

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi**  
Publicly Announced Unconsolidated Financial  
Statements, Related Disclosures and Independent  
Auditors' Report Thereon  
as of and for the Three-Month Period Ended  
31 March 2026  
*(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related  
Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)*



**Shape the future  
with confidence**

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

### **Independent Auditors’ Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information**

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

#### **Introduction**

We have reviewed the unconsolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi (“the Bank”) at March 31, 2026 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the three months period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim unconsolidated financial information in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation which includes “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim unconsolidated financial statements based on our review.

#### **Scope of Review**

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

#### **Conclusion**

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the unconsolidated financial position of the Bank as at March 31, 2026 and the results of its operations and its unconsolidated cash flows for the three months period then ended in all material respects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.



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**Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation**

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

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

Damla Harman, SMMM  
Partner

April 29, 2026  
İstanbul, Türkiye

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

**TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**  
**UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

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

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

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

**Süleyman Sözen**  
Board of Directors  
Chairman

**Mahmut Akten**  
General Manager

**Kemal Atıl Özus**  
Executive Vice President  
Finance and Treasury

**Hakan Özdemir**  
Accounting and  
Regulatory Reporting  
Head

**Ebru Oğan Knottnerus**  
Audit Committee Member

**Pablo Alfonso Pastor Muñoz**  
Audit Committee Member

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:  
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## **1 General Information**

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

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

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

The Bank provides banking services through 789 domestic branches, 5 foreign branches and 1 representative office abroad (31 December 2025: 787 domestic branches, 7 foreign branches and 1 representative offices). The Bank’s head office is located in Istanbul.

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

As of 31 March 2026, group of companies under BBVA that currently owns 85.97% shares of the Bank, is defined as the BBVA Group (“the Group”) and it is the main shareholder.

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

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

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

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

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

## **BBVA Group**

BBVA is operating for more than 166 years, providing variety of widespread financial and non-financial services to 82 million retail and commercial customers.

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

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

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

#### Board of Directors Chairman and Members:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Süleyman Sözen	Chairman	29.05.1997	University	45 years
Jorge Saenz Azcunaga Carranza	Deputy Chairman and Member	24.03.2016	University	32 years
Mahmut Akten	Member and CEO	23.08.2024	Master	27 years
Sait Ergun Özen	Member	14.05.2003	University	39 years
Jaime Saenz de Tejada Pulido	Member	02.10.2014	University	34 years
Pablo Alfonso Pastor Munoz	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	31.03.2021	Master	37 years
Rafael Salinas Martinez de Lecea	Member	08.05.2017	Master	35 years
Halil Hüsnü Erel	Independent Member	27.03.2025	University	50 years
Avni Aydın Düren	Member	17.06.2020	Master	35 years
Mevhibe Canan Özsoy	Member	04.04.2019	Master	36 years
Ebru Oğan Knottnerus	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	27.03.2024	Master	35 years

#### CEO and Executive Vice Presidents:

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

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

#### 1.4 Information on the Bank's qualified shareholders

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

#### 1.5 Summary information on the Bank's activities and services

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

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

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

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

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

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

None.

