FOURTH SUPPLEMENT dated 6 March 2026 to the Base Prospectus dated 22 May 2025

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

US$12,000,000,000
Global Medium Term Note Programme

This supplement (this "*Supplement*") is supplemental to, and must be read in conjunction with, the Base Prospectus dated 22 May 2025 (the "*Original Base Prospectus*, and as supplemented on 1 September 2025, 3 November 2025 and 15 December 2025 the "*Base Prospectus*" which also serves as the "*Listing Particulars*") prepared by Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. (the "*Issuer*" or the "*Bank*") under the Issuer's global medium term note programme. Capitalised terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Base Prospectus. Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange plc trading as Euronext Dublin ("*Euronext Dublin*") for the approval of this Supplement as a supplement to the Listing Particulars (this "*Listing Particulars Supplement*"). Except where expressly provided or the context otherwise requires, where Notes with a maturity of less than one year are to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin, references herein to this "Supplement" shall be construed also to be references to this "Listing Particulars Supplement" and references herein to the "Base Prospectus" shall be construed also to be references to the "Listing Particulars."

This Supplement has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland as competent authority under Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1129 (as amended, the "*Prospectus Regulation*"). The Central Bank of Ireland only approves this Supplement as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation and such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Notes and investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes. This document constitutes a supplement for the purposes of Article 23(1) of the Prospectus Regulation and has been prepared and published for the purposes of incorporating into the Base Prospectus the Group's and the Issuer's latest financial statements and updating certain provisions of the Base Prospectus. As a result, modifications to the Base Prospectus are hereby being made.

A copy of each of: (a) the consolidated BRSA Financial Statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025 (including any notes thereto and the independent auditor's report thereon, the "*Group's New BRSA Financial Statements*") and (b) the unconsolidated BRSA Financial Statements of the Issuer as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025 (including any notes thereto and the independent auditor's report thereon, the "*Issuer's New BRSA Financial Statements*" and, with the Group's New BRSA Financial Statements, the "*New BRSA Financial Statements*") has been filed with the Central Bank of Ireland and Euronext Dublin and, by means of this Supplement, is incorporated by reference into, and forms part of, the Base Prospectus. Copies of the New BRSA Financial Statements can be obtained without charge from the registered office of the Issuer and from the Issuer's website at: (i) with respect to the Group's New BRSA Financial Statements, https://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/31_December_2025_Consolidated_Financial_Report.pdf and (ii) with respect to the Issuer's New BRSA Financial Statements https://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/31_December_2025_Unconsolidated_Financial_Report.pdf (such websites do not, and shall not be deemed to, constitute a part of, nor are incorporated into, this Supplement or the Base Prospectus). The New BRSA Financial Statements, which are in English, were prepared as convenience translations of the corresponding Turkish language BRSA Financial Statements (which translations the Issuer confirms are direct and accurate). The New BRSA Financial Statements were not prepared for the purpose of their incorporation by reference into the Base Prospectus.

The New BRSA Financial Statements were audited by independent auditors Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş., a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited ("*EY*").

In addition, this Supplement sets out in the attached pages a "*Recent Developments*" section relating to the New Financial Statements and additional information, which section shall, from the date hereof, form part of, and be incorporated into, the Base Prospectus. Statements contained herein (or in the New BRSA Financial Statements incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by means of this Supplement) shall, to the extent applicable and whether expressly, by implication or otherwise, modify or supersede statements set out in, or previously incorporated by reference into, the Base Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of the Base Prospectus. Where there is any inconsistency between the information contained in (or incorporated by reference into) the Base Prospectus and the information contained herein (or incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by means of this Supplement), the information contained herein (or incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by means of this Supplement) shall prevail.

Other than to the extent described in "*Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Türkiye*" and "*Risk Factors—Risks Relating to the Group and its Business*" in the Base Prospectus (as supplemented hereby), there has been: (a) no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2025, (b) no significant change in the financial performance of the Group since 31 December 2025 and (c) no significant change in the financial position of the Group since 31 December 2025.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement or incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by means of this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, the information in (including incorporated by reference into) the Base Prospectus (as supplemented hereby) is in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect the import of such information.

To the full extent permitted by law, none of the Dealers, the Arrangers, the Agents or any of their respective affiliates accept any responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement or incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by means of this Supplement.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Hyperinflation

This subsection should be read together with the section titled "Presentation of Financial and Other Information", "Risks Relating to Türkiye—Economic Conditions—Inflation – Türkiye's economy is subject to significant inflationary pressures" and "Appendix A—Overview of Differences Between IFRS and the BRSA Principles—Hyperinflationary Accounting" in the Base Prospectus.

The BRSA had previously announced that TAS 29 would apply to certain Turkish financial institutions, including the Bank, from 2025, but postponed its application. On 18 December 2025, the BRSA revoked its original decision mandating the implementation of inflation accounting for such Turkish financial institutions as of 1 January 2025 (the application of which had already been postponed). This announcement clarifies that the BRSA Principles do not currently require inflationary accounting pursuant to TAS 29. In accordance with the BRSA Principles, the Bank has not applied the requirements of TAS 29 in the New BRSA Annual Financial Statements and financial information has been presented on an unadjusted basis.

Conflict in the Region

This subsection should be read together with the section titled "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Türkiye—Terrorism and Conflicts—Türkiye and its economy are subject to external and internal unrest and the threat of terrorism" in the Base Prospectus.

Developments in neighbouring Iran, including conflicts between Iran and Israel, internal unrest in Iran, and military hostilities with Israel and the United States during the first quarter of 2026, have heightened geopolitical tensions and uncertainty across the Middle East. Iranian counterattacks in 2026 have impacted infrastructure, including oil and gas facilities in certain Middle Eastern countries, and have impacted air and maritime transportation in the region. On 4 March 2026, a missile launched from Iran towards Turkish airspace was destroyed by NATO air defence systems. The situation remains highly volatile and uncertain, and it is difficult to predict the impact of these developments on Türkiye and on the Bank. These developments have contributed to increased volatility in global energy markets particularly due to Iran's proximity to the Strait of Hormuz, a critical shipping lane for crude oil.

Litigation and Administrative Proceedings

This subsection should be read together with the section titled "The Group and its Business—Litigation and Administrative Proceedings" in the Base Prospectus.

The Competition Board formally decided to investigate whether certain banks operating in Türkiye, including the Bank, as well as certain insurance companies and information technology companies, violated Article 4 of Law No. 4054 on the Protection of Competition through their activities in the labour market.

At this stage, the Competition Board has decided to initiate the investigation but has not reached any conclusions as to whether any of the parties under investigation have violated such Law No. 4054 or as to whether to any administrative sanctions should be imposed.

Management

This subsection should be read together with the section titled "Management" in the Base Prospectus.

Mr. Murat Atay, the Chief Credit Risk Officer, decided to leave his position. Mr. Gökhan Koca assumed these responsibilities and became the Chief Credit Risk Officer as of 1 January 2026.

Credit Ratings

This subsection should be read together with the section titled "The Group and its Business—Credit Ratings" in the Base Prospectus.

On 28 January 2026, the international rating agency Fitch Ratings affirmed, the Bank's long-term foreign currency issuer default rating and long-term local currency issuer default rating as "BB-", and revised the outlook to positive from stable.

Turkish Banking System

This subsection should be read together with the section titled "The Turkish Banking Sector" in the Base Prospectus.

The following table shows key indicators for deposit-taking banks in Türkiye as of or for the year ended on the indicated dates.

	As of or for the year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(*TL millions, except percentages*)	
Balance sheet		
Loans	13,730,007	19,592,887
Total assets	28,115,051	39,727,578
Customer deposits	17,124,653	24,383,652
Shareholders' equity	2,405,092	3,408,103
Income statement		
Net interest income	782,876	1,427,783
Net fees and commission income	602,112	899,526
Total income	1,258,175	2,128,493
Net Profit	505,793	726,321
Key ratios		
Loans to customer deposits ratio	80.2%	80.4%
Net interest margin(1)	3.9%	5.0%
Return on average shareholders' equity(2)	24.4%	25.9%
Capital adequacy ratio	19.2%	19.0%

Source: BRSA monthly bulletin (www.bddk.org.tr)

(1) Calculated as net interest income/(expense) *as a percentage of* the average interest-earning assets (securities, performing loans and other interest-earning assets) for the applicable period as reported in the BRSA monthly bulletin.

(2) Calculated as profit *as a percentage of* the average shareholders' equity for the applicable period as reported in the BRSA monthly bulletin.

The following table shows key indicators for deposit-taking banks in Türkiye as of or for the year ended on the indicated dates:

	As of or for the year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
Loan Growth	37.8%	42.7%
TL	30.1%	*41.5%*
FC(1)	56.2%	*45.0%*
Customer Deposit Growth	28.4%	42.4%
TL	40.6%	*34.2%*
FC(1)	(8.5)%	*30.3%*
Securities Growth	34.8%	32.7%
TL	49.0%	*28.4%*
FC(1)	(3.0)%	*15.0%*
NPL Ratio	1.9%	2.7%
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	19.2%	19.0%
TL Loan – Deposit Spread	1.5%	4.8%
Return on tangible equity (RoTE)	24.4%	25.9%

Source: BRSA monthly bulletin (www.bddk.org.tr), based on the BRSA's calculations of such figures.

(1) Calculated is USD terms.

The remainder of this section should be read together with the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Base Prospectus.

Turkish Economy and Political Developments

The following table provides certain macroeconomic indicators for Türkiye, including real GDP growth, inflation rates and the Central Bank's overnight Turkish Lira policy rate as of or for the year ended on the indicated dates:

	As of or for the year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
Nominal GDP at current prices (*TL millions*)	44,587,225	63,020,906
Real GDP growth in Turkish Lira	3.2%	3.6%
(Deficit)/surplus of consolidated budget/GDP(1)	(4.7)%	(2.9)%
CPI(2)	44.4%	30.9%
Producer Price Inflation(2)	28.5%	27.7%
Central Bank overnight Turkish Lira borrowing interest rate, period-end	46.0%	36.5%
Central Bank one week Turkish Lira repo rate/policy rate, period-end(3)	47.5%	38.0%
Refinancing rate of the Central Bank, period-end	49.0%	41.0%
Central Bank late liquidity window lending interest rate, period-end	52.0%	44.0%
Central Bank weighted average cost of funding, period-end	48.1%	38.0%
Depreciation of the Turkish Lira against the U.S. dollar(4)	(16.6)%	(17.8)%
CPI-based real effective exchange rate appreciation (depreciation) (2003=100)	21.6%	(1.7) %
Gross gold and international currency reserves, period-end (*U.S. dollars, millions*)	155,057	193,872

Sources: TurkStat (for nominal GDP at current prices, real GDP growth and inflation), Turkish Treasury, General Directorate of Public Accounts (for deficit/surplus of consolidated budget) and Central Bank (for reference overnight borrowing interest rate, refinancing rate, nominal appreciation (depreciation) of the Turkish Lira against the U.S. dollar, real effective exchange rate and total gross gold and international currency reserves).

