Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries

Publicly Announced Consolidated Financial Statements,
Related Disclosures and Independent Auditors'
Report Thereon
as of and for the Nine-Month Period Ended

30 September 2026

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Consolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

We have reviewed the consolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as "the Group") at September 30,2026 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements for the nine months period then ended. The Group Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the financial position of the Group at September 30, 2026 and the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months period then ended in all material respects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

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Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

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

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

Damla Harman, SMMM
Partner

October 28, 2026
İstanbul, Türkiye

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

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2026

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The consolidated financial report for the nine-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 Parent Bank
2. Consolidated Financial Statements of Parent Bank
3. Accounting Policies
4. Consolidated Financial Position and Results of Operations, and Risk Management Applications of Group
5. Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Financial Statements
6. Limited Review Report
7. Interim Activity Report

The consolidated subsidiaries and structured entities in the scope of this consolidated financial report are the followings:

Subsidiaries

1. Garanti Bank International NV
2. Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ
3. Garanti Holding BV
4. Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ
5. Garanti Faktoring AŞ
6. Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ
7. Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ
8. Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ
9. Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri AŞ

Structured Entities

1. Garanti Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company
2. RPV Company

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

Süleyman Sözen	**Mahmut Akten**	**Kemal Atıl Özus**	**Hakan Özdemir**
Board of Directors Chairman	General Manager	Executive Vice President Finance and Treasury	Accounting and Regulatory Reporting Head

Ebru Oğan Knottnerus	**Pablo Alfonso Pastor Muñoz**
Audit Committee Member	Audit Committee Member

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:

Name-Surname/Title: Ceyda AKINÇ/ Investor Relations Group Manager
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1 General Information

1.1 History of Parent 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 787 domestic branches, 5 foreign branches and 1 representative office (31 December 2025: 787 domestic branches, 7 foreign branches and 1 representative office). The Bank's head office is located in Istanbul.

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

As of 30 September 2026, 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 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 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 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 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 418 representing 9.95% ownership and on 22 March 2017 in accordance with the terms of the agreement 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 which corresponds to 36.12%. As a result, the total share capital of the bank owned by BBVA reached 85.97%.

BBVA Group

BBVA is operating for more than 166 years, providing variety of widespread financial and non-financial services to 84 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 27 countries with more than 127 thousand employees.

1.3 Information on Parent Bank's Board of Directors chairman and members, audit committee members, chief executive officer, executive vice presidents and their responsibilities and, if any, 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	45 years
Jorge Saenz Azcunaga Carranza	Deputy Chairman and Member	24.03.2016	University	32 years
Mahmut Akten	Member and CEO	23.08.2024	Master	27 years
Sait Ergun Özen	Member	14.05.2003	University	39 years
Jaime Saenz de Tejada Pulido	Member	02.10.2014	University	34 years
Pablo Alfonso Pastor Munoz	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	31.03.2021	Master	37 years
Rafael Salinas Martinez de Lecea	Member	08.05.2017	Master	35 years
Halil Hüsnü Erel	Independent Member	27.03.2025	University	50 years
Avni Aydın Düren	Member	17.06.2020	Master	35 years
Mevhibe Canan Özsoy	Member	04.04.2019	Master	36 years
Ebru Oğan Knottnerus	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	27.03.2024	Master	35 years

CEO and Executive Vice Presidents:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Mahmut Akten	CEO	23.08.2024	Master	27 years
İlker Kuruöz	EVP-Engineering Services and Data	14.03.2018	Master	34 years
Sinem Edige	EVP-Corporate, Investment Banking and Global Markets	26.11.2024	University	30 years
Cemal Onaran	EVP-Commercial Banking	17.01.2017	University	36 years
Ebru Taşçı Firuzbay	EVP- Talent and Culture	26.12.2024	University	28 years
Kemal Atıl Özus	EVP- Finance and Treasury	01.01.2026	University	33 years
Gökhan Koca	Head of Credit Risk Management	01.01.2026	Master	26 years
Ceren Acer Kezik	EVP-Retail Banking	06.06.2022	Master	21 years
Sibel Kaya	EVP- SME Banking	02.02.2021	Master	29 years

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

1.4 Information on Parent Bank's qualified shareholders

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 Parent 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 Information on application differences between consolidation practices as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and as per the Turkish Accounting Standards, and entities subject to full or proportional consolidation or deducted from equity or not subject to any of these three methods

As per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks, the investments in financial subsidiaries are subject to consolidation whereas as per the Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, the investments in both financial and non-financial subsidiaries are subject to consolidation.

1.7 Current or likely actual or legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between Parent Bank and its subsidiaries

None.

2 Consolidated Financial Statements

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 30 September 2026

ASSETS		Footnotes	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD 30 September 2026			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2025		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**		**798,604**	**681,792**	**1,480,396**	**504,933**	**755,636**	**1,260,569**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**	**5.1.1**	**615,671**	**538,893**	**1,154,564**	**374,619**	**630,611**	**1,005,230**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank		567,216	312,862	880,078	357,888	277,978	635,866
1.1.2	Banks		23,558	201,979	225,537	14,569	337,989	352,558
1.1.3	Money Market Placements		25,507	24,344	49,851	2,654	15,017	17,671
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)		610	292	902	492	373	865
1.2	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)**	**5.1.2**	**14,751**	**12,278**	**27,029**	**8,683**	**7,071**	**15,754**
1.2.1	Government Securities		8,180	10,502	18,682	2,776	6,065	8,841
1.2.2	Equity Securities		904	9	913	1,472	8	1,480
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		5,667	1,767	7,434	4,435	998	5,433
1.3	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)**	**5.1.3**	**159,474**	**113,106**	**272,580**	**116,604**	**99,079**	**215,683**
1.3.1	Government Securities		159,278	28,691	187,969	116,304	30,454	146,758
1.3.2	Equity Securities		196	4,898	5,094	227	4,394	4,621
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		-	79,517	79,517	73	64,231	64,304
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**5.1.4**	**8,708**	**17,515**	**26,223**	**5,027**	**18,875**	**23,902**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL		8,201	17,436	25,637	5,016	18,689	23,705
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI		507	79	586	11	186	197
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)**		**2,381,229**	**1,183,078**	**3,564,307**	**1,908,686**	**1,133,480**	**3,042,166**
2.1	**Loans**	**5.1.5**	**2,206,755**	**1,039,970**	**3,246,725**	**1,730,852**	**984,860**	**2,715,712**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**5.1.6**	**21,813**	**63,698**	**85,511**	**14,675**	**47,677**	**62,352**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**	**5.1.7**	**45,891**	**12,843**	**58,734**	**29,062**	**3,563**	**32,625**
2.4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost**	**5.1.8**	**212,282**	**83,934**	**296,216**	**200,927**	**117,741**	**318,668**
2.4.1	Government Securities		210,100	62,362	272,462	199,420	67,365	266,785
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		2,182	21,572	23,754	1,507	50,376	51,883
2.5	**Expected Credit Losses (-)**		**105,512**	**17,367**	**122,879**	**66,830**	**20,361**	**87,191**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**5.1.9**	**11,172**	**226,857**	**238,029**	**4,861**	**129**	**4,990**
3.1	Asset Held for Resale		11,172	-	11,172	4,861	129	4,990
3.2	Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	226,857	226,857	-	-	-
IV.	**INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES,SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES**		**23,373**	**37**	**23,410**	**16,919**	**554**	**17,473**
4.1	**Associates (Net)**	**5.1.10**	**213**	**-**	**213**	**211**	**-**	**211**
4.1.1	Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		213	-	213	211	-	211
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**5.1.11**	**23,160**	**37**	**23,197**	**16,708**	**554**	**17,262**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		23,160	37	23,197	16,708	554	17,262
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**5.1.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**5.1.13**	**50,394**	**1,830**	**52,224**	**48,518**	**2,654**	**51,172**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**5.1.14**	**9,170**	**828**	**9,998**	**6,489**	**1,316**	**7,805**
6.1	Goodwill		6	-	6	6	-	6
6.2	Others		9,164	828	9,992	6,483	1,316	7,799
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**5.1.15**	**3,320**	**-**	**3,320**	**3,136**	**-**	**3,136**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**		**4,953**	**555**	**5,508**	**4,633**	**269**	**4,902**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**5.1.16**	**13,668**	**200**	**13,868**	**10,644**	**457**	**11,101**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS (Net)**	**5.1.17**	**182,016**	**7,751**	**189,767**	**136,981**	**7,479**	**144,460**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**3,477,899**	**2,102,928**	**5,580,827**	**2,645,800**	**1,901,974**	**4,547,774**

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)

At 30 September 2026

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Footnotes	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD 30 September 2026			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2025		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**5.2.1**	**1,963,042**	**1,690,672**	**3,653,714**	**1,617,464**	**1,532,570**	**3,150,034**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**5.2.2**	**33,560**	**106,543**	**140,103**	**23,806**	**82,571**	**106,377**
III.	**MONEY MARKET FUNDS**	**5.2.3**	**116,080**	**19,816**	**135,896**	**66,867**	**20,631**	**87,498**
IV.	**SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)**	**5.2.4**	**2,003**	**194,896**	**196,899**	**-**	**170,767**	**170,767**
4.1	Bills		2,003	-	2,003	-	-	-
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	194,896	194,896	-	170,767	170,767
V.	**FUNDS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Funds from Credit Customers		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL**	**5.2.5**	**-**	**78,681**	**78,681**	**-**	**69,884**	**69,884**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**5.2.6**	**15,657**	**10,679**	**26,336**	**12,444**	**4,850**	**17,294**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL		15,442	10,589	26,031	12,172	4,320	16,492
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI		215	90	305	272	530	802
VIII.	**FACTORING LIABILITIES**	**5.2.7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)**	**5.2.8**	**5,783**	**862**	**6,645**	**5,145**	**870**	**6,015**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**5.2.9**	**35,961**	**18,406**	**54,367**	**28,923**	**14,396**	**43,319**
10.1	Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		12,094	1,045	13,139	11,467	1,194	12,661
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		9,949	12,825	22,774	7,085	8,406	15,491
10.4	Other Provisions		13,918	4,536	18,454	10,371	4,796	15,167
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**5.2.10**	**37,467**	**232**	**37,699**	**24,573**	**622**	**25,195**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	**5.2.10**	**313**	**-**	**313**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**5.2.11**	**45**	**193,063**	**193,108**	**-**	**-**	**-**
13.1	Asset Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Assets of Discontinued Operations		45	193,063	193,108	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBTS**	**5.2.12**	**-**	**158,491**	**158,491**	**-**	**140,820**	**140,820**
14.1	Borrowings		-	-	-	-	4,560	4,560
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	158,491	158,491	-	136,260	136,260
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**5.2.13**	**347,547**	**28,367**	**375,914**	**253,403**	**30,532**	**283,935**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**5.2.14**	**520,338**	**2,323**	**522,661**	**442,548**	**4,088**	**446,636**
16.1	Paid-in Capital		4,200	-	4,200	4,200	-	4,200
16.2	Capital Reserves		785	-	785	785	-	785
16.2.1	Share Premium		12	-	12	12	-	12
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		773	-	773	773	-	773
16.3	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		31,276	2,472	33,748	31,532	2,080	33,612
16.4	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		36,014	(1,264)	34,750	33,536	971	34,507
16.5	Profit Reserves		347,812	1,115	348,927	260,024	1,037	261,061
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		9,392	1,115	10,507	6,729	1,037	7,766
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		338,155	-	338,155	253,021	-	253,021
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		265	-	265	274	-	274
16.6	Profit/Loss		96,900	-	96,900	109,908	-	109,908
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		277	-	277	92	-	92
16.6.2	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		96,623	-	96,623	109,816	-	109,816
16.7	Minority Interest		3,351	-	3,351	2,563	-	2,563
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**3,077,796**	**2,503,031**	**5,580,827**	**2,475,173**	**2,072,601**	**4,547,774**

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items

At 30 September 2026

		Footnotes	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD 30 September 2026			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2025		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)**		**5,379,402**	**3,500,547**	**8,879,949**	**3,903,535**	**2,627,380**	**6,530,915**
I.	**GUARANTEES AND SURETIES**	**5.3.1**	**582,932**	**484,226**	**1,067,158**	**471,058**	**386,926**	**857,984**
1.1	Letters of guarantee		535,492	336,871	872,363	434,077	268,981	703,058
1.1.1	Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		50,006	3,298	53,304	4,238	2,837	7,075
1.1.2	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		19,273	13,535	32,808	18,354	7,184	25,538
1.1.3	Other letters of guarantee		466,213	320,038	786,251	411,485	258,960	670,445
1.2	Bank acceptances		51	20,645	20,696	225	12,832	13,057
1.2.1	Import letter of acceptance		-	20,645	20,645	-	12,832	12,832
1.2.2	Other bank acceptances		51	-	51	225	-	225
1.3	Letters of credit		35	120,823	120,858	74	101,262	101,336
1.3.1	Documentary letters of credit		35	113,231	113,266	74	89,159	89,233
1.3.2	Other letters of credit		-	7,592	7,592	-	12,103	12,103
1.4	Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements		47,354	-	47,354	36,682	-	36,682
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		47,354	-	47,354	36,682	-	36,682
1.5.2	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring related guarantees		-	33	33	-	-	-
1.8	Other guarantees		-	5,854	5,854	-	3,851	3,851
1.9	Other sureties		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	**COMMITMENTS**	**5.3.1**	**3,094,534**	**266,394**	**3,360,928**	**2,624,405**	**213,530**	**2,837,935**
2.1	Irrevocable commitments		3,091,869	211,912	3,303,781	2,620,981	166,056	2,787,037
2.1.1	Asset purchase and sale commitments		53,242	152,046	205,288	24,806	119,292	144,098
2.1.2	Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	55	55	-	93	93
2.1.3	Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan granting commitments		640,381	38,530	678,911	560,192	33,629	593,821
2.1.5	Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for cheque payments		27,126	-	27,126	21,003	-	21,003
2.1.8	Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		2,592	-	2,592	2,710	-	2,710
2.1.9	Commitments for credit card limits		2,368,521	1	2,368,522	2,012,266	6,853	2,019,119
2.1.10	Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotions		7	-	7	4	-	4
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		-	21,280	21,280	-	6,189	6,189
2.2	Revocable commitments		2,665	54,482	57,147	3,424	47,474	50,898
2.2.1	Revocable loan granting commitments		1,532	19,215	20,747	555	34,936	35,491
2.2.2	Other revocable commitments		1,133	35,267	36,400	2,869	12,538	15,407
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**	**5.3.2**	**1,701,936**	**2,749,927**	**4,451,863**	**808,072**	**2,026,924**	**2,834,996**
3.1	Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		30,831	251,386	282,217	10,958	235,380	246,338
3.1.1	Fair value hedges		-	239,036	239,036	-	219,775	219,775
3.1.2	Cash flow hedges		30,831	12,350	43,181	10,958	15,605	26,563
3.1.3	Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Trading derivatives		1,671,105	2,498,541	4,169,646	797,114	1,791,544	2,588,658
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		190,319	197,242	387,561	78,520	80,546	159,066
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency purchases		92,168	101,010	193,178	24,238	55,250	79,488
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency sales		98,151	96,232	194,383	54,282	25,296	79,578
3.2.2	Currency and interest rate swaps		1,368,469	1,782,352	3,150,821	674,339	1,357,775	2,032,114
3.2.2.1	Currency swaps-purchases		68,680	817,743	886,423	27,322	516,507	543,829
3.2.2.2	Currency swaps-sales		477,563	622,537	1,100,100	193,205	524,165	717,370
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swaps-purchases		411,113	171,052	582,165	226,906	158,557	385,463
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swaps-sales		411,113	171,020	582,133	226,906	158,546	385,452
3.2.3	Currency, interest rate and security options		96,298	115,483	211,781	39,309	48,302	87,611
3.2.3.1	Currency call options		4,486	87,057	91,543	3,051	36,565	39,616
3.2.3.2	Currency put options		69,682	26,592	96,274	30,992	10,859	41,851
3.2.3.3	Interest rate call options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest rate put options		-	1,834	1,834	-	878	878
3.2.3.5	Security call options		11,065	-	11,065	2,633	-	2,633
3.2.3.6	Security put options		11,065	-	11,065	2,633	-	2,633
3.2.4	Currency futures		5,665	5,726	11,391	3,386	3,088	6,474
3.2.4.1	Currency futures-purchases		571	5,064	5,635	514	2,582	3,096
3.2.4.2	Currency futures-sales		5,094	662	5,756	2,872	506	3,378
3.2.5	Interest rate futures		-	612	612	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest rate futures-purchases		-	612	612	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest rate futures-sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Others		10,354	397,126	407,480	1,560	301,833	303,393
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)**		**10,324,025**	**10,547,565**	**20,871,590**	**8,316,687**	**9,082,463**	**17,399,150**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**1,285,861**	**1,617,069**	**2,902,930**	**1,011,146**	**1,390,805**	**2,401,951**
4.1	Customers' securities held		687,009	552,107	1,239,116	585,043	524,535	1,109,578
4.2	Investment securities held in custody		383,957	753,819	1,137,776	253,383	602,292	855,675
4.3	Checks received for collection		193,172	48,417	241,589	154,289	38,372	192,661
4.4	Commercial notes received for collection		19,961	7,280	27,241	16,735	19,814	36,549
4.5	Other assets received for collection		582	184,079	184,661	516	159,460	159,976
4.6	Assets received through public offering		-	1,196	1,196	-	1,050	1,050
4.7	Other items under custody		1,180	70,171	71,351	1,180	45,282	46,462
4.8	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	**PLEDGED ITEMS**		**9,038,164**	**8,930,496**	**17,968,660**	**7,305,541**	**7,691,658**	**14,997,199**
5.1	Securities		79,243	111,389	190,632	60,537	79,666	140,203
5.2	Guarantee notes		29,447	192,741	222,188	27,712	165,577	193,289
5.3	Commodities		329	-	329	395	-	395
5.4	Warranties		-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
5.5	Real estates		3,378,643	2,038,695	5,417,338	2,754,174	1,860,320	4,614,494
5.6	Other pledged items		5,550,502	6,587,671	12,138,173	4,462,723	5,574,095	10,036,818
5.7	Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	**CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES**		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		**15,703,427**	**14,048,112**	**29,751,539**	**12,220,222**	**11,709,843**	**23,930,065**

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the period ended at 30 September 2026

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)			
			CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2026- 30 September 2026	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2025- 30 September 2025	CURRENT PERIOD 1 July 2026- 30 September 2026	PRIOR PERIOD 1 July 2025- 30 September 2025
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**5.4.1**	**725,216**	**561,571**	**272,464**	**207,226**
1.1	Interest income on loans		534,930	404,309	195,508	146,541
1.2	Interest income on reserve deposits		64,201	54,575	23,501	19,750
1.3	Interest income on banks		29,064	30,155	15,419	15,837
1.4	Interest income on money market transactions		13,673	4,251	5,552	1,347
1.5	Interest income on securities portfolio		73,994	62,486	28,917	21,626
1.5.1	Financial assets measured at FVTPL		3,109	1,195	1,170	473
1.5.2	Financial assets measured at FVOCI		36,764	25,995	14,952	8,856
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost		34,121	35,296	12,795	12,297
1.6	Financial lease income		7,716	4,730	2,995	1,760
1.7	Other interest income		1,638	1,065	572	365
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**5.4.2**	**499,177**	**427,579**	**185,584**	**153,117**
2.1	Interest on deposits		432,940	368,941	161,268	130,775
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		13,129	8,855	5,460	3,459
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		36,171	40,871	12,659	15,167
2.4	Interest on securities issued		15,465	7,784	5,712	3,307
2.5	Lease interest expense		1,254	946	445	358
2.6	Other interest expenses		218	182	40	51
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**226,039**	**133,992**	**86,880**	**54,109**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES**	**5.4.12**	**141,161**	**103,949**	**50,424**	**38,771**
4.1	Fees and commissions received		200,160	147,090	73,951	55,273
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		6,092	4,849	2,168	1,767
4.1.2	Others		194,068	142,241	71,783	53,506
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)		58,999	43,141	23,527	16,502
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		128	77	67	56
4.2.2	Others		58,871	43,064	23,460	16,446
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**5.4.3**	**374**	**258**	**10**	**8**
VI.	**NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)**	**5.4.4**	**(27,702)**	**(410)**	**(14,894)**	**(4,264)**
6.1	Trading account income/losses		3,238	993	1,144	(239)
6.2	Income/losses from derivative financial instruments		(47,534)	(10,263)	(16,119)	3,110
6.3	Foreign exchange gains/losses		16,594	8,860	81	(7,135)
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**5.4.5**	**53,730**	**50,374**	**14,158**	**14,848**
VIII.	**TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**393,602**	**288,163**	**136,578**	**103,472**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**5.4.6**	**90,528**	**57,251**	**31,178**	**16,872**
X.	**OTHER PROVISIONS (-)**	**5.4.6**	**1,962**	**256**	**404**	**4**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**		**60,549**	**41,572**	**21,056**	**14,943**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**5.4.7**	**106,443**	**79,242**	**38,020**	**31,483**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**134,120**	**109,842**	**45,920**	**40,170**
XIV.	**INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING**		**2,861**	**2,032**	**993**	**676**
XVI.	**GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)**	**5.4.8**	**136,981**	**111,874**	**46,913**	**40,846**
XVIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES (±)**	**5.4.9**	**40,234**	**28,685**	**13,761**	**10,367**
18.1	Current tax charge		43,178	27,156	13,738	5,711
18.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		4,987	6,835	1,412	5,745
18.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		(7,931)	(5,306)	(1,389)	(1,089)
XIX.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)**	**5.4.10**	**96,747**	**83,189**	**33,152**	**30,479**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**22,538**	**19,132**	**7,360**	**6,233**
20.1	Income from assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3	Others		22,538	19,132	7,360	6,233
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**20,791**	**17,657**	**6,606**	**5,784**
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
21.2	Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3	Others		20,791	17,657	6,606	5,784
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)**	**5.4.8**	**1,747**	**1,475**	**754**	**449**
XXIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**5.4.9**	**303**	**190**	**129**	**67**
23.1	Current tax charge		293	189	136	71
23.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		13	5	(8)	(6)
23.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		(3)	(4)	1	2
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**	**5.4.10**	**1,444**	**1,285**	**625**	**382**
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**5.4.11**	**98,191**	**84,474**	**33,777**	**30,861**
25.1	Equity holders of the bank		96,623	83,418	33,181	30,478
25.2	Minority interest		1,568	1,056	596	383
	Earnings per Share		**0.23005**	**0.19861**	**0.07900**	**0.07257**

