserve requirement rates for foreign currency denominated liabilities are in between 5% and 32% depending on their original maturity (31 December 2024: between 5% and 30%).

An additional reserve requirement of 2.5% is maintained in TL for foreign currency denominated deposits (excluding foreign bank deposits and precious metal accounts).

The Bank receives interest gain over FX protected deposits reserve requirements excluding reserve requirements maintained for TL deposits and newly opened and renewed FX protected deposits as of 21 December 2024.

Within the scope of Regulation on Commission Applied To Reserve Requirement Balances, the banks that undershoot the minimum levels required by CBRT for targets namely “Ratio For Share of TL Deposit” should pay commission to CBRT over their foreign currency denominated reserve requirement balances linked to foreign currency deposits.

5.1.1.2 Banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic banks	1,334,889	1,407,892	588,919	632,292
Foreign banks	2,752,856	126,197,714	4,016,882	94,498,885
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	4,087,745	127,605,606	4,605,801	95,131,177

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 81,032,649 (31 December 2024: TL 64,734,162) of which TL 68,789,880 (31 December 2024: TL 55,816,981) kept at the central banks of Malta, TL 1,475,843 (31 December 2024: TL 1,143,468) kept at Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and TL 10,766,926 (31 December 2024: TL 7,773,713) kept at various banks as collateral.

5.1.1.3 Receivables from reserve repo transactions

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	-	-	-	-
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Foreign Transactions	-	14,525,284	-	20,243,465
Central banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	14,525,284	-	20,243,465
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	-	14,525,284	-	20,243,465

5.1.1.4 Expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	566,512	-	-	566,512
Additions during the Period (+)	2,332,630	-	-	2,332,630
Disposals (-)	(2,151,007)	-	-	(2,151,007)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	107,266	-	-	107,266
Balances at End of Period	855,401	-	-	855,401

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	1,934,639	-	-	1,934,639
Additions during the Period (+)	2,572,087	1	-	2,572,088
Disposals (-)	(4,049,749)	(2)	-	(4,049,751)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	3	(3)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	(4)	4	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	109,536	-	-	109,536
Balances at End of Period	566,512	-	-	566,512

5.1.2 Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

5.1.2.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

None.

5.1.2.2 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Securities	1,093,477	2,773,693	4,313,275	3,549,749
Equity Securities	356,680	120,442	164,950	106,731
Other Financial Assets (*)	3,807,864	876,283	198,264	1,033,257
Total	5,258,021	3,770,418	4,676,489	4,689,737

(*) Loans whose contractual conditions are inconsistent with a basic lending agreement (consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. As of 30 September 2025, loans with a fair value of TL 270,778 (31 December 2024: TL 54,062) have been classified under other financial assets.

5.1.3 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

5.1.3.1 Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	9,286,767	16,068,740	11,522,643	7,447,396
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	27,905,161	6,142,717	2,943,284	3,687,078
Total	37,191,928	22,211,457	14,465,927	11,134,474

5.1.3.2 Details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	107,071,800	66,447,630
Quoted at Stock Exchange	107,071,800	66,447,630
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Common Shares/Investment Fund	36,547	28,033
Quoted at Stock Exchange	4,491	4,491
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	32,056	23,542
Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)	34,316,980	38,047,882
Total	141,425,327	104,523,545

Expected losses of TL 223,933 (31 December 2024: TL 160,368) are accounted under shareholders' equity for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

5.1.4 Derivative financial assets

5.1.4.1 Positive differences on derivative financial assets measured at FVTPL

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	942,834	170,060	925,597	151,438
Swap Transactions	4,832,250	11,253,857	3,536,684	6,960,619
Futures	-	-	-	405
Options	330,216	203,641	197,499	78,875
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	6,105,300	11,627,558	4,659,780	7,191,337

5.1.4.2 Derivative financial assets held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	1,246,611	-	146,773
Cash Flow Hedges	22,606	-	-	307,140
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	22,606	1,246,611	-	453,913

As of 30 September 2025, the face values and the net fair values, recognised in the balance sheet, of the derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose, are summarized below:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Face Value	Asset	Liability	Face Value	Asset	Liability
Interest Rate Swaps	116,219,324	1,269,217	-	48,123,472	453,913	103,077
-TL	1,400,000	22,606	-	1,000,000	-	5,774
-FC	114,819,324	1,246,611	-	47,123,472	453,913	97,303
Total	116,219,324	1,269,217	-	48,123,472	453,913	103,077

5.1.4.3 Fair value hedge accounting

Current Period	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss
Hedging Item				Asset	Liability	Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(43,868)	29,542	-	(62,862)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities issued	Interest rate risk	(3,004,070)	1,217,069	-	(1,697,390)

Prior Period	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss
Hedging Item				Asset	Liability	Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	(98,237)	146,773	-	(27,423)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	7,692	-	(97,303)	(89,611)

5.1.4.4 Cash flow hedge accounting

Current Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	22,606	-	80,759	83,510	8,812
Currency Swaps	Expected investment /Operational expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Swaps	Mile payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-
Spot Position	Mile payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-

In the current period, the profit/loss amount recognized in the equity due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 290,263 and the part of this amount recycled to income statement is TL 309,224.

Prior Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	307,140	-	146,362	77,402	24,669
Currency Swaps	Expected investment /Operational expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	(5,774)	29,954	27,207	-
Currency Swaps	Mile payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	(292,869)	-	-
Spot Position	Mile payments	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-

In the current period, the profit/loss amount recognized in the equity due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL (4,949) and the part of this amount recycled to income statement is TL 1,004,885.

5.1.5 Loans

5.1.5.1 Loans and advances to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct Lendings to Shareholders	-	3,944,744	-	4,004,767
Corporates	-	3,944,744	-	4,004,767
Individuals	-	-	-	-
Indirect Lendings to Shareholders	16,904	46,976	8,420	-
Loans to Employees	3,585,186	1,656	2,429,857	1,523
Total	3,602,090	3,993,376	2,438,277	4,006,290

5.1.5.2 Performing loans and loans under follow-up including restructured loans, and provisions allocated for such loans

Current Period Cash Loans (*)	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
		Non-restructured	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Loans	1,781,968,252	155,730,228	73,187,568	7,411,781
Working Capital Loans	184,941,207	10,280,479	246,791	2,347,795
Export Loans	168,806,348	12,875,882	31,006	300,043
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	51,055,463	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	356,771,710	29,592,123	10,057,188	8,862
Credit Cards	480,150,231	56,470,121	33,365,191	-
Others	540,243,293	46,511,623	29,487,392	4,755,081
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	1,781,968,252	155,730,228	73,187,568	7,411,781

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

Prior Period Cash Loans (*)	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
		Non-restructured	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Loans	1,333,880,944	143,172,015	46,109,239	3,807,046
Working Capital Loans	126,194,280	8,459,821	326,238	824,112
Export Loans	126,950,879	7,801,254	30,426	30,058
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	37,537,200	4,533,114	-	-
Consumer Loans	242,863,131	36,474,381	3,276,691	10,603
Credit Cards	368,789,962	35,576,406	16,267,012	-
Others	431,545,492	50,327,039	26,208,872	2,942,273
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	1,333,880,944	143,172,015	46,109,239	3,807,046

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

Current Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Total	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	558,928,303	486,612,710	733,143,490	3,283,749	1,292,071,793	489,896,459
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	53,471,000	66,241,147	116,575,750	41,680	170,046,750	66,282,827
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	612,399,303	552,853,857	849,719,240	3,325,429	1,462,118,543	556,179,286
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	5,002,205	13,672,133	9,910,250	635	14,912,455	13,672,768
Total Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	27,521,021	2,148,631	36,728,225	182,314	64,249,246	2,330,945
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	16,988,642	1,343,163	23,300,184	115,816	40,288,826	1,458,979

Prior Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Total	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	445,885,883	346,617,541	539,339,606	2,037,914	985,225,489	348,655,455
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	57,741,032	52,481,590	82,814,764	50,914	140,555,796	52,532,504
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	503,626,915	399,099,131	622,154,370	2,088,828	1,125,781,285	401,187,959
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	5,619,578	17,787,483	8,685,470	1,782	14,305,048	17,789,265
Total Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	22,941,887	1,080,161	10,974,960	59,393	33,916,847	1,139,554
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	15,417,630	859,994	7,060,301	39,005	22,477,931	898,999

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	7,045,627	-	8,034,698	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	21,539,596	-	24,059,615

As of 30 September 2025, loans amounting to TL 8,956,087 are benefited as collateral under funding transactions (31 December 2024: TL 7,752,182).

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up;

Current Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	1,630,747	12,673	-	1,643,420
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares/Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	41,484,878	3,159,780	-	44,644,658
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	7,071,400	368,673	-	7,440,073
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	405,015	5,072	-	410,087
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	51,452,920	18,342,266	-	69,795,186
Unsecured Loans	4,791,132	17,769,709	89,835,312	112,396,153
Total	106,836,092	39,658,173	89,835,312	236,329,577

Prior Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	8,446,967	18,168	-	8,465,135
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares/Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	36,476,345	11,170,517	-	47,646,862
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	6,419,925	1,055,947	-	7,475,872
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	581,522	4,120	-	585,642
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	38,019,411	17,929,731	-	55,949,142
Unsecured Loans	11,539,037	9,583,192	51,843,418	72,965,647
Total	101,483,207	39,761,675	51,843,418	193,088,300

Delinquency periods of loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
31-60 days	3,064,244	5,809,711	7,371,165	16,245,120
61-90 days	1,634,750	2,018,443	2,798,512	6,451,705
Others	102,137,098	31,830,019	79,665,635	213,632,752
Total	106,836,092	39,658,173	89,835,312	236,329,577

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
31-60 days	1,114,213	5,099,098	6,319,351	12,532,662
61-90 days	660,287	2,064,646	2,880,581	5,605,514
Others	99,708,707	32,597,931	42,643,486	174,950,124
Total	101,483,207	39,761,675	51,843,418	193,088,300

5.1.5.3 Maturity analysis of cash loans

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Bank.