(1) This figure is the sum of the budget deficit as of each month-end date for the 12-month period over the sum of the GDP amounts as of each quarter-end date for the four consecutive quarters ended on the last day of the applicable period.

(2) Annual percentage change of the applicable index.

(3) The Central Bank announces the weekly repo lending rate as the reference rate.

(4) Based upon the Turkish Lira indicative exchange rate for purchases of U.S. dollars announced by the Central Bank effective as of the last day of the period.

As of 31 December 2025, real GDP growth reached to 3.6% compared to 3.2% in 2024, supported by resilient domestic demand, alongside continued resilience in global economic conditions, and the anticipated easing of financial conditions.

As of 31 December 2025, CPI reached 30.9% compared to 44.4% as of 31 December 2024, mainly due to a slowdown in core inflation and easing food inflation, supported by a deceleration in the fresh food category. On 12 February 2026, the Central Bank published an inflation report forecasting inflation rates to be between 15% to 21% at the end of 2026, and 6% to 12%, at the end of 2027 and 2028, respectively. The Bank's management expects annual inflation to decelerate to 25% by December 2026. These expectations are subject to upside risks, primarily stemming from elevated inflation expectations and persistent inflation, These expectations assume that (i) uncertainty regarding global financial markets fades somewhat compared to the previous period, (ii) the global growth outlook will remain consistent with past projections and (iii) the monetary policy will remain tight until a significant and sustained decline in the underlying trend of monthly inflation is observed. In light of the Central Bank's recent communications and taking into account the potential for elevated risk premium levels going forward, the Bank expects that the Central Bank may maintain the real rate (i.e., the policy rate adjusted to remove the effects of inflation) at a level of approximately 4 to 5 percentage points through the end of 2026. Considering the high monthly inflation indicators as of January 2026, the Central Bank reduced the pace of interest rate cuts to 100 basis points at the January 2026 MPC meeting and during the first Inflation Report meeting of the year, the governor signalled that a re-acceleration in the pace of interest rate cuts is unlikely. The Bank expects a further moderation in the pace of interest rate cuts in the second half of the year, and accordingly projects reduced cuts, resulting in an anticipated policy rate of 32% by year-end 2026.

The budget deficit to GDP ratio has reduced to 2.9% as of 31 December 2025, compared to 4.7% for the year ended 31 December 2024, primarily as a result of decreased non-interest expenditures (mostly earthquake related) and a strong rise in tax revenues in real term. The Bank expects that the budget deficit to GDP ratio will be around 3.5% by the end of 2026, in line with the Government's Medium Term Program projections.

Summer tourism revenues, a favourable EUR/USD exchange rate, moderate domestic demand, expectation of resilient economic activity outlook in the EU driven by defence and infrastructure spending, and favourable energy prices could all support the current account balance. Accordingly, the Bank expects the current account deficit to be around US$ 31.0 billion (1.8% of GDP) in 2026 with some upside risks. However, ongoing US–Iran tensions and uncertainty over the durability of the ceasefire between Israel and Iran poses a short-term risk to this forecast, as it may put upward pressure on energy prices.

Impact on Asset Quality. NPLs are particularly sensitive to economic conditions, and this remains a key area of focus for the Bank given its strong loan growth and macroeconomic conditions in Türkiye. As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, the Group's NPL ratio for its entire loan portfolio was 2.1% and 3.1%, respectively, with an NPL ratio for its retail loan portfolio of 1.8% and 4.1%, respectively, as of such dates and an NPL ratio for its commercial and corporate loan portfolio of 2.3% and 2.4%, respectively, as of such dates. The increase in the Group's NPLs was driven by the robust growth in consumer lending and credit card portfolios observed across the sector in recent years. During 2024 and 2025, the Group had TL 17.8 billion and TL 18.1 billion of write-downs and write-offs, respectively, accounting for a 0.95% and 0.62% decline in the NPL ratio, respectively (*i.e.*, the NPL ratio would have been higher by such amount had such write-downs and write-offs not occurred). In 2024, NPLs amounting to TL 9,960,043 thousand were sold. In 2025, NPLs amounting to TL 12,686,055 thousand were sold. The effect of NPL sales on the NPL ratio was to reduce it by 0.5% in 2024 and 0.4% in 2025 (i.e., the NPL ratios for such periods would have been higher by such amounts had such sales not occurred).

The Stage 2 loans as a percentage of performing loans was 11.7% as of 31 December 2024 before decreasing to 10.2% as of 31 December 2025 (the Stage 2 loans as a percentage of total loans changed from 11.4% to 9.9% during the same period). The decrease in 2025 was mainly attributable to some outflows from Stage 2 Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR), reflecting improved repayment performance by certain individually assessed borrowers, and the denominator effect, where the growth in gross performing loans outpaced the increase in Stage 2 loans.

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's Stage 2 loans had a foreign currency coverage ratio of 15.7% and a Turkish Lira coverage ratio of 5.9%. The following table shows the breakdown of Stage 2 loans as a percentage of total Stage 2 loans as of the indicated dates:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(%)	
Significant increase in credit risk	55.3	40.8
Restructured loans	26.9	37.9
Watchlist	9.7	13.7
Past due	8.0	7.6

For the year ended 31 December 2025, 84.8% of the significant increase in credit risk portfolio was non-delinquent and 6.2% of the significant increase in credit risk portfolio was recorded as NPL.

Loan Growth

According to bank-only BRSA weekly data, as of 31 December 2025, the Bank had a market share of 20.0% in Turkish Lira-denominated consumer loans excluding consumer credit cards, compared to its private peers. As of the same date, the Bank ranked as number one in Turkish Lira-denominated consumer loans and number two in Turkish Lira-denominated business banking loans compared to its private peers.

In 2025, the growth in Turkish Lira-denominated performing loans was 44.6%, which was above the sector growth of 41.5%. The growth remained strong in credit card loans and consumer loans, which increased by 50.9% and 74.0%, respectively, for the same period. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's growth in credit card loans was above the sector's growth of 48.1%, and the Bank exceeded the sector's growth of 46.2% in consumer loans compared to the end of the previous year. The growth in Turkish Lira-denominated commercial loans was lower than other segments as demand from corporates was subdued due to expectation of rate cuts in 2025. In 2025, foreign currency-denominated loan growth was 32.5% with the support of increasing EUR/USD parity impact in the first half of the year and contribution from international subsidiaries. As of 31 December 2025, total loans represented 59.7% of the Group's assets. Foreign-currency loan growth caps for eight-week periods were reduced from 1% to 0.5% in January 2026 and foreign-currency loan growth caps for four-week periods remain at 0.5% as of the date of this Supplement. The foreign-currency loan exemption for earthquake zones was removed, limited to machinery/equipment purchases, and now requires the submission of an invoice to the Bank.

Currency Exchange Rates

The share of Turkish Lira-denominated assets and liabilities in the Group's balance sheet were 61.2% and 55.9%, respectively, as of 31 December 2024 and 58.2% and 49.6%, respectively, as of 31 December 2025. In 2025, share of Turkish Lira-denominated assets and liabilities remained strong driven by growth in credit cards and consumer loans. The Group's and the Bank's foreign currency net long open position ratios were 7.0% and 6.9%, respectively, as of 31 December 2024 and 5.9% and 5.9%, respectively, as of 31 December 2025. The Group had a net long open foreign currency position (including both on and off-balance sheet positions) of US$809 million as of 31 December 2024 and US$796 million as of 31 December 2025. In 2024 and 2025, derivative transactions were the primary factor in the continuing large net long open foreign currency positions, with the Group hedging its balance sheet against the possibility of the continued depreciation of the Turkish Lira.

The Group had (after considering the Group's hedging strategy and other off-balance sheet positions) net foreign exchange and derivatives gains of TL 7,348,763 thousand in 2024 and losses of TL 6,156,544 thousand in 2025. These results were principally derived from swaps and mark to market gain/loss of derivative transactions.

In 2025, the Turkish Lira-equivalent value of the Group's foreign currency-denominated assets, liabilities and capital increased as a result of the 24.1% depreciation of the Turkish Lira against the U.S. dollar, foreign currency loan growth and issuance of a Tier-2 bond with a nominal value of US$1.2 billion by the Bank in 2025.

Interest Rates and Central Bank Policy

On 23 October 2025, the MPC decided to reduce the policy rate to 39.5%, which was further reduced to 38.0% on 12 December 2025. On 22 January 2026, the MPC decided to further reduce the policy rate to 37.0%. The Central Bank most recently emphasised that "the step size will be reviewed prudently on a meeting-by-meeting basis with a focus on the inflation outlook". In the current high-inflation environment, the Central Bank also considers recent inflation realisations in order to prevent the second-round effects, citing the January 2026 decision to reduce the pace of interest rate cuts as an example. Accordingly, the Bank expects the pace of interest rate-cuts to slow down to 50 basis points at the March meeting due to the likely elevated February inflation, before resuming 100 basis points cuts. In the second half of the year, rate cuts could again be reduced to 50 basis points, reflecting a potential slowdown in the disinflation process. Overall, the Bank maintains its expectation of a 32% policy rate by year-end 2026.

Net Interest Margin

The following table provides the Bank's net interest margin and average spread for the indicated periods:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
Net interest margin	**5.8%**	**6.8%**
Turkish Lira assets	6.3%	8.2%
Foreign currency assets	4.5%	3.6%
Average spread		
Turkish Lira assets/liabilities	2.0%	4.8%
Foreign currency assets/liabilities	3.2%	2.4%

The following table provides the Group's net interest margin and average spread for the indicated periods:

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
Net interest margin	5.4%	6.0%
Average spread	(5.7)%	(1.4)%

In the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group's net interest margin increased to 6.0% from 5.4% for the full year 2024**.** This increase was primarily driven by the beginning of the rate-cutting cycle in early 2025, which supported first-quarter net interest margin, through a decrease in funding costs. However, particularly in the second quarter of 2025, net interest margin was suppressed due to the Central Bank's longer-than-expected tight stance and heightened market competition, coupled with regulatory changes which required an increase in the share of Turkish Lira-denominated deposits, which in turn kept Turkish Lira-denominated deposit costs elevated. In the third quarter of 2025, the spread between Turkish Lira-denominated loans and time deposits remained stable, as the decline in Turkish Lira-denominated time deposits was slower than anticipated, reflecting the impact of regulatory measures on Turkish Lira-denominated deposits. Nevertheless, the Bank enhanced its overall margin through effective liquidity management. By increasing the use of repurchase agreements and swap transactions, the Bank generated excess Turkish Lira liquidity, which was subsequently placed in deposit facilities at higher yields. In the fourth quarter of 2025, the spread between Turkish Lira-denominated loans and time deposits started to recover, contributing positively, albeit gradually, to core margins. Swap transactions continued to support net interest margin, benefiting from its comparatively lower funding cost relative to Turkish Lira-denominated time deposits. In addition, as the inflation rate applied in the valuation of CPI-linked securities increased to 32.9%, reflecting the actual inflation rate for October, CPI-linked securities made a positive quarterly contribution to net interest income.