## 2 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

### Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) At 31 March 2026

ASSETS		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
			CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
			31 March 2026			31 December 2025		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total	
<b>I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)</b>		457,059,362	569,259,233	1,026,318,595	486,052,269	502,741,614	988,793,883	
<b>1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	5.1.1	309,954,299	382,751,473	692,705,772	361,695,868	450,350,075	812,045,943	
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank		305,399,322	261,360,753	566,760,075	357,888,293	274,549,597	632,437,890	
1.1.2 Banks		4,936,060	106,190,808	111,126,868	4,294,782	161,150,853	165,445,635	
1.1.3 Money Market Placements		-	15,470,945	15,470,945	-	15,017,011	15,017,011	
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		381,083	271,033	652,116	487,207	367,386	854,593	
<b>1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)</b>	5.1.2	14,748,314	5,497,224	20,245,538	6,857,984	3,284,220	10,142,204	
1.2.1 Government Securities		9,345,378	4,037,151	13,382,529	2,087,717	2,297,666	4,385,383	
1.2.2 Equity Securities		546,588	-	546,588	335,262	-	335,262	
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		4,856,348	1,460,073	6,316,421	4,435,005	986,554	5,421,559	
<b>1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)</b>	5.1.3	123,690,055	170,628,993	294,319,048	112,442,711	31,841,487	144,284,198	
1.3.1 Government Securities		123,492,088	31,236,184	154,728,272	112,215,913	27,650,704	139,866,617	
1.3.2 Equity Securities		197,967	3,752,594	3,950,561	226,798	4,190,783	4,417,581	
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		-	135,640,215	135,640,215	-	-	-	
<b>1.4 Derivative Financial Assets</b>	5.1.4	8,666,694	10,381,543	19,048,237	5,055,706	17,265,832	22,321,538	
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL		8,332,950	10,379,888	18,712,838	5,047,304	17,265,832	22,313,136	
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI		333,744	1,655	335,399	8,402	-	8,402	
<b>II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST</b>		1,938,220,494	668,877,159	2,607,097,653	1,825,390,475	651,359,345	2,476,749,820	
<b>2.1 Loans</b>	5.1.5	1,822,919,674	613,812,132	2,436,731,806	1,691,903,812	589,708,886	2,281,612,698	
<b>2.2 Lease Receivables</b>	5.1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>2.3 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost</b>	5.1.7	188,945,976	68,024,123	256,970,099	199,220,478	75,749,955	274,970,433	
2.3.1 Government Securities		186,535,767	57,412,838	243,948,605	197,713,140	66,358,909	264,072,049	
2.3.2 Other Financial Assets		2,410,209	10,611,285	13,021,494	1,507,338	9,391,046	10,898,384	
<b>2.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)</b>		73,645,156	12,959,096	86,604,252	65,733,815	14,099,496	79,833,311	
<b>III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)</b>	5.1.8	6,284,922	-	6,284,922	4,832,276	-	4,832,276	
3.1 Asset Held for Resale		6,284,922	-	6,284,922	4,832,276	-	4,832,276	
3.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>IV. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES, SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES</b>		64,834,588	87,696,604	152,531,192	58,009,707	84,616,695	142,626,402	
<b>4.1 Associates (Net)</b>	5.1.9	207,519	-	207,519	207,519	-	207,519	
4.1.1 Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		207,519	-	207,519	207,519	-	207,519	
<b>4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)</b>	5.1.10	64,627,069	87,696,604	152,323,673	57,802,188	84,616,695	142,418,883	
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		63,232,609	87,696,604	150,929,213	56,224,079	84,616,695	140,840,774	
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		1,394,460	-	1,394,460	1,578,109	-	1,578,109	
<b>4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)</b>	5.1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.3.1 Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>	5.1.12	48,054,862	2,438	48,057,300	45,677,738	2,156	45,679,894	
<b>VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)</b>	5.1.13	5,649,671	-	5,649,671	5,097,886	-	5,097,886	
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.2 Others		5,649,671	-	5,649,671	5,097,886	-	5,097,886	
<b>VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)</b>	5.1.14	6,071,280	-	6,071,280	5,794,740	-	5,794,740	
<b>VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET</b>		4,971,616	-	4,971,616	4,633,357	-	4,633,357	
<b>IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET</b>	5.1.15	13,590,846	-	13,590,846	9,865,174	-	9,865,174	
<b>X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)</b>	5.1.16	140,497,480	5,736,796	146,234,276	130,529,016	6,339,508	136,868,524	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		2,685,235,121	1,331,572,230	4,016,807,351	2,575,882,638	1,245,059,318	3,820,941,956	

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

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi**  
**Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)**  
**At 31 March 2026**