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period ended at 30 September 2026

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2026 - 30 September 2026	**PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2025 - 30 September 2025**
I.	**CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS**	**98,191**	**84,474**
II.	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**353**	**15,127**
2.1	**Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss**	**136**	**4,067**
2.1.1	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	1,164	3,046
2.1.2	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(1,698)	(1,188)
2.1.4	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	668	765
2.1.5	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	2	1,444
2.2	**Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss**	**217**	**11,060**
2.2.1	Translation Differences	8,257	16,657
2.2.2	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	(6,951)	(794)
2.2.3	Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	(31)	(260)
2.2.4	Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(4,152)	(6,878)
2.2.5	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(9)	(56)
2.2.6	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	3,103	2,391
III.	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**98,544**	**99,601**

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the period ended at 30 September 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)															
						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								
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	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	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Shareholders' Equity Before Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
PRIOR PERIOD (01/01/2025-30/09/2025)																	
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		**4,200**	**12**	**-**	**773**	**25,643**	**(2,826)**	**2,167**	**33,263**	**(1,427)**	**(11,229)**	**187,934**	**91,279**	**-**	**329,789**	**1,620**	**331,409**
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**	**12**	**-**	**773**	**25,643**	**(2,826)**	**2,167**	**33,263**	**(1,427)**	**(11,229)**	**187,934**	**91,279**	**-**	**329,789**	**1,620**	**331,409**
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,997**	**(832)**	**902**	**16,657**	**(622)**	**(4,993)**	**-**	**-**	**83,418**	**98,527**	**1,074**	**99,601**
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		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**221**	**125**	**-**	**346**	**-**	**346**
XI. Profit Distribution		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72,845**	**(91,280)**	**-**	**(18,435)**	**(528)**	**(18,963)**
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,435)	-	(18,435)	(528)	(18,963)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,831	(72,831)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	(14)	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+…+X+XI)		**4,200**	**12**	**-**	**773**	**29,640**	**(3,658)**	**3,069**	**49,920**	**(2,049)**	**(16,222)**	**261,000**	**124**	**83,418**	**410,227**	**2,166**	**412,393**
CURRENT PERIOD (01/01/2026-30/09/2026)																	
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		**4,200**	**12**	**-**	**773**	**34,238**	**(3,924)**	**3,298**	**52,307**	**(604)**	**(17,196)**	**261,061**	**109,908**	**-**	**444,073**	**2,563**	**446,636**
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**	**12**	**-**	**773**	**34,238**	**(3,924)**	**3,298**	**52,307**	**(604)**	**(17,196)**	**261,061**	**109,908**	**-**	**444,073**	**2,563**	**446,636**
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**657**	**(1,189)**	**668**	**8,257**	**(5,146)**	**(2,868)**	**-**	**-**	**96,623**	**97,002**	**1,542**	**98,544**
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		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**170**	**186**	**-**	**356**	**-**	**356**
XI. Profit Distribution		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**87,696**	**(109,817)**	**-**	**(22,121)**	**(754)**	**(22,875)**
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,121)	-	(22,121)	(754)	(22,875)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,670	(87,670)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	(26)	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+…+X+XI)		**4,200**	**12**	**-**	**773**	**34,895**	**(5,113)**	**3,966**	**60,564**	**(5,750)**	**(20,064)**	**348,927**	**277**	**96,623**	**519,310**	**3,351**	**522,661**

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Financial Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the period ended at 30 September 2026

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		Footnotes	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
			CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2026- 30 September 2026	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2025 - 30 September 2025
A.	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**			
1.1	**Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities**	**5.6**	**190,537**	**101,507**
1.1.1	Interests received		681,290	543,946
1.1.2	Interests paid		(473,808)	(434,005)
1.1.3	Dividend received		374	261
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		200,160	147,969
1.1.5	Other income		24,291	19,819
1.1.6	Collections from previously written-off receivables		12,718	8,600
1.1.7	Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(148,191)	(110,325)
1.1.8	Taxes paid		(31,848)	(24,443)
1.1.9	Others		(74,449)	(50,315)
1.2	**Changes in operating assets and liabilities**	**5.6**	**(35,627)**	**(39,596)**
1.2.1	Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL		(10,748)	(2,352)
1.2.2	Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		33,392	(201,836)
1.2.3	Net (increase) decrease in loans		(593,512)	(746,757)
1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(274,513)	(39,248)
1.2.5	Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		16,955	(50,200)
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		467,009	818,801
1.2.7	Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		-	(2,075)
1.2.8	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		41,315	118,666
1.2.9	Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10	Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		284,475	65,405
I.	**Net cash flow from banking operations**	**5.6**	**154,910**	**61,911**
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II.	**Net cash flow from investing activities**	**5.6**	**(23,654)**	**(60,881)**
2.1	Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		(3,600)	(870)
2.2	Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
2.3	Purchases of tangible assets		(9,244)	(10,827)
2.4	Sales of tangible assets		3,833	5,049
2.5	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		(309,496)	(172,579)
2.6	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI		263,311	137,711
2.7	Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(38,691)	(52,737)
2.8	Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		70,223	33,372
2.9	Others		10	-
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III.	**Net cash flow from financing activities**		**48,169**	**94,013**
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		215,844	207,740
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(141,371)	(92,899)
3.3	Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4	Dividends paid		(22,875)	(18,963)
3.5	Payments for leases		(3,429)	(1,865)
3.6	Others		-	-
IV.	**Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents**	**5.6**	**3,004**	**13,478**
V.	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)**	**5.6**	**182,429**	**108,521**
VI.	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period**	**5.6**	**384,763**	**202,946**
VII.	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (V+VI)**	**5.6**	**567,192**	**311,467**

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

3 Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of presentation

The Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries prepare their consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and real estates which are presented on a fair value basis.

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 with 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 3.29.

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 2026 have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance, and on the Group'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 Group's accounting policies.

3.1.2 Other

a) 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 (TFRS) 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) has decided in accordance with the Board decisions numbered 10744 on 12 December 2023, numbered 10825 on 11 January 2024, numbered 11021 on 5 December 2024 and finally, numbered 11340 on 18 December 2025 that banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies has not applied inflation adjustment required under TAS 29 for the years 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

b) 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 2027. Accordingly, the Group has not applied the related standard in the consolidated financial statements of its subsidiary Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.

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 balance sheet is intensively composed of short-term deposits in line with the general trend in the banking sector. In addition to deposits, the Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries have access to longer-term borrowings via borrowings from abroad.

In order to manage the interest rate risk arising from short-term deposits, the Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries are 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 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 income statement. 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.

It may classify the 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 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 the management of the 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 are evaluated with the Parent Bank's spot purchase rates for the Parent Bank and domestic financial subsidiaries, and the differences are recorded as foreign exchange gain or loss in the income statement.

During the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities are translated into TL at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date, and the income and expenses in income statement are translated into TL using monthly average exchange rates. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of income and expenses and other equity items are recognized in "other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled to profit or loss under the shareholders' equity.

In the current period, net investment hedge amounting to EURO 780,583,575 (31 December 2025: EURO 780,583,575) is applied 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 29,077 (31 December 2025: TL 24,925), arising from conversion of both foreign currency investments and long-term foreign currency borrowings are accounted under capital reserves and other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled to profit/loss, respectively under equity as of 30 September 2026. There is no ineffective portion arising from net investment hedge accounting.

3.3 Information on consolidated subsidiaries

As of 30 September 2026, Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi and the following financial subsidiaries are consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements; Garanti Bank International (GBI), Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ (Garanti Finansal Kiralama), Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ (Garanti Yatırım), Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ (Garanti Portföy), Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ (Garanti Emeklilik), Garanti Faktoring AŞ (Garanti Faktoring), Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ (GÖSAŞ), Garanti Holding BV (Garanti Holding) and Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri AŞ (TAMİ).

Garanti Finansal Kiralama was established in 1990 to perform financial lease activities and all related transactions and contracts. The company's head office is in Istanbul. The Parent Bank increased its shareholding to 100% through a further acquisition of 0.04% of the company's shares on 21 October 2014.

Garanti Faktoring was established in 1990 to perform import, export and domestic factoring activities. The company's head office is in Istanbul. The Parent Bank owns 81.84% of Garanti Faktoring shares including the shares acquired in the market, T. İhracat Kredi Bankası AŞ owns 9.78% of the company's shares and the remaining 8.38% shares are held by public.

GBI was established in October 1990 to perform banking activities abroad. The head office of this bank is in Amsterdam. It is wholly owned by the Parent Bank.

Garanti Yatırım was established in 1991 to perform brokerage activities for marketable securities, valuable papers and documents representing financial values or financial commitments of issuing parties other than securities. The company's head office is in Istanbul. It is wholly owned by the Parent Bank. Garanti Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ that Garanti Yatırım participated by 3.61%, has been consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements due to the company's right to elect all the members of the Board of Directors as resulted from its privilege in election of board members.

In 1992, it was decided to operate life and health branches under a different company and accordingly Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ was established. Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ was converted into a private pension company in compliance with the legislation early in 2003 and its name was changed as Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ. Following the sale transactions that took place on 21 June 2007, the Parent Bank's ownership in Garanti Emeklilik decreased to 84.91%. The head office of this company is in Istanbul.

Garanti Portföy was established in June 1997 to manage the customer portfolios by using the capital market products in compliance with the principles and rules of the regulations regarding the company's purpose of establishment and the portfolio management agreements signed with the customers. The company's head office is in Istanbul. It is wholly owned by the Parent Bank.

Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri was incorporated in 1999. It offers the infrastructure required clearing and reconciliation transactions among participants. It constitutes, operates and develops the system, platform and infrastructures ensuring or supporting any and all types of payments or money transfers without having to use cash.

Garanti Holding was established in December 2007 in Amsterdam and all its shares was purchased by the Bank from Doğuş Holding AŞ in May 2010. On 27 January 2011, the consolidated subsidiary's legal named changed to Garanti Holding BV from D Netherlands BV.

Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri was established in 2022 with a shareholding structure of 50% Garanti BBVA and 50% Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş. As of 16 May 2024, following a capital increase by the Parent Bank, the Company's shareholding structure changed to 80.53% Garanti BBVA and 19.47% Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş. On 30 January 2024, the Company was granted a license by the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, authorizing it to operate as a payment and electronic money institution and to provide electronic money issuance services.As of 10 February 2025, following a further capital increase by the Parent Bank, the shareholding structure changed to 89.80% Garanti BBVA and 10.20% Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş. As of 12 February 2026, following an additional capital increase, the shareholding structure became 97.69% Garanti BBVA and 2.31% Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş.

Garanti Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company and RPV Company are structured entities established for the Parent Bank's DPR transactions, and consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Parent Bank or any of its subsidiaries does not have any shareholding interests in these companies.

Non-financial subsidiaries owned by the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation are accounted by using the equity method as defined in TAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

3.4 Forwards, options and other derivative transactions

3.4.1 Derivative financial assets

Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The 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 income statement at the date they incur. The changes in their fair values are recorded on balance sheet under "the portion of derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss" or "the portion of derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and 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 Parent 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 followed in 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 Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries do 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 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. It is entered 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, the Group was applying hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 until 1 January 2025.

As of 1 January 2025, The Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries have 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 Group 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 Group 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 assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries enter 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 "accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified to profit or loss" in shareholders' equity, and the ineffective portion is recognised in income statement. The changes recognized 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 Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries discontinue 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 Parent Bank's documented risk management objective. Additionally, for this purpose there is not an expiration or termination of the hedging instrument.

Besides The Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries perform 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

General

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, it is identified 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, it is amortised 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 income of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements.

If the expectations for the cash flows in the financial asset are revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the amendment is reflected in the carrying amount of the asset and in the related income statement line and is amortized over the estimated life of the financial asset.

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

Financial lease activities

Total of minimum rental payments including interests and principals are recorded under "financial lease receivables" as gross. The difference, i.e. the interest, between the total of rental payments and the cost of the related tangible asset is recorded under "unearned income". When the rent payment incurs, the rent amount is deducted from "financial lease receivables"; and the interest portion is recorded as interest income in the income statement.

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

It shall be recognised a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, an 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 for 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, financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at fair value. At initial recognition, financial asset or a financial liability exclusive the ones at fair value through profit or loss are measured 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 the business model

As per TFRS 9, the business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The 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 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 expectations at the date that it is assessed the business model, that does not give rise to a prior period error in the financial statements nor does it change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model as long as it is considered all relevant information that was available at the time that it made the business model assessment. However, when the business model is assessed for newly originated or newly purchased financial assets, it must be considered information about how cash flows were realised in the past, along with all other relevant information.

The 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: It may be held 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 is 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, a financial asset is classified 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

All financial assets are classified 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 or loss.

Financial investments and loans measured at amortised cost

Financial investments and loans are measured 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 losses calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 are presented in Note 5.1.8.5.

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 losses calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 are presented in Note 5.1.5.11.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

As per TFRS 9, 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 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 cost by using the discounting method with effective interest rate, that approximates to fair value, for floating-rate securities; and by using valuation models or discounted cash flow techniques for fixed-rate securities.

Unrecognised gains/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 income statement.

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 sale of such debt securities are sold 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 sale price and the recognized interest income is transferred to "trading account income/losses".

The Parent Bank also 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 based on the effective interest rate method which is calculated according to 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 guideline. The estimated inflation rate according to the Central Bank of Türkiye's and the Bank's expectations, may be updated during the year when it is considered necessary.

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, it can be made 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. Such election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the cumulative gain or loss shall be transferred to prior period's profit or loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or 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 income statement. Interest income earned on trading securities and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as interest income in the income statement. The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such securities are recorded under trading account income/losses in the income statement. In cases where such securities are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

It is classified certain loans and securities issued at their origination dates, as financial assets/liabilities, irrevocably at fair value through profit or loss 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 increases 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

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised 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 or 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, it shall be assessed whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, it shall be used 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, it shall be measured 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, it is measured loss allowance regarding such instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

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

It is 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 aforementioned policy is presented in note 3.8.3.

The 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

Expected credit losses are calculated 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, which is usually set at 12 months, given certain characteristics. Based on TFRS 9, it is used 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.

Internal rating systems are used 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, it is considered three scenarios (base scenario, bad scenario, good scenario). Each of these three scenarios is associated with different probability of default, loss given default and exposure at 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 there is 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. It is calculated 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. 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, it is calculated 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, it is accounted for lifetime expected credit losses. The methodology is similar to stage 2 and the probability of default is taken into account as 100%.

It is considered 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 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 it is considered that a debt is unlikely to be paid. Whenever it is considered 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 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, financial instruments are grouped 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 common credit risk characteristics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Customer type (retail or corporate/commercial)
- 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, a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans is assessed individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. Such calculations are made by discounting the expected cash deficits from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

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

In accordance with the internal policies, TFRS 9 models are updated once a year. The related model update was made in the third quarter of 2026 and has calculated credit losses provision is continued to calculated based on the updated model during 2026.

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 drawdown 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 when becoming 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

In accordance with TFRS 9, 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 shall be applied. 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 Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries subject to consolidation offer 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 entities are exposed to credit losses with the contractual notice. For this reason, it is calculated 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 reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

When determining the period over which it is expected to be exposed to credit risk, but for which expected credit losses would not be mitigated by normal credit risk management actions, it is considered 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 it is expected to be taken once the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased, such as the reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

It is calculated expected credit losses on the revolving products of retail and corporate customers by considering 3 to 5 years.

It is made assessment of significant increase in credit risk of revolving loans by considering qualitative and quantitative criteria considered for other credit products as explained in disclosure 3.8.3.

3.8.2 Forward-looking macroeconomic information

Forward-looking macroeconomic information is incorporated into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increases in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation. The incorporation of forward-looking information into the credit risk parameters consists of the following steps:

Step 1: It is made 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, it is applied the methods of credit risk parameters reflection and forward-looking impact inclusion into the parameters.

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

The Parent Bank takes into account different scenarios in the calculation of expected credit loss by evaluating the current economic conditions and expert opinions. Accordingly, the updated macroeconomic value estimates taken into account in the expected loss provision calculation are presented below as of 30 September 2026.

Date	GDP
31.12.2026	3.06%
31.12.2027	3.65%
31.12.2028	3.91%
31.12.2029	3.53%
31.12.2030	4.03%

3.8.3 Significant increase in credit risk

Qualitative and quantitative assessments are performed regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk.

Qualitative assessment:

It is classified 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.

It is classified 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 fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

It is not considered 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 other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which it is operated.

If it is determined that a financial instrument has a low credit risk as of the reporting date, it is assumed that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly following its first recognition in the financial statements.

It is defined 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 are defined 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 Parent 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 27 November 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 Parent Bank performs objective and subjective assessments whether there is reasonable expectation.

In accordance with TFRS 9, 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 Parent 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 Disclosures about 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 Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries have legally enforceable rights 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 the 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 it is retained control of the asset, it is continued to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset.

When it is retained 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 a financial asset without any change in the contractual terms

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

3.9.4 Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

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

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

Changes in the original terms of a credit risk can be made in the current contract or through a new contract.

Corporate and commercial companies which have been restructured and refinanced 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, in 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, 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 1 year should pass over the date of restructuring,
- Payment of all accrued and overdue amounts by debtor (interest and principal) since the date of restructuring /refinancing or the date when the debtor is classified as non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfillment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring /refinancing,
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as 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 management’s future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return. 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 Markets 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 Markets” and the related expense accruals are accounted.

3.11 Assets held for sale, assets of 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 business classified as sold or held for sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in income statement.

The Parent Bank agreed on the terms of a share purchase agreement and through a board resolution dated 23 March 2026 authorized the subsidiaries Garanti Holding B.V and G Netherlands B.V. established in the Netherlands, to sell the shares they own representing 100% of the share capital of Garanti Bank S.A. and Motoractive IFN S.A. incorporated in Romania, to Raiffeisen Bank S.A. for a purchase price of EURO 591,000,000. The closing of the sale transaction is subject to obtaining regulatory authorizations from the competent authorities. It is estimated that the closing of the sale transaction would take place in the fourth quarter of 2026.

Following the fulfillment of the criteria set out under TFRS 5, the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries have been classified under "Assets Held For Sale And Assets of Discontinued Operations" and "Liabilities For Assets Held For Sale And Assets of Discontinued Operations," respectively, in the statement of financial position. The income and expenses related to these asset groups have been presented under "Discontinued Operations" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, while off-balance sheet commitments have been classified under "Other" in the relevant disclosures. The financial statements of these subsidiaries are also presented separately below. The financial statements of these subsidiaries are also presented separately in footnote 5.1.9.2.".

In accordance with TFRS requirements, the prior period statement of profit or loss as of 30 September 2025 has been restated to conform with the current period classification of discontinued operations, and the related comparative information is presented below.

Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss for the Period Ended 30 September 2025

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
		Previously Reported 1 January 2025- 30 September 2025	*TFRS 5 Restatement Effect*	*Restated 1 January 2025- 30 September 2025*
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**569,401**	**(7,830)**	**561,571**
1.1	Interest income on loans	409,972	(5,663)	404,309
1.2	Interest income on reserve deposits	54,616	(41)	54,575
1.3	Interest income on banks	30,237	(82)	30,155
1.4	Interest income on money market transactions	4,252	(1)	4,251
1.5	Interest income on securities portfolio	63,927	(1,441)	62,486
1.5.1	Financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,195	-	1,195
1.5.2	Financial assets measured at FVOCI	26,057	(62)	25,995
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	36,675	(1,379)	35,296
1.6	Financial lease income	5,332	(602)	4,730
1.7	Other interest income	1,065	-	1,065
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**431,552**	**(3,973)**	**427,579**
2.1	Interest on deposits	372,310	(3,369)	368,941
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed	9,412	(557)	8,855
2.3	Interest on money market transactions	40,901	(30)	40,871
2.4	Interest on securities issued	7,784	-	7,784
2.5	Lease interest expense	962	(16)	946
2.6	Other interest expenses	183	(1)	182
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**	**137,849**	**(3,857)**	**133,992**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES**	**104,411**	**(462)**	**103,949**
4.1	Fees and commissions received	147,970	(880)	147,090
4.1.1	Non-cash loans	4,947	(98)	4,849
4.1.2	Others	143,023	(782)	142,241
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)	43,559	(418)	43,141
4.2.1	Non-cash loans	90	(13)	77
4.2.2	Others	43,469	(405)	43,064
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**261**	**(3)**	**258**
VI.	**NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)**	**162**	**(572)**	**(410)**
6.1	Trading account income/losses	1,003	(10)	993
6.2	Income/losses from derivative financial instruments	(10,570)	307	(10,263)
6.3	Foreign exchange gains/losses	9,729	(869)	8,860
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**53,067**	**(2,693)**	**50,374**
VIII.	**TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**	**295,750**	**(7,587)**	**288,163**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**60,182**	**(2,931)**	**57,251**
X.	**OTHER PROVISIONS (-)**	**257**	**(1)**	**256**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**	**43,157**	**(1,585)**	**41,572**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**80,836**	**(1,594)**	**79,242**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**	**111,318**	**(1,476)**	**109,842**
XIV.	**INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING**	**2,031**	**1**	**2,032**
XVI.	**GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)**	**113,349**	**(1,475)**	**111,874**
XVIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES (±)**	**28,875**	**(190)**	**28,685**
18.1	Current tax charge	27,345	(189)	27,156
18.2	Deferred tax charge (+)	6,840	(5)	6,835
18.3	Deferred tax credit (-)	(5,310)	4	(5,306)
XIX.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)**	**84,474**	**(1,285)**	**83,189**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**	**-**	**19,132**	**19,132**
20.1	Income from assets held for sale	-	-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	-	-
20.3	Others	-	19,132	19,132
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**	**-**	**17,657**	**17,657**
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale	-	-	-
21.2	Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	-	-
21.3	Others	-	17,657	17,657
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)**	**-**	**1,475**	**1,475**
XXIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**-**	**190**	**190**
23.1	Current tax charge	-	189	189
23.2	Deferred tax charge (+)	-	5	5
23.3	Deferred tax credit (-)	-	(4)	(4)
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**	**-**	**1,285**	**1,285**
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**84,474**	**-**	**84,474**
25.1	Equity holders of the bank	83,418	-	83,418
25.2	Minority interest	1,056	-	1,056
	Earnings per Share	**0.19861**	**-**	**0.19861**

3.12 Goodwill and other intangible assets

The intangible assets consist of goodwill, software, intangible rights and other intangible assets.