Significant Securities Portfolio

The Group's securities portfolio in 2024 and 2025, accounted for 15.4% and 11.4%, respectively, of its total interest income and 11.2% and 8.5%, respectively, of its total operating profit before deducting interest expense and fees and commissions. The Group's securities portfolio principally contains Turkish government debt securities, with more limited holdings of other securities such as corporate and foreign government debt securities. The Group's investment securities portfolio (which: (a) excludes its financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and (b) includes: (i) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and (ii) financial assets measured at amortised cost) represented 13.6% and 11.7%, respectively, of the Group's total assets as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

Key Performance Indicators

The following table sets out certain key performance indicators for the Group as of or for the indicated dates/periods, which indicators are (among others) those used by the Group's management to manage its business:

	As of or for the year ended 31 December	
Ratios	**2024**	**2025**
Net interest margin	5.4%	6.0%
Core net interest margin	2.1%	4.3%
Net fees and commissions income/expenses as a percentage of total operating profit	33.8%	35.5%
Core banking revenue as a percentage of total assets	6.0%	6.6%
Cost-to-income ratio	46.1%	53.6%
Operating expenses as a percentage of average total assets	3.9%	4.4%
NPL ratio	2.1%	3.1%
Group's capital adequacy ratios		
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio(1)(4)	*16.1%*	*14.6%*
Common equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio(2)(4)	*16.1%*	*14.6%*
Total capital adequacy ratio(3)(4)	*19.8%*	*19.4%*
Expected credit losses to NPLs	155.3%	100.9%
Expected credit losses to gross loans	1.0%	1.7%
Return on average total assets	3.4%	2.8%
Return on average shareholders' equity	31.5%	28.2%
Loan-to-deposit ratio	82.9%	86.5%
Net cumulative cost of risk	1.0%	3.6%
Net cumulative cost of risk excluding currency impact	0.8%	1.5%

(1) The "Tier 1" capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing the "Tier 1" capital (after required deductions) by the aggregate of the value at credit risk, value at market risk and value at operational risk. See "*—Capital Adequacy*" below.

(2) The common equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing the "Common Equity Tier 1" capital (after required deductions) by the aggregate of the value at credit risk, value at market risk and value at operational risk. See "*—Capital Adequacy*" below.

(3) The total capital adequacy ratio is calculated by dividing: (a) the "Tier 1" capital (*i.e.*, its share capital, reserves and retained earnings) *plus* the "Tier 2" capital (*i.e.*, the "supplementary capital," which comprises expected credit losses for Stage 1 and Stage 2 assets, subordinated debt, unrealised gains/(losses) on available-for-sale assets and revaluation surplus (reduced by certain items such as leasehold improvements and intangibles)) and *minus* items to be deducted from capital (the "deductions from capital," which comprises items such as unconsolidated equity interests in financial institutions and assets held for resale but held longer than five years), by (b) the aggregate of the risk-weighted assets and off-balance sheet exposures (*i.e.*, value at credit risk), value at market risk and value at operational risk. See "*—Capital Adequacy*" below.

(4) On 17 June 2021 (as revised multiple times thereafter), the BRSA announced that capital adequacy ratio calculations until such date as determined by the BRSA may be calculated using a favourable foreign exchange rate. If such measure had not been taken into account, then the Group's Tier 1, common equity Tier 1 and total capital adequacy ratios would decline to 14.7%, 14.7%, and 18.2%, respectively, as of 31 December 2024 and 13.1%, 13.1% and 17.5% respectively, as of 31 December 2025.

The calculation of the Group's net interest margin for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net interest income	126,038,499	204,745,374
Average interest-earning assets	2,327,583,438	3,386,000,500
Net interest margin	**5.4%**	**6.0%**

The calculation of the Group's core net interest margin for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net interest income	126,038,499	204,745,374
Swap costs	(31,921,648)	(25,585,544)
Income from CPI-linked securities	(44,816,375)	(36,526,888)
Foreign currency-protected deposit scheme related remuneration	-	-
Core net interest income	49,300,476	142,632,942
Average interest-earning assets	2,327,583,438	3,345,360,998
Core net interest margin	**2.1%**	**4.3%**

The calculation of the Group's net fees and commissions income/expenses as a percentage of total operating profit for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net fees and commissions income/expenses	97,106,674	145,477,445
Total operating profit	287,168,372	410,337,394
Net fees and commissions income/expenses as a percentage of total operating profit	**33.8%**	**35.5%**

The calculation of the Group's core banking revenue as a percentage of total assets for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net interest income	126,038,499	204,745,374
Swap costs	(31,921,648)	(25,585,544)
Income from CPI-linked securities	44,816,375	36,526,888
Net interest income including swap costs excluding income from CPI-linked securities	**49,300,476**	**142,632,942**
Net Fees and Commissions Income/Losses	97,106,674	145,477,445
Net Trading Income/Losses	7,227,055	(6,513,943)
Swap costs	31,921,648	25,585,544
Net Trading Income excluding swap costs	39,148,703	19,071,601
Currency Hedge	4,427,063	6,759,213
Net Trading Income excluding swap costs and currency hedge costs	**34,721,640**	**12,312,388**
Core banking revenue	181,128,790	300,422,775
Total assets	3,002,579,379	4,547,773,680
Core banking revenue as a percentage of total assets	**6.0%**	**6.6%**

The calculation of the Group's cost-to-income ratio for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net interest income	126,038,499	204,745,374
Net fees and commissions income/expenses	97,106,674	145,477,445
Net trading income/losses	7,227,055	(6,513,943)
Dividend income	179,401	269,541
Other income	58,642,268	69,626,522
Provisions for loans, provisions for marketable securities and general reserves	(58,096,119)	(80,246,157)
Total income	**231,097,778**	**333,358,782**
Personnel expenses	40,785,353	61,259,200
Other operating expenses	65,865,113	117,294,149
Total cost	**106,650,466**	**178,553,349**
Cost-to-income ratio	**46.1%**	**53.6%**

The calculation of the Group's operating expenses as a percentage of average total assets for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Personnel expenses	40,785,353	61,259,200
Other operating expenses	65,865,113	117,294,149
Operating expenses	**106,650,466**	**178,553,349**
Average total assets	2,740,078,680	4,018,713,166
Operating expenses as a percentage of average total assets	**3.9%**	**4.4%**

The calculation of the Group's NPL ratio for as of the indicated dates is as follows:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	2025

	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Loans	1,786,815,863	2,724,675,023
NPLs	39,145,869	86,014,065
Total loans	**1,825,961,732**	**2,810,689,088**
NPL ratio	**2.1%**	**3.1%**

The calculation of the Group's allowance for expected credit losses to NPLs as of the indicated dates is as follows:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Expected credit losses (Stage 3)	26,198,191	54,020,748
Expected credit losses (Stages 1 & 2)	34,612,392	32,736,656
Total provisions	**60,810,583**	**86,757,404**
NPLs	39,145,869	86,014,065
Expected credit losses to NPLs	**155.3%**	**100.9%**

The calculation of the Group's expected credit losses to gross loans as of the indicated dates is as follows:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(*TL thousands, except percentages*)	
Expected credit losses (Stage 3)	25,328,186	48,831,673
Expected credit losses (Stages 1 & 2)	32,767,933	31,414,484
Total provision expenses	**58,096,119**	**80,246,157**
Collections	(42,375,985)	(39,768,361)
Net provision expense	**15,720,134**	**40,477,796**
Average total loans	1,585,855,073	2,370,948,457
Expected credit losses to gross loans	**1.0%**	**1.7%**

The calculation of the Group's return on average total assets for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net profit/(loss)	92,178,886	111,262,197
Average total assets	2,740,078,680	4,018,713,166
Return on average total assets	**3.4%**	**2.8%**

The calculation of the Group's return on average shareholders' equity for the indicated periods is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net profit/(loss)	92,178,886	111,262,197
Average shareholders' equity	292,943,114	394,706,469
Return on average shareholders' equity	**31.5%**	**28.2%**

The calculation of the Group's loan-to-deposit ratio as of the indicated periods is as follows:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Performing Loans (including Lease + Factoring receivables)	1,786,815,863	2,724,675,023
Total Deposits	2,154,347,642	3,150,033,577
Loan-to-deposit ratio	**82.9%**	**86.5%**

The calculation of the Group's net cumulative cost of risk as of or for the indicated date is as follows:

	As of or for the year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Net Provisions	16,524,853	41,698,207

Average Loans and Receivables – Cumulative	1,547,008,920	2,315,821,775
Net Cumulative Cost of Risk	**1.1%**	**3.8%**
Net Provisions	16,524,853	41,698,207
Currency Impact	(4,427,063)	(6,759,213)
Net Provisions excluding currency impact	**12,097,790**	34,938,994
Average Loans and Receivables – Cumulative	1,547,008,920	2,315,821,775
Net Cumulative Cost of Risk excluding currency impact	**0.8%**	**1.5%**

Analysis of Results of Operations for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank had the following market shares among private commercial banks based upon BRSA weekly data (each as measured on a bank-only basis): 20.0% of Turkish Lira-denominated consumer loans excluding consumer credit cards, 18.0% of TL denominated business loans including SME and corporate credits cards, 20.0% of Turkish Lira-denominated performing loans, 18.4% of consumer general purpose loans including overdraft, 20.9% of consumer loans (including consumer credit cards), 26.2% of consumer mortgage loans, 21.8% of consumer credit cards, 19.4% in TL customer deposits and 21.8% in TL customer demand deposits. The Bank had the following market shares among commercial banks based upon BRSA monthly data, 8.8% of total assets, 11.4% in net fees and commissions and 11.6% in net income.

The following summary financial and operating data as of and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 have been extracted from the Group's BRSA Financial Statements without material adjustment. This information should be read in conjunction with such BRSA Financial Statements (including the notes therein).

The table below summarises the Group's statement of profit or loss for the indicated periods, the components of which are described in greater detail in the following sections:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands)	
Interest income	540,538,651	782,802,132
Interest expense	(414,500,152)	(578,056,758)
Net interest income	**126,038,499**	**204,745,374**
Net fees and commissions income/expenses	97,106,674	145,477,445
Dividend income	179,401	269,541
Net trading income/losses (net)	7,227,055	(6,513,943)
Other operating income	58,642,268	69,626,522
Total operating profit	**289,193,897**	**413,604,939**
Expected credit losses(1)	(58,615,266)	(80,738,717)
Other operating expenses	(106,650,466)	(178,553,349)
Profit/(loss) before taxes	**123,928,165**	**154,312,873**
Provision for taxes	(31,749,279)	(43,050,676)
Net profit/(loss)	**92,178,886**	**111,262,197**
Attributable to equity holders of the Bank	91,243,136	109,816,312
Attributable to minority interests	935,750	1,445,885

(1) Includes other provisions.