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD 31 March 2026			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2025		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS	5.2.1	1,704,567,272	1,005,627,161	2,710,194,433	1,622,745,111	940,760,489	2,563,505,600
II. FUNDS BORROWED	5.2.2	3,302,264	54,052,668	57,354,932	9,424,506	52,349,261	61,773,767
III. MONEY MARKET FUNDS	5.2.3	6,509,102	7,085,246	13,594,348	24,331,573	12,051,374	36,382,947
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	5.2.4	39,814	170,676,957	170,716,771	326	168,711,538	168,711,864
4.1 Bills		39,814	-	39,814	326	-	326
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Bonds		-	170,676,957	170,676,957	-	168,711,538	168,711,538
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL	5.2.5	-	67,664,634	67,664,634	-	69,168,266	69,168,266
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	5.2.6	14,695,216	13,163,324	27,858,540	12,176,466	3,751,091	15,927,557
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL		14,616,275	13,161,755	27,778,030	12,176,466	3,751,091	15,927,557
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI		78,941	1,569	80,510	-	-	-
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	5.2.7	5,396,363	650,167	6,046,530	4,988,285	182,859	5,171,144
X. PROVISIONS	5.2.8	23,477,311	5,310,062	28,787,373	20,752,108	5,093,007	25,845,115
10.1 Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		10,947,150	591,945	11,539,095	10,569,265	587,867	11,157,132
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		12,530,161	4,718,117	17,248,278	10,182,843	4,505,140	14,687,983
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	5.2.9	32,794,435	52,788	32,847,223	21,782,634	143,015	21,925,649
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 Asset Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS	5.2.11	-	140,134,185	140,134,185	-	136,259,485	136,259,485
14.1 Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	140,134,185	140,134,185	-	136,259,485	136,259,485
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES	5.2.12	294,081,023	16,211,521	310,292,544	247,230,148	24,670,877	271,901,025
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5.2.13	450,633,048	682,790	451,315,838	442,138,836	2,230,701	444,369,537
16.1 Paid-in Capital		4,200,000	-	4,200,000	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
16.2 Capital Reserves		784,434	-	784,434	784,434	-	784,434
16.2.1 Share Premium		11,880	-	11,880	11,880	-	11,880
16.2.2 Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3 Other Capital Reserves		772,554	-	772,554	772,554	-	772,554
16.3 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		29,169,224	1,557,147	30,726,371	28,901,483	2,080,407	30,981,890
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		32,291,375	(874,357)	31,417,018	35,451,680	150,294	35,601,974
16.5 Profit Reserves		350,680,313	-	350,680,313	262,104,046	-	262,104,046
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		7,775,692	-	7,775,692	5,584,600	-	5,584,600
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		342,639,904	-	342,639,904	256,245,099	-	256,245,099
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		264,717	-	264,717	274,347	-	274,347
16.6 Profit/Loss		33,507,702	-	33,507,702	110,697,193	-	110,697,193
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		191,240	-	191,240	92,560	-	92,560
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		33,316,462	-	33,316,462	110,604,633	-	110,604,633
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>2,535,495,848</b>	<b>1,481,311,503</b>	<b>4,016,807,351</b>	<b>2,405,569,993</b>	<b>1,415,371,963</b>	<b>3,820,941,956</b>