5.1.5.4 Consumer loans, retail credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	69,550,301	218,207,804	287,758,105
Housing Loans	170,182	85,140,007	85,310,189
Automobile Loans	7,989,186	4,231,389	12,220,575
General Purpose Loans	61,390,933	128,836,408	190,227,341
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	76,378	76,378
Housing Loans	-	76,378	76,378
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	2,614	301,885	304,499
Housing Loans	-	131,298	131,298
Automobile Loans	254	97,440	97,694
General Purpose Loans	2,360	73,147	75,507
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards – TL	429,510,616	22,482,122	451,992,738
With Installment	173,921,265	22,482,122	196,403,387
Without Installment	255,589,351	-	255,589,351
Retail Credit Cards – FC	2,980,644	-	2,980,644
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	2,980,644	-	2,980,644
Personnel Loans – TL	1,011,050	801,105	1,812,155
Housing Loan	-	10,376	10,376
Automobile Loans	426	329	755
General Purpose Loans	1,010,624	790,400	1,801,024
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	1,577,453	23,665	1,601,118
With Installment	522,807	23,665	546,472
Without Installment	1,054,646	-	1,054,646
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	40,286	-	40,286
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	40,286	-	40,286
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)	106,347,119	-	106,347,119
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	131,627	-	131,627
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)	-	-	-
Total	611,151,710	241,892,959	853,044,669

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	90,696,042	121,594,349	212,290,391
Housing Loans	191,306	60,222,958	60,414,264
Automobile Loans	7,849,356	5,183,762	13,033,118
General Purpose Loans	82,655,380	56,187,629	138,843,009
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	89,462	89,462
Housing Loans	-	89,462	89,462
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	5,372	121,166	126,538
Housing Loans	-	50,650	50,650
Automobile Loans	-	52,191	52,191
General Purpose Loans	5,372	18,325	23,697
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards – TL	326,603,294	11,834,811	338,438,105
With Installment	132,684,816	11,834,811	144,519,627
Without Installment	193,918,478	-	193,918,478
Retail Credit Cards – FC	1,930,699	-	1,930,699
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	1,930,699	-	1,930,699
Personnel Loans – TL	795,063	283,354	1,078,417
Housing Loan	-	4,544	4,544
Automobile Loans	18	334	352
General Purpose Loans	795,045	278,476	1,073,521
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	1,207,429	10,568	1,217,997
With Installment	394,424	10,568	404,992
Without Installment	813,005	-	813,005
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	31,591	-	31,591
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	31,591	-	31,591
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)	68,937,585	-	68,937,585
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	102,413	-	102,413
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)	-	-	-
Total	490,309,488	133,933,710	624,243,198

5.1.5.5 Installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	13,678,074	123,324,394	137,002,468
Real Estate Loans	7,116	2,147,671	2,154,787
Automobile Loans	4,355,404	62,455,693	66,811,097
General Purpose Loans	9,315,554	58,721,030	68,036,584
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	4,076	4,076
Real Estate Loans	-	4,076	4,076
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	27,332	4,227,624	4,254,956
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	15,504	4,182,670	4,198,174
General Purpose Loans	11,828	44,954	56,782
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	108,367,163	4,522,832	112,889,995
With Installment	28,991,643	4,522,832	33,514,475
Without Installment	79,375,520	-	79,375,520
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	480,762	-	480,762
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	480,762	-	480,762
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	23,460,606	-	23,460,606
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	146,013,937	132,078,926	278,092,863

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	20,596,042	93,764,846	114,360,888
Real Estate Loans	25,666	1,280,447	1,306,113
Automobile Loans	4,222,240	46,203,473	50,425,713
General Purpose Loans	16,348,136	46,280,926	62,629,062
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	21,964	21,964
Real Estate Loans	-	21,122	21,122
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	842	842
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	51,481	3,190,993	3,242,474
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	33,545	3,148,070	3,181,615
General Purpose Loans	17,936	42,923	60,859
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	77,178,974	1,542,587	78,721,561
With Installment	23,122,088	1,542,587	24,664,675
Without Installment	54,056,886	-	54,056,886
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	293,427	-	293,427
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	293,427	-	293,427
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	14,635,069	-	14,635,069
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	112,754,993	98,520,390	211,275,383

5.1.5.6 Allocation of loans by customers

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.1.5.7 Allocation of domestic and foreign loans (*)

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Domestic Loans	1,998,913,913	1,513,526,206
Foreign Loans	19,383,916	13,443,038
Total	2,018,297,829	1,526,969,244

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.5.8 Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Lending	22,857,155	17,470,735
Indirect Lending	-	-
Total	22,857,155	17,470,735

5.1.5.9 Provision allocated for non-performing loans (Stage 3)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Substandard Loans - Limited Collectibility	9,681,131	6,419,145
Doubtful Loans	16,629,250	6,810,298
Uncollectible Loans	15,437,424	10,147,487
Total	41,747,805	23,376,930

5.1.5.10 Non-performing loans (NPLs) (Net)

Non-performing loans and loans restructured from this category

	Group III Substandard Loans	Group IV Doubtful Loans	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
(Gross Amounts before Provisions)	3,038,269	5,113,897	6,885,732
Restructured Loans and Receivables	3,038,269	5,113,897	6,885,732
Prior Period			
(Gross Amounts before Provisions)	1,711,379	1,500,536	5,014,117
Restructured Loans and Receivables	1,711,379	1,500,536	5,014,117

Movements in non-performing loans groups

	Group III Substandard Loans	Group IV Doubtful Loans	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Balances at End of Prior Period	11,237,070	10,465,844	13,353,487
Additions (+)	55,889,723	452,208	1,655,831
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	40,915,535	13,471,537
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	40,915,774	13,471,298	-
Collections during the Period (-)	7,669,699	6,303,545	3,187,835
Write down / Write-offs (-)(**)	-	-	236,760
Debt Sale (-)(***)	72,885	5,019,280	4,241,262
Corporate and Commercial Loans	37,914	811,984	349,466
Retail Loans	6,615	1,339,828	1,666,876
Credit Cards	28,356	2,867,468	2,224,920
Other(****)	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	16,505	10,637	230,152
Balances at End of Period	18,484,940	27,050,101	21,045,150
Provisions (-)	9,681,131	16,629,250	15,437,424
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	8,803,809	10,420,851	5,607,726

<i>Prior Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Balances at End of Prior Period	5,634,614	3,968,074	12,050,965
Additions (+)	35,565,274	198,823	1,761,000
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	22,697,242	9,337,733
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	24,586,400	7,448,575	-
Collections during the Period (-)	4,866,366	3,335,286	3,428,074
Write down / Write-offs (-) (*) (**)	-	-	2,901,915
Debt Sale (-) (***)	510,217	5,628,244	3,674,710
Corporate and Commercial Loans	12,001	235,263	230,719
Retail Loans	240,915	2,324,006	1,980,306
Credit Cards	257,301	3,068,975	1,463,685
Other	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	165	13,810	208,488
Balances at End of Period	11,237,070	10,465,844	13,353,487
Provisions (-)	6,419,145	6,810,298	10,147,487
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	4,817,925	3,655,546	3,206,000

(*) Includes loans for which 100% provision is provided during the corresponding period.

(**) As the details are explained in the section 3.8.5 Disclosures on write down policy, the Bank has written down its Fifth Group-Loss Loans amounting to TL 14,191,357 as of 30 September 2025 (31 December 2024: TL 15,217,104). As of 30 September 2025, the Bank's NPL ratio is measured as 3.19% (31 December 2024: 2.24%) instead of 3.85% (31 December 2024: 3.19%) when the calculation is made by taking into account the loans written down in the current period, the collection amounting to TL 2,277,881 (31 December 2024: TL 450,706) has been performed from written-down loans.

(***) Consists of sale of non-performing loans.

Non-performing loans in foreign currencies

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans and Receivables	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
<i>Current Period</i>			
Balance at End of Period	1,358,238	1,880,197	5,800,271
Provisions (-)	493,000	926,213	4,361,303
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	865,238	953,984	1,438,968
<i>Prior Period</i>			
Balance at End of Period	9,855	63,158	6,200,490
Provisions (-)	3,537	38,232	4,665,062
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	6,318	24,926	1,535,428

Gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
	Loans		
Current Period (Net)	8,803,809	10,420,851	5,607,726
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	18,484,940	27,050,101	21,045,150
Provision (-)	9,681,131	16,629,250	15,437,424
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	8,803,809	10,420,851	5,607,726
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	4,817,925	3,655,546	3,206,000
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	11,237,070	10,465,844	13,353,487
Provision (-)	6,419,145	6,810,298	10,147,487
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	4,817,925	3,655,546	3,206,000
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

Interest accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard	Doubtful	Uncollectible
	Loans	Loans	Loans
Current Period (Net)	1,255,730	1,644,516	819,474
Interest accruals and valuation differences	2,690,752	4,274,883	2,702,792
Provision (-)	1,435,022	2,630,367	1,883,318
Prior Period (Net)	781,445	574,077	333,580
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1,835,651	1,670,914	1,068,892
Provision (-)	1,054,206	1,096,837	735,312

Collaterals received for non-performing loans

	Corporate/	Consumer	Credit Cards	Total
Current Period	Commercial Loans	Loans		
Loans Collateralized by Cash	125,928	732	-	126,660
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	15,589,414	421,566	-	16,010,980
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	869,158	39,466	-	908,624
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	74,225	1,291	-	75,516
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	7,761,963	8,616,473	-	16,378,436
Unsecured Loans	1,926,280	6,103,709	25,049,986	33,079,975
Total	26,346,968	15,183,237	25,049,986	66,580,191

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	76,735	524	-	77,259
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	6,436,282	296,880	-	6,733,162
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	672,083	36,939	-	709,022
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	77,361	1,449	-	78,810
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	4,667,645	5,948,294	-	10,615,939
Unsecured Loans	852,680	3,142,569	12,846,961	16,842,209
Total	12,782,786	9,426,655	12,846,961	35,056,401