Results of Operations for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025

Net Profit/(Loss)

The Group's net profit/(loss) for a period is calculated by reducing its total operating profit for such period by expected credit losses on loans and other receivables, other operating expenses and provision for taxes for such period. The Group's net profit/(loss) adjusted for exceptional items in 2024 was TL 91,317,631 thousand, increasing by 19.9% to

TL 109,493,230 thousand in 2025. The net profit/(loss) in 2024 and 2025 was affected by certain exceptional items, which are quantified in the table below:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
Exceptional items	*(TL thousands)*	
Other income[1]	(1,111,297)	(2,282,538)
Tax effects of the items listed above	250,042	513,571
Total impact on net profit/(loss)	**(861,255)**	**(1,768,967)**
Net profit/(loss)	92,178,886	111,262,197
Net profit/(loss) adjusted for exceptional items	**91,317,631**	**109,493,230**

(1) Includes gain on asset sale and revaluation of real estate.

The following sections describe the components of the Group's net profit/(loss) (*i.e.*, total operating profit, other operating expenses and provision for taxes) in greater detail.

Total Operating Profit

The Group's total operating profit is comprised of its net interest income, net fees and commissions income/expenses, dividend income, net trading income/losses and other operating income. Each of these is described in greater detail below. The following table identifies the share that these categories have represented in the Group's total operating profit before taxes for the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
Net interest income	43.6%	49.5%
Net fees and commissions income/expenses	33.6%	35.2%
Dividend income	0.1%	0.1%
Net trading income/losses	12.3%	(9.4)%
Other operating income	20.3%	16.8%

Net Interest Income

The Group's net interest income is the difference between its interest income and its interest expense (each described below) and is the principal area of income for the Group. As a result, the differential between the interest rates that the Group receives on interest-earning assets and the interest rates that it pays on interest-bearing liabilities (*i.e.*, its average spread) and the volume of such assets and liabilities have the most significant impact on the Group's results of operations. This net interest income represented 43.6% and 49.5% of the Group's total operating profit in 2024 and 2025, respectively.

Net interest income amounted to TL 204,745,374 thousand in 2025, which was a 62.4% increase from TL 126,038,499 thousand in the same period of the prior year. This increase was primarily due to higher income on loans and remuneration income from required reserves held at the Central Bank.

The Group's net interest margin was 6.0% in 2025, which was an increase from 5.4% in 2024. This increase was primarily driven by the beginning of the rate-cutting cycle in early 2025, which supported first-quarter net interest margin, through a decrease in funding costs. However, particularly in the second quarter of 2025, net interest margin was suppressed due to the Central Bank's longer-than-expected tight stance and heightened market competition, coupled with regulatory changes which required an increase in the share of Turkish Lira-denominated deposits, which in turn kept Turkish Lira-denominated deposit costs elevated. In the third quarter of 2025, the spread between Turkish Lira-denominated loans and time deposits remained stable, as the decline in Turkish Lira-denominated time deposits was slower than anticipated, reflecting the impact of regulatory measures on Turkish Lira-denominated deposits. Nevertheless, the Bank enhanced its overall margin through effective liquidity management. By increasing the use of repurchase agreements and swap transactions, the Bank generated excess Turkish Lira liquidity, which was subsequently placed in deposit facilities at higher yields. In the fourth quarter of 2025, the spread between Turkish Lira-denominated loans and time deposits started to recover, contributing positively, albeit gradually, to core margins. Swap transactions continued to support net interest margin, benefiting from its comparatively lower funding cost relative to Turkish Lira-denominated time deposits. In addition, as the inflation rate applied in the valuation of CPI-linked securities increased to 32.9%, reflecting the actual inflation rate for October, CPI-linked securities made a positive quarterly contribution to net interest income.

Interest Income. Interest income is the interest (including the amortisation of interest-earning assets purchased at a discount and the interest component of lease receivables entered into for margin management purposes) and certain loan-related fees (such as closing fees received on project finance loans) received by the Group on its interest-earning assets, principally loans and debt securities. Interest income is a function of both the volume of interest-earning assets and the yield that the Group earns on these holdings. In 2025, the Group's interest income increased by 44.8% to TL 782,802,132 thousand from TL 540,538,651 thousand in 2024. The following table sets out the interest-earnings on the Group's interest-earning assets during the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands)	
Interest income on loans	392,678,020	565,856,749
Interest income on reserve deposits	39,492,748	73,378,894
Interest income on banks	10,838,986	40,278,356
Interest income on money market transactions	6,209,142	5,245,275
Interest income on securities portfolio	83,280,720	88,989,054
Financial lease income	6,282,592	7,549,125
Other interest income	1,756,443	1,504,679
Total interest income	**540,538,651**	**782,802,132**

As noted above, interest income is a function of both the volume of, and yield earned on, the Group's interest-earning assets. In 2025 compared to 2024, the change in interest income was principally due to a 44.1% increase in "interest income on loans" resulting largely from increasing loan volumes, effective pricing strategy and improved yields through the Group's selective lending strategy on more profitable products. During the period, interest income on loans increased due in large part to a growing portfolio of consumer and credit cards on the TL side, while interest income from securities also increased yet the increase was limited to 6.7%, due to decreased income on CPI-linked securities. As a result, total interest income in 2025 increased by 44.8% when compared to 2024.

The following table sets forth the average yield earned by the Bank (daily average) and the Group (quarterly average) on certain interest-earning assets for the indicated periods.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
Total average yield for the Bank	**28.02%**	**28.31%**
Deposits at banks	23.14%	30.12%
Investments in securities	24.01%	21.37%
Loans and advances to customers	29.96%	29.50%
Total average yield for the Group	**22.53%**	**22.06%**

The decrease in the average yield earned by the Group in 2025 compared to 2024 primarily resulted from relatively lower contribution from loans and Turkish Lira-denominated securities, reflecting the impact of a declining interest rate environment.

Interest Expense. Interest expense is the interest and certain loan-related fee expenses (such as fees paid on syndicated loans) of the Group on its interest-bearing liabilities, principally time deposits. As with interest income, interest expense is a function of both the volume of interest-bearing liabilities and the interest rates that the Group pays on these liabilities. In 2025, the Group's interest expense increased by 39.5% to TL 578,056,758 thousand from TL 414,500,152 thousand in 2024. The following table sets out the interest expense on the Group's interest-bearing liabilities by category during the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands)	
Interest on deposits	371,132,294	497,857,970
Interest on funds borrowed	10,505,757	13,762,369
Interest on money market transactions	25,488,397	52,747,793
Interest on securities issued	5,351,701	12,060,793
Lease interest expense	539,171	1,338,719
Other interest expenses	1,482,832	289,114
Total interest expense	**414,500,152**	**578,056,758**

The increase in the Group's interest expense in 2025 as compared to 2024 was principally in line with the increase in the size of its funding base and slower than expected interest rate cuts. As noted above, changes in the interest rates that the Group pays on its interest-bearing liabilities significantly affect the Group's interest expense. As the Group's interest-bearing deposits represent the largest portion of its liabilities (51.3% and 49.8%, respectively, as of 31 December 2024 and 2025), the interest rates that the Group pays on its deposits typically have the largest impact on the Group's interest expense. The following table sets forth the average interest rates paid by the Bank (daily average) and the Group (quarterly average) on interest-bearing deposits and other interest-bearing liabilities for the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December

	2024	2025
Total interest rates for the Bank	**32.65%**	**30.14%**
Deposits	37.81%	35.00%
Short-term debt (one year or less)	36.42%	48.65%
Long-term debt	9.73%	7.40%
Repurchase agreements	17.86%	26.31%
Total interest rates for the Group	**28.39%**	**26.45%**

The decrease in interest rates was mainly due to policy rate cuts. The decrease in total interest rates was partially offset by an increase in average interest rate on short-term debt, which was due to repo funding. Although the underlying repo rate decreased during the period, the average repo funding volume used in the calculation also declined, leading to an increase in the average interest rate on short-term debt. See "—*Financial Condition—Liabilities*" below.

Net Fees and Commissions Income/Expenses

The second largest component of the Group's operating income is its net fees and commissions income/(expenses). The Group earns fee and commission income on both capital-intensive products (such as origination fees on cash loans and fees for credit cards, letters of credit and guarantees) and capital-free products (such as money transfers, payment system fees, investment advice and brokerage fees in respect of debt and equity trading). The principal drivers for fee and commission income are payment system fees, growing cash and non-cash loans, money transfer fees and increasing wealth management fees. The Bank's management expects the fee and commission income to continue contributing to the Group's overall operating income in 2026, albeit at a more moderate pace of growth, whereas the payment system fees are anticipated to remain a significant driver of fee and commission income.

The Group's net fees and commissions income/expenses in 2025 was TL 145,477,445 thousand, an increase of 49.8% from TL 97,106,674 thousand in 2024. This change was primarily driven by credit card and consumer loan originations and money transfer fees, both of which resulted from the strong growth in the economy and high inflation.

The following table sets out the components of the Group's fees and commissions income and expenses for the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands)	
Fees and commissions received	**141,650,649**	**207,171,173**
Non-cash loans	5,083,120	6,851,614
Cash loans	8,077,685	10,311,665
Brokerage and Asset Management	7,040,883	12,465,082
Money transfer	8,850,582	13,357,152
Insurance	2,777,078	4,120,635
Payment systems	106,925,772	155,237,973
Other	2,250,365	3,657,459
Early Repricing	645,164	1,169,593
Fees and commissions paid	**44,543,975**	**61,693,728**
Non-cash loans	93,753	137,228
Cash loans	-	-
Brokerage and Asset Management	-	-
Money transfer	194,592	289,518
Insurance	-	-
Payment systems	41,872,574	57,049,101
Other	44,450,222	4,217,881
Net Fees and Commissions Income	**97,106,674**	**145,477,445**

Dividend Income

Dividend income, which is principally received from the Group's securities portfolio and certain small equity investments, is a very small portion of the Group's income. The Group had dividend income of TL 179,401 thousand in 2024 and TL 269,541 thousand in 2025.

Net Trading Income/Losses

Net trading income/losses represent trading account income/losses, income/losses from derivative financial instruments and foreign exchange gain/losses. In 2025, the Group experienced a net trading loss of TL 6,513,943 thousand, compared with a net trading income of TL 7,227,055 thousand in the same period of 2024. The decrease in the net trading income in 2025 compared to 2024 was mainly due to an increase in swap costs reflecting higher utilisation of swap funding as swap rates remained below TL deposit costs in 2025.

The following table sets out the categories of the Group's net trading income/losses during the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands)	
Trading Income		
Trading account income	3,561,739	7,232,937
Derivative financial instruments	49,682,977	70,499,054
Foreign exchange gain	544,488,648	883,330,231
Total trading income	**597,733,364**	**961,062,222**
Trading Losses		
Trading account losses	(3,683,447)	(7,590,336)
Derivative financial instruments	(70,971,426)	(86,831,826)
Foreign exchange losses	(515,851,436)	(873,154,003)
Total trading losses	**(590,506,309)**	**(967,576,165)**
Net trading income/losses	**7,227,055**	**(6,513,943)**

Other Operating Income

Other operating income includes various additional sources of income, including the collection or reversal of previous periods' provisions (including from the sale of NPLs), banking services-related costs recharged to customers, premium income from insurance business and income on custody services. Total other operating income was TL 66,358,977 thousand in 2025, increasing by 17.2% from TL 56,616,743 thousand in 2024. The following table sets out the Group's other operating income by category for the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands)	
Prior Year Reversals	42,375,985	39,768,361
Stage 1	12,955,534	13,532,349
Stage 2	20,942,362	14,136,887
Stage 3	7,673,370	7,932,163
Others	804,719	4,166,962
Income from term sale of assets	1,196,174	1,706,928
Others	13,044,584	24,883,688
Other operating income	**56,616,743**	**66,358,977**

During 2025, TL 12,686,055 thousand in non-performing receivables of the Group were sold; whereas during 2024, TL 9,960,043 thousand in non-performing receivables of the Group were sold.

