

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



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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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 March 31, 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 three 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 March 31, 2025 and the results of its operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the three 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

April 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 THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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The unconsolidated financial report for the three month period ended 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 three-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

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:
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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 789 domestic branches, 7 foreign branches and 1 representative offices 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 31 March 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 wide spread financial and non-financial services to 77.1 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 nearly 125 thousand average 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

(*) As of March 27, 2025, Halil Hüsnü Erel was appointed as an Independent Board Member in place of Belkis Sema Yurdum, whose Independent Board Membership and Audit Committee membership has terminated.

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 31 March 2025

ASSETS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD 31 March 2025			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		470,512,180	406,913,362	877,425,542	295,812,837	309,791,151	605,603,988
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.1.1	361,450,276	358,542,893	719,993,169	205,460,972	273,948,215	479,409,187
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		356,205,298	191,606,579	547,811,877	201,171,324	158,823,932	359,995,256
1.1.2 Banks		5,765,534	117,086,067	122,851,601	4,605,801	95,131,177	99,736,978
1.1.3 Money Market Placements		-	50,111,127	50,111,127	-	20,243,465	20,243,465
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		520,556	260,880	781,436	316,153	250,359	566,512
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	5.1.2	1,664,722	4,379,521	6,044,243	4,676,489	4,689,737	9,366,226
1.2.1 Government Securities		1,145,989	3,050,099	4,196,088	4,313,275	3,549,749	7,863,024
1.2.2 Equity Securities		204,690	126,087	330,777	164,950	106,731	271,681
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		314,043	1,203,335	1,517,378	198,264	1,033,257	1,231,521
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	5.1.3	98,365,732	36,412,140	134,777,872	81,015,596	23,507,949	104,523,545
1.3.1 Government Securities		98,108,960	32,357,164	130,466,124	80,245,508	20,702,662	100,948,170
1.3.2 Equity Securities		256,772	3,398,203	3,654,975	327,138	2,805,287	3,132,425
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		-	656,773	656,773	442,950	-	442,950
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	5.1.4	9,031,450	7,578,808	16,610,258	4,659,780	7,645,250	12,305,030
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL		9,031,450	7,578,808	16,610,258	4,659,780	7,338,110	11,997,890
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI		-	-	-	-	307,140	307,140
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST		1,401,187,916	504,907,249	1,906,095,165	1,323,665,375	435,619,564	1,759,284,939
2.1 Loans	5.1.5	1,240,700,757	464,921,244	1,705,622,001	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	203,345,800	58,399,526	261,745,326	201,058,415	52,077,665	253,136,080
2.3.1 Government Securities		199,886,823	50,186,760	250,073,583	196,050,799	46,391,977	242,442,776
2.3.2 Other Financial Assets		3,458,977	8,212,766	11,671,743	5,007,616	5,685,688	10,693,304
2.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		42,858,641	18,413,521	61,272,162	37,091,172	18,785,614	55,876,786
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.1.8	3,728,878	-	3,728,878	3,743,846	-	3,743,846
3.1 Asset Held for Resale		3,728,878	-	3,728,878	3,743,846	-	3,743,846
3.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES		35,615,639	54,661,623	90,277,262	33,556,668	46,322,305	79,878,973
4.1 Associates (Net)	5.1.9	170,800	-	170,800	168,208	-	168,208
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		170,800	-	170,800	168,208	-	168,208
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)	5.1.10	35,444,839	54,661,623	90,106,462	33,388,460	46,322,305	79,710,765
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		34,402,546	54,661,623	89,064,169	32,274,666	46,322,305	78,596,971
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		1,042,293	-	1,042,293	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	35,014,780	1,805	35,016,585	32,681,254	1,547	32,682,801
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5.1.13	3,556,227	-	3,556,227	2,790,450	-	2,790,450
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Others		3,556,227	-	3,556,227	2,790,450	-	2,790,450
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	5.1.14	4,586,939	-	4,586,939	4,572,379	-	4,572,379
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	5.1.15	20,334,771	-	20,334,771	20,195,258	-	20,195,258
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)	5.1.16	87,527,313	6,476,775	94,004,088	93,001,066	5,918,775	98,919,841
TOTAL ASSETS		2,062,064,643	972,960,814	3,035,025,457	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 31 March 2025

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
		31 March 2025			31 December 2024		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	5.2.1	1,452,669,122	745,962,360	2,198,631,482	1,255,711,774	565,661,489	1,821,373,263
II. FUNDS BORROWED	5.2.2	3,192,919	52,417,167	55,610,086	2,836,563	45,984,686	48,821,249
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	5.2.3	3,207,771	16,324,495	19,532,266	86,075	32,540,628	32,626,703
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	5.2.4	2,224	43,143,892	43,146,116	732	24,698,706	24,699,438
4.1 Bills		2,224	5,329,555	5,331,779	732	12,052,200	12,052,932
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	37,814,337	37,814,337	-	12,646,506	12,646,506
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL	5.2.5	-	59,856,791	59,856,791	-	56,646,374	56,646,374
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	5.2.6	11,642,143	4,915,860	16,558,003	10,318,865	3,879,039	14,197,904
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL		11,642,143	4,915,860	16,558,003	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	4,214,668	188,432	4,403,100	2,248,995	178,706	2,427,701
X. PROVISIONS	5.2.8	13,555,409	4,678,259	18,233,668	12,896,024	4,550,237	17,446,261
10.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		7,213,025	457,098	7,670,123	6,828,170	329,477	7,157,647
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		6,342,384	4,221,161	10,563,545	6,067,854	4,220,760	10,288,614
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	5.2.9	22,551,573	14,555	22,566,128	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	-	72,685,975	72,685,975	799,475	65,207,077	66,006,552
14.1 Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	72,685,975	72,685,975	799,475	65,207,077	66,006,552
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	5.2.12	168,534,437	15,740,529	184,274,966	165,205,473	11,782,887	176,988,360
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5.2.13	337,600,008	1,926,868	339,526,876	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		21,912,322	1,552,787	23,465,109	21,747,891	1,149,647	22,897,538
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		23,245,008	374,081	23,619,089	21,161,107	344,193	21,505,300
16.5 Profit Reserves		262,104,047	-	262,104,047	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		256,245,100	-	256,245,100	184,299,730	-	184,299,730
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		274,347	-	274,347	265,927	-	265,927
16.6 Profit/Loss		25,354,197	-	25,354,197	92,211,288	-	92,211,288
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		69,851	-	69,851	36,294	-	36,294
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		25,284,346	-	25,284,346	92,174,994	-	92,174,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,017,170,274	1,017,855,183	3,035,025,457	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 31 March 2025

	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
		31 March 2025			31 December 2024		
	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total	
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		2,874,790,286	1,788,090,003	4,662,880,289	2,178,575,577	1,384,819,417	3,563,394,994
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES		374,547,623	263,851,831	638,399,454	332,094,808	215,022,766	547,117,574
1.1. Letters of guarantee	5.3.1	351,397,038	196,770,539	548,167,577	311,772,179	161,765,298	473,537,477
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	5,281,621	5,281,621	-	5,001,515	5,001,515
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		16,282,961	4,405,410	20,688,371	14,283,714	3,864,882	18,148,596
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		335,114,077	187,083,508	522,197,585	297,488,465	152,898,901	450,387,366
1.2. Bank acceptances		348,977	9,065,737	9,414,714	418,424	8,015,069	8,433,493
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		227,445	9,065,737	9,293,182	309,806	8,015,069	8,324,875
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		121,532	-	121,532	108,618	-	108,618
1.3. Letters of credit		888,008	57,656,567	58,544,575	287,205	44,838,199	45,125,404
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		888,008	57,656,567	58,544,575	287,205	44,838,199	45,125,404
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		21,913,600	-	21,913,600	19,617,000	-	19,617,000
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		21,913,600	-	21,913,600	19,617,000	-	19,617,000
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8. Other guarantees		-	358,988	358,988	-	404,200	404,200
1.9. Other surties		-	-	-	-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	5.3.1	1,646,002,732	70,674,524	1,716,677,256	1,386,549,699	78,828,037	1,465,377,736
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		1,645,871,896	66,955,322	1,712,827,218	1,386,202,874	75,019,497	1,461,222,371
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		35,530,368	55,983,517	91,513,885	4,537,560	63,366,297	67,903,857
2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	285,870	285,870	-	23,659	23,659
2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and affiliates		-	34	34	-	30	30
2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		320,933,578	3,522,312	324,455,890	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		19,694,692	-	19,694,692	14,208,207	-	14,208,207
2.1.8. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		2,275,963	-	2,275,963	1,985,064	-	1,985,064
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		1,267,429,733	-	1,267,429,733	1,102,359,106	-	1,102,359,106
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotions		7,562	-	7,562	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		-	7,163,589	7,163,589	-	7,037,079	7,037,079
2.2. Revocable commitments		130,836	3,719,202	3,850,038	346,825	3,808,540	4,155,365
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		130,836	3,708,607	3,839,443	346,825	3,798,880	4,145,705
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	10,595	10,595	-	9,660	9,660
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	5.3.2	854,239,931	1,453,563,648	2,307,803,579	459,931,070	1,090,968,614	1,550,899,684
3.1. Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		-	104,446,032	104,446,032	1,000,000	47,123,472	48,123,472
3.1.1. Fair value hedges		-	104,446,032	104,446,032	-	43,668,672	43,668,672
3.1.2. Cash flow hedges		-	-	-	1,000,000	3,454,800	4,454,800
3.1.3. Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Trading derivatives		854,239,931	1,349,117,616	2,203,357,547	458,931,070	1,043,845,142	1,502,776,212
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		89,084,252	145,664,737	234,748,989	43,216,189	47,375,312	90,591,501
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency purchases		30,257,925	86,177,006	116,434,931	23,630,176	21,238,600	44,868,776
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency sales		58,826,327	59,487,731	118,314,058	19,586,013	26,136,712	45,722,725
3.2.2. Currency and interest rate swaps		678,787,267	915,635,696	1,594,422,963	373,423,749	750,891,455	1,124,315,204
3.2.2.1. Currency swaps-purchases		44,686,776	282,413,435	327,100,211	11,127,128	198,400,989	209,528,117
3.2.2.2. Currency swaps-sales		111,169,107	286,577,854	397,746,961	68,786,031	223,586,859	292,372,890
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-purchases		261,465,692	173,322,203	434,787,895	147,569,045	163,588,103	311,157,148
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sales		261,465,692	173,322,204	434,787,896	145,941,545	165,315,504	311,257,049
3.2.3. Currency, interest rate and security options		83,899,343	91,782,025	175,681,368	42,289,180	55,674,665	97,963,845
3.2.3.1. Currency call options		15,947,364	69,280,278	85,227,642	4,820,746	35,244,714	40,065,460
3.2.3.2. Currency put options		67,951,979	22,501,747	90,453,726	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		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5. Security call options		-	-	-	-	6,909,600	6,909,600
3.2.3.6. Security put options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4. Currency futures		2,469,069	2,267,280	4,736,349	1,952	5,010	6,962
3.2.4.1. Currency futures-purchases		2,469,069	-	2,469,069	1,952	-	1,952
3.2.4.2. Currency futures-sales		-	2,267,280	2,267,280	-	5,010	5,010
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	188,940	188,940	-	345,480	345,480
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sales		-	188,940	188,940	-	345,480	345,480
3.2.6. Others		-	193,578,938	193,578,938	-	189,553,220	189,553,220
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		5,780,845,431	6,292,561,760	12,073,407,191	5,177,264,420	5,568,054,948	10,745,319,368
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		598,388,468	476,587,192	1,074,975,660	608,948,687	393,707,680	1,002,656,367
4.1. Customers' securities held		345,847,349	3,754,601	349,601,950	348,036,303	215,463	348,251,766
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		102,868,240	288,176,167	391,044,407	138,980,713	231,358,820	370,339,533
4.3. Checks received for collection		133,804,911	27,296,267	161,101,178	108,343,869	22,569,962	130,913,831
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		14,632,329	8,377,766	23,010,095	12,339,322	7,932,679	20,272,001
4.5. Other assets received for collection		794,571	133,000,434	133,795,005	732,966	117,294,678	118,027,644
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	919,764	919,764	-	838,386	838,386
4.7. Other items under custody		441,068	15,062,193	15,503,261	515,514	13,497,692	14,013,206
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		5,182,456,963	5,815,974,568	10,998,431,531	4,568,315,733	5,174,347,268	9,742,663,001
5.1. Securities		36,834,212	41,029,653	77,863,865	33,796,727	36,076,983	69,873,710
5.2. Guarantee notes		25,625,699	69,199,951	94,825,650	25,205,243	62,322,970	87,528,213
5.3. Commodities		495,989	495,989	991,978	545,489	-	545,489
5.4. Warranties		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Real estates		1,826,822,231	781,571,325	2,608,393,556	1,594,389,768	681,217,828	2,275,607,596
5.6. Other pledged items		3,292,678,832	4,924,173,639	8,216,852,471	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)		8,655,635,717	8,080,651,763	16,736,287,480	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 31 March 2025