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in accordance 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 Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries' 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 over their estimated useful lives based on their inflation-adjusted costs on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill represents the excess of the total acquisition costs over the shares owned in the net assets of the acquired company at the date of acquisition. The "net goodwill" resulted from the acquisition of the investment and to be included in the consolidated balance sheet, is calculated based on the financial statements of the investee company as adjusted according to the required accounting principles. If any goodwill is computed at consolidation, it is recorded under intangible assets on the asset side of the consolidated balance sheet as an asset. It is assessed to identify whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the necessary provision is recorded as an expense in the income statement. The goodwill is not amortized.

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets except for goodwill, 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 is 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 expenses.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets.

The depreciation rates and 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 the 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 right-of-use asset is measured by applying a cost model. To apply the cost model, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The depreciation requirements in TAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" is applied in depreciating real assets considered as right-of-use asset.

TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" is applied 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 leases. The rent payments for leases that meet the conditions of exemptions stated in TFRS 16, are recognized as expense in related periods' statements of profit or loss over the lease term in accordance with periodicity principle.

Based on TFRS 16, at the commencement date, the lease liability is measured 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 lease liability is measured 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 lease liability is remeasured to reflect changes to the lease payments. The amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The lease liability is remeasured 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, an unchanged discount rate is used.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the lease liability is remeasured 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 carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is decreased to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. Any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease is recognised 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 Parent Bank or its financial subsidiaries. If an inflow of economic benefits has become probable, then the contingent asset is disclosed in the footnotes of 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 labor law in Türkiye, the entities are required to pay certain amounts to the employees who retired or were fired except for resignations or misbehaviors specified in the Turkish Labor Law.

Accordingly, the Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries subject to the labor law, 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	3.85%	3.85%
Discount Rate	31.10%	31.10%
Estimated Real Salary/Limit Increase Rate	1.50%	1.50%
Inflation Rate	26.24%	26.24%

In the above table, the effective rates are presented for the Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries subject to the labor law, whereas the rates applied for the calculations differ according to the employee's years-in-service.

The Parent 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 TAS19.

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 Parent 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 Parent Bank's employees are the members of this Fund.

The Plan is funded through contributions of both the employees and the employer as required by Social Security Law No. 506. These contributions are as follows:

	Current Period		***Prior Period***	
	Employer	**Employee**	**Employer**	**Employee**
Pension contributions	%15.50	%10.00	%15.50	%10.00
Medical benefit contributions	%6.00	%5.00	%6.00	%5.00

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 Parent 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, is 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-year 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.

The consolidated subsidiaries do not have retirement benefit plans for their employees. The retirement-related benefits of the employees of the consolidated subsidiaries are subject to SSF in case of domestic investees and to the legislations of the related countries in case of foreign investee companies. There are no obligations not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

3.18 Insurance technical reserves and technical income and expense

3.18.1 Insurance technical reserves

The Group's insurance subsidiaries adopted TFRS 4, Insurance Contracts ("TFRS 4"). TFRS 4 requires that all contracts issued by insurance companies be classified as either insurance contracts or investment contracts. Contracts with significant insurance risk are considered insurance contracts. Insurance risk is defined as risk, other than financial risk, transferred from the holder of a contract to the issuer. TFRS 4 permits a company to continue with its previously adopted accounting policies with regard to recognition and measurement of insurance contracts. Only in case of presentation of more reliable figures a change in accounting policy shall be carried out.

Contracts issued by insurance companies without significant insurance risk are considered investment contracts. Investment contracts are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard.

Insurance technical provisions on the consolidated financial statements consist of, reserve for unearned premiums, reserve for unexpired risk, and provision for outstanding claims and mathematical provisions.

3.18.2 Insurance technical income and expense

In insurance companies, premium income is obtained subsequent to the share of reinsurers in policy income is diminished.

Claims are recorded in expense on accrual basis. Outstanding loss provisions are recognized for the claims reported but not paid yet and for the claims that incurred but not reported. Reinsurers' share of claims paid and outstanding loss is offset in these provisions.

3.19 Taxation

3.19.1 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. By the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette No. 32760 dated 22 December 2024, some withholding rates in Articles 15 and 30 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 have been redetermined.Accordingly, the witholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than the ones paid to the nonresident institutions generating income in Türkiye through their operations or permanent representatives and the resident institutions has been changed to 10% from 15% by the Presidential Decree published in the Official Gazette No. 32760 dated 22 December 2024. In applying the withholding tax rates on dividend payments to the nonresident institutions and the individuals, the withholding tax rates covered in the related Double Tax Treaty Agreements are taken into account. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and therefore is not subject to withholding tax.

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

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

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

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

As of 31 December 2021, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/ Ç of the Tax Procedure Law. These conditions are both the exceed in the increase of Producer Price Index in the last 3 accounting periods 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 will be 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.

Pursuant to Law No. 7571 titled *"Law Amending the Turkish Penal Code, Certain Other Laws, and Decree Law No. 631"*, published in the Official Gazette dated 25 December 2025 and numbered 33118, Provisional Article 37 has been added to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213. In accordance with this provision, financial statements are not subject to inflation adjustment for the 2025 fiscal year, including interim tax periods, as well as for the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years, irrespective of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment stipulated under Repeated Article 298 are met. Under the same provision, the President is authorized to extend these periods, including interim tax periods, for up to three fiscal years. Furthermore, for the purposes of the application of paragraph (Ç) of Repeated Article 298, the periods during which inflation adjustment is not applied (including those extended under such authority) are deemed as periods in which the conditions for inflation adjustment have not been met.

Accordingly, the Parent Bank applies revaluation to its real estate and depreciable fixed assets recognized in the balance sheet, provided that the conditions set forth under paragraph (Ç) of Repeated Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law are satisfied. Corporate income tax is calculated based on the revalued amounts of such real estate and depreciable fixed assets.

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 are 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.

Tax applications for foreign financial subsidiaries

THE NETHERLANDS

In the Netherlands, corporate income tax is levied at the rate of 19% for tax profits up to EURO 200,000 and 25.80% for the excess part over this amount on the worldwide income of resident companies, which is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes for the related year. Based on the unilateral decree for the avoidance of double taxation between Türkiye and The Netherlands, the dividend taxation is 0% percent under certain conditions.

As of 2022, losses of previous years no longer vaporize but can be carried forward indefinitely. However, the losses can only be used up to an amount of EURO 1,000,000 or if the profit exceeds EURO 1,000,000 the amount of losses that can be offset is EURO 1,000,000 plus 50% of the excess of the profit over EURO 1,000,000. Companies must file their tax returns within five months following the end of the tax year to which they relate, unless the company applies for an extension (normally an additional eleven months).

Tax returns are open for five years from the date of the filing deadline the tax return during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings. The corporate income tax for the Germany branch is 30%.

ROMANIA

The applicable corporate tax rate in Romania is 16%. The taxation system in Romania is continuously developing and is subject to varying interpretations and constant changes, which may become rarely retroactive. In Romania, tax periods remain open for tax audits for maximum seven years, depending on the reporting year. Tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for seven years. The fiscal loss incurred starting with 2024 is recovered within the limit of 70% from the taxable profits generated in the next 5 consecutive years. The deferred tax asset from fiscal losses is recognized to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable.

Levy on turnover ("tax on turnover")

In accordance with Law 296/2023, the Romanian Fiscal Code was amended to introduce, starting 1 January 2024, an additional tax established for credit institutions (Romanian legal entities and Romanian branches of credit institutions), namely "tax on turnover". In 2025, new amendments related to tax on turnover were introduced through Law 141/25.07.2025. Consequently, the Bank computed the tax by applying the following rates on the turnover (which are specifically defined):

i) 2% for the period 1 January 2024 – 30 June 2025 inclusively,

ii) 4% starting with 1 July 2025.

3.19.2 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 3.19.1, 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 30 September 2026, the Parent Bank has calculated deferred tax at the rate of 30% for assets and liabilities.

In accordance with paragraph (Ç) of Repeated Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law, the tax effects arising from the revaluation of real estate and depreciable fixed assets have been included in the deferred tax calculation as of 30 September 2026.

If transactions and events are recorded in the income statement, then the related tax effects are also recognized in the income statement. 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 of the Parent Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are reported as net in their individual financial statements.

In compliance with TAS 12, the deferred tax assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiaries are presented on the asset and liability sides of financial statements separately, without any offsetting.

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 Parent Bank.

3.19.3 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 on 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.

3.20 Funds borrowed

The Parent 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.

3.21 Share and share issuances

If the Parent Bank issues a share at a price above its nominal value, the difference between the issue price and the nominal value is accounted for as "share premium" under shareholders' equity.

3.22 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.

3.23 Government incentives

As of 30 September 2026, the Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries' do not have any government incentives or grants (31 December 2025: None).

3.24 Segment reporting

The Parent 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 Parent Bank provides service packages to its corporate, commercial and retail customers including deposits, 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 Parent Bank also utilizes alternative delivery channels intensively.

The Parent 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 types of branches to export-revenue earning sectors like tourism and textile and exporters of Türkiye's traditional agricultural products.

Additionally, the Parent 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, chequebooks, Turkish Lira and foreign currency deposits, investment accounts, internet banking and call-center, debit cards and bill payment modules.

Retail banking customers form a widespread and sustainable deposit base for the Parent Bank. Individual customers' needs are met by diversified consumer banking products through branches and digital banking.

Information on the business segments on a consolidated basis is as follows:

Current Period	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate Banking**	**Investment Banking**	**Other**	**Total Operations**
Net Interest Income	95,632	128,567	(26,723)	28,563	226,039
Net Fees And Commıssıons Income/Expense	118,499	20,158	1,830	674	141,161
Dividend Income	-	-	-	374	374
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	3,833	3,395	(37,316)	2,386	(27,702)
Other Operatıng Income (*)	2,776	3,593	21	20,634	27,024
Expected Credıt Losses (*)	(43,966)	(19,229)	30	(657)	(63,822)
Other Provisions	-	-	-	(1,962)	(1,962)
Personnel and Other Operatıng Expenses	(100,432)	(27,077)	(7,656)	(31,827)	(166,992)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equıty Accountıng	-	-	-	2,861	2,861
Net Operating Profit	**76,342**	**109,407**	**(69,814)**	**21,046**	**136,981**
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(40,234)	(40,234)
Net Profit	**76,342**	**109,407**	**(69,814)**	**(19,188)**	**96,747**
Segment Assets (**)	1,252,017	2,002,954	1,388,388	914,058	5,557,417
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	23,410	23,410
Total Assets	**1,252,017**	**2,002,954**	**1,388,388**	**937,468**	**5,580,827**
Segment Liabilities (**)	2,346,021	1,592,570	594,773	524,802	5,058,166
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	522,661	522,661
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**2,346,021**	**1,592,570**	**594,773**	**1,047,463**	**5,580,827**

(*) 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.

(**) As of the current reporting period, the total assets of the subsidiary classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 amount to TL 226,857, of which TL 58,557, TL 81,958 and TL 86,342 are attributable to the "Retail Banking", "Investment Banking" and "Other" segments, respectively. The total liabilities amount to TL 193,108, of which TL 62,918, TL 102,411 and TL 27,779 are attributable to the "Retail Banking", "Investment Banking" and "Other" segments, respectively.

Prior Period	**Retail Banking**	**Corporate Banking**	**Investment Banking**	**Other**	**Total Operations**
Net Interest Income	96,780	126,369	(130,748)	41,591	133,992
Net Fees And Commıssıons Income/Expense	88,227	15,837	(90)	(25)	103,949
Dividend Income	-	-	-	258	258
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	3,247	5,077	(1,207)	(7,527)	(410)
Other Operatıng Income (*)	3,049	3,650	139	15,190	22,028
Expected Credıt Losses (*)	(27,204)	(4,575)	(327)	3,201	(28,905)
Other Provisions	-	-	-	(256)	(256)
Personnel and Other Operatıng Expenses	(62,873)	(20,375)	(2,708)	(34,858)	(120,814)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equıty Accountıng	-	-	-	2,032	2,032
Net Operating Profit	**101,226**	**125,983**	**(134,941)**	**19,606**	**111,874**
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(28,685)	(28,685)
Net Profit	**101,226**	**125,983**	**(134,941)**	**(9,079)**	**83,189**
Segment Assets	990,677	1,624,914	1,194,911	719,799	4,530,301
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	17,473	17,473
Total Assets	**990,677**	**1,624,914**	**1,194,911**	**737,272**	**4,547,774**
Segment Liabilities	1,933,973	1,286,134	498,226	382,805	4,101,138
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	446,636	446,636
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**1,933,973**	**1,286,134**	**498,226**	**829,441**	**4,547,774**

(*) 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.

3.25 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 31 March 2026, a decision has been made regarding appropriation of the unconsolidated net profit of the Parent Bank deriving from operations in 2025 amounting to TL 110,605 and aforementioned distribution has been disclosed in Note 5.10.2.

3.26 Earnings per share

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

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Distributable net profit	96,623	83,418
Average number of issued common shares	420,000	420,000
Earnings per share (amounts presented full TL)	0.23005	0.19861

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.

As of 30 September 2026, there are no bonus shares issued (31 December 2025: None).

3.27 Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Parent 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.

3.28 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 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.

3.29 Other disclosures

None.

4 Consolidated Financial Position and Results of Operations and Risk Management

4.1 Consolidated total capital

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

4.1.1 Components of consolidated total capital (*)

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,973	4,973
Share Premium	12	12
Reserves	348,927	261,061
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	111,411	100,646
Profit	96,900	109,908
Current Period's Profit	96,623	109,816
Prior Periods' Profit	277	92
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	87	87
Minority Interest	1,608	880
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**563,918**	**477,567**
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 (-)	43,311	31,357
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	1,666	1,098
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	10,146	7,010
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	3	1
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 the10% 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 (-)	-	-

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
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	**55,126**	**39,466**
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	**508,792**	**438,101**
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)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Covered by Temporary Article 3)	-	-
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)	**508,792**	**438,101**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	129,050	113,004
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)	45,492	32,296
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	**174,542**	**145,300**
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	-	-

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
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	**174,542**	**145,300**
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	**683,334**	**583,401**
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-)	-	1
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	4	39
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)	**683,330**	**583,361**
Total Risk Weighted Assets	**4,231,339**	**3,009,108**
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	**12.02**	**14.56**
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	**12.02**	**14.56**
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	**16.15**	**19.39**
BUFFERS		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b+c)	4.16	4.13
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	0.16	0.13
c) Systemically Important Banks Buffer Ratio (%)	1.50	1.50
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	6.02	8.56
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	13,890	10,736

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
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)	52,650	40,638
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	45,492	32,296
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	-	-

(*) According to "Bank Capital Regulation" Article 10 paragraph 4, which published on Official Gazette dated 5 September 2013 and numbered 28756, banks also calculate their consolidated capital with their consolidated insurance company investments as unconsolidated financial institutions if 9th Article's 4th paragraph's (c) and (ç) items apply. Lesser of consolidated capital calculated according to 1st and 4th paragraphs is considered the consolidated capital according to this regulation. As the consolidated capital calculated including the insurance subsidiary is lesser, the consolidated capital is calculated according to consolidated financial statements including the insurance subsidiary.

4.1.2 Items included in capital calculation

Current Period	***Information about instruments included in total capital calculation***					
Issuer	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Reg S: ISIN: XS1617531063 Common Code: 161753106 144A: CUSIP: 900148 AE7 ISIN: US900148AE73 Common Code: 161752479	Reg S: ISIN: XS2773062471 Common Code: 277306247 144A: CUSIP: 900148AF4 ISIN: US900148AF49 Common Code: 2773062471	Reg S: ISIN: XS2913414384 Common Code:291341438 144 A: CUSIP: 900148AG2 ISIN: US900148AG22 Common Code: 291696635	Reg S: ISIN: XS3106498051 Common Code: 310649805 144 A: CUSIP: 900148 AH0 ISIN: US900148AH05 CUSIP: 900148 AH0	Reg S: ISIN: XS3205715611 Common Code: 320571561 CUSIP: 900148 AJ6 ISIN: US900148AJ60 Common Code: 320569478	Reg S: ISIN: XS3435272763 Series: 2026-54
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to 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.
Consideration in equity calculation						
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (As of most recent reporting date)	- (31 December 2025: 5,281)	24,486 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	36,730 (31 December 2025: 32,164)	24,486 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	34,281 (31 December 2025: 30,020)	6,122
Nominal value of instrument	30,155 (31 December 2025: 26,407)	24,486 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	36,730 (31 December 2025: 32,164)	24,486 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	32,281 (31 December 2025: 30,020)	6,122
Accounting classification of the instrument	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans
Issuance date of instrument	23.05.2017	28.02.2024	03.12.2024	01.07.2025	15.10.2025	14.08.2026
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027	28.02.2034	03.01.2035	08.01.2036	15.04.2036	15.08.2031
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	-	28.02.2029-USD 500,000,000	03.01.2030-USD 750,000,000	08.01.2031-USD 500,000,000	15.04.2031-USD 700.000.000	15.08.2031-USD 125,000,000

Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-	-	-	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	7.1770%	First five years 8.375%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 409 Bps.	First five years 8.125%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 383,6 Bps.	First five years 8.250%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 432,5 Bps.	First five years 7.625%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 386,7 Bps.	SOFR+3,80%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convertible into equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	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.	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.

Currentt Period	***Information about instruments included in total capital calculation***					
Issuer	responsAbility SICAV (Lux) acting for its sub-funds responsAbility SICAV (Lux) Micro and SME Finance Leaders responsAbility SICAV (Lux) Financial Inclusion Fund	MultiConcept Fund Management S.A. acting in its own name for responsAbility Global Micro and SME Finance Fund	responsAbility SICAV (Lux) acting for its sub-funds responsAbility SICAV (Lux) Micro and SME Finance Leaders responsAbility SICAV (Lux) Financial Inclusion Fund responsAbility SICAV (Lux) Micro and SME Finance Debt Fund	MultiConcept Fund Management S.A. acting in its own name for responsAbility Global Micro and SME Finance Fund	Black Sea Trade and Development Bank	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	LEI:529900S7V25UG37A2Q19 LEI:5299008N49S2T1SWIP98	LEI:529900J0CQ7V9271DC81	LEI: 5299008N49S2T1SWIP98 LEI: 529900S7V25UG37A2Q19 LEI: 529900IHHF9LIQY6AH65	LEI: 529900J0CQ7V9271DC81	LEI: 529900J7FSFACAGZ5042	LEI: 549300HTGDOVDU6OGK19
Governing law (s) of the instrument	The provisions of the Loan Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, without giving effect to any conflicts of law provisions.	The provisions of the Loan Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, without giving effect to any conflicts of law provisions.	The provisions of the Loan Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, without giving effect to any conflicts of law provisions.	The provisions of the Loan Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, without giving effect to any conflicts of law provisions.	The provisions of the Loan Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the England and Wales, without giving effect to any conflicts of law provisions.	The provisions of the Loan Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the England and Wales, without giving effect to any conflicts of law provisions.
Regulatory treatment						
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on consolidated basis	Eligible on consolidated basis	Eligible on consolidated basis	Eligible on consolidated basis	Eligible on consolidated basis	Eligible on consolidated basis
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Loan Agreement)	Subordinated debt instruments (Loan Agreement)	Subordinated debt instruments (Loan Agreement)	Subordinated debt instruments (Loan Agreement)	Subordinated debt instruments (Loan Agreement)	Subordinated debt instruments (Loan Agreement)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital as of most recent reporting date)	184 (31 December 2025: 166)	147 (31 December 2025: 133)	147 (31 December 2025: 133)	258 (31 December 2025: 232)	368 (31 December 2025: 331)	1,840 (31 December 2025: 1,657)
Nominal value of instrument	278 (31 December 2025: 252)	223 (31 December 2025: 201)	223 (31 December 2025: 201)	389 (31 December 2025: 352)	556 (31 December 2025: 503)	2,781 (31 December 2025: 2,515)
Accounting classification of the instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance date of instrument	28.12.2022	28.12.2022	23.02.2023	23.02.2023	29.05.2024	30.04.2025
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	03.01.2029	03.01.2029	28.02.2029	28.02.2029	29.05.2031	16.08.2032
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	-	-	-	-	-	-

Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest/dividend payment						
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating rate	Floating rate
Coupon rate and any related index	EURIBOR 6M + 5%	EURIBOR 6M + 5%	EURIBOR 6M + 5%	EURIBOR 6M + 5%	EURIBOR 6M + 4.95%	EURIBOR 6M + 4.75%
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	-	-	-	-	-	-
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.

Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	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.	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

Current Period	*Carrying value*	*Amount of correction*	*Value of the capital report*	*Explanation of differences*
Paid-in Capital	4,200	773	4,973	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	785	(773)	12	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	*773*	*(773)*	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	*12*	-	*12*	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per Turkish Account Standards	68,498	(311)	68,187	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f and Gain on sale of associate/subsidiaries' shares and real estate classified as different in the value of the capital report
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	*33,748*	-	*33,748*	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	*34,750*	*(311)*	*34,439*	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	348,927	-	348,927	
Profit or Loss	96,900	-	96,900	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	277	-	277	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	96,623	-	96,623	
Minority Interest	3,351	(1,743)	1,608	Items are calculated as per Regulation's Article 12
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		11,815	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	**522,661**		**508,792**	
Subordinated Debts			-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital			**508,792**	
Subordinated Debts			129,050	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			45,492	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			**174,542**	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			4	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			**683,330**	

Prior Period	***Carrying value***	***Amount of correction***	***Value of the capital report***	***Explanation of differences***
Paid-in Capital	4,200	773	4,973	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	785	(773)	12	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	*773*	*(773)*	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	*12*	-	*12*	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per Turkish Account Standards	68,118	1,258	69,376	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f and Gain on sale of associate/subsidiaries' shares and real estate classified as different in the value of the capital report
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	*33,612*	-	*33,612*	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	*34,506*	*1,258*	*35,764*	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	261,061	-	261,061	
Profit or Loss	109,908	-	109,908	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	*92*	-	*92*	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	*109,816*	-	*109,816*	
Minority Interest	2,563	(1,683)	880	Items are calculated as per Regulation's Article 12
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		8,109	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	**446,635**		**438,101**	
Subordinated Debts			-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital			**438,101**	
Subordinated Debts			113,004	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			32,296	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			**145,300**	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			40	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			**583,361**	

4.2 Consolidated 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 Consolidated currency risk

Foreign currency open position limit is set in compliance with the legal standard ratio of net foreign currency position. As of 30 September 2026, the Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries' net 'on balance sheet' foreign currency short position amounts to TL 397,466 (31 December 2025: TL 174,162 short position), net 'off-balance sheet' foreign currency long position amounts to TL 440,990 (31 December 2025: TL 208,287 long position), while net foreign currency long position amounts to TL 43,524 (31 December 2025: TL 34,125 long position).