Provision for Losses on Loans or other Receivables

The Group's results might be materially negatively affected by provisions that the Group takes for its ECLs 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 upon TFRS 9. The Group applies an impairment model that has three stages based upon the changes in credit quality since initial recognition. ECLs are required to be measured through a loss allowance:

(a) at an amount equal to 12-month ECL (*i.e.*, an ECL that results from default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date) (referred to as Stage 1), or

(b) for lifetime ECL (*i.e.*, an ECL that results from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument) (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

A loss allowance for lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments within the scope of impairment, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

The following table sets out the Group's expected credit losses by category during the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands)	
Expected credit losses	**58,096,119**	**80,246,157**
12 month ECL (Stage 1)	*10,550,392*	*10,402,267*
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)	*22,217,541*	*21,012,217*
Impaired credits (Stage 3)	*25,328,186*	*48,831,673*
Impairment losses on securities	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
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	**519,147**	**492,560**
Total	**58,615,266**	**80,738,717**

The following table sets out the Group's expected credit losses for loans during 2024 and 2025:

	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
		(TL thousands)		
Balances at beginning of period (1 January 2024)	**5,851,076**	**27,784,054**	**17,730,763**	**51,365,893**
Additions during the period (+)	15,860,561	39,026,601	14,782,501	69,669,663
Disposal (-)	(18,651,763)	(29,213,307)	(5,565,049)	(53,430,119)
Debt sale (-)	(7,278)	(16,212)	(7,006,233)	(7,029,723)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(3,471,068)	(3,471,068)
Transfer to Stage 1	10,037,645	(9,978,523)	(59,122)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(4,398,150)	4,989,930	(591,780)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(65,037)	(9,836,973)	9,902,010	-
Foreign currency differences	291,738	2,938,030	476,169	3,705,937
Balance as of 31 December 2024	**8,918,792**	**25,693,600**	**26,198,191**	**60,810,583**
Balances at beginning of period (1 January 2025)	**8,918,792**	**25,693,600**	**26,198,191**	**60,810,583**
Additions during the period (+)	18,130,804	41,716,665	35,666,841	95,514,310
Disposal (-)	(24,879,513)	(27,602,073)	(12,962,245)	(65,443,831)
Debt sale (-)	-	(330)	(9,083,755)	(9,084,085)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(1,823,432)	(1,823,432)
Transfer to Stage 1	12,934,618	(12,827,506)	(107,112)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(7,208,957)	7,332,880	(123,923)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(121,176)	(15,068,079)	15,189,255	-
Foreign currency differences	958,952	4,757,979	1,066,928	6,783,859
Balance as of 31 December 2025	**8,733,520**	**24,003,136**	**54,020,748**	**86,757,404**

The Group's NPL ratio increased to 3.1% as of 31 December 2025 as compared to 2.1% as of 31 December 2024, mainly due to net flows from retail and credit card portfolio, as the natural consequence of robust consumer and credit card growth driven by higher volume in consumer and credit card loans.

The Group also reflects on its balance sheet a category of "loans under follow-up," which are loans transferred to Stage 2 due to a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition based upon TFRS 9. This amount was TL 208,931,164 thousand and TL 278,477,644 thousand, respectively, 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025 portions of which amount might later either be transferred to Stage 1 (*i.e.*, when a loan becomes a loan in good standing) or be transferred to Stage 3 and treated as an NPL (and have related specific provisions) should a loan become non-performing.

There were no additional general reserves in the first nine months of either 2024 or 2025. The provisions were taken in accordance with the conservatism principle applied by the Group in considering the circumstances that may arise from any changes in the economy or market conditions.

Personnel Expenses

Personnel expenses include the salaries and wages that the Group pays to its employees. Personnel expenses increased by 50.2% to TL 61,259,200 thousand in 2025 from TL 40,785,353 thousand in 2024. This increase was principally the result of higher wage levels due to salary increases driven by inflation.

Other Operating Expenses

The Group's other operating expenses include traditional business expenses such as depreciation and amortisation expenses on tangible and intangible assets and operational lease-related expenses. Other operating expenses in 2025 increased by 78.1% to TL 117,294,149 thousand from TL 65,865,113 thousand in 2024. This increase primarily resulted from spendings on promotions aimed at increasing customer acquisition, as well as elevated advertising and IT expenses and as utility charges. The above-inflation growth in non-HR expenses was mainly attributable to the planned investments to support the development of sustainable revenue streams.

As noted above, as a banking institution, the Group's management focuses closely on the Group's efficiency and (within the context of maintaining the quality of its services) seeks to decrease its cost-to-income ratio. The Group's cost-to-income ratio (which includes both personnel expenses as well as other operating expenses) increased from 46.1% in 2024 to 56.3% in 2025, which was due to the increase in other expenses noted above. A similar ratio monitored by the Group is operating expenses to average total assets ratio (operating expenses as a percentage of average total assets), which was 4.4% in 2025, increasing from 3.9% in 2024.

The following table sets out the components of the Group's other operating expenses for the indicated periods:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	(TL thousands)	
Reserve for employee termination benefits	774,400	1,056,812
Impairment losses on tangible assets	16,193	68,435
Depreciation expenses of tangible assets	1,842,908	2,793,930
Impairment losses on intangible assets	-	-
Amortisation expenses of intangible assets	831,772	1,616,039
Impairment losses on assets to be disposed	7,326	4,355
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	1,032,640	1,910,255
Impairment losses on assets held for sale and discontinued assets	8,774	8,245
Operational lease-related expenses	598,904	900,171
Repair and maintenance expenses	774,561	1,527,017
Advertisement expenses	3,701,005	6,416,301
Loss on sale of assets	680,452	1,253,942
Other expenses[(1)]	39,661,365	71,074,340
Others[(2)]	15,934,813	28,664,179
Other operating expenses	**65,865,113**	**117,294,149**

(1) Other expenses includes various normal course expenses such as legal expenses, utility charges, none of which is individually material. See note 5.4.7 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025.

(2) Others includes SDIF-related expenses, repayments of certain fees and commissions to customers and insurance business-claim losses. See note 5.4.7 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Provision for Taxes

The Group is subject to different forms of income taxation in each market in which it has operations, although the principal driver is Turkish taxation of the Group's income. Taxation and duties other than on income are included in operating expenses whereas taxation on income is applied to profit/(loss) before taxes in order to determine the Group's net operating profit/(loss) after taxes. The provision for taxes for a particular period is a combination of the current tax charge, which is the tax that is calculated to apply to the taxable income for such period, and deferred tax charges/(credits), which reflect the Group's calculation of taxes that it might be required to pay in the future as a result of certain events (*e.g.*, mark-to-market increases in the valuation of financial assets, which would result in the payment of taxes should such financial asset be sold).

Income taxation charges in 2025 amounted to TL 34,114,908 thousand, which was a 3.5% increase from TL 32,962,532 thousand in 2024. The Group's taxation charges during 2025 included a deferred tax expense of TL 8,935,768 thousand whereas in 2024 the deferred tax income was TL 1,213,253 thousand. This change was primarily driven by the deferral of inflation accounting for tax purposes, resulting in a limited increase in tax expense in 2025.

Taxes on income from the Group's non-Turkish operations were immaterial in 2024 and 2025.

Financial Condition

The following summary balance sheet data for the indicated dates have been extracted from the Group's BRSA Financial Statements (including the notes thereto) incorporated by reference herein. This information should be read in conjunction with such BRSA Financial Statements.

Balance Sheet Data:	**As of 31 December**			
	2024	**%**	**2025**	**%**
Assets:	*(TL thousands, except for percentages)*			
Cash and cash equivalents	622,570,737	20.7	1,005,229,845	22.1
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/(loss) (FVTPL)[(1)]	12,126,843	0.4	15,753,753	0.3
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	139,088,845	4.6	215,681,925	4.7
Derivative financial assets	13,960,009	0.5	23,902,886	0.5
Loans	1,776,363,816	59.2	2,715,711,500	59.7
Lease receivables	36,512,833	1.2	62,352,078	1.4
Factoring receivables	13,085,083	0.4	32,625,510	0.7
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	270,072,445	9.0	318,667,917	7.0
Expected credit losses	(61,222,991)	(2.0)	(87,191,353)	(1.9)
Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations	3,807,084	0.1	4,989,949	0.1
Ownership investments (net)	9,012,068	0.3	17,474,261	0.4
Tangible assets	36,678,845	1.2	51,171,365	1.1
Intangible assets	4,364,462	0.1	7,805,951	0.2
Investment property	2,416,949	0.1	3,135,507	0.1
Current tax assets	159,784	0.0	4,902,460	0.1
Deferred tax assets	20,728,047	0.7	11,101,033	0.2
Other assets	102,854,520	3.4	144,459,093	3.2
Total assets	**3,002,579,379**	**100.0**	**4,547,773,680**	**100.0**
Liabilities:				
Deposits	2,154,347,642	71.7	3,150,033,577	69.3
Funds borrowed	68,116,773	2.3	106,376,951	2.3
Money markets funds	46,882,832	1.6	87,498,193	1.9
Securities issued (net)	28,109,501	0.9	170,767,596	3.8
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	57,223,084	1.9	69,884,162	1.5
Derivative financial liabilities	15,123,947	0.5	17,293,999	0.4
Lease payables	2,949,292	0.1	6,015,524	0.1
Provisions	26,447,227	0.9	43,318,954	1.0
Current tax liability	18,779,668	0.6	25,194,166	0.6
Deferred tax liability	186,841	0.0	-	0.0
Subordinated debts	67,070,618	2.2	140,819,036	3.1
Other liabilities	185,933,336	6.2	283,935,382	6.2
Total liabilities	**2,671,170,761**	**89.0**	**4,101,137,540**	**90.2**
Shareholders' equity	**331,408,618**	**11.0**	**446,636,140**	**9.8**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**3,002,579,379**	**100.0**	**4,547,773,680**	**100.0**

(1) As disclosed in note 5.1.2.2 of the Group's BRSA Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025, loans whose contractual conditions are inconsistent with a basic lending agreement (consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. As of 31 December 2025, loans with a fair value of TL 251,320 thousand (31 December 2024: TL 54,062 thousand) have been classified under other financial assets.

The following summary balance sheet data have been extracted from the Group's BRSA Financial Statements incorporated by reference herein. This information should be read in conjunction with such BRSA Financial Statements.