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January 2025 - 31 March 2025	1 January 2024 - 31 March 2024
I. INTEREST INCOME	5.4.1	160,638,310	96,717,707
1.1 Interest income on loans		115,817,363	71,588,183
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		16,160,141	3,441,271
1.3 Interest income on banks		8,600,715	1,993,741
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		626,414	2,113,532
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		19,194,743	16,403,508
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL		264,232	236,023
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI		7,250,471	5,398,546
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost		11,680,040	10,768,939
1.6 Financial lease interest income		-	-
1.7 Other interest income		238,934	1,177,472
II. INTEREST EXPENSE	5.4.2	130,210,960	77,055,666
2.1 Interest on deposits		115,166,097	72,659,938
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		2,081,594	2,252,457
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		10,744,521	794,649
2.4 Interest on securities issued		1,895,578	784,269
2.5 Lease interest expense		244,942	102,475
2.6 Other interest expenses		78,228	461,878
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		30,427,350	19,662,041
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES	5.4.12	29,708,642	18,732,584
4.1 Fees and commissions received		42,151,671	26,965,999
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		1,331,195	1,007,317
4.1.2 Others		40,820,476	25,958,682
4.2 Fees and commissions paid		12,443,029	8,233,415
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		1,392	1,180
4.2.2 Others		12,441,637	8,232,235
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	5.4.3	6,263	4,933
VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)	5.4.4	5,100,193	4,874,926
6.1 Trading account income/losses		1,668,546	(353,524)
6.2 Income/losses from derivative financial instruments		519,260	(1,778,000)
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses		2,912,387	7,006,450
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	5.4.5	14,614,732	12,329,281
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		79,857,180	55,603,765
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	5.4.6	22,457,298	14,945,205
X. OTHER PROVISIONS (-)	5.4.6	179,847	11,568
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		11,929,778	7,362,570
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	5.4.7	18,807,785	11,341,171
XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		26,482,472	21,943,251
XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-
XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		5,760,523	4,501,989
XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)	5.4.8	32,242,995	26,445,240
XVIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.4.9	6,958,649	4,128,750
18.1 Current tax charge		6,668,882	6,863,965
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		2,087,712	1,276,388
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		(1,797,945)	(4,011,603)
XIX. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	5.4.10	25,284,346	22,316,490
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	25,284,346	22,316,490
Earnings per Share		0.06020	0.05313

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 31 March 2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
	CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2025 - 31 March 2025	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2024 - 31 March 2024
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	25,284,346	22,316,490
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,681,359	1,320,876
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	567,571	616,296
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	(69,851)	-
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(479,757)	(445,092)
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	568,366	332,291
2.1.5 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	548,813	729,097
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	2,113,788	704,580
2.2.1 Translation Differences	6,630,958	2,528,008
2.2.2 Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	(4,365,926)	(901,570)
2.2.3 Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	147,722	(940,027)
2.2.4 Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(2,679,447)	(1,133,857)
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	334,638	263,768
2.2.6 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	2,045,843	888,258
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	27,965,705	23,637,366

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 31 March 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 (01/01/2024-31/03/2024)																
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		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)	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	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	610,411	(311,564)	317,449	2,528,008	(635,477)	(1,187,951)	-	-	22,316,490	23,637,366	
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	15,144,141	(2,230,580)	1,796,468	31,951,476	3,117,245	(10,072,782)	188,327,757	-	22,316,490	255,334,649	
CURRENT PERIOD (01/01/2025-31/03/2025)																
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		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)	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	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	397,001	(335,830)	506,400	6,630,958	(3,079,601)	(1,437,569)	-	-	25,284,346	27,965,705	
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,295	33,557	-	69,852	
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,739,995	(92,174,994)	-	(18,434,999)	
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,434,999)	-	(18,434,999)	
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,726,139	(73,726,139)	-	-	
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,856	(13,856)	-	-	
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	23,572,311	(3,095,742)	2,988,540	40,500,216	(4,347,722)	(12,533,406)	262,104,047	69,851	25,284,346	339,526,876	

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 31 March 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January 2025 31 March 2025	1 January 2024 31 March 2024
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	39,230,816	35,801,038
1.1.1 Interests received		144,408,333	78,918,626
1.1.2 Interests paid		(124,931,521)	(58,528,852)
1.1.3 Dividend received		6,263	4,933
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		42,151,671	26,965,999
1.1.5 Other income		14,595,392	11,363,381
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off receivables		1,838,547	597,355
1.1.7 Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(27,056,006)	(15,994,438)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(2,793,633)	557,879
1.1.9 Others		(8,988,230)	(8,083,845)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.6	184,241,303	(62,995,919)
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL		3,258,468	(815,598)
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(29,740,381)	(62,035,062)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(158,779,936)	(160,378,187)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		6,144,779	(10,911,108)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		(19,731,373)	1,402,729
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		391,026,487	106,245,275
1.2.7 Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		(637,163)	-
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		(2,611,013)	43,863,919
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(4,688,565)	19,632,113
I. Net cash flow from banking operations	5.6	223,472,119	(27,194,881)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash flow from investing activities	5.6	(31,277,061)	(28,450,356)
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		(595,000)	-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
2.3 Purchases of tangible assets		(5,464,315)	(173,405)
2.4 Sales of tangible assets		2,112,901	61,816
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		(41,626,132)	(6,326,301)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI		13,635,530	2,535,456
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(2,367,594)	(33,117,933)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		3,027,549	8,570,011
2.9 Others		-	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash flow from financing activities	5.6	12,228,603	10,150,438
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		34,608,251	20,949,194
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(16,164,768)	(5,387,199)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		(7,261,873)	(5,168,804)
3.5 Payments for financial leases		1,046,993	(242,753)
3.6 Others		-	-
IV. Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents	5.6	6,521,803	4,690,376
V. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	5.6	210,945,464	(40,804,423)
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	398,686,560	247,456,343

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 31 March 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 18,481,000 (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 31 March 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 contacts.

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 last quarter of 2024 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 31 March 2025.

Date	GDP
31.12.2025	3.54%
31.12.2026	3.96%
31.12.2027	4.18%
31.12.2028	4.25%
31.12.2029	3.96%

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 periods 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 February 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. As per the Presidential decision No.32760 dated 22 December 2024, certain duty rates included in the articles No.15 and 30 of the new Corporate Tax Law No.5520 are revised. 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 15% from 10% by the Presidential decision 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.

While 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, it has been determined that the exemption rate would be 50% by the Presidential Decision published in the Official Gazette dated 27 November 2024 and numbered 32735.

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 November 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies.

The 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 February 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 31 March 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 31 March 2025 are included in the deferred tax calculation as of 31 March 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 will 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 31 March 2025, the Bank does not have any government incentives or grants.

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	23,026,789	28,913,784	(49,883,431)	28,370,208	30,427,350
Net Fees And Commissions Income	25,424,244	4,652,874	59,974	(428,450)	29,708,642
Dividend Income	-	-	-	6,263	6,263
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	996,685	2,305,008	3,319,287	(1,520,787)	5,100,193
Other Operating Income (*)	1,150,884	385,472	68,133	(92,451)	1,512,038
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(9,132,905)	(1,137,314)	(136,190)	1,051,805	(9,354,604)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(179,847)	(179,847)
Personnel and Other Operating Expenses (-)	(17,377,171)	(6,399,079)	(1,163,702)	(5,797,611)	(30,737,563)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	5,760,523	5,760,523
Net Operating Profit	24,088,526	28,720,745	(47,735,929)	27,169,653	32,242,995
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(6,958,649)	(6,958,649)
Net Profit	24,088,526	28,720,745	(47,735,929)	20,211,004	25,284,346
Segment Assets	641,557,216	1,002,792,621	1,086,334,962	214,063,396	2,944,748,19
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	90,277,262	90,277,262
Total Assets	641,557,216	1,002,792,621	1,086,334,962	304,340,658	3,035,025,45
Segment Liabilities	1,460,577,600	817,421,260	312,001,257	105,498,464	2,695,498,58
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	339,526,876	339,526,876
Total Liabilities and Shareholders'	1,460,577,600	817,421,260	312,001,257	445,025,340	3,035,025,45

(*) 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.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate/ Commercial Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Net Interest Income	13,967,476	23,154,554	(35,813,368)	18,353,379	19,662,041
Net Fees And Commissions Income	15,261,696	3,520,298	(37,847)	(11,563)	18,732,584
Dividend Income	-	-	-	4,933	4,933
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	972,828	2,323,689	2,650,653	(1,072,244)	4,874,926
Other Operating Income (*)	1,274,911	229,127	40,452	346,259	1,890,749
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(5,279,898)	(335,664)	(5,459)	1,114,348	(4,506,673)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(11,568)	(11,568)
Personnel and Other Operating Expenses (-)	(12,305,447)	(4,261,728)	(673,254)	(1,463,312)	(18,703,741)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	4,501,989	4,501,989
Net Operating Profit	13,891,566	24,630,276	(33,838,823)	21,762,221	26,445,240
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(4,128,750)	(4,128,750)
Net Profit	13,891,566	24,630,276	(33,838,823)	17,633,471	22,316,490
Segment Assets	603,445,811	902,703,046	821,732,843	199,911,802	2,527,793,50
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	79,878,973	79,878,973
Total Assets	603,445,811	902,703,046	821,732,843	279,790,775	2,607,672,47
Segment Liabilities	1,232,413,492	643,283,025	304,127,157	97,922,484	2,277,746,15
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	2,607,672,47

(*) 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 6.2.