The foreign currency position risk 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 for the Parent Bank. 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 Parent Bank's valuation rates at the date of balance sheet and for the last five working days of the period announced by the Parent Bank in TL are as follows:

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	EURO	**USD**	**EURO**	**USD**
The Parent Bank's foreign currency purchase	55.6260	48.9730	50.3070	42.8860
Exchange rates for the working days before balance sheet date;				
Working day 1	55.5160	48.9560	50.4690	42.9050
Working day 2	55.6160	48.9390	50.4440	42.8060
Working day 3	55.6760	48.8350	50.4490	42.8100
Working day 4	55.5160	48.8120	50.4310	42.8070
Working day 5	55.6310	48.7950	50.3600	42.7900

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	EURO	**USD**	**EURO**	**USD**
Last 30-days arithmetical average rate	55.9492	48.5860	49.9795	42.6348

The Bank's consolidated currency risk

	EURO	USD	Other FCs	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	59,607	90,664	162,591	312,862
Banks	163,021	23,762	15,196	201,979
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	417	11,861	-	12,278
Money Market Placements	9,851	14,493	-	24,344
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	82,414	30,692	-	113,106
Loans (*)	648,984	456,358	11,211	1,116,553
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	37	-	-	37
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	19,900	62,402	1,632	83,934
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	2,831	-	4	2,835
Tangible Assets	1,827	3	-	1,830
Intangible Assets	828	-	-	828
Other Assets (**)(*****)	83,122	6,317	137,768	227,207
Total Assets	**1,072,839**	**696,552**	**328,402**	**2,097,793**
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	9,528	3,807	377	13,712
Foreign Currency Deposits	655,426	598,436	40,865	1,294,727
Money Market Funds	15,898	3,918	-	19,816
Other Fundings	48,949	57,558	36	106,543
Securities Issued (***)	46,330	374,573	11,165	432,068
Miscellaneous Payables	7,684	21,812	463	29,959
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose Management	3	1,388	3	1,394
Other Liabilities (****)(*****)	72,765	19,105	505,170	597,040
Total Liabilities	**856,583**	**1,080,597**	**558,079**	**2,495,259**
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	**216,256**	**(384,045)**	**(229,677)**	**(397,466)**
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	**(177,831)**	**373,197**	**245,624**	**440,990**
Derivative Assets	178,596	817,795	268,121	1,264,512
Derivative Liabilities	356,427	444,598	22,497	823,522
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
Prior Period				
Total Assets	**982,188**	**623,974**	**286,712**	**1,892,874**
Total Liabilities	**664,116**	**941,043**	**461,877**	**2,067,036**
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	**318,072**	**(317,069)**	**(175,165)**	**(174,162)**
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	**(294,427)**	**305,484**	**197,230**	**208,287**
Derivative Assets	66,693	532,429	221,955	821,077
Derivative Liabilities	361,120	226,945	24,725	612,790
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-

(*) The foreign currency-indexed loans amounting TL 42 (31 December 2025: TL 70) included under TL loans in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented above under the related foreign currency code.
(**) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.
(***) Includes securities issued as subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL in the balance sheet
(****) Other liabilities include precious metal accounts of TL 382,233 (31 December 2025: TL 295,906).
(*****) Includes amounts related to the subsidiary classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period.

4.4 Consolidated 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)

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	291,057	-	-	-	-	589,021	880,078
Banks	164,484	4,664	676	355	-	55,358	225,537
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3,074	222	5,208	9,722	1,904	6,899	27,029
Money Market Placements	45,132	4,634	-	-	-	85	49,851
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	55,743	12,672	78,675	57,395	29,906	38,189	272,580
Loans	1,342,244	374,714	761,614	513,563	260,847	137,988	3,390,970
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	32,097	3,483	57,573	71,190	62,308	69,565	296,216
Other Assets (**)(****)	170	1,176	229,896	500	-	206,824	438,566
Total Assets	**1,934,001**	**401,565**	**1,133,642**	**652,725**	**354,965**	**1,103,929**	**5,580,827**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	11,171	4,330	-	-	-	7,501	23,002
Other Deposits	1,632,962	451,454	292,250	36,035	8	1,218,003	3,630,712
Money Market Funds	110,034	13,578	7,685	10	-	4,589	135,896
Miscellaneous Payables	1,436	473	39	-	-	283,194	285,142
Securities Issued (***)(****)	89,249	2,856	173,997	40,488	119,984	7,497	434,071
Other Fundings	40,516	52,047	30,381	14,857	1,474	828	140,103
Other Liabilities	219	516	221,537	3,550	841	705,238	931,901
Total Liabilities	**1,885,587**	**525,254**	**725,889**	**94,940**	**122,307**	**2,226,850**	**5,580,827**
On Balance Sheet Long Position	**48,414**	**-**	**407,753**	**557,785**	**232,658**	**-**	**1,246,610**
On Balance Sheet Short Position	**-**	**(123,689)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,122,921)**	**(1,246,610)**
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	**87,391**	**217,737**	**206,642**	**182,649**	**39,029**	**-**	**733,448**
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	**(82,276)**	**(224,146)**	**(265,138)**	**(127,793)**	**(38,924)**	**-**	**(738,277)**
Total Position	**53,529**	**(130,098)**	**349,257**	**612,641**	**232,763**	**(1,122,921)**	**(4,829)**

(*) Interest accruals are included in non-interest bearing column.
(**) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.
(***) Includes securities issued having qualification of subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL in the balance sheet.
(****) Includes amounts related to the subsidiary classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period.

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balance with the Central Bank of Türkiye	240,297	-	-	-	-	395,569	635,866
Banks	261,653	566	367	179	-	89,793	352,558
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	2,654	1,754	1,016	2,817	840	6,673	15,754
Money Market Placements	10,045	7,606	-	-	-	20	17,671
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	22,727	6,600	61,652	58,155	23,548	43,001	215,683
Loans	1,095,747	303,040	651,031	476,510	190,494	93,867	2,810,689
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	37,963	2,130	35,882	115,296	57,930	69,467	318,668
Other Assets (**)	73	788	224	282	2	179,516	180,885
Total Assets	**1,671,159**	**322,484**	**750,172**	**653,239**	**272,814**	**877,906**	**4,547,774**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	4,234	-	-	41	-	1,861	6,136
Other Deposits	1,340,858	408,234	260,589	25,430	2	1,108,785	3,143,898
Money Market Funds	51,227	16,787	18,076	10	-	1,398	87,498
Miscellaneous Payables	536	386	-	-	-	212,586	213,508
Securities Issued (***)	77,840	20,135	95,410	69,498	105,071	8,957	376,911
Other Fundings	26,063	11,977	34,746	32,545	5,158	448	110,937
Other Liabilities	158	418	1,117	2,992	487	603,714	608,886
Total Liabilities	**1,500,916**	**457,937**	**409,938**	**130,516**	**110,718**	**1,937,749**	**4,547,774**
On Balance Sheet Long Position	**170,243**	**-**	**340,234**	**522,723**	**162,096**	**-**	**1,195,296**
On Balance Sheet Short Position	**-**	**(135,453)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,059,843)**	**(1,195,296)**
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	**106,283**	**99,707**	**112,642**	**161,174**	**28,166**	**-**	**507,972**
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	**(126,493)**	**(107,857)**	**(126,798)**	**(119,605)**	**(31,009)**	**-**	**(511,762)**
Total Position	**150,033**	**(143,603)**	**326,078**	**564,292**	**159,253**	**(1,059,843)**	**(3,790)**

(*) Interest accruals are included in non-interest bearing column.
(**) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.
(***) Includes securities issued having qualification of subordinated loan presented under subordinated debts and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL in the balance sheet

4.4.2 Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments (%)

Current Period	EURO	USD	TL
Assets			
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	35.33
Banks	1.26-2.52	2.02-3.88	35.50-44.58
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4.62	5.12-6.66	35.00-41.02
Money Market Placements	2.28-2.52	3.70	39.05-41.00
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	0.05-6.25	1.37-12.06	22.12-47.07
Loans (*)	1.08-15.60	3.55-20.22	34.06-63.01
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	0.10-6.00	6.75	21.52
Liabilities			
Bank Deposits	2.30-2.80	3.75-4.15	34.00-41.72
Other Deposits	0.04-7.56	1.14-5.50	24.00-41.25
Money Market Fundings	2.60-2.65	4.55	29.39-49.15
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-
Securities Issued	3.97	6.98	47.64
Other Fundings	0.94-7.77	4.24-8.40	38.14-51.07

Prior Period	EURO	USD	TL
Assets			
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	31.49
Banks	1.92-2.30	1.77-3.64	36.50-45.92
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3.59	5.76-6.36	38.00-40.00
Money Market Placements	1.80	3.54	37.95-40.00
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2.13-6.25	0.50-12.06	22.19-49.67
Loans (*)	0.89-19.97	3.55-20.50	26.54-80.82
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	0.50-4.32	6.68	24.24
Liabilities			
Bank Deposits	1.75-2.05	-	40.78
Other Deposits	0.10-6.00	0.64-4.90	25.00-37.74
Money Market Fundings	-	3.90-4.78	30.27-45.13
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-
Securities Issued	3.08	6.66	-
Other Fundings	0.94-7.30	1.66-8.40	36.89-51.07

(*) Lease receivables and factoring receivables are included.

4.5 Consolidated 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

Current Period		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value(*)**	**Market Value**
1	**Investment in Shares- Grade A**	**29,222**	**29,222**	**908**
	Quoted Securities	908	908	908
2	**Investment in Shares- Grade B**	**26**	**26**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3	**Investment in Shares- Grade C**	**12**	**12**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	**Investment in Shares- Grade D**	**154**	**154**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	**Investment in Shares- Grade E**	**3**	**3**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	**Investment in Shares- Grade F**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

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

Prior Period		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value(*)**	**Market Value**
1	**Investment in Shares- Grade A**	**22,418**	**22,418**	**514**
	Quoted Securities	514	514	514
2	**Investment in Shares- Grade B**	**26**	**26**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3	**Investment in Shares- Grade C**	**11**	**11**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	**Investment in Shares- Grade D**	**154**	**154**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	**Investment in Shares- Grade E**	**4**	**4**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	**Investment in Shares- Grade F**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

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

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

Current Period		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealized Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			**Total**	**Amount in Tier I Capital**	**Total**	**Amount in Tier I Capital**
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-		-	134	134
3	Other Shares	-	1,906	1,906	-	-
	Total	**-**	**1,906**	**1,906**	**134**	**134**

Prior Period		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealized Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			**Total**	**Amount in Tier I Capital**	**Total**	**Amount in Tier I Capital**
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	-	-	156	156
3	Other Shares	-	1,570	1,570	-	-
	Total	**-**	**1,570**	**1,570**	**156**	**156**

4.5.4 Capital requirement as per equity shares

	Current Period			
	Portfolio	**Carrying Value**	**RWA Total**	**Minimum Capital Requirement**
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	-	-
3	Other Shares	29,521	29,521	2,362
	Total	**29,521**	**29,521**	**2,362**

	Prior Period			
	Portfolio	**Carrying Value**	**RWA Total**	**Minimum Capital Requirement**
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	-	-
3	Other Shares	22,227	38,061	3,045
	Total	**22,227**	**38,061**	**3,045**

4.6 Liquidity risk management, consolidated liquidity coverage ratio and consolidated net stable 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank is exposed to and considering the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank's liquidity management. Each subsidiary controlled by the Parent Bank performs daily, medium and long term liquidity management independently from the Parent 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 Parent Bank by considering the operations, risk profile and regulations of the related subsidiary.

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

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank's ability to cover cash outflows in liquidity crisis scenario based on the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank.

The Parent Bank's liabilities consist of TL and foreign currency funding, of which a large portion is USD/EURO 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. Swap transactions which is made for TL funding are made with CBRT, however swap transactions with foreign banks are being made in legal swap 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 Parent 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 during the third quarter of 2026.

The Parent Bank keeps a strong liquidity buffer due to possible liquidity risks. Excess liquidity is utilized as overnight reverse repurchase transactions in BİST, in which, the collateral received by the bank is HQLA securities issued by 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 both bank-only and consolidated LCR calculations 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. High quality liquid assets are composed of 2.41% cash, 61.87% deposits in central banks and 35.72% securities considered as high quality liquid assets.

The Parent Bank's main funding sources are deposits, funds borrowed, money market borrowings and securities issued. Consolidated funding source composition as of report date is 79.04% deposits, 5.98% funds borrowed and money market borrowings, 9.08% securities issued and 5.91% other liabilities.

In consolidated LCR calculations, 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 consolidated LCR calculations according to the Regulation's terms. The Parent Bank also considers changes in fair value of the liabilities that result in margin calls when calculating cash outflows.

Current Period		Total Unweighted Value (*)		Total Weighted Value (*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets				**1,318,480**	**668,164**
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	1,326,015	674,554	1,318,480	668,164
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	2,279,727	1,064,504	204,064	105,502
3	Stable deposits	478,182	18,965	23,909	948
4	Less stable deposits	1,801,545	1,045,539	180,155	104,554
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	1,319,065	657,194	750,858	353,201
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	1,011,546	562,599	534,925	271,042
8	Unsecured funding	307,519	94,595	215,933	82,159
9	Secured wholesale funding	38,667	25,819	38,376	25,670
10	Other cash outflows of which:	3,950,811	443,150	328,607	150,466
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	36,608	85,444	36,608	85,444
12	Outflows related to restructured financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	3,914,203	357,706	291,999	65,022
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	50,794	47,943	2,540	2,397
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	126,715	125,488	6,336	6,274
16	**Total Cash Outflows**	**7,765,779**	**2,364,098**	**1,330,781**	**643,510**
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured receivables	120	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	595,747	233,902	379,871	158,734
19	Other cash inflows	22,607	190,961	19,367	188,705
20	**Total Cash Inflows**	**618,474**	**424,863**	**399,238**	**347,439**
				Upper Limit Applied Values	
21	**Total HQLA**			**1,318,480**	**668,164**
22	**Total Net Cash Outflows**			**931,543**	**296,071**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**141.79%**	**227.19%**

(*) The average of last three months' simple averages of daily figures.

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios of the third quarter of 2026:

Current Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	163.33%	14.08.2026	129.18%	01.09.2026	141.79%
FC	345.43%	30.09.2026	182.68%	28.07.2026	227.19%

Prior Period		Total Unweighted Value (*)		Total Weighted Value (*)	
		TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets				**1,043,670**	**614,876**
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	1,045,658	616,690	1,043,670	614,876
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,863,057	856,835	167,091	84,907
3	Stable deposits	384,286	15,533	19,214	777
4	Less stable deposits	1,478,771	841,302	147,877	84,130
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	1,006,467	572,143	572,101	330,818
6	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits	796,751	481,062	421,214	248,524
8	Unsecured funding	209,716	91,081	150,887	82,294
9	Secured wholesale funding	31,780	26,099	31,644	26,099
10	Other cash outflows of which:	3,151,259	318,243	247,099	78,478
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	17,711	32,098	17,711	32,100
12	Outflows related to restructured financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
13	Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	3,133,548	286,145	229,388	46,378
14	Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	40,873	37,508	2,044	1,875
15	Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	90,428	89,537	4,522	4,477
16	**Total Cash Outflows**	**6,183,864**	**1,900,364**	**1,024,501**	**526,654**
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured receivables	133	-	-	-
18	Unsecured receivables	466,162	190,854	305,487	135,901
19	Other cash inflows	16,586	83,404	15,336	82,837
20	**Total Cash Inflows**	**482,881**	**274,258**	**320,823**	**218,738**
				Upper Limit Applied Values	
21	**Total HQLA**			**1,043,670**	**614,876**
22	**Total Net Cash Outflows**			**703,678**	**307,916**
23	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**			**148.57%**	**200.86%**

(*) The average of last three months' simple averages of daily figures.

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

Prior Period	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	160.92%	31.12.2025	127.05%	04.12.2025	148.57%
FC	271.14%	31.10.2025	142.33%	01.10.2025	200.86%

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 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	491,469	365,270	23,339	-	-	-	-	880,078
Banks	74,495	144,994	3,144	226	-	2,678	-	225,537
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	7,150	38	-	4,263	13,160	2,418	-	27,029
Money Market Placements	-	45,201	4,650	-	-	-	-	49,851
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	5,094	3,000	4,785	22,055	191,468	46,178	-	272,580
Loans	29,972	1,020,524	470,310	866,327	673,547	145,809	184,481	3,390,970
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	1,089	2,640	47,384	132,409	112,694	-	296,216
Other Assets (*)(****)	69,026	18,043	2,346	234,187	5,404	8,902	100,658	438,566
Total Assets	**677,206**	**1,598,159**	**511,214**	**1,174,442**	**1,015,988**	**318,679**	**285,139**	**5,580,827**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	7,501	11,171	4,330	-	-	-	-	23,002
Other Deposits	1,403,516	1,445,603	451,772	293,482	36,322	17	-	3,630,712
Other Fundings	5,467	19,687	21,053	50,471	42,890	535	-	140,103
Money Market Funds	-	112,026	14,666	8,929	275	-	-	135,896
Securities Issued (**)	10,715	2,006	175,927	37,989	121,374	86,022	38	434,071
Miscellaneous Payables	261,977	9,316	729	1,025	-	-	12,095	285,142
Other Liabilities (***)(****)	74,700	39,840	10,805	231,029	4,791	2,801	567,935	931,901
Total Liabilities	**1,763,876**	**1,639,649**	**679,282**	**622,925**	**205,652**	**89,375**	**580,068**	**5,580,827**
Liquidity Gap	**(1,086,670)**	**(41,490)**	**(168,068)**	**551,517**	**810,336**	**229,304**	**(294,929)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**(7,873)**	**(15,255)**	**(6,603)**	**3,184**	**14,525**	**109**	**-**	**(11,913)**
Derivative Financial Assets	8,125	1,064,692	165,992	205,817	81,749	18,475	-	1,544,850
Derivative Financial Liabilities	15,998	1,079,947	172,595	202,633	67,224	18,366	-	1,556,763
Non-Cash Loans	**1**	**214,927**	**44,589**	**70,339**	**27,489**	**22,593**	**4,048,148**	**4,428,086**
Prior Period								
Total Assets	**475,009**	**1,410,315**	**404,956**	**815,379**	**924,808**	**300,439**	**216,869**	**4,547,775**
Total Liabilities	**1,542,725**	**1,310,170**	**464,448**	**392,982**	**146,451**	**186,550**	**504,449**	**4,547,775**
Liquidity Gap	**(1,067,716)**	**100,145**	**(59,492)**	**422,397**	**778,357**	**113,889**	**(287,580)**	**-**
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	**(5,249)**	**2,724**	**(5,380)**	**(5,962)**	**4,694**	**10**	**-**	**(9,163)**
Derivative Financial Assets	5,417	539,696	215,641	144,468	51,334	12,568	-	969,124
Derivative Financial Liabilities	10,666	536,972	221,021	150,430	46,640	12,558	-	978,287
Non-Cash Loans	**1**	**161,031**	**36,898**	**27,026**	**63,797**	**10,139**	**3,397,027**	**3,695,919**

(*) Includes expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9.
(**) Includes subordinated securities issued and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL.
(***) Shareholders' Equity is included in "Other Liabilities" line under "Undistributed" column.
(****) Includes amounts related to the subsidiary classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period.

4.6.4 Net Stable Funding Ratio

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

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

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

Current Period		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of nine months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	638,403	-	-	-	638,403
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	638,403	-	-	-	638,403
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	1,086,326	1,168,055	76,166	610	2,131,699
5	Stable Deposits	285,661	343,074	44,382	59	639,516
6	Less Stable Deposits	800,665	824,981	31,784	551	1,492,183
7	Other Obligations	386,187	1,007,690	155,121	91,420	849,700
8	Operational deposits	5,761	-	-	-	2,880
9	Other Obligations	380,426	1,007,690	155,121	91,420	846,820
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	42,759
12	Derivative liabilities	-		951		-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	522,592	76,947	11,039	41,733	42,759
14	**Available stable funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,662,561**
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	130,144
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	258,471	2,059,482	504,879	835,924	1,956,283
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	32,831	21,175	273	57	17,795
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	37,197	58,156	26,803	-	16,920
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	178,648	1,960,462	462,493	631,098	1,772,111
21	*Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to %35*	-	5,584	3,365	3,686	6,870
22	Residential mortgages	-	16,283	13,059	182,520	128,516
23	*Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to %35*	-	11,906	9,469	109,880	76,121
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	9,795	3,406	2,251	22,249	20,941
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	566,404
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	40,474	-	-	-	40,474
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-		774		658
29	Derivative Assets	-		18,057		17,586
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-		1,704		1,704
31	Other Assets not included above	441,152	96,372	-	68,151	505,982
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	403,200	286,003	3,540,276	244,270
33	**Total Required stable funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,897,101**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**126.42**

As of 30 September 2026, consolidated NSFR is calculated as 126.42% (31 December 2025: 135.08%). Considering the amounts to which the consideration rate is applied, capital items corresponds to 17.43% of available stable funding amount (31 December 2025: 20.15%) and real person and retail customer deposits corresponds to 58.20% of available stable funding amount. (31 December 2025: 57.81%), 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 67.53% (31 December 2025: 67.03%) 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.

Consolidated NSFR ratio development in the third quarter of 2026 is shown in the table below.