5.1.5.11 Expected credit loss for loans

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	8,034,698	24,059,615	23,376,930	55,471,243
Additions during the Period (+)	11,470,368	26,994,597	23,889,766	62,354,731
Disposals (-)	(16,010,956)	(20,112,506)	(9,107,957)	(45,231,419)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	(6,659,209)	(6,659,209)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(236,760)	(236,760)
Transfer to Stage1	8,748,769	(8,710,933)	(37,836)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(5,603,249)	5,631,155	(27,906)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(90,251)	(10,258,310)	10,348,561	-
Foreign Currency Differences	496,248	3,935,978	202,216	4,634,442
Balances at End of Period	7,045,627	21,539,596	41,747,805	70,333,028

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	4,776,616	26,622,678	14,645,696	46,044,990
Additions during the Period (+)	13,681,360	36,434,560	13,820,576	63,936,496
Disposals (-)	(15,168,601)	(27,893,948)	(4,783,481)	(47,846,030)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	(6,906,094)	(6,906,094)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(2,901,915)	(2,901,915)
Transfer to Stage 1	8,820,075	(8,795,126)	(24,949)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(4,172,412)	4,192,632	(20,220)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(63,443)	(9,306,799)	9,370,242	-
Foreign Currency Differences	161,103	2,805,618	177,075	3,143,796
Balances at End of Period	8,034,698	24,059,615	23,376,930	55,471,243

5.1.5.12 Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables

Loans and other receivables Classified as Loss are collected through legal follow-up and conversion of collaterals into cash.

5.1.5.13 Write-off policy

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.1.6 Lease receivable

None.

5.1.7 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

5.1.7.1 Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	44,711,849	37,240,533	33,478,190	25,792,585
Investments subject to Repurchase	46,425,148	24,111,483	14,155,329	17,882,404
Total	91,136,997	61,352,016	47,633,519	43,674,989

5.1.7.2 Government securities measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	254,467,274	232,042,406
Treasury Bills	902,888	873,644
Other Government Securities	9,119,209	9,526,726
Total	264,489,371	242,442,776

5.1.7.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	215,561,867	197,954,334
Quoted at Stock Exchange	208,064,358	191,991,673
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	7,497,509	5,962,661
Valuation Increase/(Decrease)	59,103,502	55,181,746
Total	274,665,369	253,136,080

5.1.7.4 Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balances at Beginning of Period	253,136,080	207,253,322
Foreign Currency Differences On Monetary Assets	11,443,399	11,720,248
Purchases during the Period	19,226,936	65,073,580
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions	(13,062,802)	(48,972,719)
Valuation Effect	3,921,756	18,061,649
Balances at End of Period	274,665,369	253,136,080

5.1.7.5 Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	405,543	-	-	405,543
Additions during the Period (+)	142,225	-	-	142,225
Disposal (-)	(110,372)	-	-	(110,372)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	19,760	-	-	19,760
Balances at End of Period	457,156	-	-	457,156

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	1,055,093	-	-	1,055,093
Additions during the Period (+)	378,957	1,629	-	380,586
Disposal (-)	(1,067,858)	(310)	-	(1,068,168)
Transfer to Stage 1	1,380	(1,380)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(61)	61	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	38,032	-	-	38,032
Balances at End of Period	405,543	-	-	405,543

5.1.8 Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

5.1.8.1 Movement of assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
End of Prior Period		
Cost	3,745,952	2,124,413
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(2,106)	(2,106)
Net Book Value	3,743,846	2,122,307
End of Current Period		
Additions(*)	1,267,695	1,832,812
Disposals (Cost)	(509,417)	(204,215)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	430	-
Impairment Losses	-	(7,058)
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	-	-
Cost	4,504,230	3,745,952
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(1,676)	(2,106)
Net Book Value	4,502,554	3,743,846

(*) In the prior period it includes the reclassification of investment properties with a net book value of TL 63,883 and properties in use with a net book value of TL 392,423.

5.1.8.2 Investments in subsidiaries and associates to be disposed

None.

5.1.9 Investments in associates

5.1.9.1 Investments in associates

	Associate	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	4.97	4.97
2	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	0.77	0.77
3	İstanbul Takas ve Saklama Bankası A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	4.95	4.97
4	Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	0.30	0.34
5	KKB Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	9.09	9.09
6	TCMB ⁽¹⁾	Ankara / Türkiye	2.48	2.48
7	Kredi Garanti Fonu A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	Ankara / Türkiye	1.49	1.49
8	JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	2.86	2.86
9	Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı A.Ş. ⁽²⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	8.33	8.33
10	İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	0.82	0.82

	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	8,948,857	7,988,382	1,629,601	1,231,019	-	1,604,435	1,238,507	7,734
2	6,769,603	1,461,735	300,743	369	4,403	42,663	25,968	3,655
3	263,293,856	15,363,526	588,849	5,827,409	760,949	5,773,701	3,866,276	25,441
4	211,783,090	29,627,947	6,007,032	2,495,402	-	12,595,644	6,319,881	662
5	4,605,082	1,915,656	1,109,132	383,060	1,813	847,664	349,229	1,714
6	8,585,994,365	(1,498,735,096)	2,770,603	444,575,016	48,877,097	(700,354,115)	(818,182,864)	116
7	11,608,121	6,735,572	93,745	1,163,090	-	2,339,621	400,134	4,211
8	842,431	730,738	55,880	82,244	19,750	277,929	93,014	5,582
9	276,078	252,581	7,232	2,043	71,759	40,284	10,249	4,167
10	19,032,104	18,347,820	25,861	3,434,683	35,734	3,608,113	3,029,394	154,238

(1) Financial information is as of 31 December 2024.

(2) Financial information is as of 30 June 2025.

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

5.1.9.2 Movement of investments in associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at Beginning of Period	168,208	127,014
Movements during the Period	39,311	41,194
Acquisitions	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	39,311	22,620
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Increase in Market Values	-	-
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-	18,574
Balance at End of Period	207,519	168,208
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-	-

5.1.9.3 Sectoral distribution of investments and associates

Investments in Associates	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	25,557	25,557
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Associates	181,962	142,651

5.1.9.4 Quoted associates

None.

5.1.9.5 Valuation methods of investments in associates

Investments in Associates	Current Period	Prior Period
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value	207,519	168,208

5.1.9.6 Investments in associates sold during the current period

None.

5.1.9.7 Investments in associates acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.10 Investments in subsidiaries

5.1.10.1 Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries

The Bank does not have any capital needs for its subsidiaries included in the calculation of its consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio. Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries is presented below.

<i>Current Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Holding BV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL					
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	6,683,722	21,422,173	6,357,310	517,159	205,423
Share Premium	-	633,260	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	8,158,533	3,450,240	11,222,047	2,295,361	8,721,147
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	27,845,381	143,441	-	195,894	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	3,865,015	862,074	4,359,429	5,035,163	3,794,878
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	92,500
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	46,552,651	26,511,188	21,938,786	8,043,577	12,813,948
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital					
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	38,234	2,428,521	9,477	25,161	11,013
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	1,797	-	-	442
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	525,391	3,044,818	155,455	324,180	182,201
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	563,625	5,475,136	164,932	349,341	193,656
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	45,989,026	21,036,052	21,773,854	7,694,236	12,620,292
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	45,989,026	21,036,052	21,773,854	7,694,236	12,620,292
TIER II CAPITAL	-	2,360,859	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	45,989,026	23,396,911	21,773,854	7,694,236	12,620,292

<i>Prior Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Holding BV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL					
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,909,917	15,732,855	357,848	517,159	205,423
Share Premium	-	465,078	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	4,614,440	2,351,261	7,333,214	1,432,864	5,245,542
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	17,969,966	104,362	-	76,558	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	3,513,228	908,361	3,888,832	4,362,497	4,475,606
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	84,073
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	31,007,551	19,561,917	11,579,894	6,389,078	10,010,644
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital					
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	65,890	2,374,097	9,964	30,955	11,013
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	1,787	-	2	694
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	336,496	2,236,302	87,307	201,105	123,996
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	402,386	4,612,186	97,271	232,062	135,703
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	30,605,165	14,949,731	11,482,623	6,157,016	9,874,941
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	30,605,165	14,949,731	11,482,623	6,157,016	9,874,941
TIER II CAPITAL	-	947,547	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	30,605,165	15,897,278	11,482,623	6,157,016	9,874,941

5.1.10.2 Investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiary	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
2	Garanti Kültür A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
3	Tasfiye Halinde Garanti Konut Finansmanı Danışmanlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
4	Garanti Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
5	Garanti Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	81.84	81.84
6	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
7	Garanti Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
8	Garanti Emeklilik A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	84.91	84.91
9	Garanti Bank International Nv	Amsterdam / Hollanda	100.00	100.00
10	Garanti Holding Bv	Amsterdam / Hollanda	100.00	100.00
11	Garanti Ödeme Ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	89.80	100.00
12	Garanti BBVA Finansal Teknoloji A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00

Financial data presented in the table below is as of 30 September 2025.

	Total Assets	Shareholder s' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	1,277,387	996,423	46,742	265,152	-	471,532	310,283	-
2	14,508	4,313	1,462	-	-	1,090	848	-
3	2,967	1,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	64,450,078	21,762,818	215,573	5,121,989	-	4,359,428	2,976,897	-
5	28,604,003	4,756,205	175,127	7,377,323	-	1,583,735	1,080,030	-
6	14,560,626	12,736,103	348,727	4,595,122	103,536	3,807,633	3,425,266	-
7	3,191,198	2,788,182	106,484	755,748	-	1,697,019	710,022	-
8	27,455,288	8,018,416	356,522	2,760,441	1,263,216	5,035,163	3,117,844	-
9	535,766,513	46,379,164	2,023,711	25,362,741	640,566	3,865,004	2,732,947	-
10	19,197,949	19,193,800	-	-	-	(3,514)	(2,461)	-
11	976,552	913,830	336,237	180,166	804	(103,701)	(21,137)	-
12	2,190,984	2,190,873	-	16,415	-	7,076	18,194	-

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

(1) Financial information is as of 31 December 2024.