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	25,284,346	22,316,490
Average number of issued common shares (thousand)	420,000,000	420,000,000
Earnings per share (amounts presented full TL)	0.06020	0.05313

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
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	262,104,047	188,327,757
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	67,285,812	59,651,923
Profit	25,354,197	92,211,288
Current Period’s Profit	25,284,346	92,174,994
Prior Periods’ Profit	69,851	36,294
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period’s Profit	51,513	48,921
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	359,780,003	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 (-)	19,224,884	14,263,461
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	416,562	405,012
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	3,556,227	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	23,197,673	17,458,923
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	336,582,330	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)	336,582,330	327,765,400
TIER II CAPITAL	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	56,542,215	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)	22,699,490	19,917,615
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	79,241,705	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	79,241,705	72,361,815
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	415,824,035	400,127,215
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)	415,824,035	400,127,215
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	538	686
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	2,015	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)	415,821,482	400,124,230
Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,159,007,876	1,825,083,072
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	15.59	17.96
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	15.59	17.96
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	19.26	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 (%)	9.59	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	20,334,771	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)	37,801,094	38,405,405
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	22,699,490	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 31 March 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 18.41% as of 31 March 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.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Rule 144A ISIN/CUSIP 900148 AE7 Regulation S ISIN/Common Code: XS1617531063/161753106 US900148AE73/161752479	Rule 144A ISIN/CUSIP 900148 AF4 Regulation S ISIN/Common Code: XS2773062471/277306247 US900148AF49/900148AF4	Rule 144A ISIN/CUSIP 900148AG2 Regulation S ISIN/Common Code: XS2913414384 / 291341438 US900148AG22 / 900148AG2
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.
Regulatory treatment			
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	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
Instrument type	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)	9,307 (31 December 2024: 8,509)	18,894	28,341
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	23,268 (31 December 2024: 25.911)	18,894	28,341
Accounting classification of the instrument	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
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time	Time	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027	28.02.2034	03.01.2035
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	No	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	-	28.02.2029-USD 500,000,000	03.01.2030 750,000,000
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-
Interest/dividend payment			
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	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.
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
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.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	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.
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 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.
Details of incompliances 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.

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	47,084,198	1,028,243	48,112,441	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	23,465,109	-	23,465,109	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	23,619,089	1,028,243	24,647,332	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	262,104,047	-	262,104,047	
Profit or Loss	25,354,197	-	25,354,197	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	69,851	-	69,851	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	25,284,346	-	25,284,346	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	3,972,789	Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	339,526,876	-	336,582,330	
Subordinated Debts	-	-	-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	Deductions from Tier I Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital	-	-	336,582,330	
Subordinated Debts	-	-	56,542,215	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	-	22,699,490	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	-	-	79,241,705	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	2,553	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total	-	-	415,821,482	

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 I 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 I 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 31 March 2025, the Bank’s net ‘on balance sheet’ foreign currency short position amounts to TL 44,238,856 (31 December 2024: TL 16,079,170 balance sheet short position), net ‘off-balance sheet’ foreign currency balance sheet long position amounts to TL 83,104,488 (31 December 2024: TL 43,629,910 balance sheet long position), while net foreign currency balance sheet long position amounts to TL 38,865,632 (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 working days of the period announced by the Bank in TL are as follows:

	EUR	USD
Foreign currency purchase rates at balance sheet date	40.8970	37.7880
<u>Exchange rates for the days before balance sheet date:</u>		
Day 1	40.8970	37.7880
Day 2	40.9520	37.9610
Day 3	40.9640	37.9600
Day 4	40.9990	37.9190
Day 5	40.9810	37.9560

	EUR	USD
Last 30-days arithmetical average rates	40.0048	37.0539

The Bank's currency risk:

<i>Current Period</i>	EUR	USD	Other FCs	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	46,010,706	79,370,069	66,225,804	191,606,579
Banks	74,551,002	30,978,288	11,556,777	117,086,067
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	292,559	4,086,962	-	4,379,521
Money Market Placements	4,038,097	46,073,030	-	50,111,127
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2,779,143	32,976,223	656,774	36,412,140
Loans (*)	245,410,880	209,621,631	10,118,378	465,150,889
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	54,661,623	-	-	54,661,623
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1,281,720	54,898,823	2,218,983	58,399,526
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	-	703,468	-	703,468
Tangible Assets	-	1,805	-	1,805
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (**)	(9,560,120)	1,732,163	108,398	(7,719,559)
Total Assets	419,465,610	460,442,462	90,885,114	970,793,186
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	672,679	1,508,765	206,777	2,388,221
Foreign Currency Deposits	221,782,430	344,149,481	25,521,184	591,453,095
Money Market Funds	-	16,324,495	-	16,324,495
Other Fundings (***)	17,692,500	94,581,458	-	112,273,958
Securities Issued (****)	836,893	109,197,360	5,795,614	115,829,867
Miscellaneous Payables	4,501,756	4,129,207	282,109	8,913,072
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities (*****)	4,151,001	10,396,334	153,301,999	167,849,334
Total Liabilities	249,637,259	580,287,100	185,107,683	1,015,032,042
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	169,828,351	(119,844,638)	(94,222,569)	(44,238,856)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(135,717,638)	125,558,124	93,264,002	83,104,488
Derivative Financial Assets	66,206,735	311,081,376	97,670,611	474,958,722
Derivative Financial Liabilities	201,924,373	185,523,252	4,406,609	391,854,234
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
<i>Prior Period</i>				
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 229,645 (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 59,571,831 (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 152,121,044 (31 December 2024: TL 113,921,219).

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	211,712,345	-	-	-	-	336,099,532	547,811,877
Banks	65,183,255	-	-	-	-	57,668,346	122,851,601
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	522,664	193,977	400,348	2,787,372	1,002,405	1,137,477	6,044,243
Money Market Placements	50,070,197	-	-	-	-	40,930	50,111,127
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	14,335,518	3,895,515	1,749,659	41,132,808	32,601,633	41,062,739	134,777,872
Loans	695,292,754	180,616,328	418,528,352	251,694,069	114,840,987	44,649,511	1,705,622,001
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	32,083,672	2,963,128	16,630,791	102,933,517	45,930,222	61,203,996	261,745,326
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	206,061,410	206,061,410
Total Assets	1,069,200,405	187,668,948	437,309,150	398,547,766	194,375,247	747,923,941	3,035,025,457
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	34,363,848	25,000	-	-	-	3,495,432	37,884,280
Other Deposits	965,546,248	231,674,620	119,172,738	6,403,269	-	837,950,327	2,160,747,202
Money Market Funds	9,636,177	5,643,181	4,194,302	-	-	58,606	19,532,266
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	144,780,110	144,780,110
Securities Issued (***)	2,224	604,612	39,505,710	25,903,286	47,235,000	2,581,259	115,832,091
Other Fundings	99,908,523	3,187,929	8,286,669	2,512,650	1,500,000	71,106	115,466,877
Other Liabilities	146,000	340,757	934,623	2,732,526	249,193	436,379,532	440,782,631
Total Liabilities	1,109,603,020	241,476,099	172,094,042	37,551,731	48,984,193	1,425,316,372	3,035,025,457
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	265,215,108	360,996,035	145,391,054	-	771,602,197
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(40,402,615)	(53,807,151)	-	-	-	(677,392,431)	(771,602,197)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	60,144,104	191,741,136	98,601,594	104,349,043	36,727,303	-	491,563,180
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(51,568,038)	(174,887,893)	(153,905,651)	(75,151,566)	(39,269,150)	-	(494,782,298)
Total Position	(31,826,549)	(36,953,908)	209,911,051	390,193,512	142,849,207	(677,392,431)	(3,219,118)

(*) 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.

<i>Prior 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	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 (%)

<i>Current Period</i>	EUR	USD	JPY	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	30.90
Banks	2.52	2.02	-	49.12
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4.95	6.41	-	47.04
Money Market Placements	2.33	3.96	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	5.76	6.73	-	31.28
Loans	6.68	8.04	-	63.93
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	3.47	6.65	-	21.83
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	2.43	4.34	-	51.85
Other Deposits	0.36	0.98	-	39.75
Money Market Funds	-	5.03	-	56.57
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	5.27	6.88	-	-
Other Fundings	2.88	7.40	-	36.62

<i>Prior Period</i>	EUR	USD	JPY	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 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	89,183,532	89,183,532	3,028,900
Quoted Securities	1,734,010	1,734,010	3,028,900
2 Investment in Shares- Grade B	1,423,489	1,423,489	2,578,557
Quoted Securities	1,398,048	1,398,048	2,578,557
3 Investment in Shares- Grade C	3,909,672	3,909,672	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4 Investment in Shares- Grade D	117,519	117,519	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5 Investment in Shares- Grade E	3,607	3,607	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6 Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	48	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-

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

<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	-	-	-

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

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

<i>Current 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	-	3,035,376	3,035,376	-	-
3	Other Shares	-	65,085,591	65,085,591	-	-
Total		-	68,120,967	68,120,967	-	-

(*) 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>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	3,388,830	3,388,830	271,106
3	Other Shares	91,249,037	83,026,258	6,642,101
Total		94,637,867	86,415,088	6,913,207

<i>Prior Period</i>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
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 first 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 3.13% cash, 74.17% deposits in central banks and 21.07% 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 84.75% deposits, 5.20% funds borrowed and money market borrowings, 4.46% securities issued and 5.58% 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			680,666,091	249,455,071
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	680,666,091	249,455,071	680,666,091	249,455,071
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,294,465,868	435,268,635	113,066,541	42,969,487
3 Stable deposits	327,600,920	11,147,538	16,380,046	557,377
4 Less stable deposits	966,864,948	424,121,097	96,686,495	42,412,110
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	640,266,424	207,198,716	391,853,295	109,577,412
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	491,900,448	176,716,541	285,480,094	79,214,711
8 Unsecured funding	148,365,976	30,482,175	106,373,201	30,362,701
9 Secured wholesale funding			-	-
10 Other cash outflows of which:	2,049,661,054	261,814,026	158,047,761	105,771,632
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	11,713,355	81,043,595	11,713,355	81,043,595
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	2,037,947,699	180,770,431	146,334,406	24,728,037
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	10,074	10,074	504	504
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	62,071,345	60,794,949	3,103,567	3,039,747
16 Total Cash Outflows			666,071,668	261,358,782
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	279,875,548	76,986,469	185,106,976	62,307,494
19 Other cash inflows	10,916,153	62,108,691	10,916,153	62,108,691
20 Total Cash Inflows	290,791,701	139,095,160	196,023,129	124,416,185
21 Total HQLA			680,666,091	249,455,071
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			470,048,539	136,942,597
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			147.06	191.48