Period	Ratio
31 July 2026	128.99%
31 August 2026	127.56%
30 September 2026	126.42%
3 Month Average	127.66%

Prior Period		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of nine months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	Total Weighted Amount
Available stable funding						
1	Capital Instruments	629,962	-	-	-	629,962
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	629,962	-	-	-	629,962
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	957,395	974,296	45,711	469	1,807,124
5	Stable Deposits	242,665	275,177	22,875	85	513,763
6	Less Stable Deposits	714,730	699,119	22,836	384	1,293,361
7	Other Obligations	328,752	814,982	75,332	73,157	653,452
8	Operational deposits	4,465	-	-	-	2,233
9	Other Obligations	324,287	814,982	75,332	73,157	651,219
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-	35,399
12	Derivative liabilities	-	2,952			-
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	394,822	34,997	7,468	30,759	35,399
14	**Available stable funding**	-	-	-	-	**3,125,937**
Required stable funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets	-	-	-	-	95,521
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	192,120	1,500,299	456,119	716,652	1,551,235
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	6,590	15,932	-	340	11,311
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	80,157	38,801	30,508	7,188	28,801
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	96,001	1,424,586	413,528	543,982	1,380,845
21	*Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to %35*	-	1	2,510	3,265	3,377
22	Residential mortgages	-	13,294	11,519	150,378	111,956
23	*Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to %35*	-	9,083	7,825	94,088	70,229
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	9,372	7,686	564	14,764	18,322
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	466,212
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	35,736	-	-	-	35,736
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty	-	2,531			2,152
29	Derivative Assets	-	19,801			18,013
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin	-	1,231			1,231
31	Other Assets not included above	358,611	85,375	-	41,510	409,080
32	Off-balance sheet commitments	-	329,189	215,074	3,004,329	201,207
33	**Total Required stable funding**	-	-	-	-	**2,314,176**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**	-	-	-	-	**135.08**

Consolidated NSFR ratio development in the last 3 months of 2025 is shown in the table below.

Period	Ratio
31 October 2025	137.59%
30 November 2025	134.48%
31 December 2025	135.08%
3 Month Average	135.72%

4.7 Consolidated 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 Parent Bank's consolidated leverage ratio calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for the last three-month periods, is 5.03% (31 December 2025: 5.31%). While the capital increased by 17.57% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount increased by 24.14%. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio decreased by 28 basis points compared to prior period.

		Current Period(***)	*Prior Period*(***)
1	Total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (*) (**)	5,223,043	3,823,478
2	The difference between total assets prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (*) and total assets in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" (**)	(6,562)	(1,769)
3	The difference between the amounts of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	(127,400)	(108,618)
4	The difference between the amounts of securities or commodity financing transactions in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such instruments	131,112	123,577
5	The difference between the amounts of off-balance items in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	15,484	8,193
6	Other differences between the amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements" and risk amounts of such items	-	-
7	Total risk amount	9,920,103	7,990,914

(*) Consolidated financial statements prepared in compliance with the paragraph 6 of Article 5 of the Communiqué "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements."

(**) The consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards as of 30 June 2026 for the current period and 30 September 2025 for the prior period, are considered.

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

		Current Period (*)	*Prior Period* (*)
On-balance sheet assets			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	5,449,091	4,376,807
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I capital)	(11,420)	(7,818)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	5,437,671	4,368,989
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	20,268	15,402
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	107,132	93,216
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	127,400	108,618
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)			
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	7,549	17,597
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 and 8)	7,549	17,597
Other off-balance sheet transactions			
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	4,362,967	3,503,903
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(15,484)	(8,193)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	4,347,483	3,495,710
Capital and total risks			
13	Tier I capital	498,815	424,256
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	9,920,103	7,990,914
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio	5.03%	5.31%

(*) 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

The Group provides purchase, sale, custody and fund management services on behalf of and for the account of its customers. The Group does not enter into transaction agreements held in trust.

4.10 Risk management objectives and policies

The notes under this caption are prepared as per the "Regulation on Calculation of 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank's main approach for the implementation of risk management model is establishing risk culture throughout the Parent 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 Parent Bank manages all exposed crisis situations within the framework of business continuity policy and business continuity program formed by strategic goals which designate The Parent 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 Parent 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 absorbs those risks and the Parent Bank monitors regularly risk appetite metrics regarding capital, liquidity, income recurrence and risk based limits. Risks that the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank and ICAAP generate significant inputs to ensure that risk management culture is widely embraced.

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

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

The main purposes of the Recovery Plan are the following:

- An overview, with a detailed analysis of core business lines, critical economic functions as well as its interconnectedness.

- A detailed explanation of the specific governance arrangements relating to the recovery plan, comprising its development, approval and integration in the overall corporate governance of the Bank.

- A description of the decision-making process regarding the potential adoption of recovery measures, underscoring the escalation process and the role of indicators in this process.

- An identification of feasible recovery measures to be potentially adopted in order to restore the Recovery Plan indicators such as liquidity, solvency (capital), profitability etc., following a substantial deterioration that has potentially led to the implementation of recovery measures. This identification should be accompanied by a financial assessment of each measure, their legal and operational requirements, their potential obstacles, and their time for implementation and, in a second step, their feasibility in different scenarios of financial stress-A reference to the communication plan to address both internal and external communication.

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

4.10.1.2 Risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weighted Amounts		**Minimum Capital Requirements**
		Current Period	***Prior Period***	***Current Period***
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	3,598,610	2,558,296	287,889
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	3,598,610	2,558,296	287,889
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	39,745	23,701	3,180
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	39,745	23,701	3,180
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	1,025	1,688	81
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	97,546	87,752	7,804
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	97,546	87,752	7,804
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	494,413	337,671	39,553
20	Of which basic indicator approach	494,413	337,671	39,553
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)**	**4,231,339**	**3,009,108**	**338,507**

(*) 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 Consolidated credit risk

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

4.10.4 Consolidated counterparty credit risk

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

4.10.5 Consolidated securitisations

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

4.10.6 Consolidated market risk

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

4.10.7 Consolidat Regulation ed operational risk

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

4.10.8 Consolidated banking book interest rate risk

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

5 Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Financial Statements

5.1 Consolidated assets

5.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

5.1.1.1 Cash and balances with Central Bank

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	7,324	22,889	7,413	24,405
Central Bank of Türkiye	559,892	249,412	350,475	217,831
Others	-	40,561	-	35,742
Total	**567,216**	**312,862**	**357,888**	**277,978**

Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	213,772	26	136,977	30
Unrestricted Time Deposits	230,236	-	105,111	-
Restricted Time Deposits	115,884	249,386	108,387	217,801
Total	**559,892**	**249,412**	**350,475**	**217,831**

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

As of 30 September 2026, reserve requirement rates for TL denominated liabilities are in between 0% and 40% depending on their original maturity (31 December 2025: between 3% and 40%) and, reserve requirement rates for foreign currency denominated liabilities are in between 0% and 32% depending on their original maturity (31 December 2025: between 5% and 32%).

The Parent Bank earns interest income on the required reserve amounts maintained in respect of Turkish lira (TRY) deposits.

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

5.1.1.2 Banks

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks				
Domestic banks	19,632	1,199	11,807	1,858
Foreign banks	3,926	200,780	2,762	336,131
Foreign head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	**23,558**	**201,979**	**14,569**	**337,989**

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 19,177 (31 December 2025: TL 86,675) of which TL 1,015 (31 December 2025: TL 75,966) kept at the Central Banks of Malta, TL 1,899 (31 December 2025: TL 1,522) kept at Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and TL 16,263 (31 December 2025: TL 9,187) kept at various banks as collateral.

Furthermore, there are restricted deposits at various domestic banks amounting TL 4,980 (31 December 2025: TL 3,208) as required for insurance activities.

Due from foreign banks

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".

5.1.1.3 Receivables from reserve repo transactions

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Domestic Transactions	**25,507**	**-**	**2,654**	**-**
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	25,507	-	2,654	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Foreign Transactions	**-**	**24,344**	**-**	**15,017**
Central banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	24,344	-	15,017
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,507**	**24,344**	**2,654**	**15,017**

5.1.1.4 Expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents

Current Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at Beginning of Period	**865**	**-**	**-**	**865**
Additions during the Period	2,026	-	-	2,026
Disposal (*)	(2,028)	-	-	(2,028)
Transfer to Stage1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	39	-	-	39
Balances at End of Period	**902**	**-**	**-**	**902**

(*) An amount of TL 7 included in the opening balance relates to certain subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period and is presented under the "Disposal" line in the table.

Prior Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at Beginning of Period	**597**	**-**	**-**	**597**
Additions during the Period	3,056	-	-	3,056
Disposal	(2,931)	-	-	(2,931)
Transfer to Stage1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	143	-	-	143
Balances at End of Period	**865**	**-**	**-**	**865**

5.1.2 Financial assets 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

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	1,068	4,048	504	3,767
Assets Subject to Repurchase Agreements	188	-	145	-
Total	**1,256**	**4,048**	**649**	**3,767**

5.1.2.2. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Government Securities	8,180	10,502	2,776	6,065
Equity Securities	904	9	1,472	8
Other Financial Assets (*)	5,667	1,767	4,435	998
Total	**14,751**	**12,278**	**8,683**	**7,071**

(*) Loans whose contractual conditions are inconsistent with a basic lending agreement (consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. As of 30 September 2026, loans with a fair value of TL 196 (31 December 2025: TL 251) 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	17,641	8,397	12,841	9,716
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	80	60,140	9,269	41,621
Total	**17,721**	**68,537**	**22,110**	**51,337**

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

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Debt Securities	**237,038**	**173,139**
Quoted at Stock Exchange	237,038	173,139
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
Common Shares/Investment Fund	**41**	**37**
Quoted at Stock Exchange	4	4
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	37	33
Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)	**35,501**	**42,507**
Total	**272,580**	**215,683**

Expected losses of TL 260 (31 December 2025: TL 251) 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	1,735	102	874	218
Swap Transactions	5,799	14,293	3,854	16,482
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	667	283	288	38
Others	-	2	-	-
Total	**8,201**	**14,680**	**5,016**	**16,738**

5.1.4.2 Positive differences on derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	*Current Period*		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Fair Value Hedges	-	2,756	-	1,951
Cash Flow Hedges	507	79	11	186
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	**507**	**2,835**	**11**	**2,137**

As of 30 September 2026, 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	**273,338**	**3,289**	**1,341**	**226,435**	**1,986**	**104**
-TL	28,110	503	81	3,024	11	27
-FC	245,228	2,786	1,260	223,411	1,975	77
Cross Currency Swaps	**6,436**	**19**	**194**	**19,303**	**162**	**874**
-TL	2,611	4	134	7,605	-	245
-FC	3,825	15	60	11,698	162	629
Currency Forwards	**2,443**	**34**	**43**	**600**	**-**	**68**
-TL	110	-	-	329	-	-
-FC	2,333	34	43	271	-	68
Total	**282,217**	**3,342**	**1,578**	**246,338**	**2,148**	**1,046**

5.1.4.3 Fair value hedge accounting

Current Period

Hedging Item	Hedged Item	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)
				Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	(717)	2,756	(3)	2,017
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(350)	-	(1,270)	122
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities issued	Interest rate risk	-	-	-	-
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate and fx rate risk	-	-	-	-

Prior Period

Hedging Item	Hedged Item	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))
				Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	74	626	(35)	665
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(35)	125	(38)	(36)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities issued	Interest rate risk	(2,922)	1,180	-	(1,652)
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate and fx rate risk	-	20	(171)	-

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 funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	34	(39)	9	107	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	499	(29)	1,482	1,398	5
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	4	-	37	-	-
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	15	(194)	109	(100)	-
Currency Forwards	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	-	(43)	(53)	54	-
Currency Forwards	Expected investment /Operational expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	34	-	34	-	-

In the current period, the profit/loss amount recognized in the equity due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 180 and the part of this amount recycled to income statement is TL 369.

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 funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	47	(31)	59	2	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	8	-	92	95	9
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	-	(72)	(166)	-	-
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	142	(631)	(258)	227	-
Currency Forwards	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	-	(68)	70	(33)	-
Currency Forwards	Expected investment /Operational expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-

As of 31 December 2025, the profit/loss amount recognized in the equity due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 88 and the part of this amount recycled to income statement is TL 630.

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	-	**19,203**	-	**4,948**
Corporates	-	19,203	-	4,948
Individuals	-	-	-	-
Indirect Lendings to Shareholders	**45**	**629**	**21**	**16**
Loans to Employees	**4,888**	**2**	**3,962**	**1**
Total	**4,933**	**19,834**	**3,983**	**4,965**

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

Loans measured at amortised cost

Current Period	**Performing Loans**	**Loans under Follow-up**		
Cash Loans (*)		**Non-restructured**	**Restructured**	
			Revised Contract Terms	**Refinanced**
Loans	**2,652,470**	**332,787**	**119,779**	**13,612**
Working Capital Loans	309,168	29,163	1,863	4,049
Export Loans	283,903	20,870	9,236	555
Import Loans	847	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	111,588	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	533,313	77,614	21,644	10
Credit Cards	636,256	140,330	50,314	-
Others	777,395	64,810	36,722	8,998
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	**134,546**	**4,229**	**2,931**	-
Total	**2,787,016**	**337,016**	**122,710**	**13,612**

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

Prior Period	**Performing Loans**	**Loans under Follow-up**		
Cash Loans (*)		**Non-restructured**	**Restructured**	
			Revised Contract Terms	**Refinanced**
Loans	**2,359,718**	**176,240**	**87,501**	**8,425**
Working Capital Loans	296,531	17,996	337	2,646
Export Loans	238,455	13,078	50	339
Import Loans	1,668	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	95,971	-	-	1
Consumer Loans	507,428	36,321	12,667	39
Credit Cards	534,683	64,941	36,772	-
Others	684,982	43,904	37,675	5,400
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	**86,480**	**3,839**	**2,319**	**153**
Total	**2,446,198**	**180,079**	**89,820**	**8,578**

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

Current Period	**Corporate/ Commercial Loans**		**Consumer Loans**		**Financial Lease**		**Factoring**		**Total**	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	760,400	873,017	948,862	70,188	18,693	58,396	44,617	12,843	1,772,572	1,014,444
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	112,690	93,149	260,244	94	2,002	4,612	547	-	375,483	97,855
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	**873,090**	**966,166**	**1,209,106**	**70,282**	**20,695**	**63,008**	**45,164**	**12,843**	**2,148,055**	**1,112,299**
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	10,134	14,142	15,902	62	92	680	66	9	26,194	14,893
Total Non-performing Loans	**57,624**	**3,295**	**66,935**	**227**	**1,118**	**690**	**727**	**-**	**126,404**	**4,212**
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	35,918	1,965	41,934	156	565	320	580	-	78,997	2,441

Prior Period	**Corporate/ Commercial Loans**		**Consumer Loans**		**Financial Lease**		**Factoring**		**Total**	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	633,215	802,186	826,762	97,542	12,441	41,977	28,511	3,563	1,500,929	945,268
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	60,352	76,044	132,292	3,479	1,412	4,773	126	-	194,182	84,296
Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans	**693,567**	**878,230**	**959,054**	**101,021**	**13,853**	**46,750**	**28,637**	**3,563**	**1,695,111**	**1,029,564**
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	5,818	13,824	11,016	813	169	1,055	39	3	17,042	15,695
Total Non-performing Loans	**34,643**	**4,028**	**43,587**	**1,581**	**822**	**927**	**426**	**-**	**79,478**	**6,536**
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	20,886	2,577	27,736	1,316	519	651	335	-	49,476	4,544

	Current Period		***Prior Period***	
	Performing Loans	**Loans Under Follow-Up**	**Performing Loans**	**Loans Under Follow-Up**
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	11,982	-	8,734	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	29,105	-	24,003

As of 30 September 2026, loans amounting to TL 9,089 (31 December 2025: TL 9,240) are benefited as collateral under funding transactions.

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up

Current Period	**Corporate / Commercial Loans**	**Consumer Loans**	**Credit Cards**	**Total**
Loans Collateralized by Cash	3,566	25	113	3,704
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages / Shares/ Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	94,278	14,275	-	108,553
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	19,331	751	-	20,082
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	3,068	12	-	3,080
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	56,008	34,570	-	90,578
Unsecured Loans	7,175	49,635	190,531	247,341
Total	**183,426**	**99,268**	**190,644**	**473,338**

Prior Period	Corporate / Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	1,235	14	65	1,314
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages / Shares/ Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	48,216	3,938	-	52,154
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	13,295	393	-	13,688
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	665	6	-	671
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	58,043	23,051	-	81,094
Unsecured Loans	6,283	21,625	101,648	129,556
Total	**127,737**	**49,027**	**101,713**	**278,477**

Delinquency periods of loans under follow-up

Current Period	Corporate / Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
31-60 days	7,175	7,869	13,355	28,399
61-90 days	6,991	4,739	6,395	18,125
Other	169,260	86,660	170,894	426,814
Total	**183,426**	**99,268**	**190,644**	**473,338**

Prior Period	Corporate / Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
31-60 days	4,044	6,939	8,686	19,669
61-90 days	2,948	2,971	4,645	10,564
Other	120,745	39,117	88,382	248,244
Total	**127,737**	**49,027**	**101,713**	**278,477**

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

Current Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	**96,131**	**279,517**	**375,648**
Housing Loans	123	116,072	116,195
Automobile Loans	2,823	5,077	7,900
General Purpose Loans	93,185	158,368	251,553
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	**38**	**38**
Housing Loans	-	38	38
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	**18,205**	**48,014**	**66,219**
Housing Loans	-	46,808	46,808
Automobile Loans	1	920	921
General Purpose Loans	10	286	296
Others	18,194	-	18,194
Retail Credit Cards – TL	**603,033**	**33,368**	**636,401**
With Installment	246,970	33,368	280,338
Without Installment	356,063	-	356,063
Retail Credit Cards – FC	**3,984**	-	**3,984**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	3,984	-	3,984
Personnel Loans – TL	**1,528**	**1,236**	**2,764**
Housing Loan	-	17	17
Automobile Loans	1	7	8
General Purpose Loans	1,527	1,212	2,739
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	**1,841**	**19**	**1,860**
With Installment	605	19	624
Without Installment	1,236	-	1,236
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	**49**	-	**49**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	49	-	49
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real Persons)	**187,697**	-	**187,697**
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	**215**	-	**215**
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	**912,683**	**362,192**	**1,274,875**

Prior Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	**83,120**	**250,999**	**334,119**
Housing Loans	176	97,017	97,193
Automobile Loans	8,079	4,623	12,702
General Purpose Loans	74,865	149,359	224,224
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	**-**	**65**	**65**
Housing Loans	-	65	65
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	**21,000**	**74,899**	**95,899**
Housing Loans	1,672	55,189	56,861
Automobile Loans	2	281	283
General Purpose Loans	6,621	19,429	26,050
Others	12,705	-	12,705
Retail Credit Cards – TL	**466,066**	**24,723**	**490,789**
With Installment	192,112	24,723	216,835
Without Installment	273,954	-	273,954
Retail Credit Cards – FC	**4,854**	**59**	**4,913**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	4,854	59	4,913
Personnel Loans – TL	**1,242**	**906**	**2,148**
Housing Loan	-	12	12
Automobile Loans	1	1	2
General Purpose Loans	1,241	893	2,134
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	**22**	**120**	**142**
Housing Loans	5	63	68
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	13	57	70
Others	4	-	4
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	**1,432**	**18**	**1,451**
With Installment	455	18	473
Without Installment	977	-	978
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	**66**	**1**	**67**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	66	1	67
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real Persons)	**123,927**	**-**	**123,927**
Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)	**155**	**-**	**156**
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real Persons)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**701,884**	**351,790**	**1,053,676**

5.1.5.5 Installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards

Current Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	**32,798**	**158,684**	**191,482**
Real Estate Loans	26	4,290	4,316
Automobile Loans	8,289	72,704	80,993
General Purpose Loans	24,483	81,690	106,173
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	**46**	**4,397**	**4,443**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	40	4,381	4,421
General Purpose Loans	6	16	22
Others	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	**175,496**	**8,430**	**183,926**
With Installment	46,057	8,430	54,487
Without Installment	129,439	-	129,439
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	**680**	-	**680**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	680	-	680
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	**40,384**	-	**40,384**
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	**249,404**	**171,511**	**420,915**

Prior Period	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	**16,501**	**142,356**	**158,857**
Real Estate Loans	4	2,986	2,990
Automobile Loans	6,236	70,068	76,304
General Purpose Loans	10,261	69,302	79,563
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	**32,952**	**45,777**	**78,729**
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	31	3,217	3,248
General Purpose Loans	8	35	43
Others	32,913	42,525	75,438
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	**131,344**	**7,345**	**138,689**
With Installment	34,290	7,345	41,635
Without Installment	97,054	-	97,054
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	**487**	-	**487**
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	487	-	487
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	**22,675**	-	**22,675**
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	**203,959**	**195,478**	**399,437**

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 (*)

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Domestic Loans	2,988,111	2,374,376
Foreign Loans	272,243	350,299
Total	**3,260,354**	**2,724,675**

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.5.8 Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Direct Lending	5,157	4,463
Indirect Lending	-	-
Total	**5,157**	**4,463**

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

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Substandard Loans- Limited Collectibility	18,236	12,856
Doubtful Loans	25,557	19,208
Uncollectible Loans	37,645	21,956
Total	**81,438**	**54,020**

5.1.5.10 Non-performing loans (NPLs) (net)

Non-performing loans and loans restructured from this category

	Group III	**Group IV**	**Group V**
	Substandard Loans	**Doubtful Loans**	**Uncollectible Loans**
Current Period			
(Gross amounts before provisions)	10,688	10,579	12,994
Restructured Loans	10,688	10,579	12,994
Prior Period			
(Gross amounts before provisions)	6,322	5,200	9,211
Restructured Loans	6,322	5,200	9,211

Movements in non-performing loan groups

Current Period	**Group III**	**Group IV**	**Group V**
	Substandard Loans	**Doubtful Loans**	**Uncollectible Loans**
Balances at End of Prior Period	**24,188**	**31,356**	**30,470**
Additions during the Period (+)	88,831	1,324	2,378
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	12	64,749	42,967
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	64,750	42,966	12
Collections during the Period (-)	12,275	8,629	6,994
Write down /Write-offs (-) (*) (**)	1	-	37
Debt Sale (-) (***)	55	3,577	13,565
Corporate and Commercial Loans	18	688	1,270
Retail Loans	15	979	4,739
Credit Cards	22	1,910	7,556
Other(****)	(1,388)	(556)	(1,253)
Foreign Currency Differences	77	36	286
Balances at End of Period	**34,639**	**41,737**	**54,240**
Provisions (-)	18,236	25,557	37,645
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	**16,403**	**16,180**	**16,595**

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

(**) As of 30 September 2026, the Parent Bank's and consolidated subsidiaries, has also written down "Group V Loan" (Loans Classified as Loss) amounting to TL 16,029 (31 December 2025: TL 16,895). As of 30 September 2026, the non-performing loan ratio of the Group calculated as 3.85 % (31 December 2025: 3.06%) by taking into account the written-off loans in accordance with the amendment on the relevant Provisions Regulation instead of 4.30 % (31 December 2025: 3.68%). In the current period, the collection amounting to TL 2,690 (31 December 2025: TL 2,615) has been performed from written-down loans.