5.1.10.3 Movement of investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	79,710,765	56,809,903
Movements during the Period	40,162,293	22,900,862
Acquisitions (*)	7,465,000	1,248,000
Bonus Shares Received (**)	50,000	260,263
Earnings from Current Year Profit	20,425,393	18,823,381
Sales/Liquidations	-	-
Reclassification of Shares	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Market Values	(5,136,312)	(1,876,572)
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	17,358,212	4,445,790
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-	-
Balance at End of Period	119,873,058	79,710,765
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-	-

(*) In previous period,

- Capital of Garanti BBVA Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. amounting to TL 448,000 has been increased to TL 1,296,000 through paid-in capital increase with the Board of Directors Decision No. 4 dated 3 June 2024.
- Capital of Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. amounting to TL 255,000 has been increased to TL 655,000 through paid-in capital increase with the Board of Directors Decision No. 2024/4 dated 16 May 2024. The Bank has participated the total of paid-in capital increase in exchange for 400,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) amounting to TL 400,000 corresponding to its share in the capital. As a result of paid-in capital increase, the Bank's share capital in Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. has increased to 80.53%.

In current period,

- Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 10 February 2025 and numbered 2025/3 increased the Company's capital from TL 655,000 to TL 1,250,000 through a rights issue. The Bank participated in the capital increase through rights issue with 595,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) for a total of TL 595,000. The Bank's capital share in Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. increased to 89.80%.
- Garanti Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 5 May 2025 and numbered 2025/18 increased the Company's capital from TL 350,000 to TL 6,350,000 through a rights issue. The Bank participated in the capital increase through rights issue with 6,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) for a total of TL 6,000,000.
- Garanti BBVA Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 6 May 2025 and numbered 7 increased the Company's capital from TL 1,296,000 to TL 2,166,000 through a rights issue. The Bank participated in the capital increase through rights issue with 870,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) for a total of TL 870,000.

(**) Garanti Portföy Yönetim A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 24 January 2025 and numbered 2025/5 increased the Company's capital from TL 50,000 to TL 100,000 through a capital increase through bonus issue from internal resources.

(***) Includes differences in accounting using the equity method.

5.1.10.4 Sectoral distribution of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Banks	46,379,148	30,933,039
Insurance Companies	6,808,683	5,403,794
Factoring Companies	3,892,647	2,596,458
Leasing Companies	21,917,353	11,729,905
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries	40,875,227	29,047,569

5.1.10.5 Quoted consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Quoted at Domestic Stock Exchange	3,892,647	2,596,458
Quoted at Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-

5.1.10.6 Valuation methods of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value (*)	119,873,058	79,710,765

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

5.1.10.7 Investments in subsidiaries disposed during the current period

None.

5.1.10.8 Investments in subsidiaries acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.11 Investments in Joint-Ventures

None.

5.1.12 Tangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.1.13 Intangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.1.14 Investment property

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Net Book Value at Beginning Period	4,572,379	3,071,140
Additions	18,092	12,973
Disposals	-	(8,375)
Transfers	(71,525)	(379,858)
Fair Value Change	814,175	1,876,499
Net Book Value at End of Period	5,333,121	4,572,379

The investment property is held for operational leasing purposes. The Bank account its investment property based on the fair value model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 40 (TAS 40) “Investment Property”. Accordingly, for all investment properties registered in the ledger, valuation studies are performed by independent expertise firms every year.

5.1.15 Deferred tax asset

As of 30 September 2025, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 19,475,774 (31 December 2024: TL 20,195,258) calculated as the net amount remaining after netting of tax deductible timing differences and taxable timing differences.

As of 30 September 2025, the Bank has no deferred tax assets calculated on financial losses or tax deductions and exemptions; however, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 29,481,578 (31 December 2024: TL 25,443,633) calculated on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that are to be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods and on tax losses, which is presented as netted-off with a deferred tax liability of TL 10,005,804 (31 December 2024: TL 5,248,375).

For the cases where such differences are related with certain items on the shareholders' equity accounts, the deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to these accounts.

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount
Provisions (*)	13,217,980	3,964,123	9,238,402	2,770,921
Stages 1&2 Credit Losses	35,800,756	10,728,676	38,117,026	11,411,766
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of Financial Assets (**)(****)	(8,153,920)	(2,288,286)	3,132,289	1,141,973
Revaluation Differences on Real Estates	8,598,832	2,939,228	4,476,913	1,820,618
Differences Between Book Value and Tax Value of Fixed Assets (***)(****)	8,628,555	2,588,566	6,001,990	1,800,597
Other	5,144,889	1,543,467	4,148,772	1,249,383
Deferred Tax Asset	63,237,092	19,475,774	65,115,392	20,195,258

(*) Consists of reserve for employee benefits, provision for promotion expenses of credit cards and other provisions.

(**) Calculations are performed at the relevant tax rates applicable in the country of the foreign branches' financial assets.

(***) Includes deferred tax assets resulting from inflation adjustments within the scope of the provisions of Provisional Article 33. of the Tax Procedure Law

(****) Deferred tax effect arising from differences between inflation-adjusted tax value and book value is included.

5.1.16 Other Assets

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Assets (Derivative Guarantees)	1,077,165	1,683,809	377,847	1,447,733
Receivables From Clearing Transactions	50,291,384	407,136	43,759,697	965,905
Prepaid Expenses(*)	61,954,124	127,038	41,023,520	1,703
Cash Guarantees Given	43,038	2,654,244	38,708	2,315,572
Other(**)	9,203,314	2,416,958	7,801,294	1,187,862
Total	122,569,025	7,289,185	93,001,066	5,918,775

(*)The related item mainly includes salary promotion payments.

(**) As of 30 September 2025, the foreign exchange valuation differences amounting to TL 1,126,143 (31 December 2024: TL 586,764) calculated as of the balance sheet date related to the foreign exchange protected deposit accounts opened within the scope of the "Communiqué on Supporting the Conversion of Turkish Lira Deposit and Participation Accounts" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 21 December 2021 numbered 31696 are included in other assets.

5.2 Liabilities

5.2.1 Maturity profile of deposits

<i>Current Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	154,086,306		19,742,411	628,514,274	89,100,767	35,281,216	17,142,039	1,477	943,868,490
Foreign Currency Deposits	502,768,752	-	51,035,645	61,462,283	4,833,951	2,465,188	2,044,150	45,163	624,655,132
Residents in Türkiye	473,362,710	-	50,789,475	58,110,569	4,629,201	2,252,128	1,223,910	45,089	590,413,082
Residents in Abroad	29,406,042	-	246,170	3,351,714	204,750	213,060	820,240	74	34,242,050
Public Sector Deposits	22,347,265	-	3,028,132	179,691		14	4,895	-	25,559,997
Commercial Deposits	89,032,690	-	171,558,845	80,965,629	62,960,610	54,108,152	10,731,241	-	469,357,167
Other	2,165,069	-	3,066,262	12,241,756	3,897,947	6,246,600	17,065,610	-	44,683,244
Precious Metal Deposits	221,857,853	-	-	1,241,944	464,655	248,670	734,779	-	224,547,901
Bank Deposits(*)	5,174,255	-	2,315,935	-	-	-	-	-	7,490,190
Central Bank of Türkiye	2,855,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,855,250
Domestic Banks	22,346	-	200,219	-	-	-	-	-	222,565
Foreign Banks	2,289,494	-	2,115,716	-	-	-	-	-	4,405,210
Special Financial Institutions	7,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,165
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(**)	997,432,190	-	250,747,230	784,605,577	161,257,930	98,349,840	47,722,714	46,640	2,340,162,121

<i>Prior Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	113,650,657	-	16,721,590	375,120,379	173,228,041	28,810,994	53,817,417	917	761,349,995
Foreign Currency Deposits	394,746,181	-	18,245,365	30,043,286	1,665,812	2,445,755	1,441,093	37,914	448,625,406
Residents in Türkiye	370,151,658	-	17,094,841	27,410,423	1,493,833	2,281,010	709,552	37,219	419,178,536
Residents in Abroad	24,594,523	-	1,150,524	2,632,863	171,979	164,745	731,541	695	29,446,870
Public Sector Deposits	16,134,707	-	1,562	202,363	270	12	-	-	16,338,914
Commercial Deposits	71,366,685	-	122,894,306	118,360,123	35,578,662	33,399,168	11,025,937	-	392,624,881
Other	2,090,860	-	2,171,150	7,125,842	1,553,591	4,737,052	13,524,658	-	31,203,153
Precious Metal Deposits	112,667,112	-	-	285,398	259,547	36,918	665,564	-	113,914,539
Bank Deposits(*)	2,121,947	-	55,194,428	-	-	-	-	-	57,316,375
Central Bank of Türkiye	6,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,679
Domestic Banks	40,962	-	54,198,856	-	-	-	-	-	54,239,818
Foreign Banks	2,047,604	-	995,572	-	-	-	-	-	3,043,176
Special Financial Institutions	26,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,702
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(**)	712,778,149	-	215,228,401	531,137,391	212,285,923	69,429,899	80,474,669	38,831	1,821,373,263

(*) Includes Interbank precious metal accounts.

(**)As of 30 September 2025, the Bank has a total of TL 40,525,314 (31 December 2024: TL 164,989,263) foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument within the scope of the "Communiqué on Supporting the Conversion of Turkish Lira Deposit. Foreign exchange revaluation differences amounting to TL 1,126,143 (31 December 2024: TL 586,764) regarding the foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument calculated as of the balance sheet date and is not the liability of the Bank are included in deposits.