Assets

As of 31 December 2025, the Group's total assets amounted to TL 4,547,773,680 thousand a 51.5% increase from TL 3,002,579,379 thousand as of 31 December 2024. Cash and balances with central banks (and, after a change to the presentation of the financial statements as per new rules introduced by the BRSA, cash and cash equivalents) represented 20.8% and 22.1% of the Group's total assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2025, respectively, as most of the Group's funds are invested in interest-earning assets. The following describes the Group's loans and financial assets (including: (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and (c) financial assets measured at amortised cost), which jointly represented 74.8% and 73.9%, respectively, of the Group's total assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2025.

Loans. Loans to customers represented 59.2% and 59.7% of the Group's total assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2025, respectively. The Group's loans amounted to TL 2,715,711,500 thousand as of 31 December 2025, a 52.9% increase from TL 1,766,363,816 thousand as of 31 December 2024. Note 5.1.5 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements provides significant details about the breakdown of the Group's loan portfolio, including information on performing loans, collateral, maturity, consumer loan breakdown and provisions.

In 2025, the growth in Turkish Lira-denominated performing loans was 44.6%, which was above the sector growth of 41.5%. The growth remained strong in credit card loans and consumer loans, which increased by 50.9% and 74.0%, respectively, for the same period. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's growth in credit card loans was above the sector's growth of 48.1%, and the Bank exceeded the sector's growth of 46.2% in consumer loans compared to the end of the previous year. The growth in Turkish Lira-denominated commercial loans was lower than other segments as demand from corporates was subdued due to expectation of rate cuts in 2025. In 2025, foreign currency-denominated loan growth was 32.5% with the support of increasing EUR/USD parity impact in the first half of the year and contribution from international subsidiaries. As of 31 December 2025, total loans represented 59.7% of the Group's assets. Foreign-currency loan growth caps for eight-week periods were reduced from 1% to 0.5% in January 2026 and foreign-currency loan growth caps for four-week periods remain at 0.5%. The foreign-currency loan exemption for earthquake zones was removed, limited to machinery/equipment purchases, and now requires the submission of an invoice to the Bank.

In 2025, the Group's NPLs increased by 119.7% to TL 86,014,065 thousand, from TL 39,145,869 thousand in 2024, which was mainly due to inflow coming from unsecured consumer loans and credit cards. The increase in the Group's NPLs was driven by the robust growth in consumer lending and credit card portfolios observed across the sector in recent years.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2025, the Group's restructured loans amounted to TL 67,655,644 thousand and TL 98,398,364 thousand, respectively. The increase in the Group's restructured loans in 2025 was a result of the restructuring of credit cards receivables and consumer loans.

The Group's NPL ratio was 2.1% as of 31 December 2024 and increased to 3.1% as of 31 December 2025, mainly due to net flows from retail and credit card portfolio, driven by higher volume in consumer and credit card loans. During 2024 and 2025, the Group had TL 17.8 billion and TL 18.1 billion of write-downs and write-offs, respectively, accounting for a 0.95% and 0.62% decline in the NPL ratio, respectively (i.e., the NPL ratio would have been higher by such amount had such write-downs and write-offs not occurred).

Financial Assets. Financial assets (including: (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and (c) financial assets measured at amortised cost), principally Turkish government securities, have historically represented a significant portion of the Group's assets. As of 31 December 2024 and 2025, investment securities represented 14.0% and 12.1%, respectively, of the Group's total assets. The change in investment securities as a portion of the Group's total assets was the result of the Bank's focus on lending. The following table provides information as to the breakdown of the Group's financial asset portfolio (excluding derivative financial assets held for trading) as of the indicated dates:

	As of 31 December			
	2024	**%**	**2025**	**%**
	(*TL thousands, except for percentages*)			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/(loss)				
Government securities	10,342,555	2.5	8,840,310	1.6
Equity securities	531,582	0.1	1,480,361	0.3
Other financial assets[1]	1,252,706	0.3	5,433,082	0.9
Total financial assets measured at fair value through profit/(loss)	**12,126,843**	**2.9**	**15,753,753**	**2.8**
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Government securities	104,232,716	24.8	146,757,771	26.7
Equity securities	3,268,408	0.8	4,620,614	0.8
Other financial assets	31,587,721	7.5	64,303,540	11.7
Total financial assets measured at FVOCI	**139,088,845**	**33.1**	**215,681,925**	**39.3**
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Government securities	242,442,776	57.6	266,784,314	48.6
Other financial assets	27,629,669	6.6	51,883,603	9.4
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	**270,072,445**	**64.2**	**318,667,917**	**58.0**
Expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost (-)	**(412,408)**	**(0.1)**	**(433,949)**	**(0.1)**
Total	**420,821,663**	**100**	**549,418,326**	**100**

(1) Loans whose contractual conditions are inconsistent with a basic lending agreement (consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. As of 31 December 2025, loans with a fair value of TL 251,320 (31 December 2024: TL 54,062) have been classified under other financial assets.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2025, respectively, securities issued by Türkiye represented 84.8% and 76.8% of the Group's securities portfolio consisting of: (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (excluding derivative financial assets), (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and (c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Pursuant to Turkish market practice, the Group pledges securities to acquire funding under security repurchase agreements. The Group utilises such funding depending upon the difference in rates paid on deposits compared to Central Bank rates, which vary based upon market conditions as well as Central Bank policy. The securities in its securities portfolio that were so pledged amounted to TL 40,479,558 thousand as of 31 December 2024 and TL 73,592,319 thousand as of 31 December 2025, comprising 9.9% and 13.4%, respectively, of the Group's total securities portfolio.

For additional information on the Group's securities portfolio, see notes 5.1.2, 5.1.3 and 5.1.8 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements.

Liabilities

As of 31 December 2025, the Group's total liabilities amounted to TL 4,101,137,540 thousand, a 65.1% increase from TL 2,671,170,761 thousand as 31 December 2024.

The Group's TL 2,247,933,215 thousand in average interest-bearing liabilities during 2025 resulted primarily from average time deposits of customers (82.0%), average funds borrowed (4.3%) and average securities issued (4.7%). These same categories represented 85.6%, 4.4% and 1.2%, respectively, of the Group's TL 1,387,669,537 thousand in average interest-bearing liabilities during 2024.

The following summarises the three principal categories of the Group's liabilities - deposits, funds borrowed, and securities issued.

Deposits. Deposits have been and are expected to continue to be the most important source of funding for the Group. The Group's total deposits amounted to TL 3,150,033,577 thousand as of 31 December 2025, a 46.2% increase from TL 2,154,347,642 thousand as of 31 December 2024. Foreign currency deposits (principally U.S. dollars and euro) represented 41.9% and 48.7% of the Group's total deposits as of 31 December 2024 and 2025, respectively. For additional information on the Group's deposits, see note 5.2.1 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements.

Funds borrowed. As deposits are generally of a short-term duration, the Group has obtained wholesale funding on a more limited basis principally to better match the maturity and currency of its longer-term assets. This funding has included the Bank's borrowings (including syndicated bank loans) and financings collateralised by certain of the wire transfers and other remittances received by the Bank from its correspondent banks and other senders of such transfers. Funds borrowed amounted to TL 106,376,951 thousand as of 31 December 2025 (2.3% of the Group's total liabilities) and TL 68,116,773 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (2.3% of the Group's total liabilities). A portion of these liabilities (either when incurred or as a result of aging) are themselves short-term (as of 31 December 2025 26.0% of funds borrowed were "short term" (*i.e.*, having a remaining term-to-maturity of one year or less) as compared to 22.9% as of 31 December 2024). For additional information on the Group's funds borrowed, see note 5.2.2 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements.

Securities issued. Securities issued amounted to TL 170,767,596 thousand as of 31 December 2025 (constituting 3.8% of the Group's total liabilities), increasing its share of the Group's total liabilities as compared to TL 28,109,501 thousand as of 31 December 2024 (constituting 0.9% of the Group's total liabilities). This increase was due to various medium term note issuances and issuance of Tier-2 bond with a nominal value of US$1.2 billion by the Bank in the first nine months of 2025. For additional information on the Group's securities issued, see note 5.2.4 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements.

Shareholders' Equity

The Group's total shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2025 amounted to TL 446,636,140 thousand, an increase of 34.8% from TL 331,408,618 thousand as of 31 December 2024. Shareholders' equity principally changes as a result of the Group's net profit/(loss) and changes in the amount of unrealised gains and losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (which changes are not included in profit/(loss)). The following tables summarise the components of the Group's shareholders' equity as of the indicated dates:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(*TL thousands*)	
Paid-in capital	4,200,000	4,200,000
Capital reserves	784,434	784,434
Other comprehensive income/expense items not to be recycled to profit or loss	24,983,291	33,611,818
Other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled to profit or loss	20,607,720	34,506,233
Profit reserves	187,933,574	261,061,503
Profit/(loss)	91,279,430	109,908,872
Minority interest	1,620,169	2,563,280
Total shareholders' equity	**331,408,618**	**446,636,140**

For additional information on the Group's shareholders' equity, see note 5.2.14 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements. In addition, see "—*Capital Adequacy*" below.

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies

The following summarises the three principal categories of the Group's off-balance sheet exposures – letters of credit and similar transactions, commitments to customers under credit facilities and derivative financial instruments. See also note 5.3 in the Group's BRSA Financial Statements for additional information.

Guarantees and sureties. Most of the Group's letters of guarantee and credit were issued (or confirmed) in connection with the export and trade finance-related activities of the Group's customers. The following table summarises the Group's exposure under such transactions as of the indicated dates:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands)	
Letters of guarantee	482,063,138	703,057,756
Letters of credit	58,671,180	101,336,120
Bank acceptances	8,433,493	13,056,961
Endorsements	3,539,092	3,850,823
Other guarantees	19,617,000	36,682,400
Total guarantees and sureties	**572,323,903**	**857,984,060**

Commitments. The Group's "commitments" are composed principally of unused credit limits for credit cards, overdrafts, checks and loans to customers and commitments for credit-linked-notes, under which the Group has unused commitments of TL 2,837,934,509 thousand as of 31 December 2025, an increase of 88.1% from TL 1,508,498,618 thousand as of 31 December 2024. This increase is consistent with the general growth of the Group's lending business, including its credit card business.

Derivative Financial Instruments. The Group's exposure to derivative transactions arises principally in connection with customer-dealing and funding activities. The Group also enters into certain derivatives transactions in order to hedge its currency, interest rate and other risks. The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with domestic and foreign counterparties that it considers to be creditworthy (mostly with an investment grade rating) or, in most cases, that are fully secured. As of 31 December 2025, the Group's face values of outstanding derivative contracts arising from various derivatives amounted to TL 2,834,996,675 thousand, a 69.6% increase from TL 1,671,806,611 thousand as of 31 December 2024. The change resulted from currency swap transactions and interest rate swaps entered into for the Group and its customers mainly in order to hedge the positions against the volatility in exchange rates and interest rates in the markets. See note 5.3.2 in the BRSA Financial Statements and, for a breakdown of the Group's commitments arising from derivatives as of 31 December 2024 and 2025.