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

(****) An amount of TL 3,200 within the opening balance relates to subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period, and this amount has been allocated to the relevant groups and excluded from the table under the "Other" line item.

Prior Period	Group III Substandard Loans	Group IV Doubtful Loans	Group V Uncollectible Loans
Balances at End of Prior Period	**12,834**	**10,902**	**15,410**
Additions during the Period (+)	82,343	775	2,591
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	127	59,398	26,619
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	60,206	25,871	68
Collections during the Period (-)	11,348	8,885	5,615
Write down / Write-offs (-) (*) (**)	4	16	1,803
Debt Sale (-) (***)	90	5,132	7,464
Corporate and Commercial Loans	38	814	456
Retail Loans	23	1,398	2,910
Credit Cards	29	2,920	4,098
Other	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	532	185	800
Balances at End of Period	**24,188**	**31,356**	**30,470**
Provisions (-)	12,856	19,208	21,956
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	**11,332**	**12,148**	**8,514**

Non-performing loans in foreign currencies

	Group III Substandard Loans and Receivables	Group IV Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Group V Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period			
Balance at End of Period	**1,913**	**1,321**	**3,233**
Provisions (-)	865	747	1,612
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	**1,048**	**574**	**1,621**
Prior Period			
Balance at End of Period	**2,615**	**2,468**	**8,377**
Provisions (-)	1,539	1,275	6,050
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	**1,076**	**1,193**	**2,327**

Gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	**16,403**	**16,180**	**16,595**
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	34,639	41,737	54,240
Provision (-)	18,236	25,557	37,645
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	16,403	16,180	16,595
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	**11,332**	**12,148**	**8,513**
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	24,039	31,286	30,226
Provision (-)	12,766	19,153	21,720
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	11,273	12,133	8,506
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	148	70	244
Provision (-)	89	55	237
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	59	15	7

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

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	**2,227**	**2,363**	**2,427**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	4,721	6,139	7,674
Provision (-)	2,494	3,776	5,247
Prior Period (Net)	**1,511**	**1,851**	**1,264**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	3,201	4,797	4,129
Provision (-)	1,690	2,946	2,865

Collaterals received for non-performing loans

Current Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	104	1	-	105
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	30,063	825	-	30,888
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	2,722	61	-	2,783
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	189	2	-	191
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	16,484	13,397	-	29,881
Unsecured Loans	5,468	14,595	46,705	66,768
Total	**55,030**	**28,881**	**46,705**	**130,616**

Prior Period	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	139	1	-	140
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	19,479	486	-	19,965
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	2,126	42	-	2,168
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	88	1	-	89
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	10,898	10,943	-	21,841
Unsecured Loans	3,790	7,977	30,044	41,811
Total	**36,520**	**19,450**	**30,044**	**86,014**

5.1.5.11 Expected credit loss for loans

Current Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at End of Prior Period	**8,734**	**24,003**	**54,020**	**86,757**
Additions during the Period (+)	16,267	42,486	38,892	97,645
Disposal (*)	(16,496)	(19,912)	(14,684)	(51,092)
Debt Sale	-	-	(12,490)	(12,490)
Write-offs	-	-	(38)	(38)
Transfer to Stage1	9,411	(9,384)	(27)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(6,099)	6,137	(38)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(112)	(15,439)	15,551	-
Foreign Currency Differences	277	1,214	252	1,743
Balances at End of Period	**11,982**	**29,105**	**81,438**	**122,525**

(*) An amount of TL 4,322 included in the opening balance relates to subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period and has been allocated across credit risk stages and presented under the "Disposal" line in the table.

Prior Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at End of Prior Period	**8,919**	**25,694**	**26,198**	**60,811**
Additions during the Period (+)	18,131	41,716	35,668	95,515
Disposal	(24,880)	(27,602)	(12,962)	(65,444)
Debt Sale	-	-	(9,084)	(9,084)
Write-offs	-	-	(1,823)	(1,823)
Transfer to Stage1	12,935	(12,828)	(107)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(7,209)	7,333	(124)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(121)	(15,068)	15,189	-
Foreign Currency Differences	959	4,758	1,065	6,782
Balances at End of Period	**8,734**	**24,003**	**54,020**	**86,757**

5.1.5.12 Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans

Loans and other receivables classified as Loss are collected through legal follow-up and conversion of collaterals into cash, after all available recovery alternatives permitted under the applicable legislation have been assessed with the objective of maximizing recoveries.

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 (Net)

5.1.6.1 Financial lease receivables according to remaining maturities (*)

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	Gross	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**
Less than 1 Year	42,255	34,012	31,458	25,628
Between 1-5 Years	53,539	48,337	38,993	34,360
Longer than 5 Years	2,931	1,354	641	615
Total	**98,725**	**83,703**	**71,092**	**60,603**

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.6.2 Net financial lease receivables (*)

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Gross Financial Lease Receivables	98,725	71,092
Unearned Income on Financial Lease Receivables (-)	(15,022)	(10,489)
Terminated Lease Contracts (-)	-	-
Net Financial Lease Receivables	**83,703**	**60,603**

(*) Non-performing loans are not included.

5.1.6.3 Financial lease agreements

Criteria applied for financial lease agreements

The customer applied for a financial lease is evaluated based on the lending policies and criteria taking into account the legal legislation. A "customer analysis report" according to the type and amount of the application is prepared for the evaluation of the customer by the Credit Committee and certain risk rating models such as "customer risk rating" and "equipment rating/scoring" are applied.

In compliance with the legal legislation and the authorization limits of the General Manager, Credit Committee and Board of Directors, it is decided whether the loan will be granted considering the financial position and the qualitative characteristics of the customer and the criteria mentioned above. In case of compliance with these factors it is assessed which conditions will be applied. At this stage, collaterals such as bank guarantees, mortgages, asset pledges, promissory notes or personal or corporate guarantees, may be required depending on the creditworthiness of the customer and the characteristics of the product to be sold.

The sectoral, equipment type and pledged asset concentration of the customers are monitored regularly.

Details monitored subsequent to signing of financial lease agreements

Subsequent to granting of loan, the fulfillment of monetary aspects such as lending procedures and timely collection of rental payments are monitored. Furthermore, updated information on the performance of companies is reported by the Credit Monitoring Unit even for the performing customers.

The reports prepared by the Credit Monitoring Unit for the performing companies and the assessments made by the administration follow-up and the legal units for the problematic companies, are presented to the top management following the assessments made by the related internal committees and the necessary actions are taken.

5.1.7 Factoring receivables

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".

5.1.8 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	46,186	38,058	41,442	27,534
Investments subject to Repurchase Agreements	44,994	4,408	16,768	10,092
Total	**91,180**	**42,466**	**58,210**	**37,626**

5.1.8.2 Government securities measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Government Bonds	263,339	256,412
Treasury Bills	-	1,162
Other Government Securities	9,123	9,211
Total	**272,462**	**266,785**

5.1.8.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Debt Securities	**230,278**	**248,933**
Quoted at Stock Exchange	226,953	247,390
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	3,325	1,543
Valuation Increase / (Decrease)	**65,938**	**69,735**
Total	**296,216**	**318,668**

5.1.8.4 Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Balances at Beginning of Period	**318,668**	**270,072**
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	8,776	19,834
Purchases during the Period	38,691	63,888
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions (*)	(70,223)	(47,997)
Valuation Effect	304	12,871
Balances at End of Period	**296,216**	**318,668**

(*) An amount of the opening balance amounting to TL 46,860 relates to subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 during the current period; this amount is presented in the line item for assets disposed of through sale and redemption.

5.1.8.5 Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost

Current Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at End of Prior Period	**434**	**-**	**-**	**434**
Additions during the Period (+)	64	-	-	64
Disposal (-)(*)	(156)	-	-	(156)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	12	-	-	12
Balances at End of Period	**354**	**-**	**-**	**354**

(*) An amount of TL 18 included in the opening balance relates to subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period and is presented under the "Disposal" line in the table.

Prior Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at End of Prior Period	**412**	**-**	**-**	**412**
Additions during the Period (+)	182	-	-	182
Disposal (-)	(188)	-	-	(188)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	28	-	-	28
Balances at End of Period	**434**	**-**	**-**	**434**

5.1.9 Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

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

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
End of Prior Period		
Cost	**4,992**	**3,809**
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	**(2)**	**(2)**
Net Book Value	**4,990**	**3,807**
End of Current Period		
Additions (*)	7,107	2,539
Disposals (Cost) (**)	(906)	(1,371)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	-	-
Reversal of Impairment / Impairment Losses	(19)	(14)
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	-	-
Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Operations	-	29
Cost	**11,174**	**4,992**
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	**(2)**	**(2)**
Net Book Value	**11,172**	**4,990**

(*) It includes the recalassification of properties in use with a net book value of TL 2,493 (31 December 2025: TL 287).
(**) An amount of TL 129 within the opening balance relates to certain subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period and is presented under the "Disposals (Cost)" line in the table.

5.1.9.2 Associates and subsidiaries classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
End of Prior Period	-	-
Reclassification During The Period	226,857	-
Disposals	**-**	**-**
Total	**226,857**	**-**

Following the fulfillment of the criteria set out under TFRS 5, as explained in footnote 3.11, the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries have been classified under "Assets Held For Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations" and "Liabilities for Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations," respectively, in the statement of financial position. The income and expenses related to these asset groups have been presented under "Discontinued Operations" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, while off-balance sheet commitments have been classified under "Other" in the relevant disclosures. The financial statements of these subsidiaries are also presented separately below.".

ASSETS		MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
		CURRENT PERIOD 30 September 2026		
		TP	FC	TOTAL
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)**	**-**	**22,155**	**22,155**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**	-	15,376	15,376
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	-	4,198	4,198
1.1.2	Banks	-	11,182	11,182
1.1.3	Money Market Placements	-	-	-
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)	-	4	4
1.2	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)**	**-**	**13**	**13**
1.2.1	Government Securities	-	-	-
1.2.2	Equity Securities	-	-	-
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets	-	13	13
1.3	**Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)**	**-**	**6,487**	**6,487**
1.3.1	Government Securities	-	-	-
1.3.2	Equity Securities	-	238	238
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets	-	6,249	6,249
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**-**	**279**	**279**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL	-	279	279
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	-	-	-
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)	**-**	**200,361**	**200,361**
2.1	**Loans**	**-**	**143,572**	**143,572**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**-**	**12,521**	**12,521**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2.4	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	**-**	**49,062**	**49,062**
2.4.1	Government Securities	-	-	-
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets	-	49,062	49,062
2.5	**Expected Credit Losses (-)**	**-**	**4,794**	**4,794**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**-**	**154**	**154**
3.1	Asset Held for Resale	-	154	154
3.2	Assets of Discontinued Operations	-	-	-
IV.	**INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES,SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES**	**-**	**471**	**471**
4.1	Associates (Net)	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1.1	Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates	-	-	-
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**-**	**471**	**471**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries	-	-	-
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries	-	471	471
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.3.1	Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures	-	-	-
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**-**	**1,002**	**1,002**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**-**	**916**	**916**
6.1	Goodwill	-	-	-
6.2	Others	-	916	916
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**	**-**	**10**	**10**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**-**	**158**	**158**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS (Net)**	**-**	**1,630**	**1,630**
	TOTAL ASSETS	**-**	**226,857**	**226,857**

LIABILITIES		MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
		CURRENT PERIOD 30 September 2026		
		TP	FC	TOTAL
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**36**	**170,317**	**170,353**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**-**	**13,419**	**13,419**
III.	**MONEY MARKET FUNDS**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IV.	SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	**-**	**-**	**-**
4.1	Bills	-	-	-
4.2	Asset Backed Securities	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds	-	-	-
V.	**FUNDS**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5.1	Funds from Credit Customers	-	-	-
5.2	Others	-	-	-
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**-**	**421**	**421**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL	-	421	421
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI	-	-	-
VIII.	**FACTORING LIABILITIES**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX.	**LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)**	**-**	**622**	**622**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**-**	**555**	**555**
10.1	Restructuring Reserves	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits	-	325	325
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions	-	230	230
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**-**	**274**	**274**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	**-**	**-**	**-**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	**-**	**-**
13.1	Asset Held for Sale	-	-	-
13.2	Assets of Discontinued Operations	-	-	-
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBTS**	**-**	**5,027**	**5,027**
14.1	Borrowings	-	5,027	5,027
14.2	Other Debt Instruments	-	-	-
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**9**	**2,428**	**2,437**
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	**45**	**193,063**	**193,108**

	INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	MILLIONS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2026- 30 September 2026	PRIOR PEROID 1 January 2025- 30 September 2025
I.	**INTEREST INCOME**	**10,575**	**7,829**
1.1	Interest income on loans	7,520	5,663
1.2	Interest income on reserve deposits	64	41
1.3	Interest income on banks	105	82
1.4	Interest income on money market transactions	1	1
1.5	Interest income on securities portfolio	2,163	1,440
1.5.1	Financial assets measured at FVTPL	-	-
1.5.2	Financial assets measured at FVOCI	37	62
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,126	1,378
1.6	Financial lease income	722	602
1.7	Other interest income	-	-
II.	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**5,753**	**3,972**
2.1	Interest on deposits	4,948	3,369
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed	783	557
2.3	Interest on money market transactions	3	30
2.4	Interest on securities issued	-	-
2.5	Lease interest expense	19	16
2.6	Other interest expenses	-	-
III.	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**	**4,822**	**3,857**
IV.	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES**	**620**	**462**
4.1	Fees and commissions received	1,095	879
4.1.1	Non-cash loans	150	98
4.1.2	Others	945	781
4.2	Fees and commissions paid (-)	475	417
4.2.1	Non-cash loans	17	13
4.2.2	Others	458	404
V.	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**1**	**3**
VI.	**NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)**	**602**	**572**
6.1	Trading account income/losses	15	10
6.2	Income/losses from derivative financial instruments	191	(307)
6.3	Foreign exchange gains/losses	396	869
VII.	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**3,582**	**2,693**
VIII.	**TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**	**9,627**	**7,587**
IX.	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)**	**3,934**	**2,930**
X.	**OTHER PROVISIONS (-)**	**13**	**1**
XI.	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)**	**1,961**	**1,586**
XII.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**1,992**	**1,594**
XIII.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**	**1,727**	**1,476**
XIV.	**INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS**	**-**	**-**
XV.	**INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING**	**20**	**(1)**
XVI.	**GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION**	**-**	**-**
XVII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)**	**1,747**	**1,475**
XVIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES (±)**	**303**	**190**
18.1	Current tax charge	293	**189**
18.2	Deferred tax charge (+)	13	5
18.3	Deferred tax credit (-)	(3)	(4)
XIX.	**NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)**	**1,444**	**1,285**
XX.	**INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**	**-**	**-**
20.1	Income from assets held for sale	-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	-
20.3	Others	-	-
XXI.	**EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**	**-**	**-**
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale	-	-
21.2	Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	-	-
21.3	Others	-	-
XXII.	**PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)**	**-**	**-**
XXIII.	**PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**-**	**-**
23.1	Current tax charge	-	-
23.2	Deferred tax charge (+)	-	-
23.3	Deferred tax credit (-)	-	-
XXIV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)**	**-**	**-**
XXV.	**NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**1,444**	**1,285**
25.1	Equity holders of the bank	1,444	1,285
25.2	Minority interest	-	-

5.1.10 Investments in associates

5.1.10.1 Unconsolidated investments in associates

	Associates	Address (City/ Country)	Parent Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank Risk Group's Share (%)
1	Emeklilik Gözetim Merkezi A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	-	6.66
2	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	4.97	4.97
3	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	0.77	0.77
4	İstanbul Takas ve Saklama Bankası A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	4.95	4.97
5	Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. (2)	İstanbul/Türkiye	0.30	0.34
6	Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş. ("KKB") (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	9.09	9.09
7	Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası A.Ş. (2)	Ankara/ Türkiye	2.48	2.48
8	Kredi Garanti Fonu A.Ş. (1)	Ankara/ Türkiye	1.49	1.49
9	JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	2.86	2.86
10	Birleşik İpotek Finansmanı A.Ş. (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	8.33	8.33
11	İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (İGE) (1)	İstanbul/Türkiye	0.74	0.74

	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	314	211	26	14	-	84	62	-
2	12,464	11,064	2,341	1,689	-	123	2,120	8
3	18,045	2,101	589	53	-	77	56	4
4	456,912	23,736	922	8,501	1,031	8,300	5,774	25
5	354,677	48,062	9,652	4,370	540	17,939	12,596	1
6	9,011	5,258	3,524	400	4	1,229	848	2
7	12,403,663	(2,558,449)	15,911	362,789	92,299	(1,064,875)	(700,354)	-
8	16,390	15,355	83	2,185	-	4,945	2,340	4
9	1,694	1,367	203	156	43	444	278	6
10	713	522	10	13	108	113	53	4
11	22,585	21,576	70	2,064	-	2,532	2,327	154

(1) Financial information is as of 30 June 2026.
(2) Financial information is as of 31 December 2025.

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

Unconsolidated investments in associates sold during the current period

None.

Unconsolidated investments in associates acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.10.2 Consolidated investments in associates

None.

5.1.10.3 Movement of consolidated investments in associates

None.

Valuation methods of consolidated investments in associates

None.

Sectoral distribution of consolidated investments and associates

None.

Quoted consolidated investments in associates

None.

Investments in associates sold during the current period

None.

Investments in associates acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.11 Investments in subsidiaries (net)

Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries

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	21,523	24,414	6,358	517	205
Share Premium	-	722	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	13,549	4,794	17,607	4,288	11,942
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	35,528	187	-	70	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	5,219	970	5,794	7,562	5,367
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	77
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**75,819**	**31,087**	**29,759**	**12,437**	**17,591**
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	2,965	3,092	9	24	11
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	5	-	-	3
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	828	3,550	239	553	273
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	**3,793**	**6,647**	**248**	**577**	**287**
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	**72,026**	**24,440**	**29,511**	**11,860**	**17,304**
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Tier I Capital	**72,026**	**24,440**	**29,511**	**11,860**	**17,304**
TIER II CAPITAL	**-**	**2,945**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL CAPITAL	**72,026**	**27,385**	**29,511**	**11,860**	**17,304**

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	19,465	22,079	6,357	517	205
Share Premium	-	653	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	8,180	3,492	11,223	2,295	8,722
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	29,095	145	-	242	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	5,351	1,244	6,385	6,993	5,221
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	88
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**62,091**	**27,613**	**23,965**	**10,047**	**14,236**
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	48	2,409	9	61	11
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	2	-	-	2
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	609	3,173	172	341	196
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	**657**	**5,584**	**181**	**402**	**209**
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	**61,434**	**22,029**	**23,784**	**9,645**	**14,027**
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	**61,434**	**22,029**	**23,784**	**9,645**	**14,027**
TIER II CAPITAL	-	**2,651**	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	**61,434**	**24,680**	**23,784**	**9,645**	**14,027**

The Parent Bank does not have any capital requirement for its subsidiaries included in the calculation of its consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio.

5.1.11.1 Unconsolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiaries	Address (City/ Country)	Parent Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank Risk Group's Share (%)
1	Trifoi Real Estate Company	Bükreş/Romanya	-	100.00
2	Garanti BBVA Operasyonel Kiralama Hizmetleri A.Ş. (**)(***)	İstanbul/Türkiye	-	100.00
3	Garanti BBVA Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00
4	Garanti BBVA Kripto Varlık Alım Satım Platformu A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	-	100.00
5	Garanti Filo Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	-	100.00
6	Garanti Kültür A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	100.00

The financial information presented in the below table is as of 30 September 2026.

	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	Amount of Equity Requirement
1	57	57	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-
2	41,287	17,778	39,204	76	-	2,745	2,100	-	-
3	5,801	5,800	-	15	-	9	7	-	-
4	5,405	5,224	1,152	710	-	55	(115)	-	-
5	151	136	-	31	-	46	39	-	-
6	28	11	2	-	-	5	1	-	-

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.
(**) In the current period, pursuant to the General Assembly resolution of Garanti BBVA Operasyonel Kiralama Hizmetleri A.Ş. dated 9 March 2026, the Company's share capital has been increased from TL 4,010 to TL 7,866, funded by the revaluation surplus recognized under equity, specifically from the property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus account.
(***) Pursuant to the registration with the Istanbul Chamber of Commerce on 22 July 2026, the trade name of Garanti Filo Yönetim Hizmetleri A.Ş. was changed to Garanti BBVA Operasyonel Kiralama Hizmetleri A.Ş.

Motoractive Multi Services SRL and Ralfi IFN SA are not included among subsidiaries excluded from consolidation, as they are classified as assets held for sale and discontinued operations in accordance with TFRS 5.

Unconsolidated subsidiaries, reasons for not consolidating such investments and accounting treatments applied for such investments

The companies which are not included within the scope of consolidation due to not being financial subsidiaries are accounted for equity method as defined in TAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

5.1.11.2 Movement of consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Balances at Beginning of Period	**140,858**	**78,607**
Movements During the Period	**33,571**	**62,251**
Acquisitions (1)	4,277	18,782
Bonus Shares Received (2)	-	50
Dividends from Current Year Profit	29,569	28,650
Sales/Liquidations	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-
Value Increase/(Decrease) (3)	(9,552)	(5,120)
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	9,277	19,889
Reversal of Impairment Losses / Impairment Losses (-)	-	-
Balances at End of Period	**174,429**	**140,858**
Capital Commitments	**-**	**-**
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	**-**	**-**

(1) In previous period, capital of Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. amounting to TL 655 has been increased to TL 1,250 through paid-in capital increase with the Board of Directors Decision No. 2025/3 dated 10 February 2025. The Parent Bank has participated the total of paid-in capital increase in exchange for 595,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) amounting to TL 595 corresponding to its share in the capital. As a result of paid-in capital increase, the Parent Bank's share capital in Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. has increased to 89.80%.