(*) 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 first quarter of 2025:

<i>Current Period</i>	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	164.63	14.02.2025	119.08	02.01.2025	147.06
FC	329.53	27.03.2025	149.58	15.03.2025	191.48

<i>Prior Period</i>	Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)		
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
High-Quality Liquid Assets					
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:

<i>Prior Period</i>	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	298,515,312	230,424,350	18,197,753	674,462	-	-	-	547,811,877
Banks	57,647,280	65,204,321	-	-	-	-	-	122,851,601
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	831,718	151,604	34,934	398,462	3,130,603	1,496,922	-	6,044,243
Money Market Placements	-	50,111,127	-	-	-	-	-	50,111,127
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	3,654,975	3,637,954	7,737,350	7,858,529	62,675,957	49,213,107	-	134,777,872
Loans	8,920,442	464,890,350	221,608,723	502,721,400	362,197,082	60,733,180	84,550,824	1,705,622,001
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	8,477,376	5,508,469	28,321,801	132,132,167	87,305,513	-	261,745,326
Other Assets (*)	30,812,217	12,518,596	3,425,961	3,552,083	4,601,513	2,821,522	148,329,518	206,061,410
Total Assets	400,381,944	835,415,678	256,513,190	543,526,737	564,737,322	201,570,244	232,880,342	3,035,025,457
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	2,696,906	35,160,643	26,730	-	-	-	-	37,884,279
Other Deposits	837,950,327	965,543,201	231,670,934	119,146,557	6,432,846	3,338	-	2,160,747,203
Other Fundings	-	7,102,190	17,577,406	21,856,898	5,080,183	63,850,200	-	115,466,877
Money Market Funds	-	9,663,641	5,658,293	4,210,332	-	-	-	19,532,266
Securities Issued (**)	-	2,224	642,584	39,806,241	26,550,427	48,830,615	-	115,832,091
Miscellaneous Payables	144,780,102	8	-	-	-	-	-	144,780,110
Other Liabilities (***)	25,842,764	13,777,855	6,236,556	4,947,085	9,059,899	2,447,635	378,470,837	440,782,631
Total Liabilities	1,011,270,099	1,031,249,762	261,812,503	189,967,113	47,123,355	115,131,788	378,470,837	3,035,025,457
Liquidity Gap	(610,888,156)	(195,834,084)	(5,299,313)	353,559,624	517,613,967	86,438,457	(145,590,495)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	387,481	(2,108,904)	5,928,284	(1,024,330)	48,631	-	3,231,162
Derivative Financial Assets	-	393,266,786	151,258,235	125,948,879	37,150,474	5,106,940	-	712,731,314
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	392,879,305	153,367,139	120,020,595	38,174,804	5,058,309	-	709,500,152
Non-Cash Loans	-	159,641,604	13,561,636	10,976,393	768,276	-	2,170,128,801	2,355,076,710
Prior Period								
Total Assets	279,283,986	417,895,970	168,821,791	432,914,321	374,013,152	103,664,526	153,461,590	1,930,055,336
Total Liabilities	677,074,152	469,832,798	156,828,404	250,981,111	51,403,431	51,598,379	272,337,061	1,930,055,336
Liquidity Gap	(397,790,166)	(51,936,828)	11,993,387	181,933,210	322,609,721	52,066,147	(118,875,471)	-
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	c	d
	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				
	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	Total Weighted Amount
Available stable funding					
1 Capital Instruments	396,440,314	-	-	56,542,215	452,982,529
2 Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	396,440,314	-	-	56,542,215	452,982,529
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	626,279,526	817,671,100	10,433,687	3,940,257	1,331,545,073
5 Stable Deposits	184,880,339	195,755,306	397,024	26,539	362,006,247
6 Less Stable Deposits	441,399,187	621,915,794	10,036,662	3,913,719	969,538,826
7 Other Obligations	214,412,630	529,109,709	79,549,870	71,995,437	341,283,542
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other Obligations	214,412,630	529,109,709	79,549,870	71,995,437	341,283,542
10 Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11 Other Liabilities					18,926
12 Derivative liabilities			-		
13 All other equity not included in the above categories	242,741,721	-	-	-	18,926
14 Available stable funding					2,125,830,070
Required stable funding					
15 High Quality Liquid Assets					74,443,003
16 Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17 Performing Loans	49,485,814	1,005,295,727	286,783,131	427,816,697	1,001,367,296
18 Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	50,111,127	-	-	16,462,621
19 Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	44,999,122	11,244,189	12,796,981	9,050,289	23,885,276
20 Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	936,245,079	269,504,273	364,549,659	913,524,676

21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	8,215,376	1,809,975	2,685,815	6,758,456
22	Residential mortgages	-	4,704,648	4,090,512	46,453,788	34,592,542
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	4,704,648	4,090,512	46,453,788	34,592,542
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	4,486,693	2,990,685	391,365	7,762,961	12,902,180
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	322,397,393
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	25,460,295				25,460,295
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			10,650,089		10,650,089
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			1,059,832		1,059,832
31	Other Assets not included above	308,429,516	-	-	-	285,227,177
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		182,435,018	196,743,493	1,874,992,701	112,708,561
33	Total Required stable funding					1,510,916,251
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					140.70

As of 31 March 2025, NSFR is calculated as 140.70% (31 December 2024: 136.59%). Considering the amounts to which the consideration rate is applied, Capital items corresponds to 21.3% of Available Stable Funding amount (31 December 2024 : 23.4%) and Real Person and Retail Customer Deposits corresponds to 62.6% 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 66.3% (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 first 3 months of 2025 is shown in the table below.

<i>Period</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
31 January 2025	138.21%
28 February 2025	137.66%
31 March 2025	140.70%
3 Month Average	138.86%

Previous Period	a	b	c	c	d
	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding					
1 Capital Instruments	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 6.56% (31 December 2024: 6.93%). While the capital increased by 7.04% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount increased by 13.21%. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio decreased by 37 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)	2,863,683,834	2,552,614,926
2 (Assets deducted in determining Tier I capital)	(3,984,097)	(2,911,990)
3 Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	2,859,699,737	2,549,702,936
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	9,957,381	9,605,248
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	70,208,202	65,232,913
6 Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	80,165,583	74,838,161
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)		
7 Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	10,230,742	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)	10,230,742	11,242,864
Other off-balance sheet transactions		
10 Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	2,219,820,719	1,931,591,790
11 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(3,494,104)	(3,665,337)
12 Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	2,216,326,615	1,927,926,453
Capital and total risks		
13 Tier I capital	338,607,773	316,344,769
14 Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	5,166,422,677	4,563,710,414
Leverage ratio		
15 Leverage ratio	6.56	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 is 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
		<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Current Period</i>
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	1,794,525,639	1,574,318,437	143,562,051
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	1,794,525,639	1,574,318,437	143,562,051
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	21,433,543	19,090,788	1,714,683
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	21,433,543	19,090,788	1,714,683
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	-	-	-
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	56,562,259	43,902,656	4,524,981
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	56,562,259	43,902,656	4,524,981
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)	2,159,007,876	1,825,083,072	172,720,630

(*) 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	8,196,909	20,096,107	6,455,138	15,085,024
Central Bank of Türkiye	348,008,389	146,047,460	194,716,186	127,432,845
Others	-	25,463,012	-	16,306,063
Total	356,205,298	191,606,579	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	202,502,096	1,039,688	115,100,035	5,194
Unrestricted Time Deposits	59,409,000	-	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	86,097,293	145,007,772	79,616,151	127,427,651
Total	348,008,389	146,047,460	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 31 March 2025, reserve requirement rates for TL denominated liabilities are in between 3% and 33% 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 30% depending on their original maturity (31 December 2024: between 5% and 30%).

Also, an additional reserve requirement of 4% is maintained in Turkish Lira for foreign currency denominated deposits (excluding foreign bank deposits and precious metal accounts).

Starting from 20 January 2024, the banks that overshoot the targets namely “Ratio For Renewal and Transition To Turkish Lira” and “Ratio For Transition To Turkish Lira” have been receiving interest gain over reserve requirements maintained for KKM accounts and Turkish Lira deposits accounts. As of 21.12.2024, newly opened and renewed KKM accounts have been excluded from interest gain.

Within the scope of Regulation on Commission Applied To Reserve Requirement Balances, the banks which are below the limits determined by CBRT for two separate targets namely “the Renewal and Conversion rate to TL” and “Conversion Rate to TL and TL denominated deposit share” are required to pay commission over reserve requirement amounts related to foreign currency deposits. As of 20 December 2024, while targets related to commission liability for legal entity TL deposit share has been terminated, targets for real person TL deposit share will continue. Target for TL Conversion Rate will not be applied in the period between 11 April 2025 and 9 May 2025.

5.1.1.2 Banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic banks	642,683	1,001,451	588,919	632,292
Foreign banks	5,122,851	116,084,616	4,016,882	94,498,885
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	5,765,534	117,086,067	4,605,801	95,131,177

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 71,150,285 (31 December 2024: TL 64,734,162) of which TL 60,365,567 (31 December 2024: TL 55,816,981) kept at the central banks of Malta, TL 1,279,731 (31 December 2024: TL 1,143,468) kept at Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and TL 9,504,987 (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	-	50,111,127	-	20,243,465
Central banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	50,111,127	-	20,243,465
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	-	50,111,127	-	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 (+)	707,236	-	-	707,236
Disposals (-)	(533,509)	-	-	(533,509)
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	41,197	-	-	41,197
Balances at End of Period	781,436	-	-	781,436

<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	1,145,989	3,050,099	4,313,275	3,549,749
Equity Securities	204,690	126,087	164,950	106,731
Other Financial Assets (*)	314,043	1,203,335	198,264	1,033,257
Total	1,664,722	4,379,521	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 31 March 2025, loans with a fair value of TL 284,389 (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	10,908,593	14,153,681	11,522,643	7,447,396
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	460	4,162,171	2,943,284	3,687,078
Total	10,909,053	18,315,852	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	96,770,970	66,447,630
Quoted at Stock Exchange	96,770,970	66,447,630
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Common Shares/Investment Fund	31,350	28,033
Quoted at Stock Exchange	4,491	4,491
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	26,859	23,542
Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)	37,975,552	38,047,882
Total	134,777,872	104,523,545

Expected losses of TL 191,411 (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	1,315,206	412,691	925,597	151,438
Swap Transactions	7,121,093	6,335,102	3,536,684	6,960,619
Futures	-	472	-	405
Options	595,151	127,075	197,499	78,875
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	9,031,450	6,875,340	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	-	703,468	-	146,773
Cash Flow Hedges	-	-	-	307,140
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	-	703,468	-	453,913

As of 31 March 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	104,446,032	703,468	-	48,123,472	453,913	103,077
-TL	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	5,774
-FC	104,446,032	703,468	-	47,123,472	453,913	97,303
Total	104,446,032	703,468	-	48,123,472	453,913	103,077

5.1.4.3 Fair value hedge accounting

Current Period		Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
Hedging Item	Hedged Item			Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(76,062)	85,865	-	(38,733)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities issued	Interest rate risk	(2,374,727)	617,603	-	(1,667,513)

Prior Period		Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
Hedging Item	Hedged Item			Asset	Liability	
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	-	-	-	-	-
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 amount reclassified from the Shareholders' Equity to the Statement of Profit or Loss due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 142,541 and the amount recognized in Equity is TL 290,263.