Capital Adequacy

The Group maintains regulatory capital adequacy ratios on both a Bank-only and consolidated basis in excess of the regulatory minimums required and recommended levels. The Group's Tier 1 and common equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratios both stood at 16.1% as of 31 December 2024 and then decreased to 14.6% as of 31 December 2025 (18.0% and 16.6%, respectively, with respect to the Bank), primarily due to a 20% dividend distribution in March 2025 and an increase in risk weighted assets due to loan growth across both cash and non-cash exposures.

The Group's total capital adequacy ratio of 19.8% as of 31 December 2024 decreased to 19.4% as of 31 December 2025 (21.9% and 21.9%, respectively, with respect to the Bank), primarily due to the 20% dividend distribution in March 2025 and, an annual operational risk adjustment implemented in accordance with applicable regulations and increasing market and credit risk. Additionally, in line with the applicable regulations, as of May 2025, the eligible amount of a subordinated loan with less than five years to maturity was reduced by 20%. As a result, a lower balance of subordinated loans was included in the capital adequacy calculation for 2025 compared to 2024. On 19 December 2024, the BRSA announced that until such date as determined by the BRSA capital adequacy ratio calculations may be calculated using the Central Bank's foreign exchange buying rates as of 28 June 2024 and that negative revaluation differences of securities classified under "financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" need not be included in the capital calculation. If such measure had not been taken into account, then the Group's total capital adequacy ratios as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 would decline to 17.5% and 18.2%, respectively (20.0% and 20.3%, respectively, with respect to the Bank).

The following table sets out information on the Group's capital and its capital adequacy ratios as of the indicated dates:

	As of 31 December	
	2024	2025
	(TL thousands, except percentages)	
Paid-in capital	4,200,000	4,200,000
Paid-in capital inflation adjustment	772,554	772,554
Reserves	187,933,574	261,061,503
Profit	91,279,430	109,908,872
Tier 1 Capital (I)	327,125,355	438,100,969
Tier 2 Capital (II)	75,256,969	145,299,799
Deductions (III)	8,779	40,132
Own Funds (I+II-III)	402,373,545	583,360,636
Risk Weighted Assets (including market and operational risk)	2,035,471,894	3,009,107,943
Capital Ratios:		
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio(1)	16.1%	14.6%
Common equity Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio(1)	16.1%	14.6%
Total capital adequacy ratio(1)	19.8%	19.4%

(1) On 17 June 2021 (as revised multiple times thereafter), the BRSA announced that capital adequacy ratio calculations until such date as determined by the BRSA may be calculated using a favourable foreign exchange rate. If such measure had not been taken into account, then the Group's Tier 1, common equity Tier 1 and total capital adequacy ratios would decline to 14.7%, 14.7%, and 18.2%, respectively, as of 31 December 2024 and 13.0%, 13.0%, and 17.5%, respectively, as of 31 December 2025.

In 2025, the Group's capital ratio slightly decreased which was partly offset by an increase in net income, mainly due to negative effects of market, credit and operational risk adjustments and the dividend payment.

Liquidity and Funding

As of 31 December 2024 and 2025, the Group's loan-to-deposit ratio was 82.9% and 86.5%, respectively. In 2025, the increase in the ratio was mainly driven by strong loan growth outpacing deposit growth, in line with the Bank's strategy of lending focus growth.

The Group's simple averages of daily liquidity ratios for each of the last three months of 2023 and 2024 and each month during 2025 are shown below:

	Turkish Lira + Foreign Currency	Foreign Currency
31 October 2023	230.5%	273.6%
30 November 2023	216.7%	275.8%
31 December 2023	221.9%	316.8%
31 October 2024	181.0%	195.3%
30 November 2024	159.3%	184.8%
31 December 2024	158.0%	209.8%
31 January 2025	154.7%	191.2%
28 February 2025	164.2%	184.1%
31 March 2025	140.1%	158.2%
30 April 2025	160.1%	221.2%
31 May 2025	134.0%	174.2%
30 June 2025	133.7%	164.1%
31 July 2025	142.5%	163.4%
31 August 2025	143.8%	189.1%
30 September 2025	140.4%	184.0%
31 October 2025	149.6%	195.0%

	Turkish Lira + Foreign Currency	Foreign Currency
30 November 2025	150.6%	208.8%
31 December 2025	145.6%	198.9%

The following table sets out the calculation of the Group's period-end liquidity for 2024 and 2025, including the "liquidity coverage ratios" that are applied to the applicable asset and liability category in determining (with respect to assets) how much liquidity the Group maintains and (with respect to liabilities) how much liquidity the Group is required to maintain:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2025	
	TL + FC	Foreign Currency	TL + FC	Foreign Currency
	(TL thousands, except percentages)			
High-Quality Liquid Assets				
Total high-quality liquid assets	717,304,698	415,652,755	1,043,670,021	614,876,195
Cash Outflows				
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	120,485,597	53,853,736	167,091,369	84,906,822
Stable deposits	13,202,109	569,384	19,214,307	776,669
Less stable deposits	107,283,488	53,284,352	147,877,062	84,130,153
Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	381,459,771	216,061,780	572,101,363	330,817,693
Non-operational deposits	295,721,696	147,537,438	421,214,147	248,523,778
Unsecured funding	85,738,075	68,524,342	150,887,216	82,293,915
Secured wholesale funding	2,233,432	87,469	31,644,137	26,098,674
Other cash outflows, of which	150,257,322	62,321,723	247,099,293	78,478,274
Outflows related *to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	13,051,158	33,059,718	17,711,385	32,100,182
Payment commitments *and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets*	137,206,164	29,262,005	229,387,908	46,378,092
Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	1,115,741	1,001,276	2,043,660	1,875,380
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	2,996,240	2,863,549	4,521,394	4,476,826
Total Cash Outflows	**658,548,103**	**336,189,533**	**1,024,501,216**	**526,653,669**
Cash Inflows				
Unsecured receivables	212,453,365	82,031,396	305,487,047	135,900,785
Other cash inflows	10,146,487	37,893,858	15,336,340	82,836,859
Total Cash Inflows	**222,599,852**	**119,925,254**	**320,823,387**	**218,737,644**
Total High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	**717,304,698**	**415,652,755**	**1,043,670,021**	**614,876,195**
Total Net Cash Outflows	**435,948,251**	**216,264,279**	**703,677,829**	**307,916,025**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	**166.1%**	**196.6%**	**148.57%**	**200.86%**

AMENDMENTS

The following amendments are made to the Base Prospectus:

COVER PAGE

The nineth paragraph on the cover page of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

> Application has been made to the Capital Markets Board (the "*CMB*") of Türkiye, in its capacity as competent authority under Law No. 6362 (the "*Capital Markets Law*") of Türkiye relating to capital markets, for its approval of the issuance and sale of Notes by the Bank outside of Türkiye. No Notes may be sold before the necessary approvals are obtained from the CMB. The CMB approval letter based upon which any offering of the Notes may be conducted was obtained on 20 May 2025 and, to the extent (and in the form) required by applicable law, a written approval of the CMB in relation to each Tranche (as defined herein) of Notes will be required to be obtained on or before the issue date (an "Issue Date") of such Tranche of Notes. Unless the Bank obtains the necessary new approvals from the CMB, the aggregate debt instrument amount issued under such approval (whether issued under the Programme or otherwise) cannot exceed US$6,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). As per the guidelines published by the CMB on 24 February 2022 with respect to green debt instruments, sustainable debt instruments, green lease certificates, sustainable lease certificates, in order to make sustainable or green issuances outside of Türkiye, the Issuer is required to obtain a separate approval from the CMB in addition to the CMB Approval. The Bank obtained such approval for green/sustainable issuances on 4 March 2026 by the CMB letter dated 5 March 2026 and numbered E-29833736-105.02.02-87328. In order to issue any further tranche of Green/Sustainable Notes after 4 March 2027, the Bank will be required to renew such approval which, in line with the relevant regulations, was granted for a one-year period. Furthermore, until 4 March 2027, the Bank will be required to obtain a new CMB approval prior to the issuance and sale of any further Green/Sustainable Notes if and when the aggregate nominal amount of all Green/Sustainable Notes issued and sold following 4 March 2026 under the Programme would exceed US$2,000,000,000 with such further issue of Green/Sustainable Notes, and, additionally, the Bank will be required to obtain a new CMB approval prior to the issuance and sale of any further Green/Sustainable Notes that meet the qualifications specified in the Equity Regulation and that may be included in the calculation of equity of the Bank under the Programme if and when the aggregate nominal amount of all such Green/Sustainable Notes issued and sold following 4 March 2026 would exceed US$2,000,000,000, with such further issue of Green/Sustainable Notes. In addition to the Programme Approvals, but only to the extent (and in the form) required by applicable law, an approval of the CMB in respect of each Tranche of Notes is required to be obtained by the Issuer on or before the issue date of such Tranche, which date will be specified in the applicable Final Terms (as defined below).

GENERAL INFORMATION

The sixth paragraph of the section titled "*General Information*" on page ii of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

> The CMB approval based upon which any offering of the Notes may be conducted was obtained by the Issuer on 20 May 2025 and is reflected in a CMB letter dated 20 May 2025 and numbered E-29833736-105.02.02-72581 and the final CMB approved issuance certificate (in Turkish: *onaylanmış ihraç belgesi*) dated 16 May 2025 and numbered 123/BA-900 (together, the "*CMB Approval*"). The Issuer also obtained the BRSA approval letter (dated 21 April 2025 and numbered E-20008792-101.02.01[42]-151549) (the "*BRSA Approval*" and, with the CMB Approval, the "*Programme Approvals*") required for the issuance of Notes under the Programme. The maximum principal amount of securities that the Bank can issue under the CMB Approval is US$6,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) in aggregate (the "*Approved Issuance Limit*"). It should be noted that, regardless of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of Notes or the amount permitted to be issued under the Programme, unless the Bank obtains new approval(s) from the CMB, the aggregate principal amount of securities issued under the CMB Approval (whether issued under the Programme or otherwise) cannot exceed the Approved Issuance Limit. As per the Green Debt Instruments, Sustainable Debt Instruments, Green Lease Certificates, Sustainable Lease Certificates Guide published by the CMB on 24 February 2022, in order to make sustainable/green issuances outside of Türkiye, the Issuer is required to obtain a separate approval from the CMB in addition to the CMB Approval. The Issuer obtained such approval for green/sustainable issuances on 4 March 2026 by the CMB letter dated 5 March 2026 and numbered E-29833736-105.02.02-87328. In order to issue any further tranche of Green/Sustainable Notes after 4 March 2027, the Bank will be required to renew such approval which, in line with the relevant regulations, was granted for a one-year period, and for any green issuances would need to seek a separate approval. Furthermore, until 4 March 2027, the Bank will be required to obtain a new CMB approval prior to the issuance and sale of any further Green/Sustainable Notes if and when the aggregate nominal amount of all Green/Sustainable Notes issued and sold following 4 March 2026 under the Programme would exceed US$2,000,000,000 with such further issue of Green/Sustainable Notes, and, additionally, the Bank will be required to obtain a new CMB approval prior to the issuance and sale of any further Green/Sustainable

Notes that meet the qualifications specified in the Equity Regulation and that may be included in the calculation of equity of the Bank under the Programme if and when the aggregate nominal amount of all such Green/Sustainable Notes issued and sold following 4 March 2026 would exceed US$2,000,000,000, with such further issue of Green/Sustainable Notes. In addition to the Programme Approvals, but only to the extent (and in the form) required by applicable law, an approval of the CMB in respect of each Tranche of Notes is required to be obtained by the Issuer on or before the Issue Date of such Tranche, which date will be specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement. The scope of the Programme Approvals might be amended and/or new approvals from the CMB and/or the BRSA might be obtained from time to time. The Notes issued under the Programme prior to the respective dates of the Programme Approvals were issued under previously existing BRSA and CMB approvals.