In the current period, pursuant to the Board of Directors' Resolution No. 2544 dated 12 February 2026, the share capital of Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. was increased from TL 1,250 to TL 5,527 through a paid-in capital increase. The Parent Bank subscribed to the entire capital increase, corresponding to TL 4,277, representing 4,277,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 each. As a result of the capital increase, the Parent Bank's shareholding in Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. increased to 97.69%.

In previous period, capital of Garanti Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. amounting to TL 350 has been increased to TL 6,350 through paid-in capital increase with the Board of Directors Decision No. 2025/18 dated 5 May 2025. The Parent Bank has participated the total of paid-in capital increase in exchange for 6,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) amounting to TL 6,000 corresponding to its share in the capital.

In previous period, capital of Garanti Bank International N.V., amounting to EURO 136,836,000, has been increased to EURO 386,836,000 through a paid-in capital increase with the Board of Directors' Decision No. 2536 dated 27 November 2025. The Parent Bank has participated in the total of paid-in capital increase in exchange for 250,000,000 shares with a nominal value of EURO 1 (full amount), amounting to EURO 250,000,000 corresponding to its share in the capital.

(2) In previous period, capital of Garanti Portföy Yönetim A.Ş. amounting to TL 50 has been increased to TL 100 through a bonus issue funded from internal resources with the Board of Directors Decision No. 2025/5 dated 24 January 2025.

(3) Except for quoted subsidiaries, ,it contains valuation differences arising from the application of equity accounting in accordance with TAS 27 and the effects of cash dividend payments not disclosed in other lines of the table.

Valuation methods of consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value (*)	174,429	140,858

(*) The amounts recognized in the equity accounting application are included in the unconsolidated financial statement of the Bank.

Sectoral distribution of consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Banks	72,756	61,882
Insurance Companies	10,541	8,511
Factoring Companies	6,316	4,340
Leasing Companies	29,753	23,922
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries	55,063	42,203

Quoted consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Quoted at Domestic Stock Exchanges	6,325	4,358
Quoted at International Stock Exchanges	-	-

Other information on consolidated investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiaries	**Address (City/ Country)**	**Parent Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)**	**Shares of Other Consolidated Subsidiaries (%)**	**Method of Consolidation**
1	Garanti Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
2	Garanti Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	81.84	-	Full Consolidation
3	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
4	Garanti Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
5	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	84.91	-	Full Consolidation
6	Garanti Bank International NV	Amsterdam/Hollanda	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
7	Garanti Holding BV	Amsterdam/Hollanda	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
8	G Netherlands BV	Amsterdam/Hollanda	-	100.00	Full Consolidation
9	Garanti Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	-	3.61	Full Consolidation
10	Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	100.00	-	Full Consolidation
11	Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	97.69	100.00	Full Consolidation

The financial information presented in the below table is as of 30 September 2026.

	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	104,636	29,752	271	7,874	44	5,794	4,359	-
2	60,179	7,718	260	12,701	-	2,414	1,584	-
3	26,882	17,527	477	5,321	1,055	5,367	3,808	-
4	5,893	5,347	120	1,327	13	2,814	1,697	-
5	44,529	12,414	566	3,778	1,719	7,562	5,035	-
6	708,681	72,752	2,657	37,377	1,454	5,219	3,865	-
7	21,895	21,867	-	-	-	(5)	(4)	-
8	17,078	17,034	-	-	-	95	(6)	-
9	84	77	1	20	-	(11)	9	236
10	1,771	1,474	30	351	-	525	472	-
11	5,964	5,500	572	1,094	3	471	(104)	-

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

Garanti Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ that Garanti Yatırım participated by 3.61% is consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements under full consolidation method due to the company's right to elect all the members of the Board of Directors as resulted from its privilege in election of board members.

Motoractive IFN SA and Garanti Bank SA are not included among subsidiaries included in consolidation, as they are classified as assets held for sale and discontinued operations in accordance with TFRS 5.

Consolidated investments in subsidiaries disposed during the current period

None.

Consolidated investments in subsidiaries acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.12 Investments in joint-ventures (net)

None.

5.1.13 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".

5.1.14 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".

5.1.15 Investment property

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Net Book Value at Beginning of Period	**3,136**	**2,417**
Additions	5	20
Disposals	-	-
Transfers	-	(101)
Fair Value Change	179	800
Net Currency Translation Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	-	-
Net Book Value at End of Period	**3,320**	**3,136**

The investment property is held for operational leasing purposes. The Parent Bank and its financial subsidiaries account their 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.

5.1.16 Deferred tax asset

As of 30 September 2026, on a consolidated basis the Parent Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 13,868 (31 December 2025: TL 11,101) calculated as the net amount remaining after netting of tax deductible timing differences and taxable timing differences in its consolidated financial statements.

As of 30 September 2026, deferred tax assets of TL 28,052 (31 December 2025: TL 23,530) 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, which is presented as netted-off in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, with a deferred tax liability of TL 14,184 (31 December 2025: TL 12,429).

For the cases where the differences between the carrying values and the taxable values of assets subject to tax are related with certain items on the shareholders' equity accounts, the deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to these accounts.

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	Tax Base	**Deferred Tax Amount**	**Tax Base**	**Deferred Tax Amount**
Provisions (*)	17,432	5,220	16,473	4,891
Stages 1&2 Credit Losses	49,264	14,761	38,043	11,350
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of Financial Assets (**)(****)	(30,812)	(7,988)	(34,185)	(10,360)
Revaluation Differences on Real Estates (***)(****)	6,746	555	4,755	956
Differences Between Book Value and Tax Value of Fixed Assets (***)(****)	2,115	634	4,639	1,392
Other	7,318	686	9,886	2,872
Deferred Tax Asset	**52,063**	**13,868**	**39,611**	**11,101**

(*) 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 and subsidiaries' financial assets.
(***) Includes revaluation of real estate and depreciable fixed assets in accordance with paragraph (Ç) of Repeated Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law.
(****) The Deferred tax effect arising from differences between inflation-adjusted tax value and book value is included..

5.1.17 Other assets

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Derivative Assets (Derivative Guarantees)	1,782	2,077	1,115	2,320
Receivables From Clearing Transactions	65,204	355	52,346	191
Prepaid Expenses (*)	95,850	455	68,861	359
Cash Guarantees Given	1,226	1,196	715	255
Other (**)	17,954	3,668	13,944	4,354
Total	**182,016**	**7,751**	**136,981**	**7,479**

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

(**) As of 30 September 2026, exchange rate differences amounting to TL 8 (31 December 2025: TL 448), calculated in relation to FX protected TL time deposit accounts opened within the scope of the "Communiqué on Deposit and Participation System Accounts for Residents Abroad" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2022 and numbered 31737, have been included in other assets.

5.2 Consolidated 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	**193,528**	**-**	**46,293**	**731,649**	**105,771**	**28,327**	**27,240**	**2**	**1,132,810**
Foreign Currency Deposits	**741,067**	**-**	**163,526**	**198,674**	**33,943**	**103,247**	**54,236**	**34**	**1,294,727**
Residents in Türkiye	528,424	-	127,108	170,796	16,424	4,910	2,629	34	850,325
Residents in Abroad	212,643	-	36,418	27,878	17,519	98,337	51,607	-	444,402
Public Sector Deposits	**30,935**	**-**	**12**	**94**	**1**	**2**	**7**	**-**	**31,051**
Commercial Deposits	**100,829**	**-**	**169,064**	**194,706**	**85,760**	**51,311**	**126,524**	**-**	**728,194**
Others	**5,488**	**-**	**3,407**	**28,129**	**4,233**	**8,597**	**11,843**	**-**	**61,697**
Precious Metal Deposits	**331,669**	**-**	**-**	**46,932**	**2,476**	**265**	**891**	**-**	**382,233**
Bank Deposits(*)	**7,501**	**-**	**10,051**	**2,792**	**2,658**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,002**
Central Bank of Türkiye	5,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,870
Domestic Banks	29	-	6,213	2,792	2,658	-	-	-	11,692
Foreign Banks	1,580	-	3,838	-	-	-	-	-	5,418
Special Financial Institutions	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (**)	**1,411,017**	**-**	**392,353**	**1,202,976**	**234,842**	**191,749**	**220,741**	**36**	**3,653,714**

Prior 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	**166,140**	**-**	**23,957**	**607,968**	**72,789**	**38,552**	**19,900**	**2**	**929,308**
Foreign Currency Deposits	**702,577**	**-**	**178,415**	**153,186**	**79,769**	**82,562**	**36,872**	**39**	**1,233,420**
Residents in Türkiye	501,599	-	118,654	92,923	17,843	4,233	3,980	39	739,271
Residents in Abroad	200,978	-	59,761	60,263	61,926	78,329	32,892	-	494,149
Public Sector Deposits	**21,090**	**-**	**3,009**	**125**	**1**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**24,230**
Commercial Deposits	**91,131**	**-**	**235,777**	**85,268**	**77,019**	**93,653**	**35,245**	**-**	**618,093**
Others	**2,256**	**-**	**2,666**	**11,307**	**7,080**	**6,359**	**13,275**	**-**	**42,943**
Precious Metal Deposits	**292,402**	**-**	**-**	**1,392**	**986**	**296**	**828**	**-**	**295,904**
Bank Deposits(*)	**1,861**	**-**	**4,234**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41**	**-**	**6,136**
Central Bank of Türkiye	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Domestic Banks	193	-	3,398	-	-	-	-	-	3,591
Foreign Banks	1,650	-	836	-	-	-	41	-	2,527
Special Financial Institutions	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (**)	**1,277,457**	**-**	**448,058**	**859,246**	**237,644**	**221,422**	**106,166**	**41**	**3,150,034**

(*) Includes Interbank precious metal accounts.
(**) As of 30 September 2026, exchange rate differences amounting to TL 8 (31 December 2025: TL 448), which are not under the Parent Bank's liability and are calculated in relation to FX protected TL time deposit accounts amounting to TL 3,487 (31 December 2025: TL 8,009), opened within the scope of the "Communiqué on Deposit and Participation System Accounts for Residents Abroad" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2022 and numbered 31737, have been 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)	449,130	355,295	679,605	569,321
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	396,734	356,295	199,177	289,054
Other Saving Deposits	136,332	117,445	230,586	165,919
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	5,078	4,529	5,167	4,615
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)	66,235	54,532	747,746	617,784
Foreign Currency Commercial Deposits	44,893	31,588	645,935	537,325
Other Commercial Deposits	747	597	13,316	11,213
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

5.2.1.3 Deposits not covered by insurance limits

Saving Deposits	*Current Period*	*Prior Period*
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	8,427	8,196
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	1,070	1,140
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	18,522	17,574
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholder with Qualified Shareholders and Corporates Under Their Control	47,071	19,135
Official Institutions Deposits and Other Accounts	31,070	24,289
Credit and Financial Institutions Deposits	322,565	466,799

5.2.2 Funds borrowed

Information on funds borrowed is as follows;

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Central Bank of Türkiye	1,505	-	1,679	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	11,400	10,096	5,146	6,512
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	20,655	96,447	16,981	76,059
Total	**33,560**	**106,543**	**23,806**	**82,571**

5.2.2.1 Maturities of funds borrowed

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Short-Term	18,560	21,339	13,497	14,125
Medium and Long-Term	15,000	85,204	10,309	68,446
Total	**33,560**	**106,543**	**23,806**	**82,571**

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

Information on obligations under repurchase agreements classified in money market funds is as follows;

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Domestic Transactions	**50,058**	**-**	**22,839**	**330**
Financial Institutions and Organizations	49,792	-	22,606	330
Other Institutions and Organizations	121	-	104	-
Individuals	145	-	129	-
Foreign Transactions	**46,476**	**19,816**	**31,899**	**20,301**
Financial Institutions and Organizations	46,475	19,816	31,899	20,301
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Individuals	1	-	-	-
Total	**96,534**	**19,816**	**54,738**	**20,631**

5.2.4 Securities issued

Current Period	**TL**		**FC**	
	Short-Term	**Medium and Long-Term**	**Short-Term**	**Medium and Long-Term**
Nominal	1,950	-	-	190,750
Cost	1,819	-	-	190,740
Carrying Value	2,003	-	-	194,896

Prior Period	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	9	-	-	167,210
Cost	-	-	-	167,201
Carrying Value	-	-	-	170,767

5.2.5 Information about financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Securities Issued	-	78,681	-	69,884
Total	**-**	**78,681**	**-**	**69,884**

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Parent Bank classified a part of borrowings obtained through DPR amounting to USD 1,500,000,000 (31 December 2025: USD 1,500,000,000) as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 30 September 2026, the accumulated fair value change of the related financial liability amounted to TL (3,098) (31 December 2025: TL (3,651)) and the corresponding gain/loss recognised in the statement of profit/loss amounted to TL 553 (31 December 2025: TL (2,383)). The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 78,681 (31 December 2025: TL 69,884).

5.2.6 Derivative financial liabilities

5.2.6.1 Negative differences on derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

Information on negative differences on derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL classified in derivative financial liabilities is as follows;

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transaction	1,755	272	1,453	37
Swap Transactions	13,107	8,703	10,400	3,913
Futures	-	7	-	-
Options	580	330	319	123
Others	-	4	-	3
Total	**15,442**	**9,316**	**12,172**	**4,076**

5.2.6.2 Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose

Information on negative differences on derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purposes classified in derivative financial liabilities is as follows;

Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	*Current Period*		*Prior Period*	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	1,273	-	244
Cash Flow Hedges	215	90	272	530
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	**215**	**1,363**	**272**	**774**

Please refer to Note 5.1.4.2 for financial liabilities resulted from derivatives held for hedging purpose.

5.2.7 Factoring payables

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 Lease payables

5.2.8.1 Operational and financial lease agreements

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	Gross	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**
Less than 1 Year	3,398	2,137	2,995	1,925
Between 1-5 Years	5,253	3,341	5,198	3,357
Longer than 5 Years	1,850	1,167	1,195	733
Total	**10,501**	**6,645**	**9,388**	**6,015**

As of 30 September 2026, the weighted average of the incremental borrowing interest rates applied to TL, EURO and USD lease liabilities presented in the statement of financial position of the Group are 33.5%, 5.2% and 6.7% (31 December 2025: 33.4%, 3.4%, 3.1% and RON 3.7% respectively).

5.2.9 Provisions

5.2.9.1 Reserve for employee severance indemnity

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Balances at Beginning of Period	**3,826**	**2,915**
Expenses During the Period	1,230	1,419
Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	81
Payments During the Period	(276)	(589)
Balances at End of Period	**4,780**	**3,826**

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

None.

5.2.9.3 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”.

5.2.9.4 Other provisions

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Reserve for Employee Benefits	13,139	12,661
Insurance Technical Provisions, Net	22,774	15,491
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	4,394	3,646
Provision for Lawsuits	1,182	1,044
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	10,685	9,767
Other Provisions	2,193	710
Total	**54,367**	**43,319**

Recognized Liability for Defined Benefit Plan Obligations

The Parent Bank obtained an actuarial report dated 31 December 2025 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 42,204 (31 December 2024: TL 22,437) at 31 December 2025 as details are given in the table below.

Furthermore, an actuarial report was prepared as of 31 December 2025 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 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 11,974 (31 December 2024: TL 4,516) remains as of 31 December 2025 as details are given in the table below.

	31.12.2025	**31.12.2024**
Transferable Pension and Medical Benefits:		
Net present value of pension benefits transferable to SSF	(25,519)	(21,855)
Net present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF	13,448	8,501
General administrative expenses	(994)	(691)
Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)	**(13,065)**	**(14,045)**
Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)	**55,269**	**36,482**
Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))	**42,204**	**22,437**
Non-Transferable Benefits:		
Other pension benefits	(12,850)	(9,105)
Other medical benefits	(17,380)	(8,816)
Total Non-Transferable Benefits (4)	**(30,230)**	**(17,921)**
Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4)=(5))	**11,974**	**4,516**

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

	Current Period	***Prior Period***
Balance at Beginning of Period	**-**	**-**
Actual contributions paid during the period	(2,117)	(1,844)
Total expense recognized in the income statement	418	356
Amount recognized in the shareholders' equity	1,699	1,488
Balance at End of Period	**-**	**-**

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

	31.12.2025	**31.12.2024**
	%	**%**
Discount Rate (*)	31.10	31.02
Inflation Rate (*)	26.24	26.30
Estimated Real Salary/Limit Increase Rate	1.50	1.50
Medical Cost Trend Rate	30.44	30.50
Future Pension Increase Rate (*)	26.24	26.30

(*) 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 of the Parent Bank are as follows:

Defined Benefit Obligation	**Pension Benefits Effect**	**Medical Benefits Effect**	**Overall Effect**
Assumption change	**%**	**%**	**%**
Discount Rate +0.5%	(5.80)	(7.20)	(6.60)
Discount Rate -0.5%	6.40	8.00	7.30
Medical Inflation +0.5%	-	7.60	4.40
Medical Inflation -0.5%	-	(6.80)	3.90

Retirement Indemnities	**Sensitivity of Past Service Liability**	**Sensitivity of Normal Cost**
Assumption change	**%**	**%**
Discount Rate +0.5%	(6.20)	(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

5.2.10 Tax liability

5.2.10.1 Current tax liability

5.2.10.1.1 Tax liability

As of 30 September 2026, the corporate tax liability amounts to TL 14,263 (31 December 2025: TL 7,129) after offsetting with prepaid taxes. If the differences arising between the book value and the tax base value of the assets subject to the current tax liability are related to the shareholders' equity account group, the current tax asset or liability is netted off by the relevant accounts in this group.

As of 30 September 2026, TL 39,881 (30 September 2025: TL 24,484) of total current period tax expense amounting to TL 43,178 (30 September 2025: TL 27,345) has been classified in the statement of profit or loss and TL (3,297) (30 September 2025: TL (2,861)) has been classified in equity.

5.2.10.1.2 Taxes payable

	Current Period	***Prior Period***
Corporate Taxes Payable	14,263	7,129
Taxation on Securities Income	13,719	9,645
Taxation on Real Estates Income	36	30
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	7,062	5,758
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	133	139
Value Added Tax Payable	459	614
Others	1,765	1,676
Total	**37,437**	**24,991**

5.2.10.1.3 Premiums payable

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Social Security Premiums-Employees	77	70
Social Security Premiums-Employer	71	54
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	1	-
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	1	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	33	23
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	78	56
Others	1	1
Total	**262**	**204**

5.2.10.2 Deferred tax liability

As of 30 September 2026, the deferred tax liability amounts to TL 313 (31 December 2025: None.).

5.2.11 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".

5.2.12 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".

5.2.13 Other liabilities

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Payables From Credit Card Transactions	235,025	1,611	173,200	1,077
Payables From Clearing Transactions	74,253	30	57,493	47
Other	38,269	26,726	22,710	29,408
Total	**347,547**	**28,367**	**253,403**	**30,532**

5.2.14 Shareholders' equity

5.2.14.1 Paid-in capital

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

5.2.14.2 Registered share capital system

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

5.2.14.3 Capital increases in current period

None.

5.2.14.4 Capital increases from capital reserves in current period

None.

5.2.14.5 Capital commitments for current and future financial periods

None.

5.2.14.6 Possible effect of estimations made for the Parent Bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

None.

5.2.14.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None.

5.2.14.8 Securities value increase fund

Information on securities value increase fund classified as a part of income/expenses from valuation and/or reclassification of financial assets measured at FVOCI in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity, is as follows;

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Valuation Difference	-	-	-	-
Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	**(2,201)**	**328**	**387**	**2,220**
Valuation Difference	(4,058)	328	(1,103)	2,220
Exchange Rate Difference	1,857	-	1,490	-
Total	**(2,201)**	**328**	**387**	**2,220**

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

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Securities	2,132	1,834	1,796	1,502
Real Estates	34,257	638	33,660	578
Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(5,113)	-	(3,924)	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**31,276**	**2,472**	**31,532**	**2,080**

5.2.14.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş.	73	73
Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	6	6
JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	3	3
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	3	3
Yeni Gimat Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	1	1
Kömür İşletmeleri A.Ş.	1	1
Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.	-	-
Dati Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	-	-
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	-	-
Total	**87**	**87**

5.2.14.11 Legal reserves

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
I. Legal Reserve	2,900	2,369
II. Legal Reserve	7,409	5,218
Special Reserves	198	179
Total	**10,507**	**7,766**

5.2.14.12 Extraordinary and other profit reserves

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Legal Reserves allocated in compliance with the Decisions Made on the Annual General Assembly	338,420	253,295

5.2.14.13 Minority interest

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Balance at Beginning of Period	**2,563**	**1,620**
Profit Share of Subsidiaries Net Profits	1,568	1,446
Prior Period Dividend Payment	(754)	(528)
Increase/(Decrease) in Minority Interest due to Sales	-	-
Others	(26)	25
Balance at End of Period	**3,351**	**2,563**

5.3 Consolidated off-balance sheet items

5.3.1 Off-balance sheet contingencies

5.3.1.1 Irrevocable credit commitments

The Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries have term asset purchase and sale commitments of TL 205,288 (31 December 2025: TL 144,098), commitments for cheque payments of TL 27,126 (31 December 2025: TL 21,003) and commitments for credit card limits of TL 2,368,522 (31 December 2025: TL 2,019,119).

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

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	336,871	268,981
Letters of Guarantee in TL	535,492	434,077
Letters of Credit	120,858	101,336
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	20,696	13,057
Endorsements	47,354	36,682
Other Guarantees	5,887	3,851
Total	**1,067,158**	**857,984**

Expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

Current Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at Beginning of Period	**3,932**	**2,433**	**3,402**	**9,767**
Additions during the Period (+)	4,629	6,672	504	11,805
Disposal (-) (*)	(6,221)	(3,500)	(1,645)	(11,366)
Sales	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	3,232	(3,228)	(4)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,291)	1,292	(1)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(1)	(176)	177	-
Foreign Currency Differences	70	120	289	479
Balances at End of Period	**4,350**	**3,613**	**2,722**	**10,685**

(*) An amount of TL 60 included in the opening balance relates to subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations under TFRS 5 in the current period and is presented under "Diposal" line in the table following its allocation across credit risk stages.