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	-	-	-	-	-

The amount reclassified from the Shareholders' Equity to the Statement of Profit or Loss due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 5,425 and the amount recognized in Equity is TL 360,346.

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	-	7,756,101	-	4,004,767
Corporates	-	7,756,101	-	4,004,767
Individuals	-	-	-	-
Indirect Lendings to Shareholders	14,552	-	8,420	-
Loans to Employees	2,741,991	1,758	2,429,857	1,523
Total	2,756,543	7,757,859	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	1,462,996,244	139,493,312	53,484,110	4,463,240
Working Capital Loans	151,881,907	9,630,362	324,403	1,108,151
Export Loans	138,175,096	6,409,801	62,619	35,990
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	35,590,019	3,078,344	-	-
Consumer Loans	271,871,293	31,432,223	4,406,240	10,841
Credit Cards	382,423,240	37,288,563	19,168,382	-
Others	483,054,689	51,654,019	29,522,466	3,308,258
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	1,462,996,244	139,493,312	53,484,110	4,463,240

(*) 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.

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans		Consumer Loans		Total	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	479,622,359	402,215,272	578,723,645	2,434,968	1,058,346,004	404,650,240
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	56,247,774	58,789,572	82,353,464	49,852	138,601,238	58,839,424
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	535,870,133	461,004,844	661,077,109	2,484,820	1,196,947,242	463,489,664
Expected Credit losses -Stage 1-2 (-)	5,812,895	17,238,726	8,302,296	1,662	14,115,191	17,240,388
Total Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	16,042,703	1,319,700	27,710,812	111.88	43,753,515	1,431,580
Expected Credit losses -Stage 3 (-)	10,596,083	1,003,239	17,863,560	72,297	28,459,643	1,075,536

<i>Prior Period</i>	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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up	Performing Loans	Loans Under Follow-Up
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	8,471,158		8,034,698	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)		22,884,421	-	24,059,615

As of 31 March 2025, loans amounting to TL 8,613,354 are benefited as collateral under funding transactions (31 December 2024: TL 7,752,182).

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
	Loans Collateralized by Cash	6,238,688	16,499	-
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares/Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	43,803,203	9,768,266	-	53,571,469
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	6,441,434	723,880	-	7,165,314
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	395,060	3,927	-	398,987
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	38,070,824	15,137,619	-	53,208,443
Unsecured Loans	10,185,204	10,199,113	56,456,945	76,841,262
Total	105,134,413	35,849,304	56,456,945	197,440,662

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
	Loans Collateralized by Cash	8,446,967	18,168	-
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	2,981,855	5,038,050	6,758,182	14,778,087
61-90 days	1,260,533	1,184,979	3,262,440	5,707,952
Others	100,892,025	29,626,275	46,436,323	176,954,623
Total	105,134,413	35,849,304	56,456,945	197,440,662

<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 Banks.

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	85,768,767	144,589,658	230,358,425
Housing Loans	186,085	69,450,296	69,636,381
Automobile Loans	8,358,575	4,450,124	12,808,699
General Purpose Loans	77,224,107	70,689,238	147,913,345
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	87,822	87,822
Housing Loans	-	87,822	87,822
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	5,298	164,936	170,234
Housing Loans	-	83,569	83,569
Automobile Loans	461	36,570	37,031
General Purpose Loans	4,837	44,797	49,634
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards – TL	337,807,570	14,447,989	352,255,559
With Installment	130,559,850	14,447,989	145,007,839
Without Installment	207,247,720	-	207,247,720
Retail Credit Cards – FC	2,276,565	-	2,276,565
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	2,276,565	-	2,276,565
Personnel Loans – TL	904,979	430,152	1,335,131
Housing Loan	-	10,195	10,195
Automobile Loans	172	357	529
General Purpose Loans	904,807	419,600	1,324,407
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	1,260,150	11,038	1,271,188
With Installment	418,526	11,038	429,564
Without Installment	841,624	-	841,624
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	38,021	-	38,021
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	38,021	-	38,021
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)	75,671,334	-	75,671,334
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	97,651	-	97,651
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)	-	-	-
Total	503,830,335	159,731,595	663,561,930

<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	16,558,940	108,575,701	125,134,641
Real Estate Loans	13,241	1,783,853	1,797,094
Automobile Loans	3,959,080	54,200,330	58,159,410
General Purpose Loans	12,586,619	52,591,518	65,178,137
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	22,271	22,271
Real Estate Loans	-	21,816	21,816
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	455	455
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	37,085	3,496,432	3,533,517
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	24,162	3,443,636	3,467,798
General Purpose Loans	12,923	52,796	65,719
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	80,364,985	2,268,499	82,633,484
With Installment	21,599,168	2,268,499	23,867,667
Without Installment	58,765,817	-	58,765,817
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	405,368	-	405,368
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	405,368	-	405,368
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	17,319,490	-	17,319,490
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	114,685,868	114,362,903	229,048,771

<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	1,643,967,384	1,513,526,206
Foreign Loans	16,469,522	13,443,038
Total	1,660,436,906	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	21,127,700	17,470,735
Indirect Lending	-	-
Total	21,127,700	17,470,735

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Substandard Loans - Limited Collectibility	8,780,213	6,419,145
Doubtful Loans	10,173,190	6,810,298
Uncollectible Loans	10,581,776	10,147,487
Total	29,535,179	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)	3,285,942	2,353,496	6,211,326
Restructured Loans and Receivables	3,285,942	2,353,496	6,211,326
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 (+)	17,325,692	132,659	648,577
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	10,380,248	1,983,665
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	10,380,481	1,983,432	-
Collections during the Period (-)	2,627,880	1,511,783	961,967
Write down / Write-offs (-)**(***)	-	-	845
Debt Sale (-) (***)	13,642	1,841,644	1,133,068
Corporate and Commercial Loans	9,301	312,688	53,915
Retail Loans	468	453,915	493,684
Credit Cards	3,873	1,075,041	585,469
Other (***)	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	4,592	259	107,744
Balances at End of Period	15,545,351	15,642,151	13,997,593
Provisions (-)	8,780,213	10,173,190	10,581,776
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	6,765,138	5,468,961	3,415,817

<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 off its Fifth Group-Loss Loans amounting to TL 15,006,107 as of 31 March 2025 (31 December 2024: TL 15,217,104). As of 31 March 2025, the Bank's NPL ratio is measured as 2.65% (31 December 2024: 2.24%) instead of 3.50% (31 December 2024: 3.19%) when the calculation is made by taking into account the loans written off.

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

(****) Includes receivables which are not default again at 31 December 2024.

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	520,182	62,336	6,082,280
Provisions (-)	243,296	37,313	4,555,892
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	276,886	25,023	1,526,388
<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 Substandard Loans	Group IV Doubtful Loans	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	6,765,138	5,468,961	3,415,817
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	15,545,351	15,642,151	13,997,593
Provision (-)	8,780,213	10,173,190	10,581,776
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	6,765,138	5,468,961	3,415,817
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 Substandard Loans	Group IV Doubtful Loans	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	1,007,270	907,726	415,639
Interest accruals and valuation differences	2,340,299	2,641,593	1,309,908
Provision (-)	1,333,029	1,733,867	894,269
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

Current Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	88,466	507	-	88,973
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	8,478,628	325,710	-	8,804,338
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	759,830	38,843	-	798,673
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	67,232	1,543	-	68,775
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	4,989,934	7,499,174	-	12,489,108
Unsecured Loans	981,825	4,392,039	17,561,364	22,935,228
Total	15,365,915	12,257,816	17,561,364	45,185,095

Prior Period	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

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	8,034,698	24,059,615	23,376,930	55,471,243
Additions during the Period (+)	4,133,540	5,614,004	7,542,850	17,290,394
Disposals (-)	(4,253,216)	(5,095,058)	(2,421,254)	(11,769,528)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	(2,201,908)	(2,201,908)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(845)	(845)
Transfer to Stage 1	2,129,128	(2,117,370)	(11,758)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,734,713)	(1,746,316)	(11,603)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(37,844)	(3,138,696)	3,176,540	-
Foreign Currency Differences	199,565	1,815,610	86,227	2,101,402
Balances at End of Period	8,471,158	22,884,421	29,535,179	60,890,758

<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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	43,219,356	24,012,458	33,478,190	25,792,585
Investments subject to Repurchase	3,650,942	16,232,077	14,155,329	17,882,404
Total	46,870,298	40,244,535	47,633,519	43,674,989

5.1.7.2 Government securities measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Government Bonds	240,056,852	232,042,406
Treasury Bills	900,735	873,644
Other Government Securities	9,115,996	9,526,726
Total	250,073,583	242,442,776

5.1.7.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Debt Securities	202,456,406	197,954,334
Quoted at Stock Exchange	196,001,758	191,991,673
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	6,454,648	5,962,661
Valuation Increase/(Decrease)	59,288,920	55,181,746
Total	261,745,326	253,136,080

5.1.7.4 *Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost*

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	253,136,080	207,253,322
Foreign Currency Differences On Monetary Assets	5,162,027	11,720,248
Purchases during the Period	2,367,594	65,073,580
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions	(3,027,549)	(48,972,719)
Valuation Effect	4,107,174	18,061,649
Balances at End of Period	261,745,326	253,136,080

5.1.7.5 *Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost*

<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	405,543	-	-	405,543
Additions during the Period (+)	8,972	-	-	8,972
Disposal (-)	(42,058)	-	-	(42,058)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	8,947	-	-	8,947
Balances at End of Period	381,404	-	-	381,404

<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

	Current Period	Prior Period
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	172,207	1,832,812
Disposals (Cost)	(186,619)	(204,215)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	367	-
Impairment Losses	(923)	(7,058)
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	-	-
Cost	3,730,617	3,745,952
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(1,739)	(2,106)
Net Book Value	3,728,878	3,743,846