5.2.1.1 Saving deposits insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund

Information on deposits covered by deposit insurance and exceeding insurance coverage limit:

Saving Deposits	Covered by Deposit Insurance Over Deposit Insurance Limit(*)		Over Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits (TL)	365,136,127	238,073,997	574,773,164	520,392,071
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	134,476,532	105,205,535	176,243,761	143,661,642
Other Saving Deposits	99,027,654	59,171,175	116,048,889	49,991,980
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	4,139,318	3,379,899	4,232,093	3,547,375
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

Commercial Deposits(**)	Covered by Deposit Insurance Over Deposit Insurance Limit(*)		Over Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Commercial Deposits (TL)	51,382,469	38,933,428	460,678,692	383,496,393
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	16,577,795	10,696,346	285,937,276	183,948,866
Other Commercial Deposits	504,418	268,377	8,291,407	4,353,752
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

(*) The amount of deposits subject to insurance is TL 950 for the current period (Prior period is TL 650).

(**) With the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 27 August 2022 and numbered 31936, commercial deposits were included in the scope of insurance.

5.2.1.2 Saving deposits at domestic branches of foreign banks in Türkiye under the coverage of foreign insurance

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.2.1.3 Deposits not covered by insurance limits

Saving Deposits	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	35,039	26,234
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Shareholders and their Relatives	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	523,897	377,169
Deposits and Other Accounts held as Assets subject to the Crime defined in the Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237 dated 26 September 2004	-	-
Deposits at Depository Banks established for Off-Shore Banking Activities in Türkiye	-	-

Commercial Deposits	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	16,825,726	13,822,046
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholder with Qualified Shareholders and Corporates Under Their Control	13,081,112	10,263,717
Official Institutions Deposits and Other Accounts	25,563,517	15,932,467
Credit and Financial Institutions Deposits	149,821,111	127,457,912

5.2.2 Funds borrowed

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Türkiye	1,736,933	-	1,500,000	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	1,908,293	2,682,190	1,336,563	2,349,380
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	6,088,689	63,542,911	-	43,635,306
Total	9,733,915	66,225,101	2,836,563	45,984,686

5.2.2.1 Maturities of funds borrowed

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	2,754,110	15,976,714	2,294,542	4,051,743
Medium and Long-Term	6,979,805	50,248,387	542,021	41,932,943
Total	9,733,915	66,225,101	2,836,563	45,984,686

5.2.2.2 Disclosures for concentration areas of bank's liabilities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.2.3 Money market funds

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	26,652,501	32,263,390	84,161	23,869,839
Financial Institutions and Organizations	26,580,222	32,263,390	816	23,869,839
Other Institutions and Organizations	21,308	-	33,824	-
Individuals	50,971	-	49,521	-
Foreign Transactions	283	25,302,358	1,914	8,670,789
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	25,302,358	-	8,670,789
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	1,349	-
Individuals	283	-	565	-
Total	26,652,784	57,565,748	86,075	32,540,628

5.2.4 Securities issued

Current Period	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	-	-	1,807,020	112,841,767
Cost	-	-	1,807,020	112,832,620
Carrying Value	-	-	1,835,479	114,705,849

Prior Period	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	12,400	-	11,837,911	12,535,736
Cost	732	-	11,837,911	12,529,018
Carrying Value	732	-	12,052,200	12,646,506

5.2.5 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds Borrowed	-	65,973,722	-	56,646,374
Total	-	65,973,722	-	56,646,374

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank classified a part of borrowings obtained through DPR amounting to USD 1,518,437,500 (31 December 2024: USD 1,573,750,000) as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 30 September 2025, the accumulated fair value change of the related financial liabilities amounted to TL (1,743,101) (31 December 2024: TL (1,267,178)) and the corresponding gains/losses recognised in the statement of profit/loss amounted to TL (475,923) (30 September 2024: TL (1,437,244)). The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 65,973,722 (31 December 2024: TL 56,646,374).

5.2.6 Derivative financial liabilities

5.2.6.1 Negative differences on derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	943,168	57,424	1,026,727	110,765
Swap Transactions	9,325,626	4,035,994	8,859,336	3,610,632
Futures	-	1,427	-	-
Options	349,854	162,017	427,028	60,339
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	10,618,648	4,256,862	10,313,091	3,781,736

5.2.6.2 Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Liabilities held for Hedging Purpose	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	-	-	97,303
Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	5,774	-
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	5,774	97,303

5.2.7 Lease liabilities (Net)

5.2.7.1 Operational and financial lease liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Up to 1 Year	2,658,317	1,649,024	1,288,345	790,194
1-4 Years	4,471,098	2,773,539	2,051,916	1,258,524
More than 4 Years	952,730	591,003	617,899	378,983
Total	8,082,145	5,013,566	3,958,160	2,427,701

As of 30 September 2025, the weighted average of the incremental borrowing interest rates applied to TL, EUR and USD lease liabilities presented in the statement of financial position of the Bank are 33.8%, 0.7% and 3.1% (31 December 2024: 34.4%, 0.2% and 2.9%) respectively.

5.2.8 Provisions

5.2.8.1 Reserve for employee severance indemnity

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balances at Beginning of Period	2,770,380	2,222,135
Expenses During the Period	857,768	892,513
Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	46,815
Payments During the Period	(157,701)	(391,083)
Balances at End of Period	3,470,447	2,770,380

5.2.8.2 Provisions for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables

None.

5.2.8.3 Expected credit losses (Stage 3) for non-cash loans that are not indemnified or converted into cash

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.2.8.4 Other provisions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Benefits	8,477,983	7,157,647
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	4,118,456	1,454,969
Provision for Lawsuits	919,589	677,273
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	9,237,834	7,566,051
Other Provisions	403,211	590,321
Total	23,157,073	17,446,261

Recognized liability for defined benefit plan obligations

The Bank obtained an actuarial report dated 31 December 2024 from an independent actuary reflecting the principles and procedures on determining the application of transfer transactions in accordance with the Law and it is determined that the assets of the Plan are above the amount that will be required to be paid to transfer the obligation and the asset surplus amounts to TL 22,436,684 at 31 December 2024 as details are given in the table below.

Furthermore, an actuarial report was prepared as of 31 December 2024 as per the requirements of the Law explained in Note 3.17, the accounting policies related with “employee benefits” for the benefits transferable to the SSF and for other benefits not transferable to the SSF and arising from other social rights and payments covered by the existing trust indenture of the Fund and medical benefits provided for employees. Based on the actuary’s report, the asset surplus over the fair value of the plan assets to be used for the payment of the obligations also fully covers the benefits not transferable and still a surplus of TL 4,516,257 remains as of 31 December 2024 as details are given in the table below.

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Transferable Pension and Medical Benefits:		
Net present value of pension benefits transferable to SSF	(21,854,813)	(10,106,552)
Net present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF	8,500,676	4,156,378
General administrative expenses	(690,987)	(361,006)
Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)	(14,045,124)	(6,311,180)
Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)	36,481,808	23,155,630
Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))	22,436,684	16,844,450
Non-Transferable Benefits:		
Other pension benefits	(9,104,789)	(5,440,430)
Other medical benefits	(8,815,638)	(6,413,552)
Total Non-Transferable Benefits (4)	(17,920,427)	(11,853,982)
Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4)=(5))	4,516,257	4,990,468

Movement of recognized liability for asset shortage over the Bank's defined benefit plan:

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balance at Beginning of Period	-	-
Actual contributions paid during the period	(1,448,492)	(1,417,697)
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss	260,561	263,232
Amount recognized in the shareholders' equity	1,187,931	1,154,465
Balance at End of Period	-	-

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of other benefits not transferable to SSF are as follows:

	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
	%	%
Discount Rate (*)	31.02	25.60
Inflation Rate (*)	26.30	21.94
Estimated Real Salary/Limit Increase Rate	1.50	1.50
Medical Cost Trend Rate	30.50	26.14
Future Pension Increase Rate (*)	26.30	21.94

(*)The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees' years-in-service.

The sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation of excess liabilities and retirement indemnities are as follow:

Defined Benefit Obligation	Pension Benefits Effect	Medical Benefits Effect	Overall Effect
Assumption change	%	%	%
Discount rate +0.5%	(5.80)	(7.10)	(7.90)
Discount rate -0.5%	6.60	8.00	9.10
Medical inflation rate +0.5%	-	8.10	8.10
Medical inflation rate -0.5%	-	(7.20)	(7.20)

Retirement Indemnities	Sensitivity of Past Service Liability	Sensitivity of Normal Cost
Assumption change	%	%
Discount rate +0.5%	(6.30)	(7.30)
Discount rate -0.5%	6.80	8.00
Inflation rate +0.5%	7.00	(3.70)
Inflation rate -0.5%	(6.50)	8.20

5.2.9 Tax liability

5.2.9.1 Current tax liability

5.2.9.1.1 Tax liability

As of 30 September 2025, the corporate tax liability amounts to TL 2,931,626 (31 December 2024: TL 7,418,521) after offsetting with prepaid taxes. If the differences arising between the book value and the tax base value of the assets subject to the current tax liability are related to the shareholders' equity account group, the current tax asset or liability is netted off by the relevant accounts in this group.

As of 30 September 2025, TL 16,472,587 of total current period tax expense amounting to TL 19,354,645 (31 December 2024: TL 25,676,611) has been classified in the statement of profit or loss and (TL 2,882,058) (31 December 2024: (TL 3,050,077)) has been classified in equity.

5.2.9.1.2 Taxes payable

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Corporate Taxes Payable	2,931,626	7,418,521
Taxation on Securities Income	9,021,172	3,608,101
Taxation on Real Estates Income	27,645	20,300
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	5,141,477	4,313,487
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	135,040	59,424
Value Added Tax Payable	384,576	347,836
Others	988,275	698,205
Total	18,629,811	16,465,874

5.2.9.1.3 Premiums

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Social Security Premiums-Employees	1,416	1,025
Social Security Premiums-Employer	1,745	1,260
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	446	430
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	448	559
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	20,878	14,185
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	42,124	28,628
Others	1,103	392
Total	68,160	46,479

5.2.9.2 Deferred tax liability

As of balance sheet date, the Bank has no deferred tax liability.