Prior Period	*Stage 1*	*Stage 2*	*Stage 3*	*Total*
Balances at Beginning of Period	**2,628**	**2,652**	**2,370**	**7,650**
Additions during the Period (+)	5,227	5,824	803	11,854
Disposal (-)	(6,029)	(3,724)	(894)	(10,647)
Sales	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	3,103	(3,038)	(65)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,153)	1,159	(6)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(4)	(638)	642	-
Foreign Currency Differences	160	198	552	910
Balances at End of Period	**3,932**	**2,433**	**3,402**	**9,767**

The balance for unrealized and non-cash credits followed in off-balance sheet accounts is TL 4,439, and for commitments it is TL 1,436 totaling TL 5,875 (31 December 2025: non-cash loans TL 5,482, commitments TL 916) balance, for non-cash loans TL 2,415 and commitments TL 306 totaling TL 2,721 (31 December 2025: non-cash loans TL 3,196, commitments TL 189) has been allocated as a third-stage expected loss allowance.

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

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	189,172	168,076
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	24,787	27,702
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	164,385	140,374
Other Non-Cash Loans	877,986	689,908
Total	**1,067,158**	**857,984**

5.3.1.4 Other information on 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 Consolidated 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 from Loans				
Short-term loans	277,433	27,216	220,376	17,397
Medium and long-term loans	199,764	20,489	141,280	19,273
Loans under follow-up	9,991	37	5,956	27
Interest Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	**487,188**	**47,742**	**367,612**	**36,697**

(*) Includes also fees and commissions income on cash loans.

5.4.1.2 Interest income from banks

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Central Bank of Türkiye	24,168	11	19,689	-
Domestic Banks	1,578	18	6,724	13
Foreign Banks	174	3,115	381	3,348
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,920**	**3,144**	**26,794**	**3,361**

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	2,897	212	1,021	174
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	33,919	2,845	23,598	2,397
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	30,782	3,339	32,198	3,098
Total	**67,598**	**6,396**	**56,817**	**5,669**

As disclosed in the accounting policies, the Parent Bank values the CPI indexed government bonds in the securities portfolio according to the reference index at the issue date and the index calculated according to the expected inflation rate. The inflation rate used in the valuation is updated during the year when deemed necessary. As of 30 September 2026, the valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 29%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of 30 September 2026 will increase or decrease by approximately TL 751.

5.4.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	1,239	2,634

5.4.2 Interest expenses

5.4.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (*)

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Banks	**5,691**	**3,361**	**2,905**	**2,191**
Central Bank of Türkiye	319	-	338	-
Domestic Banks	1,676	714	1,016	597
Foreign Banks	2,419	2,611	1,551	1,594
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	1,277	36	-	-
Other Institutions	**596**	**3,481**	**-**	**3,759**
Total	**6,287**	**6,842**	**2,905**	**5,950**

(*) Also includes fees and commissions 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	797	479

5.4.2.3 Interest expenses on securities issued

	Current Period		*Prior Period*	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Interest Expenses on Securities Issued	257	15,208	199	7,585

5.4.2.4 Maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

Current Period	**Demand Deposits**	**Time Deposits**						**Total**
		Up to 1 Month	**1-3 Months**	**3-6 Months**	**6-12 Months**	**Over 1 Year**	**Accumulating Deposit Accounts**	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	6	1,549	-	-	-	-	-	1,555
Saving Deposits	17	7,264	188,897	23,291	9,115	5,788	-	234,372
Public Sector Deposits	-	217	73	-	-	1	-	291
Commercial Deposits	1	62,134	42,428	25,649	22,104	19,573	-	171,889
Others	-	812	4,966	1,599	2,371	3,348	-	13,096
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	**24**	**71,976**	**236,364**	**50,539**	**33,590**	**28,710**	**-**	**421,203**
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency	3,036	2,556	3,089	827	1,425	783	-	11,716
Bank Deposits	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	19
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total FC	**3,046**	**2,565**	**3,089**	**827**	**1,425**	**785**	**-**	**11,737**
Grand Total	**3,070**	**74,541**	**239,453**	**51,366**	**35,015**	**29,495**	**-**	**432,940**

Prior Period	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits						Total
		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	4	7,403	-	-	-	-	-	7,407
Saving Deposits	14	4,007	169,006	40,127	9,795	7,442	-	230,391
Public Sector Deposits	-	187	79	-	-	1	-	267
Commercial Deposits	1	49,491	33,528	12,130	15,310	2,313	-	112,773
Others	-	671	3,135	478	1,290	4,878	-	10,452
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	**19**	**61,759**	**205,748**	**52,735**	**26,395**	**14,634**	**-**	**361,290**
Foreign Currency	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Foreign Currency	1,206	2,346	2,118	682	701	455	-	7,508
Bank Deposits	14	123	1	-	-	-	-	138
"7 Days Notice" Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	5
Total FC	**1,220**	**2,469**	**2,120**	**682**	**702**	**458**	**-**	**7,651**
Grand Total	**1,239**	**64,228**	**207,868**	**53,417**	**27,097**	**15,092**	**-**	**368,941**

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 Lease expenses

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

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".

5.4.3 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 (net)

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Income	**1,241,455**	**680,862**
Trading Account Income	9,716	5,416
Derivative Financial Instruments	70,202	50,413
Foreign Exchange Gains	1,161,537	625,033
Losses (-)	**1,269,157**	**681,272**
Trading Account Losses	6,478	4,423
Derivative Financial Instruments	117,736	60,676
Foreign Exchange Losses	1,144,943	616,173
Total	**(27,702)**	**(410)**

TL 23,113 (30 September 2025: TL 21,539) of foreign exchange gains and TL 13,003 (30 September 2025: TL 17,384) of foreign exchange losses are resulted from the exchange rate changes of derivative transactions.

5.4.5 Other operating income

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

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Prior Year Reversals	**31,780**	**32,351**
Stage 1 Provisions	8,655	10,805
Stage 2 Provisions	7,775	11,393
Stage 3 Provisions	10,276	6,148
Others(*)	5,074	4,005
Income from sale of assets	**1,206**	**1,274**
Others(**)	**20,744**	**16,749**
Total	**53,730**	**50,374**

(*) As of 30 September 2026, the collection amounting to TL 2,690 (30 September 2025: TL 2,390) has been performed from written-down loans.

(**) Premium income from insurance business amounting to TL 19,642 (30 September 2025: TL 14,952) which is included in other operating income in the accompanying financial statements is presented in "Others" line item.

5.4.6 Expected credit losses and other provisions

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Expected Credit Losses	**90,528**	**57,251**
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	*12,643*	*8,831*
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	*20,494*	*15,320*
Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	*57,391*	*33,100*
Other Provisions	**1,962**	**256**
Impairment Losses on Securities	80	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	*80*	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint-ventures (business partnership)	-	-
Others	1,882	256
Total	**92,490**	**57,507**

5.4.7 Other operating expenses

	Current Period	*Prior Period*
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	1,230	912
Defined Benefit Plan Obligations	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	2,852	2,241
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	1,475	1,169
Decrease in Value of Equity Accounting Shares	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	19	-
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-use Assets	1,698	925
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Assets	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	72,540	53,715
Operational Lease related Expenses (*)	*944*	*622*
Repair and maintenance expenses	*946*	*645*
Advertisement expenses	*4,797*	*4,672*
Other expenses	*65,853*	*47,776*
Loss on Sale of Assets	2,066	800
Others (**)	24,563	19,480
Total	**106,443**	**79,242**

(*) Includes lease related expenses out of the scope of TFRS 16.
(**) Includes Saving Deposits Insurance Fund related expenses of TL 5,069 (30 September 2025: TL 3,761) and insurance- business claim losses of TL 8,198 (30 September 2025: TL 7,430) 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 for continued and discontinued operations

As of 30 September 2026, a current tax expense of TL 43,178 (30 September 2025: TL 27,156) and a deferred tax income of TL 2,944 (30 September 2025: TL 1,529 deferred tax expense) were recognized in the consolidated income statement.

As of 30 September 2026, the Group recognized a current tax expense of TL 293 (30 September 2025: TL 189) and a deferred tax expense of TL 10 (30 September 2025: TL 1 deferred tax expense) arising from discontinued operations.

Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences

Deferred tax (benefit)/charge on timing differences	*Current Period*	*Prior Period*
Increase in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (+)	(7,062)	(4,950)
Decrease in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (-)	2,003	1,658
Increase in Taxable Timing Differences (-)	2,984	5,176
Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (+)	(869)	(355)
Total	**(2,944)**	**1,529**

Deferred tax benefit/charge in the income statement 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)	(5,059)	(3,292)
(Increase)/Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (net)	2,115	4,821
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Losses (net)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductions and Exemptions (net)	-	-
Total	**(2,944)**	**1,529**

5.4.10 Net operating profit/loss after taxes including net profit/loss from 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 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.

5.4.11.3 Minority interest's profit/loss

	Current Period	***Prior Period***
Net Profit/(Loss) of Minority Interest	1,568	1,056

5.4.12 Components of other items in income statement

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

5.5 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Parent 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**	
Loans and Other Receivables	**Cash**	**Non-cash**	**Cash**	**Non-cash**	**Cash**	**Non-cash**
Balance at beginning of period	22,063	1,156	1,194	4,947	151	54
Balance at end of period	29,152	1,089	829	19,203	224	678
Interest and Commission Income	**1,239**	-	**34**	-	**11**	-

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group	**Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures**		**Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders**		**Other Components in Risk Group**	
Loans and Other Receivables	**Cash**	**Non-cash**	**Cash**	**Non-cash**	**Cash**	**Non-cash**
Balance at beginning of period	15,783	753	257	4,005	300	22
Balance at end of period	22,063	1,156	1,194	4,947	151	54
Interest and Commission Income	**2,677**	-	**12**	-	**14**	-

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**	
Deposits	***Current Period***	***Prior Period***	***Current Period***	***Prior Period***	***Current Period***	***Prior Period***
Balance at beginning of period	1,407	814	11	69	15,229	18,390
Balance at end of period	4,675	1,407	539	11	13,724	15,229
Interest Expenses	**797**	**479**	**1**	**4**	**3,549**	**5,565**

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	11,622	11,210	105,338	149,843	-	429
Balance at end of period	10,813	11,622	295,769	105,338	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	**64**	**(446)**	**213**	**(265)**	**(7)**	**6**
Transactions for Hedging						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit/(Loss)	-	-	-	**1**	-	-

5.7.2 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 5,202 (31 December 2025: TL 4,485) compose 0.16% (31 December 2025: 0.17%) of the Parent Bank's total consolidated cash loans and 0.09% (31 December 2025: 0.10%) of the Parent Bank's total consolidated assets. The total loans and similar receivables amounting TL 30,205 (31 December 2025: TL 23,409) compose 0.54% (31 December 2025: 0.51%) of the Parent Bank's total consolidated assets. The non-cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 20,970 (31 December 2025: TL 6,158) compose 1.96% (31 December 2025: 0.70%) of the Parent Bank's total consolidated non-cash loans. The deposits of the risk group amounting TL 18,938 (31 December 2025: TL 16,648) compose 0.52% (31 December 2025: 0.53%) of the Parent Bank's total consolidated deposits. There are no funds borrowed by the Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries from their risk group of the Parent Bank's total consolidated funds borrowed. The pricing in transactions with the risk group companies is set on an arm's-length basis.

A total rent income of TL 15 (30 September 2025: TL 7) was recognized for the real estates rented to the related parties.

Other income of TL 154 (30 September 2025: TL 94) for the IT services rendered and banking services fee income of 77 (30 September 2025: TL 41) were recognized from the related parties.

Operating expenses of TL 693 (30 September 2025: TL 555) 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 Parent Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries amounts to TL 995 as of 30 September 2026 (30 September 2025: TL 803).

5.7.2.3 Other matters not required to be disclosed

None.

5.7.2.4 Transactions accounted for under equity method

None.

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

Purchase of equipment for internal use are partly arranged through leasing.

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

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 the balance sheet date

None.

5.10 Other disclosures on activities

5.10.1 Information on international risk ratings

5.10.1.1 Parent Bank's international risk ratings

MOODY'S *(July 2026)*

Outlook	Stable
Long-Term FC Deposit	Ba2 (Stable)
Long-Term TL Deposit	Ba2 (Stable)
Short-Term FC Deposit	Note-Prime
Short-Term TL Deposit	Note-Prime
Baseline Credit Assessment - BCA	ba3
Adjusted BCA	Ba2
Senior Unsecured Rating (Regular Bond)	B1 (hyb)
Senior Unsecured Rating (Medium-Term Note Program)	(P) Ba2
National Scale Rating (NSR) Long Term Deposit	Aaa.tr
National Scale Rating (NSR) Short Term	TR-1

FITCH RATINGS *(April 2026)*

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

JCR EURASIA RATINGS *(September 2026)*

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

5.10.1.2 International risk ratings of Garanti Bank International NV, a consolidated subsidiary

MOODY'S *(October 2025) (*)*

Long-Term FC Deposit	Baa1
Short-Term FC Deposit	P-2
Baseline Credit Assessment	ba1
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	baa3
Outlook	Positive
Long-Term Counterparty Risk Assessment	A3(cr)
Short-Term Counterparty Risk Assessment	P-2(cr)
Long-Term Counterparty Risk Rating	A3
Short-Term Counterparty Risk Rating	P-2

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

5.10.1.3 International risk ratings of Garanti Faktoring, a consolidated subsidiary

FITCH RATINGS *(April 2026)* (*)

Foreign Currency	
Long-Term	BB-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Stable
Turkish Lira	
Long-Term	BB-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Stable
National	AA (tur)
Outlook	Stable
Support	-
Shareholder Support Ratings	bb-

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

5.10.1.4 International risk ratings of Garanti Leasing, a consolidated subsidiary

FITCH RATINGS *(April 2026)* (*)

Foreign Currency	
Long-Term	BB-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Stable
Turkish Lira	
Long-Term	BB-
Short-Term	B
Outlook	Stable
National	AA (tur)
Outlook	Stable
Support	-
Shareholder Support Ratings	bb-

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

5.10.1.5 International risk ratings of Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. , a consolidated subsidiary

JCR EURASIA RATINGS *(May 2026)* (*)

Long-Term International FC	BB
Long-Term International TL	BB
Short-Term NSR	J1+(tr) (Stable)
Long-Term NSR	AAA (tr) (Stable)

(*) Latest date in risk ratings or outlooks

5.10.2 Dividends

As per the decision made at the annual general assembly of shareholders of the Parent Bank on 31 March 2026, the distribution of the net profit of the year 2025, was as follows;

2025 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE	
2025 Net Profit	**110,605**
A- I. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/1) at 5%	-
Undistributable funds	(26)
B- First dividend at 5% of the paid-in capital	(210)
C- Extraordinary reserves at 5% after above deductions	(5,520)
D- Second dividend to the shareholders	(21,911)
E- Extraordinary reserves	(80,747)
F- II. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/2)	(2,191)

5.10.3 Other disclosures

None.

6 Limited Review Report

6.1 Disclosure on limited review report

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its financial subsidiaries as of 30 September 2026, have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited) and a limited review report dated 28 October 2026, is presented before the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

6.2 Disclosures and footnotes prepared by independent auditors

None.

7 Interim Activity Report

(Amounts are expressed in million Turkish Lira (TL))

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş., announced its financial statements dated 30 September 2026. Based on the consolidated financials, the Bank's **net income** in the first 9 months of the year recorded as TL 98,2 billion. **Asset size** realized at TL 5,6 trillion and the Bank's contribution to the economy through **cash and non-cash loans** was TL 4,2 trillion. Actively managing the funding base, customer deposits continued to be the main funding source; 65.1% of assets are funded via customer deposits. **Customer deposit** base reached to TL 3,6 trillion with 15.5% growth in the first 9 months of the year. Preserving the strong capital stance, Bank's capital adequacy ratio was realized at 16.1%. The Bank delivered an **ROAE** (Return on Average Equity) of 27.5% and an **ROAA** (Return on Average Assets) of 2.6%.

Commenting on the topic, **Garanti BBVA, Chairman Süleyman Sözen** stated that "In the third quarter of 2026, the global economy continued to be shaped by geopolitical risks, uncertainties surrounding international trade, and diverging monetary policy expectations. In Türkiye, the tight monetary policy stance maintained to combat inflation remained a key driver of the macroeconomic rebalancing process. The improvement in funding costs observed from the second half of the third quarter supported the profitability outlook for the banking sector.

As Garanti BBVA, we maintained our strong financial performance this quarter, supported by our robust capital position, prudent balance sheet management, and ability to swiftly adapt to changing market conditions. In line with our customer-centric, lending-focused growth strategy, we further increased our support for the real economy while reinforcing our leadership in Turkish lira lending. Supported by our diversified revenue streams and disciplined management approach, our return on equity stood at 27.5%.

The long-standing, trust-based relationships we have built with our customers, which underpin our financial performance, continued to drive our growth. Over the past year, we increased our total customer base to 31.8 million by acquiring 2.3 million new customers. This growth is a clear reflection of the trust our customers place in Garanti BBVA and the strength of our customer value proposition.

Beyond our financial achievements, sustainability remains a core pillar of our long-term strategy. We view COP31, the United Nations Climate Change Conference to be hosted by Türkiye in November, as an important milestone in accelerating the country's sustainable transition, unlocking new investment opportunities, and strengthening international cooperation. As Garanti BBVA, we are proud to be the Global Banking Partner of COP31 together with BBVA. Through this important role, we aim to bring together our expertise in sustainable finance, strong customer relationships, and the BBVA Group's international experience to help translate climate ambitions into tangible investments and lasting economic value.

Guided by our strong financial position and long-term strategic priorities, we will continue to contribute to Türkiye's economy and create sustainable value for all our stakeholders. I would like to thank all our employees, customers, and stakeholders for their continued contributions and trust."

Garanti BBVA CEO Mahmut Akten commented: "During the third quarter, the tight monetary policy stance aimed at supporting disinflation, together with macroprudential measures, continued to shape the operating environment for the banking sector. Nevertheless, the decline in funding costs observed from the second half of the quarter had a positive impact on the sector's profitability outlook. Against a backdrop of ongoing global developments, evolving interest rate and funding conditions once again highlighted the importance of disciplined pricing and effective balance sheet management."

Commenting on the Bank's third quarter performance, Akten continued: "Supported by lower funding costs and proactive balance sheet management, we achieved a significant improvement in our net interest margin and continued to strengthen our profitability. In line with our customer-centric, lending-focused growth strategy, we further solidified our leadership in Turkish lira lending through market share gains across various segments. On the funding side, our long-standing customer relationships enabled us to maintain a well-diversified deposit base, while further diversifying our funding sources through a subordinated debt issuance. The proceeds from our USD 125 million sustainable subordinated bond issuance will be allocated to financing green investments by micro and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as well as improving access to finance for women entrepreneurs."

Highlighting the Bank's sustainable finance priorities and its role in COP31, Akten added: "Under our TRY 3.5 trillion sustainable finance commitment for the 2018–2029 period, we have reached a cumulative financing volume of TRY 1.9 trillion. By supporting our customers' transition investments across a broad range of areas, from energy and industry to resource efficiency, we continue to contribute to Türkiye's sustainable economic growth and international competitiveness.

We view COP31, to be hosted by Türkiye in Antalya, as a significant opportunity to accelerate the country's sustainable transition. Through our role as Global Banking Partner alongside BBVA, we aim to help connect Türkiye's transformation potential with international capital, expertise and new financing opportunities.

Akten, concluded: "At Garanti BBVA, we continue to execute our sustainable growth strategy by combining our strong financial position with our customer-centric business model and technological capabilities. I would like to thank all our colleagues for their contributions to these achievements and all our stakeholders for their continued trust."

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

7.1.1 Selected Figures of Consolidated Financial Statements

Selected Balance Sheet Items (TL Million)	**Current Period 30.09.2026**	**Prior Period 31.12.2025**	**Change %**
Total Assets	5,580,827	4,547,774	22.72%
Loans*	3,246,725	2,715,712	19.55%
- Performing Loans	3,118,644	2,631,873	*18.50%*
- Non-Performing Loans	128,081	83,839	*52.77%*
Customer Deposits	3,630,712	3,143,897	15.48%
Shareholders' Equity	522,661	446,636	17.02%

** Excludes Leasing and Factoring receivables*

Selected P&L Items (TL Million)	**Current Period 30.09.2026**	**Prior Period 30.09.2025**	**Change %**
Net Interest Income	226,039	133,992	68.70%
Operating Expenses	166,992	120,814	38.22%
- HR Cost	60,549	41,572	*45.65%*
- Other Operating Expenses	106,443	79,242	*34.33%*
Net Fees&Commissions	141,161	103,949	35.80%
Net Income	98,191	84,474	16.24%

Selected Financial Ratios	**Current Period 30.09.2026**	**Prior Period 31.12.2025**	**Change bps**
Performing Loans/Assets	55.9%	57.9%	(199)
Deposits/Assets	65.1%	69.1%	(407)
Return on Average Equity	27.5%	29.1%	(163)
Return on Average Assets	2.6%	2.9%	(31)
Non-Performing Loans Ratio	3.9%	3.1%	79
Capital Adequacy Ratio*	16.1%	17.5%	(138)

**2025 capital ratios are presented without BRSA's forbearance.*

Market Shares*	**Current Period 30.09.2026**	**Prior Period 31.12.2025**	**Change bps**
Performing Loans	11.3%	11.3%	(1)
TL Performing Loans	12.9%	12.7%	16
FC Performing Loans	8.2%	8.7%	(56)
Customer Deposits	10.6%	10.4%	19
TL Customer Deposits	10.7%	10.5%	15
FC Customer Deposits	10.5%	10.4%	9

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

Garanti BBVA with Numbers	Current Period 30.09.2026	Prior Period 31.12.2025	Change %
Branch Network	793	795	(0.25)%
Number of Employees*	23,097	23,311	(0.92)%
ATM	6,593	6,558	0.53%
POS**	1,009,456	870,653	15.94%
Number of Customers	31,773	30,142	5.41%
Number of Digital Customers***	18,878	18,041	4.64%
Number of Credit Card Customers	14,313	13,227	8.21%

**The number of employees, subsidiaries are included*

***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 01.01.2026-30.09.2026

There is no change during the period.

7.3 Announcements regarding important developments in the period of 01.01.2026-30.09.2026

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

7.4 Assessment of financial information and risk management

You may find information regarding the assessment of financial position, profitability and debt payment capability, risk management explanations and ratings in the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2026. 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 2025 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-2025-integrated-annual-report.pdf .

7.5 Information regarding management and corporate governance practices

You may access information about the activities of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee,

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

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

7.6 Forward looking statements regarding the expectations

As per the Article 10 of the "Communiqué on Material Events Disclosure" (II-15.1) of Capital Markets Board, T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş. has announced it's forward looking statements regarding the expectations for the year 2026. 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.