(*) It includes the reclassification of investment properties with a net book value of TL 63,833 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. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	4.98	4.98
2	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	0.77	0.77
3	İstanbul Takas ve Saklama Bankası A.Ş.(1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	4.95	4.97
4	Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. (2)	İstanbul/Türkiye	0.30	0.34
5	KKB Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.(1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	9.09	9.09
6	TCMB (2)	Ankara / Türkiye	2.48	2.48
7	Kredi Garanti Fonu A.Ş. (1)	Ankara / Türkiye	1.49	1.49
8	JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.(1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	2.86	2.86
9	Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	8.33	8.33
10	İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	0.95	0.95

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets(*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	6,495,333	5,471,614	1,430,697	1,644,112	-	1,621,939	1,956,660	-
2	9,287,985	1,239,172	220,817	117,765	9,692	129,603	161,424	-
3	192,684,735	13,727,837	518,343	8,467,834	804,527	8,273,951	3,639,129	-
4	211,783,090	29,627,947	6,007,032	2,495,402	-	12,595,644	6,319,881	-
5	3,789,368	1,053,022	979,432	389,527	3,085	736,117	204,592	-
6	6,923,835,943	(799,836,149)	1,501,756	243,921,120	42,282,548	(818,182,864)	72,021,888	-
7	6,650,754	2,822,494	57,473	578,452	-	651,984	463,127	-
8	657,834	527,809	22,455	143,119	15,916	216,472	148,440	-
9	196,973	182,114	5,079	6,763	133,762	29,471	(20,564)	-
10	13,307,834	12,929,322	27,901	4,401,131	-	4,263,184	1,916,637	-

- (1) Financial information is as of 31 December 2023.
(2) Financial information is as of 31 December 2024.
(3) Financial information is as of 30 September 2024.
(*) 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	2,592	41,194
Acquisitions	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	2,592	22,620
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Increase in Market Values	-	-
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-	18,574
Balance at End of Period	170,800	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	145,243	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	170,800	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.

Current Period	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	5,600,939	17,949,244	357,848	517,159	205,423
Share Premium	-	530,596	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	8,139,693	3,339,897	11,222,047	2,295,361	9,721,149
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	21,721,136	130,923	-	39,173	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	1,033,125	307,367	1,193,881	1,492,536	1,153,672
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	87,887
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	36,494,893	22,258,027	12,773,776	4,344,229	11,168,131
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital					
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	56,811	2,250,382	9,477	25,161	11,013
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	2,038	-	-	595
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	402,631	2,525,356	103,035	241,636	135,739
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	459,442	4,777,776	112,512	266,797	147,347
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	36,035,451	17,480,251	12,661,264	4,077,432	11,020,784
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital					
Total Tier I Capital	36,035,451	17,480,251	12,661,264	4,077,432	11,020,784
TIER II CAPITAL		947,996			
TOTAL CAPITAL	36,035,451	18,428,247	12,661,264	4,077,432	11,020,784

Prior Period	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	0
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	99.96	100.00
2	Garanti Kültür A.Ş.	İstanbul/ Türkiye	100.00	100.00
3	Garanti Konut Finansmanı Danışmanlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.(*)	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	84.91	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 31 Mart 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	1,140,465	850,450	49,367	78,801	-	125,596	75,211	-
2	15,907	3,683	2,384	-	-	459	(474)	-
3	2,967	1,548	-	410	-	-	(525)	-
4	42,618,686	12,963,687	123,689	1,471,277	-	1,193,888	1,096,264	-
5	19,533,973	3,581,932	135,118	1,647,691	-	409,462	278,993	-
6	12,813,837	11,081,406	276,073	1,453,141	48,780	1,152,936	1,122,462	-
7	2,573,571	2,065,881	87,099	207,359	-	474,719	153,602	-
8	23,711,942	4,319,068	277,718	948,915	220,341	1,492,536	881,770	-
9	342,972,745	36,705,303	1,634,612	6,681,080	161,307	1,033,106	903,752	-
10	16,086,467	16,084,177	-	-	-	(900)	(754)	-
11	1,014,390	948,505	249,596	39,395	194	(68,293)	(14,342)	-
12	1,314,122	1,314,089	-	444	-	292	234	-

(*) Financial information is as of 31 December 2023.

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

5.1.10.3 Movement of investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balances at Beginning of Period	79,710,765	56,809,903
Movements during the Period	10,395,697	22,900,862
Acquisitions (*)	595,000	1,248,000
Bonus Shares Received (**)	50,000	260,263
Earnings from Current Year Profit	5,760,523	18,823,381
Sales/Liquidations	-	-
Reclassification of Shares	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Market Values	(2,640,784)	(1,876,572)
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	6,630,958	4,445,790
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-	-
Balance at End of Period	90,106,462	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 February 10, 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.

Garanti Portföy Yönetim A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated January 24, 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.

5.1.10.4 Sectoral distribution of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	36,705,309	30,933,039
Insurance Companies	3,667,445	5,403,794
Factoring Companies	2,931,555	2,596,458
Leasing Companies	12,968,672	11,729,905
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries	33,833,480	29,047,569

5.1.10.5 Quoted consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted at Domestic Stock Exchange	2,931,555	2,596,458
Quoted at Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-

5.1.10.6 Valuation methods of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value (*)	90,106,462	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	14,560	12,973
Disposals	-	(8,375)
Transfers	-	(379,858)
Fair Value Change	-	1,876,499
Net Book Value at End of Period	4,586,939	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 31 March 2025, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 20,334,771 (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 31 March 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 26,043,443 (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 will 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 5,708,672 (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 (*)	9,859,797	2,957,339	9,238,402	2,770,921
Stages 1&2 Credit Losses	37,482,832	11,220,112	38,117,026	11,411,766
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of Financial Assets (**)(****)	(27,302)	260,111	3,132,289	1,141,973
Revaluation Differences on Real Estates	6,533,249	2,386,153	4,476,913	1,820,618
Differences Between Book Value and Tax Value of Fixed Assets (***)(****)	6,418,307	1,925,492	6,001,990	1,800,597
Other	5,285,213	1,585,564	4,148,772	1,249,383
Deferred Tax Asset	65,552,096	20,334,771	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.

5.1.16 Other Assets

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Assets (Derivative Guarantees)	890,210	2,748,729	377,847	1,447,733
Receivables From Clearing Transactions	27,055,228	118,050	43,759,697	965,905
Prepaid Expenses(*)	46,834,763	1,867	41,023,520	1,703
Cash Guarantees Given	40,904	2,423,603	38,708	2,315,572
Receivables From Forward Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Other(**)	12,706,208	1,184,526	7,801,294	1,187,862
Total	87,527,313	6,476,775	93,001,066	5,918,775

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

(**)As of 31 March 2025, the foreign exchange valuation differences amounting to TL 1,828,623 (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 and by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance dated 24 December 2021 are included in other assets.

5.2 Liabilities

5.2.1 Maturity profile of deposits

Current Period	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	156,997,363	-	19,021,182	472,922,704	195,229,521	36,617,003	29,757,960	1,062	910,546,795
Foreign Currency Deposits	435,357,165	-	99,367,736	50,350,946	2,389,272	2,280,379	1,665,330	42,267	591,453,095
Residents in Türkiye	410,788,738	-	97,021,963	47,261,550	2,225,436	2,089,286	859,946	42,200	560,289,119
Residents in Abroad	24,568,427	-	2,345,773	3,089,396	163,836	191,093	805,384	67	31,163,976
Public Sector Deposits	3,637,397	-	1,506,870	341,493	328	12	4,136	-	5,490,236
Commercial Deposits	89,717,214	-	164,581,613	95,098,182	41,250,330	65,984,230	9,037,892	-	465,669,461
Other	1,949,705	-	1,715,251	6,296,637	1,964,729	4,136,289	19,412,544	-	35,475,155
Precious Metal Deposits	150,291,483	-	-	514,789	413,833	72,410	819,945	-	152,112,460
Bank Deposits(*)	2,696,906	-	35,160,644	-	26,730	-	-	-	37,884,280
Central Bank of Türkiye	8,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,583
Domestic Banks	75,840	-	32,640,958	-	-	-	-	-	32,716,798
Foreign Banks	2,608,168	-	2,519,686	-	26,730	-	-	-	5,154,584
Special Financial Institutions	4,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,315
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total(**)	840,647,233	-	321,353,296	625,524,751	241,274,743	109,090,323	60,697,807	43,329	2,198,631,482

<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 31 March 2025, the Bank has a total of TL 115,033,470 (31 December 2024: TL 164,989,263) foreign exchange-protected deposit instrument of which TL 115,033,470 (31 December 2024: TL 164,989,263) within the scope of the "Communiqué on Supporting the Conversion of Turkish Lira Deposit and The Bank has no Participation Accounts" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 21 December 2021 and numbered 31696, current period none (31 December 2024: None) opened within the scope of the announcement of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance ("Treasury") dated 24 December 2021. Foreign exchange revaluation differences amounting to TL 1,828,623 (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)	354,810,361	238,073,997	551,002,117	520,392,071
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	125,571,568	105,205,535	161,663,213	143,661,642
Other Saving Deposits	79,396,012	59,171,175	66,028,219	49,991,980
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	3,813,847	3,379,899	4,172,712	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)	50,888,633	38,933,428	449,410,113	383,496,393
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	15,041,826	10,696,346	278,812,877	183,948,866
Other Commercial Deposits	399,884	268,377	6,002,023	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 Turkey 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	31,048	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	419,044	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	14,975,451	13,822,046
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholder with Qualified Shareholders and Corporates Under Their Control	13,709,206	10,263,717
Official Institutions Deposits and Other Accounts	5,571,297	15,932,467
Credit and Financial Institutions Deposits	215,844,619	127,457,912

5.2.2 Funds borrowed

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Türkiye	1,558,316	-	1,500,000	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	1,634,603	2,863,002	1,336,563	2,349,380
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	49,554,165	-	43,635,306
Total	3,192,919	52,417,167	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	2,415,006	6,320,328	2,294,542	4,051,743
Medium and Long-Term	777,913	46,096,839	542,021	41,932,943
Total	3,192,919	52,417,167	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	3,206,122	-	84,161	23,869,839
Financial Institutions and Organizations	3,081,064	-	816	23,869,839
Other Institutions and Organizations	37,950	-	33,824	-
Individuals	87,108	-	49,521	-
Foreign Transactions	1,649	16,324,495	1,914	8,670,789
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	16,324,495	-	8,670,789
Other Institutions and Organizations	817	-	1,349	-
Individuals	832	-	565	-
Total	3,207,771	16,324,495	86,075	32,540,628

5.2.4 Securities issued

<i>Current Period</i>	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	3,400	-	5,290,320	37,456,462
Cost	2,224	-	5,290,320	37,448,798
Carrying Value	2,224	-	5,329,555	37,814,337