5.2.10 Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.2.11 Subordinated debts

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.2.12 Other liabilities

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Payables from credit card transactions	148,898,648	1,327,771	109,815,357	802,819
Payables from clearing transactions	59,511,762	40,241	40,429,442	840,019
Other	17,249,017	15,438,775	14,960,674	10,140,049
Total	225,659,427	16,806,787	165,205,473	11,782,887

5.2.13 Shareholders' equity

5.2.13.1 Paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Shares	4,200,000	4,200,000
Preference Shares	-	-

5.2.13.2 Registered share capital system

Capital	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling per Registered Share Capital
Registered Shares	4,200,000	25,000,000

5.2.13.3 Capital increases in current period

None.

5.2.13.4 Capital increases from capital reserves in current period

None.

5.2.13.5 Capital commitments for current and future financial periods

None.

5.2.13.6 Possible effect of estimations made for the parent bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

None.

5.2.13.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None.

5.2.13.8 Securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	51,359,214	(337,972)	34,070,722	6,656
Valuation difference	131,744	(337,972)	201,464	6,656
Exchange rate difference	51,227,470	-	33,869,258	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(1,272,862)	2,186,033	11,432	891,976
Valuation difference	(2,681,484)	2,186,033	(1,020,052)	891,976
Exchange rate difference	1,408,622	-	1,031,484	-
Total	50,086,352	1,848,061	34,082,154	898,632

5.2.13.9 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Securities	1,724,728	1,415,052	1,403,052	817,399
Real Estates	26,618,527	453,467	23,175,310	332,248
Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(3,591,464)	-	(2,759,912)	-
Other	(70,846)	-	(70,559)	-
Total	24,680,945	1,868,519	21,747,891	1,149,647

5.2.13.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	5,782	5,782
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	942	942
Yeni Gimat Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	860	860
JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	2,827	2,827
İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş.	73,422	36,704
Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.	481	481
Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş.	401	401
Kömür İşletmeleri A.Ş.	745	745
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	22	22
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	2,602	9
Dati Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	148	148
Total	88,232	48,921

5.2.13.11 Legal reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
I. Legal Reserve	961,534	961,534
II. Legal Reserve	4,623,066	2,800,566
Special Reserves	-	-
Total	5,584,600	3,762,100

5.2.13.12 Extraordinary and other profit reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	256,519,446	184,565,657

5.3 Off-Balance Sheet Items

5.3.1 Off-balance sheet contingencies

5.3.1.1 Irrevocable credit commitments

The Bank has term asset purchase and sale commitments of TL 178,108,374 (31 December 2024: TL 67,903,857), commitments for cheque payments of TL 20,424,774 (31 December 2024: TL 14,208,207) and commitments for credit card limits of TL 1,692,421,924 (31 December 2024: TL 1,102,359,106).

5.3.1.2 Possible losses, commitments and contingencies resulted from off-balance sheet items

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	236,700,271	161,765,298
Letters of Guarantee in TL	422,610,841	311,772,179
Letters of Credit	68,147,332	45,125,404
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	11,142,766	8,433,493
Endorsements	32,801,900	19,617,000
Other Guarantees	374,029	404,200
Total	771,777,139	547,117,574

Expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at Beginning of Period	2,571,008	2,641,722	2,353,321	7,566,051
Additions during the Period (+)	3,723,082	4,260,402	517,366	8,500,850
Disposals (-)	(4,329,771)	(2,967,592)	(280,053)	(7,577,416)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	2,249,863	(2,205,226)	(44,637)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(913,193)	914,307	(1,114)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,281)	(139,574)	141,855	-
Foreign Currency Differences	123,826	166,406	458,117	748,349
Provisions at End of Period	3,422,534	2,670,445	3,144,855	9,237,834

Prior Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at Beginning of Period	1,943,216	4,780,967	3,444,224	10,168,407
Additions during the Period (+)	4,017,280	4,459,000	392,702	8,868,982
Disposals (-)	(6,213,671)	(4,239,829)	(1,858,123)	(12,311,623)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	3,347,449	(3,342,251)	(5,198)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(579,493)	673,883	(94,390)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(1,023)	(74,939)	75,962	-
Foreign Currency Differences	57,250	384,891	398,144	840,285
Provisions at End of Period	2,571,008	2,641,722	2,353,321	7,566,051

Lifetime expected credit loss (Stage 3) of TL 5,752,049 (31 December 2024: TL 4,109,551) is made for unliquidated non-cash loans of TL 3,144,855 (31 December 2024: TL 2,353,321) recorded under the off-balance sheet items.

The detailed information for commitments, guarantees and sureties are provided under the statement of “off-balance sheet items”.

5.3.1.3 Non-cash loans

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	174,824,397	117,397,522
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	37,569,148	16,467,657
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	137,255,249	100,929,865
Other Non-Cash Loans	596,952,742	429,720,052
Total	771,777,139	547,117,574

5.3.1.4 Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.3.1.5 Non-cash loans classified under Stage I and II

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.3.2 Financial derivative instruments

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.3.3 Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.3.4 Contingent liabilities and assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.3.5 Services rendered on behalf of third parties

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.4 Statement of Profit or Loss

5.4.1 Interest income

5.4.1.1 Interest income from loans (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest income received from loans				
Short-term loans	203,700,428	11,072,686	163,918,650	8,362,835
Medium and long-term loans	141,036,775	17,425,131	70,536,415	14,712,228
Loans under follow-up	5,936,548	28,301	2,157,153	27,971
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	350,673,751	28,526,118	236,612,218	23,103,034

(*) Includes also the fee and commission income on cash loans

5.4.1.2 Interest income from banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Türkiye	19,688,934	-	1,711,149	39,980
Domestic Banks	2,958	-	101,945	3
Foreign Banks	293,207	1,411,124	27,039	1,445,111
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	19,985,099	1,411,124	1,840,133	1,485,094

5.4.1.3 Interest income from securities portfolio

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	914,767	167,497	606,065	140,508
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	22,434,178	1,750,652	17,738,039	1,119,230
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	32,197,915	3,391,861	34,539,083	3,150,273
Total	55,546,860	5,310,010	52,883,187	4,410,011

As disclosed in the accounting policies, the Bank values the CPI indexed government bonds in the securities portfolio according to the reference index at the issue date and the index calculated according to the expected inflation rate. The inflation rate used in the valuation is updated during the year when deemed necessary. As of 30 September 2025, the valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 30%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of 30 September 2025 will increase or decrease by approximately TL 688,342.

5.4.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	3,474,315	4,628,528

5.4.2 Interest Expenses

5.4.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	957,454	1,896,530	372,469	2,002,113
Central Bank of Türkiye	337,775	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	513,003	143,329	372,469	72,309
Foreign Banks	106,676	1,753,201	-	1,929,804
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	3,758,772	-	3,832,753
Total	957,454	5,655,302	372,469	5,834,866

(*) Also includes the fee and commission expenses on borrowings.

5.4.2.2 Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	4,111,996	2,260,179

5.4.2.3 Interest expenses on securities issued

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.4.2.4 Maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

Current Period		Time Deposits						Total
Account Description	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	3,860	7,411,445	-	-	-	-	-	7,415,305
Saving Deposits	-	3,847,572	168,782,146	39,302,341	9,737,793	7,441,987	-	229,111,839
Public Sector Deposits	-	187,336	79,199	53	2	996	-	267,586
Commercial Deposits	-	50,862,558	34,454,060	11,984,273	15,742,604	2,378,465	-	115,421,960
Other	-	671,200	3,134,551	477,625	1,290,263	4,878,095	-	10,451,734
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	3,860	62,980,111	206,449,956	51,764,292	26,770,662	14,699,543	-	362,668,424
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	539,408	407,516	29,125	71,402	6,540	98	1,054,089
Bank Deposits	-	126,035	-	-	-	-	-	126,035
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	541	136	555	3,086	-	4,318
Total FC	-	665,443	408,057	29,261	71,957	9,626	98	1,184,442
Grand Total	3,860	63,645,554	206,858,013	51,793,553	26,842,619	14,709,169	98	363,852,866

<i>Prior Period</i>		Time Deposits						
Account Description	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumul ating Deposit Accounts	Total
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	2,205	2,311,778	-	-	-	-	-	2,313,983
Saving Deposits	-	2,338,775	68,377,043	51,145,781	43,069,707	17,161,278	-	182,092,584
Public Sector Deposits	-	5,281	20,486	15,805	1	51,908	-	93,481
Commercial Deposits	-	23,403,229	15,905,734	10,032,446	11,247,505	5,838,089	-	66,427,003
Other	-	329,661	1,298,696	496,970	550,208	2,846,493	-	5,522,028
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	2,205	28,388,724	85,601,959	61,691,002	54,867,421	25,897,768	-	256,449,079
Foreign Currency								-
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	11,978	5,798	121	104,087	3,020	136	125,140
Bank Deposits	-	13,051	-	-	-	-	-	13,051
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	87
Total FC	-	25,029	5,798	121	104,087	3,107	136	138,278
Grand Total	2,205	28,413,753	85,607,757	61,691,123	54,971,508	25,900,875	136	256,587,357

5.4.2.5 Interest expense on money market transactions

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.4.2.6 Interest expense on lease liabilities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.4.2.7 Interest expenses on factoring payables

None.

5.4.3 Dividend income

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.4.4 Trading income/losse

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Income	622,314,925	423,831,838
Trading Account Income	4,724,034	1,255,429
Gains from Derivative Financial Instruments	42,952,841	28,197,159
Foreign Exchange Gains	574,638,050	394,379,250
Losses (-)	620,377,681	418,579,772
Trading Account Losses	3,724,175	2,046,256
Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments	50,348,871	46,384,478
Foreign Exchange Losses	566,304,635	370,149,038
Total	1,937,244	5,252,066

TL 8,460,283 TL (30 September 2024: TL 4,111,676) of foreign exchange gains and TL 11,197,072 (30 September 2024: TL 5,697,745) of foreign exchange losses are resulted from the exchange rate changes of derivative financial transactions.

5.4.5 Other operating income

The items under “other operating income” generally consists of collection or reversals of prior years’ expected credit losses, banking services related costs recharged to customers and income on custody services.