UK RETAIL INVESTORS

The definition of "*UK Retail Investor*" set forth in the section titled "*Important–UK Retail Investors*" on page (vii) and in the section titled "*Form of Applicable Final Terms/Pricing Supplement–Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*" on page 158 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

> For these purposes: (a) a "*UK Retail Investor*" means a person who is neither (i) a professional client (as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**")) nor (ii) a qualified investor (as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admission to Trading Regulations 2024).

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

The third sentence of the first paragraph of the section titled "*Presentation of Financial and Other Information*" on page ix of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

> All financial statements incorporated by reference herein (*i.e.*, the Bank's consolidated and unconsolidated annual statutory financial statements as of and for the years ended 31 December 2024 (including comparative information for 2023) and 2025 (including comparative information for 2024) (in each case, including any notes thereto and the independent auditor's audit report thereon) (the "*BRSA Annual Financial Statements*")), have been prepared and presented in accordance with the BRSA Principles except for the general reserves (which do not meet the recognition criteria of Turkish Accounting Standards 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets') which had been completely reversed by the end of 2023.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Clauses (a) and (e) of the fourth paragraph of the section titled "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" on pages 54 and 55 of the Base Prospectus are amended to read as follows:

> (a) https://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/31_December_2025_Consolidated_Financial_Report.pdf (with respect to the Group's BRSA Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025),
>
> (e) https://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/31_December_2025_Unconsolidated_Financial_Report.pdf (with respect to the Bank's BRSA Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2025),

TURKISH REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

The nineth paragraph of the section titled "*Liquidity and Reserve Requirements*" on page 133 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

> On 15 January 2023, the Central Bank amended the Communiqué Regarding Reserve Requirements so that (starting with the maintenance period starting on 3 February 2023), the reserve requirement rate for Turkish Lira deposit accounts and participation accounts held by certain customers with maturities longer than three months is 0%. Additionally, should there be an increase (compared to 6 January 2023, based upon a calculation to be made on the last Friday of every two-week period) in a bank's foreign currency-denominated liabilities with maturities longer than six months provided directly from abroad, the reserve requirement rate for such increased amount is 0% until 20 December 2024. On 19 December 2024, the Central Bank further amended the Communiqué Regarding Reserve Requirements so that the six-month period has been revised to one year, and the date 20 December 2024 has been revised to 19 December 2025. The Central Bank subsequently announced that the temporary 0% reserve requirement applied to the increased amount of banks' foreign currency-denominated

liabilities with maturities longer than one year, provided directly from abroad, would not be extended beyond year-end 2025.

The tenth paragraph of the section entitled "*Liquidity and Reserve Requirements*" on page 134 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

Pursuant to the amendments to the Communiqué Regarding Reserve Requirements, the reserve requirements effective from 2 January 2026 and onwards for foreign currency liabilities are as set forth below:

Category of Foreign Currency Liabilities	**Required Reserve Ratio**
Demand deposits, notice deposits, private current accounts and the deposit/participation accounts (including precious metal deposit accounts) with up to (and including) 1-month	30.0%
Deposit/participation accounts (including precious metal deposit accounts) up to 3-month, 6-month and 1-year maturities	26.0%
Deposit/participation accounts (including precious metal deposit accounts) up to 1-year and longer maturities	26.0%
Borrowers' deposit accounts held at development and investment banks	25.0%
Other liabilities up to 1-year maturity (including 1-year)	21.0%
Other liabilities up to 2-year maturity (including 2-year)	10.0%
Other liabilities up to 3-year maturity (including 3-year)	8.0%
Other liabilities up to 5-year maturity (including 5-year)	3.0%
Other liabilities longer than 5-year maturity	0.0%
Funds obtained from foreign repo transactions conducted with domestic residents, classified under other liabilities of banks with maturities up to and including 1 year.	25.0%

The twelfth paragraph of the section entitled "*Liquidity and Reserve Requirements*" on page 134 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

On 24 January 2026, the Central Bank amended the Communiqué Regarding Reserve Requirements through the Communiqué No. 2026/3, published in the Official Gazette dated 24 January 2026 and numbered 33147, which revised the reserve requirements applicable to Turkish Lira liabilities by category and tenor, as set forth below.

Category of Turkish Lira Liabilities	**Required Reserve Ratio**
1) Deposit/participation accounts (excluding deposit/participation accounts held at foreign banks)	
Demand deposits, notice deposits	17.0%
Up to 1 month maturity (including 1 month)	17.0%
Up to 3 months maturity (including 3 months)	17.0%
Up to 6 months maturity (including 6 months)	10.0%
Up to 1 year maturity	10.0%
With maturities of 1 year and longer	10.0%
Deposits with FX or price protection by the Central Bank with up to 6 months maturity (including 6 months)	40.0%
Deposits with FX or price protection by the Central Bank with a maturity longer than 6 months	22.0%
Accounts with variable interest rates linked to the Consumer Price Index, the Producer Price Index, and the Turkish lira Overnight Reference Rate (TLREF) Index	10.0%
2) Borrowers' deposit accounts held at development and investment banks*	0%
3) Other liabilities (including deposit/participation accounts held at foreign banks)	
Up to 1 year maturity (including 1 year)	8.0%
Up to 3 years maturity (including 3 years)	5.5%
Longer than 3 years maturity	3.0%
Securities issued by development and investment banks with a maturity longer than 1 year	0.0%
Funds obtained from foreign repo transactions, and loans utilized from abroad among the other liabilities of banks with up to 1 month maturity (including 1 month)	20.0%
Funds obtained from foreign repo transactions, and loans utilized from abroad among the other liabilities of banks with up to 3 months maturity (including 3 months)	16.0%
Deposits/participation funds from foreign banks, funds obtained from foreign repo transactions, and loans utilized from abroad among the other liabilities of banks with up to 1 year maturity (including 1 year)	14.0%
The Bank's demand deposits/participation funds held in foreign banks that belong to their parent companies .	0.0%

* *Due to laws applicable to development and investment banks, the amount deposited in such accounts cannot exceed the total outstanding loan amount extended by the relevant development and investment bank to such borrower.*

The second paragraph of the section titled "*Caps on Fees, Commissions and POS Commission Rates*" on page 149 of the Base Prospectus is hereby supplemented as follows:

The Communiqué on Commercial Customer Fees further sets out standardised fees and caps that are to be charged to commercial customers depending upon the category of the applicable product and service. Turkish banks are required to apply to the Central Bank to charge any fees or commissions to commercial customers other than those listed under the Communiqué on Commercial Customer Fees. These limits include (*inter alia*) limits on fees for electronic funds transfers, credit allocation fees, credit underwriting fees and prepayment fees. Pursuant to the amendments introduced through Communiqué No. 2026/5 published in the Official Gazette dated 31 January 2026 and numbered 33154 (effective as of 1 February 2026), the limitations set out under Article 9(2) of the Communiqué on Commercial Customer Fees apply only to Turkish Lira-denominated cash loans, and, for cash loans other than Turkish Lira-denominated cash loans, the loan disbursement fee may be freely determined by banks. Banks also are required to accept a commercial customer's request for prepayment of all of such customer's credit debt (for which prepayment the bank may charge a prepayment fee subject to certain limitations under the Communiqué on Commercial Customer Fees).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

Condition 5.2 titled "*Transactions with Affiliates*" on page 187 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to be removed.

The definition of "*Affiliates*" in Condition 5.4 titled "*Defined Terms*" starting on page 188 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to be removed.

The definition of "*Material Subsidiary*" in Condition 5.4 titled "*Defined Terms*" starting on page 188 of the Base Prospectus is hereby moved to Condition 11.2 titled "*Defined Terms*" starting on page 229 of the Base Prospectus.

Limb (c) of Condition 11.1 titled "*Events of Default*" starting on page 228 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

> if: (i) any Indebtedness for Borrowed Money of the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries becomes due and repayable prematurely by reason of an event of default (however described), (ii) the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries fails to make any payment in respect of any Indebtedness for Borrowed Money on the due date for payment, subject to any applicable grace period, (iii) any security given by the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries for any Indebtedness for Borrowed Money becomes enforceable or (iv) default is made by the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries in making any payment due under any guarantee and/or indemnity given by it in relation to any Indebtedness for Borrowed Money of any other Person, subject to any applicable grace period; *provided* that the aggregate principal amount of: (A) such Indebtedness for Borrowed Money of the Issuer or such Material Subsidiary in the case of clause(s) (i), (ii) and/or (iii) above and/or (B) the maximum amount payable by the Issuer or such Material Subsidiary under such guarantee and/or indemnity of the Issuer or such Material Subsidiary in the case of clause (iv) above exceeds US$100,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency(ies)),

TRANSFER AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The section titled "*Transfer and Selling Restrictions–Selling Restrictions–United Kingdom–Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*" starting on page 262 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

> *Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*. Each Dealer has represented to and agreed with, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent to and agree with, the Issuer that if the Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as applicable, in respect of any Notes specifies the "Prohibition of sales to UK Retail Investors" as:
>
> 1. "Applicable," then such Dealer has not offered, sold or otherwise made available (and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available) any of such Notes (or beneficial interests therein) to any UK Retail Investor in the UK, "UK Retail Investor" means a person who is neither:

(a) a professional client (as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA); nor

(b) a qualified investor (as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admission to Trading Regulations 2024), and

2. "Not Applicable," then such Dealer (with respect to such Notes) has not made and will not make an offer of Notes to the public in the UK, except that it may make an offer of Notes to the public in the UK at any time:

(a) to any legal entity that is a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024

(b) to fewer than 150 persons (other than qualified investors as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024) in the UK subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer, or

(c) in any other circumstances falling within Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "**an offer**" and "**an offer of Notes to the public**" in relation to any Notes (which shall also include beneficial interests therein where applicable) means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes (or beneficial interests therein) to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to buy or subscribe for the Notes (or beneficial interests therein).

TAXATION

The nineth paragraph of the section entitled "*Certain Turkish Tax Considerations*" on page 247 of the Base Prospectus is hereby amended to read as follows:

In general, capital gains are not taxed through withholding tax and therefore any capital gain sourced in Türkiye with respect to the Notes may be subject to declaration. However, pursuant to Provisional Article 67 of the Turkish Income Tax Law, as amended by the Law numbered 6111, 6655, 7526 and 7491, special or separate tax returns will not be submitted for capital gains from the notes of a Turkish corporate issued abroad when the income is derived by a non resident. Therefore, no tax is levied on non resident persons in respect of capital gains from the Notes and no declaration is required. The Provisional Article 67 is valid until the end of 2030.