<i>Prior Period</i>	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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds Borrowed	-	59,856,791	-	56,646,374
Total	-	59,856,791	-	56,646,374

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank classified a part of borrowings obtained through DPR amounting to USD 1,555,312,500 (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 31 March 2025, the accumulated fair value change of the related financial liabilities amounted to TL 271,227 (31 December 2024: TL (1,267,178)) and the corresponding gains/losses recognised in the statement of profit/loss mounted to TL 1,538,405 (31 December 2024: TL (1,676,904)). The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 59,856,791 (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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	1,030,001	110,987	1,026,727	110,765
Swap Transactions	9,920,645	4,617,630	8,859,336	3,610,632
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	691,497	187,243	427,028	60,339
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	11,642,143	4,915,860	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	2,258,085	1,413,087	1,288,345	790,194
1-4 Years	4,085,685	2,556,778	2,051,916	1,258,524
More than 4 Years	692,302	433,235	617,899	378,983
Total	7,036,072	4,403,100	3,958,160	2,427,701

As of 31 March 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 33.1%, 0.2% and 2.9% (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	282,781	892,513
Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	46,815
Payments During the Period	(56,131)	(391,083)
Balances at End of Period	2,997,030	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	7,670,123	7,157,647
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	1,564,433	1,454,969
Provision for Lawsuits	922,255	677,273
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	7,700,716	7,566,051
Other Provisions	376,141	590,321
Total	18,233,668	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	(566,611)	(1,417,697)
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss	86,854	263,232
Amount recognized in the shareholders' equity	479,757	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	31.12.2024
	%	%
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 31 March 2025, the corporate tğax liability amounts to TL 11,769,761 (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 31 March 2025, TL 4,503,503 (31 December 2024: TL 22,626,534) of total current period tax expense amounting to TL 6,668,882 (31 December 2024: TL 25,676,611) has been classified in the statement of profit or loss and TL (2,165,379) (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	11,769,761	7,418,521
Taxation on Securities Income	5,238,781	3,608,101
Taxation on Real Estates Income	25,687	20,300
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	4,109,859	4,313,487
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	137,004	59,424
Value Added Tax Payable	455,565	347,836
Others	768,745	698,205
Total	22,505,402	16,465,874

5.2.9.1.3 Premiums

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Social Security Premiums-Employees	1,227	1,025
Social Security Premiums-Employer	1,508	1,260
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	719	430
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	1,055	559
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions -Employees	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions -Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	18,303	14,185
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	36,937	28,628
Others	977	392
Total	60,726	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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Payables from credit card transactions	114,883,193	793,432	109,815,357	802,819
Payables from clearing transactions	25,404,246	72,324	40,429,442	840,019
Other(*)	28,246,998	14,874,773	14,960,674	10,140,049
Total	168,534,437	15,740,529	165,205,473	11,782,887

(*)Includes the share of profit to be paid to shareholders amounting to TL 11,173,803 from net profit of the year 2024 .

5.2.13 Shareholders' equity

5.2.13.1 Paid-in capital

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
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	40,715,025	374,490	34,070,722	6,656
Valuation difference	214,809	374,490	201,464	6,656
Exchange rate difference	40,500,216	-	33,869,258	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(2,760,930)	1,042,006	11,432	891,976
Valuation difference	(3,963,717)	1,042,006	(1,020,052)	891,976
Exchange rate difference	1,202,787	-	1,031,484	-
Total	37,954,095	1,416,496	34,082,154	898,632

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Movables	1,506,580	1,173,729	1,403,052	817,399
Real Estates	23,572,311	379,058	23,175,310	332,248
Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(3,095,742)	-	(2,759,912)	-
Other	(70,827)	-	(70,559)	-
Total	21,912,322	1,552,787	21,747,891	1,149,647

5.2.13.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	5,782	5,782
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	942	942
Yeni Gimat Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	860	860
JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	2,827	2,827
İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş.	36,704	36,704
Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ	481	481
Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	401	401
Kömür İşletmeleri A.Ş.	745	745
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	22	22
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	2,602	9
Dati Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	148	148
Total	51,514	48,921

5.2.13.11 Legal reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
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	256,519,447	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 91,513,885 (31 December 2024: TL 67,903,857), commitments for cheque payments of TL 19,694,692 (31 December 2024: TL14,208,207) and commitments for credit card limits of TL 1,267,429,733 (31 December 2024: TL 1,102,359,106).

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	196,770,539	161,765,298
Letters of Guarantee in TL	351,397,038	311,772,179
Letters of Credit	58,544,575	45,125,404
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	9,414,714	8,433,493
Endorsements	21,913,600	19,617,000
Other Guarantees	358,988	404,200
Total	638,399,454	547,117,574

Expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	2,571,008	2,641,722	2,353,321	7,566,051
Additions during the Period (+)	1,371,149	752,768	161,294	2,285,211
Disposals (-)	(1,191,740)	(1,156,934)	(136,379)	(2,485,053)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	524,982	(486,441)	(38,541)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(203,440)	204,149	(709)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(386)	(20,016)	20,402	-
Foreign Currency Differences	46,423	80,645	207,439	334,507
Provisions at End of Period	3,117,996	2,015,893	2,566,827	7,700,716

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	1,943,216	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 4,571,926 (31 December 2024: TL 4,109,551) is made for unliquidated non-cash loans of TL 2,566,827 (31 December 2024: TL 3,444,224) 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	139,980,802	117,397,522
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	25,636,609	16,467,657
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	114,344,193	100,929,865
Other Non-Cash Loans	498,418,652	429,720,052
Total	638,399,454	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	65,076,674	3,156,531	45,118,892	2,818,145
Medium and long-term loans	40,318,872	5,426,739	18,298,758	4,755,033
Loans under follow-up	1,833,194	5,353	596,062	1,293
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	107,228,740	8,588,623	64,013,712	7,574,471

(*) 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	8,029,709	-	1,463,416	24,519
Domestic Banks	1,167	-	28,017	-
Foreign Banks	93,980	475,859	7,197	470,592
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	8,124,856	475,859	1,498,630	495,111

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	203,778	60,454	180,519	55,504
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	6,730,660	519,811	5,020,653	377,893
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	10,709,806	970,234	9,686,829	1,082,110
Total	17,644,244	1,550,499	14,888,001	1,515,507

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 31 March 2025, the valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 28%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of 31 March 2025 will increase or decrease by approximately TL 223,931.

5.4.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	1,539,293	1,439,029

5.4.2 Interest Expenses

5.4.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	248,787	577,238	109,066	773,382
Central Bank of Türkiye	103,409	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	145,378	47,699	109,066	24,557
Foreign Banks	-	529,539	-	748,825
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	1,255,569	-	1,370,009
Total	248,787	1,832,807	109,066	2,143,391

(*) 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	1,309,972	616,645

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

Account Description	Time Deposits							Total
	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	1,265	4,917,355	-	-	-	-	-	4,918,620
Saving Deposits	-	1,175,127	43,420,763	18,718,147	3,273,382	3,874,701	-	70,462,120
Public Sector Deposits	-	25,797	33,592	17	1	237	-	59,644
Commercial Deposits	-	13,386,333	12,741,538	4,214,945	4,620,362	1,010,845	-	35,974,023
Other	-	204,426	1,017,533	175,948	437,285	1,685,203	-	3,520,395
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	1,265	19,709,038	57,213,426	23,109,057	8,331,030	6,570,986	-	114,934,802
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	163,919	34,279	1,204	24,616	1,384	36	225,438
Bank Deposits	-	5,760	-	-	-	-	-	5,760
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	6	59	2	30	-	97
Total FC	-	169,679	34,285	1,263	24,618	1,414	36	231,295
Grand Total	1,265	19,878,717	57,247,711	23,110,320	8,355,648	6,572,400	36	115,166,097

Prior Period	Time Deposits							Total
	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	647	62,238	-	-	-	-	-	62,885
Saving Deposits	-	767,125	16,877,522	18,665,826	14,064,914	4,310,251	-	54,685,638
Public Sector Deposits	-	832	2,336	13,592	-	-	-	16,760
Commercial Deposits	-	6,728,714	3,074,665	2,802,917	2,931,867	1,328,661	-	16,866,824
Other	-	81,668	330,711	42,449	44,146	477,884	-	976,858
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	647	7,640,577	20,285,234	21,524,784	17,040,927	6,116,796	-	72,608,965
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	4,743	1,292	44	36,967	956	74	44,076
Bank Deposits	-	6,850	-	-	-	-	-	6,850
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	47
Total FC	-	11,593	1,292	44	36,967	1,003	74	50,973
Grand Total	647	7,652,170	20,286,526	21,524,828	17,077,894	6,117,799	74	72,659,938

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/losses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Income	205,042,293	128,969,628
Trading Account Income	2,564,728	194,275
Gains from Derivative Financial Instruments	20,475,957	10,168,365
Foreign Exchange Gains	182,001,608	118,606,988
Losses (-)	199,942,100	124,094,702
Trading Account Losses	896,182	547,799
Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments	19,956,697	11,946,365
Foreign Exchange Losses	179,089,221	111,600,538
Total	5,100,193	4,874,926

TL 6,394,894 (31 March 2024: TL 3,587,693) of foreign exchange gains and TL 8,158,999 (31 March 2024: TL 7,896,023) 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	13,436,818	10,720,473
Stage 1 Provisions	4,970,598	4,861,182
Stage 2 Provisions	5,550,640	2,555,963
Stage 3 Provisions	2,581,456	3,021,387
Others	334,124	281,941
Revenues from Sale of Assets	300,787	982,261
Others	877,127	626,547
Total	14,614,732	12,329,281

5.4.6 Expected credit losses and other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Expected Credit Losses	22,457,298	14,945,205
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	6,120,861	4,582,031
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	6,125,165	5,276,273
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	10,211,272	5,086,901
Other Provisions	179,847	11,568
Impairment Losses on Securities	17,510	-
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss</i>	17,510	-
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	-	-
<i>Associates</i>	-	-
<i>Subsidiaries</i>	-	-
<i>Joint-ventures</i>	-	-
Others	162,337	11,568
Total	22,637,145	14,956,773

5.4.7 Other operating expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	282,781	197,354
Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	664,701	384,919
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	201,111	97,544
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted under Equity Method	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	922	-
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-use Assets	261,765	168,326
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	13,777,918	7,756,577
<i>Operational Lease related Expenses (*)</i>	164,337	126,348
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	135,224	105,116
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	1,257,983	502,877
<i>Other Expenses</i>	12,220,374	7,022,236
Loss on Sale of Assets	91,750	1,577
Others (**)	3,526,837	2,734,874
Total	18,807,785	11,341,171

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

(**) Includes Saving Deposits Insurance Fund related expenses of TL 1,200,253 (31 March 2024: TL 782,542) 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 31 March 2025, the Bank recorded a tax expense of TL 6,668,882 (31 March 2024: tax expense of TL 6,863,965) and a deferred tax expense of TL 289,767 (31 March 2024: deferred tax income of TL 2,735,215).

Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences:

Deferred tax benefit/(charge) on timing differences	Current Period	Prior Period
Increase in tax deductible timing differences (+)	(1,414,330)	(2,290,749)
Decrease in tax deductible timing differences (-)	1,274,153	641,778
Increase in taxable timing differences (-)	813,559	634,610
Decrease in taxable timing differences (+)	(383,615)	(1,720,854)
Total	289,767	(2,735,215)

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)	(140,177)	(1,648,971)
(Increase)/Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (net)	429,944	(1,086,244)
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Losses (net)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductions and Exemptions (net)	-	-
Total	289,767	(2,735,215)

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	28,216,670	5,524,098	44,241	7,756,101	117,607	19,673
Interest and Commission Income	1,685,994	4,448	-	-	1,687	-

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	3,876,580	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	1,557,654	8,234	121	-	1,332	-

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	13,511,003	10,162,617	153,490	68,988	20,237,938	17,954,001
Interest Expense	1,206,066	524,595	163	78	1,827,607	771,118

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	64,412,396	36,739,638	260,606,562	133,750,535	-	429,005
Total Profit/(Loss)	(219,690)	(665,240)	(197,255)	422,395	(4,874)	441
Transactions for Hedging:						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	-	-	139	121	-	-

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 21,142,253 (31 December 2024: TL 19,327,560) compose 1.24% (31 December 2024: 1.24%) of the Bank's total cash loans and 0.70% (31 December 2024: 0.74%) of the Bank's total assets. The total loans and similar receivables amounting TL 28,378,518 (31 December 2024: TL 25,263,466) compose 0.94 % (31 December 2024: 0.97%) of the Bank's total assets. The non-cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 13,299,872 (31 December 2024: TL 9,182,559) compose 2.08 % (31 December 2024: 1.68 %) of the Bank's total non-cash loans.

The deposits of the risk group amounting TL 33,902,429 (31 December 2024: TL 28,185,605) compose 1.54% (31 December 2024: 1.55%) of the Bank's total deposits.

The funds borrowed by the Bank from its risk group amounting TL 68,593,632 (31 December 2024: TL 65,334,459) compose 59.41% (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 2,080,217 (31 December 2024: TL 1,658,601).

A total rent income of TL 28,292 (31 March 2024: TL 18,921) was recognized for the real estates rented to the related parties.

Operating expenses for TL 492,932 (31 March 2024: TL 303,582) were incurred for the IT services rendered by the related parties. Banking services fees of TL 98,201 (31 March 2024: TL 27,961) were recognized from the related parties.

Insurance brokerage fee of TL 1,368,802 (31 March 2024: TL 620,729), shares brokerage fee of TL 239,056 (31 March 2024: TL 373,047), and fixed-rate securities brokerage fee of TL 5,330 (31 March 2024: TL 10,815) were received from the subsidiaries.

Operating expenses of TL 214,669 (31 March 2024: TL 21,858) 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 137,239 as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: TL 102,171).

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

None.

5.10 Other Disclosures on Activities of the Bank

5.10.1 Bank’s latest international risk ratings

MOODY’S (July 2024)

Outlook	Positive
Long-Term FC Deposit	Ba3 (Positive)
Long-Term TL Deposit	Ba3 (Positive)
Short-Term FC Deposit	Not Prime
Short-Term TL Deposit	Not Prime
Baseline Credit Assessment - BCA	b1
Adjusted BCA	ba3
Senior Unsecured Rating (Regular Bond)	B2 (hyb)
Senior Unsecured Rating (Medium-Term Note Program)	(P) Ba3
National Scale Rating (NSR) Long Term Deposit	Aaa.tr
National Scale Rating (NSR) Short Term	TR-1

FITCH RATINGS (September 2024)

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+

JCREURASIA RATINGS (September 2024)

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 31 March 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 April 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 31 March 2025. Based on the unconsolidated financials, the Bank's **net income** in the first 3 months of the year recorded as TL 25 billion 284 million 346 thousand. **Asset size** reached to TL 3 trillion 35 billion 25 million 457 thousand and the Bank's contribution to the economy through **cash and non-cash loans** increased to TL 2 trillion 298 billion 836 million 360 thousand. Actively managing the funding base, customer deposits continued to be the main funding source with 71.2% share in the total funding base. Customer deposit base reached to TL 2 trillion 160 billion 749 million 106 thousand with 22.5% growth in the first 3 months of the year. Preserving the strong capital stance, Bank's capital adequacy ratio was realized at 18.4%*. The Bank delivered an **ROAE** (Return on Average Equity) of 30.4% 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 that Global economy experienced a volatile quarter, shaped by US tariffs, geopolitical issues, global central banks' decisions. In Türkiye, we saw a quarter of mixed sentiment. Strong economy activity and declining inflation trend was pointing out rebalancing in the economy in the beginning of the year. However, local and global developments dent the sentiment, starting from mid-March. Potential change of trade flows following the US tariffs can strengthen Türkiye's importance even more given our country's geopolitical location and relatively limited direct impacts of the tariffs. Domestically, as a response to market imbalances, CBRT acted swiftly and took market-friendly actions. We believe their tight stance will help to restore confidence in the market.

In this environment, as Garanti BBVA, we continued to navigate uncertainties given our operational strength and agility. We kicked off 2025 with a solid performance. Our capital generative growth strategy continued to support the solvency and we maintained sector-high capital ratio even after 20% dividend payout. Our assets reached 3.5bn \$ and we solidified our strong presence in TL lending via gaining market shares in consumer loans and micro-SMEs. More than 1pp market share gain among private banks in TL and FC deposits reflect the customers' preference to position us as their main bank.

I would like to thank all my colleagues who contributed to this success with their contributions and efforts, our valued customers our shareholders and all our stakeholders. who accompanied us with their trust.”

Commenting on the topic, Garanti BBVA CEO Mahmut Akten; “We began 2025 with a balanced macroeconomic outlook; however, starting in March, we observed a rise in volatility driven by both domestic and global developments. In this context, we believe the Central Bank’s timely and tight monetary policy stance will help restoring confidence in the period ahead. In the first quarter, declining inflation, robust domestic demand, and policy measures supporting financial stability created a favorable environment for the banking sector. During this period, we delivered a strong performance backed by our solid financial position and customer-centric approach. With this solid start to the year, our capital strength and agile balance sheet management—capabilities we have demonstrated time and again—will enable us to successfully navigate the uncertainties ahead. We strengthened our leadership position in Turkish lira lending by gaining market share in consumer and micro-SME loans among private banks. Additionally, we achieved over one percentage point market share gain in both TL and FX customer deposits. This performance reflects our strong focus on customer experience, as well as our leadership in relationship banking and digital channels.

Referring to the Bank’s vision for technology and innovation, Akten provided the following overview of the initiatives undertaken within this scope: With nearly 17 million active mobile customers in the first quarter of 2025, we continue to be one of the most preferred mobile banking platforms in Türkiye. To continuously enhance the customer experience, we have redesigned the Garanti BBVA Mobile. With its new design, our mobile application now offers a simplified and user-friendly interface, enhancing financial management through personalized insights and timely reminders. The customizable menu structure enables users to tailor the app to their individual needs, creating a more efficient and time-saving experience. In addition, our intelligent assistant Ugi within Garanti BBVA Mobile has been upgraded with large language model (LLM)-based AI technology. Rather than offering generic answers, Ugi scans the bank’s data sources to deliver dynamic, highly personalized solutions tailored to each customer’s needs. Going forward, Ugi will continue to evolve, functioning increasingly like a true personal assistant—offering smarter, more relevant responses in real time. Our goal is to deliver a personalized experience that best meets our customers’ needs and expectations.”

Highlighting the bank’s strategic priorities, Akten added: “For 2025, we have set out four key strategic priorities: **Sustainable and Strong Growth, Best-in-Class Customer Experience, Sustainability, and Our People.** We are reshaping all our business processes in line with these priorities, with a continued focus on creating value for our customers. Backed by our robust capital structure and sustainable growth strategy, we will continue to contribute to Türkiye’s economic and social development. I would like to thank all my colleagues whose efforts contributed to our first-quarter results, as well as our valued stakeholders for their continued trust and support.”

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 (Thousands TL)	Current Period 31.03.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change %
Total Assets	3,035,025,457	2,607,672,475	16.4%
Loans	1,705,622,001	1,562,025,645	9.2%
- Performing Loans	1,660,436,906	1,526,969,244	8.7%
- Non-Performing Loans	45,185,095	35,056,401	28.9%
Customer Deposits	2,160,749,106	1,764,056,889	22.5%
Shareholders' Equity	339,526,876	329,926,317	2.9%

Selected P&L Items (Thousands TL)	Current Period 31.03.2025	Prior Period 31.03.2024	Change %
Net Interest Income	30,427,350	19,662,041	54.8%
Operating Expenses	30,737,563	18,703,741	64.3%
- HR Cost	11,929,778	7,362,570	62.0%
- Other Operating Expenses	18,807,785	11,341,171	65.8%
Net Fees & Commissions	29,708,642	18,732,584	58.6%
Net Income	25,284,346	22,316,490	13.3%

Selected Financial Ratios	Current Period 31.03.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change (bps)
Performing Loans/Assets	54.7%	58.6%	(385)
Deposits/Assets	71.2%	67.6%	355
Return on Average Equity	30.4%	32.6%	(220)
Return on Average Assets	3.6%	4.0%	(39)
Non-Performing Loans Ratio	2.6%	2.2%	40
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18.4%	20.3%	(193)

Market Shares	Current Period 31.03.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change (bps)
Performing Loans	11.0%	11.1%	(10)
TL Performing Loans	12.4%	12.5%	(11)
FC Performing Loans	8.6%	8.7%	(4)
Customer Deposits	11.3%	10.2%	106
TL Customer Deposits	11.6%	10.4%	114
FC Customer Deposits	10.8%	10.0%	83

Garanti with Numbers	Current Period 31.03.2025	Prior Period 31.12.2024	Change %
Branch Network	797	795	0.3%
Number of Employees	19,880	19,810	0.4%
ATM	5,909	5,820	1.5%
POS*	842,251	864,055	(2.5%)
Number of Customers	28,187,814	27,717,447	1.7%
Number of Digital Customers**	17,030,884	16,718,413	1.9%
Number of Credit Card Customers	12,157,333	11,825,995	2.8%

*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 - 31.03.2025

There is no change during the period.

7.3 Announcements regarding important developments in the period of 01.01.2025 - 31.03.2025

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 31 March 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 its forward looking statements regarding the expectations for the year 2025. You may access the related presentation that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website and Garanti BBVA Investor Relations' website at www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com in [Operating Plan Guidance Presentations](#) section.