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reversal of Prior Years’ Provisions	28,300,232	23,517,128
Stage 1 Provisions	10,460,606	7,952,763
Stage 2 Provisions	11,112,304	8,959,189
Stage 3 Provisions	5,961,807	5,989,428
Others	765,515	615,748
Revenues from Sale of Assets	1,274,365	1,082,775
Others (*)	5,390,974	2,991,169
Total	34,965,571	27,591,072

(*) As of September 2025, the collection amounting to TL 2,227,881 (30 September 2024: TL 259,713) has been performed from written-down loans.

5.4.6 Expected credit losses and other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Expected Credit Losses	56,274,575	37,149,996
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	8,451,271	7,990,127
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	14,844,107	13,065,036
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	32,979,197	16,094,833
Other Provisions	230,842	132,565
Impairment Losses on Securities	-	-
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss</i>	-	-
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	-	10,367
<i>Associates</i>	-	10,367
<i>Subsidiaries</i>	-	-
<i>Joint-ventures</i>	-	-
Others	230,842	122,198
Total	56,505,417	37,282,561

5.4.7 Other operating expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	857,768	594,230
Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	2,211,680	1,251,375
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	797,766	308,698
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted under Equity Method	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	-	1,161
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-use Assets	892,153	606,793
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	52,399,629	28,727,552
<i>Operational Lease related Expenses (*)</i>	559,254	371,749
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	621,250	374,288
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	4,324,973	1,927,790
<i>Other Expenses</i>	46,894,152	26,053,725
Loss on Sale of Assets	799,801	184,894
Others (**)	11,262,124	7,270,845
Total	69,220,921	38,945,548

(*) Includes lease related expenses out of the scope of TFRS 16.

(**) Includes Saving Deposits Insurance Fund related expenses of TL 3,675,374 (30 September 2024: TL 2,544,123) in the current period.

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

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.4.9 Information on provision for taxes from continued and discontinued operations

As of 30 September 2025, the Bank recorded a tax expense of TL 19,354,645 (30 September 2024: tax expense of TL 17,504,431) and a deferred tax expense of TL 1,514,128 (30 September 2024: deferred tax income of TL 1,181,716).

Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences:

Deferred tax benefit/(charge) on timing differences	Current Period	Prior Period
Increase in tax deductible timing differences (+)	(4,738,251)	(3,453,568)
Decrease in tax deductible timing differences (-)	1,508,058	405,318
Increase in taxable timing differences (-)	5,097,756	1,967,109
Decrease in taxable timing differences (+)	(353,435)	(100,575)
Total	1,514,128	(1,181,716)

Deferred tax benefit/charge in the statement of profit/loss arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions:

Deferred tax (benefit)/charge arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions	Current Period	Prior Period
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (net)	(3,230,193)	(3,048,250)
(Increase)/Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (net)	4,744,321	1,866,534
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Losses (net)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductions and Exemptions (net)	-	-
Total	1,514,128	(1,181,716)

5.4.10 Information on net profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.4.11 Net profit/loss

5.4.11.1 Any further explanation on operating results needed for better understanding of the Bank’s performance

None.

5.4.11.2 Any changes in estimations that might have a material effect on current and subsequent period results

None.

5.4.12 Components of other items in statement of profit/loss

The items in others under “Fees and commissions received” and “Fees and commissions paid” in the income statement include mainly fees and commissions related with credit card transactions and other banking services.

5.5 Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.6 Statement of Cash Flows

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.7 Related Party Risks

5.7.1 Transactions with the Bank's risk group

5.7.1.1 Loans and other receivables

Current Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	25,112,005	5,160,634	62,722	4,004,767	88,739	17,158
Balance at end of period	66,510,563	5,927,399	82,037	3,944,744	145,011	77,902
Interest and Commission Income	3,697,016	15,210	158	-	4,396	-

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	18,831,820	5,818,234	486,087	3,876,578	26,577	17,480
Balance at end of period	25,112,005	5,160,634	62,722	4,004,767	88,739	17,158
Interest and Commission Income	4,831,479	20,919	604	-	3,060	-

5.7.1.2 Deposits

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at beginning of period	10,162,617	6,218,932	68,988	183,626	17,954,001	10,062,389
Balance at end of period	12,331,211	10,162,617	532,908	68,988	20,144,697	17,954,001
Interest Expense	3,737,584	2,025,462	622	261	5,526,509	3,741,652

5.7.1.3 Derivative transactions

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit/(Loss):						
Balance at beginning of period	36,739,638	30,112,236	133,750,535	58,710,468	429,005	-
Balance at end of period	51,594,086	36,739,638	114,769,822	133,750,535	-	429,005
Total Profit/(Loss)	1,385,729	(738,662)	(261,395)	236,438	6,416	-
Transactions for Hedging:		-		-		-
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	-	-	664	504	-	-

5.7.2 The Bank's risk group

5.7.2.1 Relations with companies in risk group of/or controlled by the Bank regardless of nature of current transactions

Transactions with the risk group, are held under arm's-length conditions; terms are set according to the market conditions and in compliance with the Banking Law. The Bank's policy is to keep the balances and transaction volumes with the risk group at reasonable levels preventing any high concentration risk on balance sheet.

5.7.2.2 Concentration of transaction volumes and balances with risk group and pricing policy

The cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 22,874,059 (31 December 2024: 19,327,560) compose 1.10% (31 December 2024: 1.24%) of the Bank's total cash loans and 0.65% (31 December 2024: 0.74%) of the Bank's total assets. The total loans and similar receivables amounting TL 66,737,611 (31 December 2024: TL 25,263,466) compose 1.91% (31 December 2024: 0.97%) of the Bank's total assets. The non-cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 9,950,045 (31 December 2024: TL 9,182,559) compose 1.29% (31 December 2024: 1.68%) of the Bank's total non-cash loans.

The deposits of the risk group amounting TL 33,008,816 (31 December 2024: TL 28,185,605) compose 1.40% (31 December 2024: 1.55%) of the Bank's total deposits.

The funds borrowed by the Bank from its risk group amounting TL 74,836,847 (31 December 2024: TL 65,334,459) compose 61.66% (31 December 2024: 61.95%) of the Bank's total funds borrowed. The pricing in transactions with the risk group companies is set on an arm's-length basis.

The credit card ("POS") payables to the related parties, amounted to TL 2,534,298 (31 December 2024: TL 1,658,601).

A total rent income of TL 89,268 (30 September 2024: TL 58,979) was recognized for the real estates rented to the related parties.

Operating income for TL 1,580,763 (30 September 2024: TL 894,871) were incurred for the IT services rendered by the related parties. Banking services income of TL 275,359 (30 September 2024: TL 185,394) were recognized from the related parties.

Insurance brokerage fee of TL 4,697,902 (30 September 2024: TL 2,028,656), shares brokerage fee of TL 810,681 (30 September 2024: TL 897,755), and fixed-rate securities brokerage fee of TL 30,496 (30 September 2024: TL 41,879) were received from the subsidiaries.

Operating expenses of TL 491,601 (30 September 2024: TL 66,890) for operational leasing services rendered by the related parties were recognized as expenses.

Including the payments related to resigners, the net payment provided or to be provided to the key management of the Bank amounts to TL 436,479 as of 30 September 2025 (30 September 2024: TL 355,491).

5.7.2.3 Other matters not required to be disclosed

None.

5.7.2.4 Transactions accounted for under equity method

Please refer to Note 5.1.10 investments in subsidiaries.

5.7.2.5 All kind of agreements signed like asset purchases/sales, service rendering, agencies, leasing, research and development, licenses, funding, guarantees, management services

The Bank has agency contracts with Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ and Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ. Accordingly, all the branches of the Bank serve as agencies to sell the insurance products to customers. Agency services for trading of securities on behalf of the Bank's customers are rendered by specialized branches (Investment Centers).

Purchase of equipment for the Bank's internal use are partly arranged through leasing.

5.8 Domestic, foreign and off-shore branches or equity investments, and foreign representative offices

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the Communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

5.9 Matters Arising Subsequent to Balance Sheet Date

As of 7 October 2025, the Bank has completed the sale of the issuance of subordinated notes with 15 April 2036 maturity date and the nominal value of USD 700,000,000.

It was resolved by the Bank’s Board of Directors that the existing capital of Garanti Bank International N.V., established in the Netherlands and a fully owned subsidiary of the Bank, be increased with an amount of EUR 250,000,000. Consequently, the capital increase payment has been made.

5.10 Other Disclosures on Activities of the Bank

5.10.1 Bank’s latest international risk ratings

MOODY’S (July 2025)

Outlook	Stabil
Long-Term FC Deposit	Ba2 (Positive)
Long-Term TL Deposit	Ba2 (Positive)
Short-Term FC Deposit	Not Prime
Short-Term TL Deposit	Not Prime
Baseline Credit Assessment - BCA	Ba3
Adjusted BCA	Ba2
Senior Unsecured Rating (Regular Bond)	B1 (hyb)
Senior Unsecured Rating (Medium-Term Note Program)	(P) Ba2
National Scale Rating (NSR) Long Term Deposit	Aaa.tr
National Scale Rating (NSR) Short Term	TR-1

FITCH RATINGS (May 2025)

Long-Term FC	BB- / Stable Outlook
Short-Term FC	B
Long-Term TL	BB- / Stable Outlook
Short-Term TL	B
Viability Rating	bb-
Shareholder Support	bb-
Long term senior unsecured notes	BB-
Short term senior unsecured notes	B
Subordinated notes	B+

JCR EURASIA RATINGS (September 2025)

Long-Term National	AAA (tr) / Stable Outlook
Short-Term National	J1+ (tr) / Stable Outlook
Long-Term International FC	BBB- / Stable Outlook
Short-Term NSR	BBB / Stable Outlook

5.10.2 Dividends

As per the decision made at the annual general assembly of shareholders of the parent Bank on 27 March 2025, the distribution of the net profit of the year 2024, was as follows;

2024 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE	
2024 Net Profit	92,174,994
A- I. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/1) at 5%	
Undistributable funds	(13,856)
B- First dividend at 5% of the paid-in capital	(210,000)
C- Extraordinary reserves at 5% after above deductions	(4,598,250)
D- Second dividend to the shareholders	(18,224,999)
E- Extraordinary reserves	(67,305,389)
F- II. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/2)	(1,822,500)

5.10.3 Other disclosures

None.

6 Limited Review Report

6.1 Disclosure on limited report

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as of 30 September 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 independent auditors' report dated 28 October 2025, is presented before the accompanying financial statements.

6.2 Disclosures and footnotes prepared by independent auditors

None.

7 Interim Activity Report

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

7.1 Summary financial information regarding the operating results for the current period, the comments of the chairman of the board of directors and the CEO

Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş., announced its financial statements dated 30 September 2025. Based on the unconsolidated financials, the Bank's **net income** in the first 9 months of the year recorded as TL 84 billion 42 million 47 thousand. **Asset size** reached to TL 3 trillion 498 billion 971 million 972 thousand and the Bank's contribution to the economy through **cash and non-cash loans** increased to TL 2 trillion 790 billion 74 million 968 thousand. Actively managing the funding base, customer deposits continued to be the main funding source with 66.7% share in the total funding base. Customer deposit base reached TL 2 trillion 332 billion 673 million 531 thousand with 32.2% growth in the first 9 months of the year. Preserving the strong capital stance, Bank's capital adequacy ratio was realized at 18.8%*. The Bank delivered an **ROAE** (Return on Average Equity) of 30.8% and an **ROAA** (Return on Average Assets) of 3.6%.

**Calculated without the forbearance introduced by BRSA*

Commenting on the topic, **Garanti BBVA, Chairman Süleyman Sözen stated:** "The third quarter of the year marked the beginning of a normalization process in Türkiye's monetary policy, aligned with the disinflation objective. On a global scale, the effects of geopolitical risks and the restructuring of trade policies continued.

In this dynamic environment, as Garanti BBVA, we are shaping our strategic priorities around creating a distinctive customer experience - powered by digitalization and artificial intelligence - and pursuing sustainable, capital - generating growth.

As a result of our strategy focused on long-term value creation, we once again delivered strong results in the third quarter, continuing to outperform the sector. Our return on capital stood at 31%, while we further strengthened our capital base. Our consolidated capital adequacy ratio reached 16.3%, providing a solid buffer for future growth.

This quarter, we took a significant step in the field of sustainability by becoming a signatory to the Equator Principles. We are proud to be the first bank from Türkiye to join this global initiative, which aims to manage environmental and social risks in investment and project finance processes in line with international standards. This signature marks an important milestone in our long-term journey that places environmental sensitivity and social impact at the heart of our financial decisions.

At Garanti BBVA, we are driven by our vision to become the best bank of the future. With our strong operational structure, agile management approach, and unwavering commitment, we will continue to play a leading role in our country's sustainable development journey.

I sincerely thank all my colleagues who contributed to this success, as well as our customers, shareholders, and all stakeholders who empower us with their trust and support."

Garanti BBVA’s CEO Mahmut Akten commented: “The third quarter marked the beginning of a normalization process aligned with the disinflation objective in monetary policy. During this period, policy rate was reduced by 550bps. However, decline Turkish lira deposit costs moderated in September, mainly due to regulatory impacts. Current economic conditions demand a high level of discipline in pricing and balance sheet Management and, as Garanti BBVA, we continued to differentiate in profitability through our effective pricing strategy and customer-centric approach”

Evaluating the performance in the third quarter of 2025, Akten said: “In the third quarter, through active balance sheet management, we managed our margins effectively and reinforced our leadership with the market share gain in TL loans. We also continue to strengthen our deposit base-which is an indicator that we are our customers’ ‘primary bank’.

The shift in deposit composition toward Turkish lira has gained significant momentum in recent years; during this period, the sector has made great efforts to manage both rising funding costs and the targets set by regulatory authorities. In a time when costs are so prominent, we once again saw the importance of demand deposits, which have now reached 43% of our total deposit base. A major factor behind this success is our redesign of all our products and processes from our customers’ point of view, in order to offer personalized solutions to their needs through our Radical Customer Perspective approach. This approach is the true driving force behind our financial performance. In this way, we integrate our strong balance sheet discipline with customer experience, digital transformation, and sustainable growth, steadily advancing toward our goal of creating long-term value.”

Providing information on Garanti BBVA’s digitalization vision, Akten continued: “We view digitalization not only as a technology investment but also as a strategic tool for sustainable value creation. In the SME and commercial segment, we took a pioneering step in the sector with our ‘KOBİ Bankacım Yanımda’ service model, which centers on remote relationship management. On the retail side, we provide our customers with speed, convenience, and accessibility through fully digital application and utilization processes for loans up to 3 million TL.”

Akten highlighted several successful external funding transactions: “In October, we successfully completed a new \$700 million Basel III-compliant Tier-2 issuance. With four transactions carried out over the past two years, we have reached a total of \$2.45 billion in subordinated loans, making us the bank with the largest amount in this area within the sector. These transactions, completed with high investor demand, are clear indicators not only of our strong capital structure but also of the confidence placed in Turkey and our bank in international markets.”

Akten concluded: “Despite challenging market conditions, we continue to move forward with determination, creating value in every area from digitalization to sustainability. In the upcoming period, we will maintain our balanced, TL-focused growth and continue to contribute to our country’s economic and social development together with our customers. I would like to thank my colleagues whose efforts made this success possible and all stakeholders who place their confidence in us.”

You may access Garanti BBVA earnings presentations regarding the BRSA unconsolidated financial results from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com

7.1.1 Selected Figures of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Selected Balance Sheet Items (TL Thousand)	Current Period 30.09.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change %
Total Assets	3,498,971,972	2,607,672,475	34.2%
Loans	2,084,878,020	1,562,025,645	33.5%
- Performing Loans	2,018,297,829	1,526,969,244	32.2%
- Non-Performing Loans	66,580,191	35,056,401	89.9%
Customer Deposits	2,332,673,531	1,764,056,889	32.2%
Shareholders' Equity	410,433,117	329,926,317	24.4%

Selected P&L Items (TL Thousand)	Current Period 30.09.2025	Prior Period 30.09.2024	Change %
Net Interest Income	108,599,213	70,737,588	53.5%
Operating Expenses	106,964,619	63,308,866	69.0%
- HR Cost	37,743,698	24,363,318	54.9%
- Other Operating Expenses	69,220,921	38,945,548	77.7%
Net Fees&Commissions	102,200,946	65,627,917	55.7%
Net Income	84,042,047	66,933,770	25.6%

Selected Financial Ratios	Current Period 30.09.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change (bps)
Performing Loans/Assets	57.7%	58.6%	(87)
Deposits/Assets	66.7%	67.6%	(98)
Return on Average Equity	30.8%	32.9%	(215)
Return on Average Assets	3.6%	4.0%	(39)
Non-Performing Loans Ratio	3.2%	2.2%	95
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18.8%	20.3%	(156)

* without BRSA's forbearance

Market Shares	Current Period 30.09.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change (bps)
Performing Loans	11.3%	11.1%	11
TL Performing Loans	12.6%	12.5%	18
FC Performing Loans	8.7%	8.7%	1
Customer Deposits	10.4%	10.2%	15
TL Customer Deposits	10.4%	10.4%	(1)
FC Customer Deposits	10.3%	10.0%	32

*Market Shares are calculated per bank-only financials, for fair comparison

Garanti BBVA with Numbers	Current Period 30.09.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change %
Branch Network	798	795	0.4%
Number of Employees	20,453	19,810	3.2%
ATM	6,181	5,820	6.2%
POS*	874,417	864,055	1.2%
Number of Customers	29,470,947	27,717,447	6.3%
Number of Digital Customers**	17,630,908	16,718,413	5.5%
Number of Credit Card Customers	12,903,502	11,825,995	9.1%

*Includes shared and virtual POS.

** Active customers only -- min. 1 login or call per quarter

7.2 The amendments in the Articles of Association during period of 01.01.2025-30.06.2025

There is no change during the period.

7.3 Announcements regarding important developments in the period of 01.01.2025-30.09.2025

Garanti BBVA's Annual Report, documents regarding ordinary general meeting of shareholders, information on board of directors and senior management, ratings and disclosures regarding important developments and other disclosures were announced and the disclosures were uploaded to the Public Disclosure Platform. Disclosures and all of the announcements are available at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com.

7.4 Assessment of financial information and risk management

You may find information regarding the assessment of financial position, profitability and debt payment capability, risk management explanations and ratings in the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2025. Additionally, you may find detailed information in the earnings presentation regarding financial results of the related period published on Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com.

You may find financial information on Garanti BBVA for the most recent five year period in the 2024 Integrated Annual Report that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website, Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website and at

<https://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/GarantiBBVA-2024-integrated-annual-report.pdf>.

7.5 Information regarding management and corporate governance practices

You may access information about the activities of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Credit Committee and the committees that are established pursuant to the Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks under the framework of the risk management systems and are organized under the Board of Directors or to support the Board of Directors, chairman and members of the committees' names and surnames, fundamental duties and their attendance to the meetings from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com under the [Committees](#) section.

You may access the Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com under the [Corporate Governance](#) section.

7.6 Forward looking statements regarding the expectations

As per the Article 10 of the "Communiqué on Material Events Disclosure" (II-15.1) of Capital Markets Board, T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş. has announced it's forward looking statements regarding the expectations for the year 2025 on January 29, 2025. On October 30, 2025, taking into account macroeconomic developments and the CBRT's tight monetary stance, the Bank revised the expectations for some P&L items. Although the expectation for expansion in the net interest margin was revised downward, the initial target for average return on equity has been maintained on the back of better-than-expected net cost of risk and strong commission income growth.

The table containing the related revisions was published on the Public Disclosure Platform and and Garanti BBVA Investor Relations' website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com in Operating Plan Guidance Presentations section.