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

## Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

## Off-Balance Sheet Items

At 31 March 2026

	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)					
		CURRENT PERIOD 31 March 2026			PRIOR PERIOD 31 December 2025		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
<b>A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)</b>		<b>4,483,380,317</b>	<b>2,725,557,952</b>	<b>7,208,938,269</b>	<b>3,892,713,697</b>	<b>2,208,417,270</b>	<b>6,101,130,967</b>
<b>I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES</b>	5.3.1	<b>503,059,854</b>	<b>349,345,846</b>	<b>852,405,700</b>	<b>471,058,323</b>	<b>340,254,158</b>	<b>811,312,481</b>
1.1. Letters of guarantee		460,884,859	258,820,043	719,704,902	434,076,512	253,430,244	687,506,756
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	6,718,552	6,718,552	-	7,074,772	7,074,772
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		19,219,496	2,801,290	22,020,786	18,353,518	2,835,412	21,188,930
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		441,665,363	249,300,201	690,965,564	415,722,994	243,520,060	659,243,054
1.2. Bank acceptances		221,027	16,749,321	16,970,348	224,965	12,831,996	13,056,961
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		8,069	16,749,321	16,757,390	-	12,831,996	12,831,996
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		212,958	-	212,958	224,965	-	224,965
1.3. Letters of credit		71,068	73,506,042	73,577,110	74,446	73,783,624	73,858,070
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		71,068	73,506,042	73,577,110	74,446	73,783,624	73,858,070
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		41,882,900	-	41,882,900	36,682,400	-	36,682,400
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		41,882,900	-	41,882,900	36,682,400	-	36,682,400
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6. Underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7. Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8. Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9. Other sureties		-	270,440	270,440	-	208,294	208,294
<b>II. COMMITMENTS</b>	5.3.1	<b>2,814,668,853</b>	<b>127,481,649</b>	<b>2,942,150,502</b>	<b>2,622,321,329</b>	<b>135,694,464</b>	<b>2,758,015,793</b>
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		2,814,668,632	117,427,496	2,932,096,128	2,621,766,273	126,387,386	2,748,153,659
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		29,518,228	104,570,035	134,088,263	23,460,851	114,220,276	137,681,127
2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	579,949	579,949	-	93,068	93,068
2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and affiliates		-	42	42	-	42	42
2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		605,949,981	6,604,279	612,554,260	562,316,749	5,885,108	568,201,857
2.1.5. Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7. Commitments for cheque payments		26,807,745	-	26,807,745	21,003,377	-	21,003,377
2.1.8. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		2,491,759	-	2,491,759	2,710,486	-	2,710,486
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		2,149,894,801	-	2,149,894,801	2,012,270,963	-	2,012,270,963
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotions		6,118	-	6,118	3,847	-	3,847
2.1.11. Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12. Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		-	5,673,191	5,673,191	-	6,188,892	6,188,892
2.2. Revocable commitments		221	10,054,153	10,054,374	555,056	9,307,078	9,862,134
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		221	10,041,675	10,041,896	555,056	9,295,016	9,850,072
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	12,478	12,478	-	12,062	12,062
<b>III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	5.3.2	<b>1,165,651,610</b>	<b>2,248,730,457</b>	<b>3,414,382,067</b>	<b>799,334,045</b>	<b>1,732,468,648</b>	<b>2,531,802,693</b>
3.1. Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		9,844,000	128,866,780	138,710,780	1,400,000	118,536,904	119,936,904
3.1.1. Fair value hedges		-	122,818,340	122,818,340	-	118,536,904	118,536,904
3.1.2. Cash flow hedges		9,844,000	6,048,440	15,892,440	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
3.1.3. Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2. Trading derivatives		1,155,807,610	2,119,863,677	3,275,671,287	797,934,045	1,613,931,744	2,411,865,789
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		170,231,267	168,741,003	338,972,270	79,109,083	75,063,030	154,172,113
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency purchases		84,139,223	84,652,958	168,792,181	24,015,934	52,047,718	76,063,652
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency sales		86,092,044	84,088,045	170,180,089	55,093,149	23,015,312	78,108,461
3.2.2. Currency and interest rate swaps		931,645,127	1,545,643,490	2,477,288,617	681,923,493	1,182,432,319	1,864,355,812
3.2.2.1. Currency swaps-purchases		48,474,006	593,011,680	641,485,686	27,761,910	424,111,802	451,873,712
3.2.2.2. Currency swaps-sales		220,648,935	620,772,549	841,421,484	200,128,047	424,957,221	625,085,268
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-purchases		331,261,093	165,944,415	497,205,508	227,016,768	166,687,252	393,704,020
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sales		331,261,093	165,914,846	497,175,939	227,016,768	166,676,044	393,692,812
3.2.3. Currency, interest rate and security options		53,044,750	70,308,616	123,353,366	34,043,404	48,284,281	82,327,685
3.2.3.1. Currency call options		5,615,556	53,871,483	59,487,039	3,051,096	36,556,286	39,607,382
3.2.3.2. Currency put options		47,429,194	15,280,407	62,709,601	30,992,308	10,849,846	41,842,154
3.2.3.3. Interest rate call options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4. Interest rate put options		-	1,156,726	1,156,726	-	878,149	878,149
3.2.3.5. Security call options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6. Security put options		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4. Currency futures		886,466	740,852	1,627,318	2,858,065	2,610,256	5,468,321
3.2.4.1. Currency futures-purchases		88,305	647,689	735,994	3,241	2,575,605	2,578,846
3.2.4.2. Currency futures-sales		798,161	93,163	891,324	2,854,824	34,651	2,889,475
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	222,175	222,175	-	-	-
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-purchases		-	222,175	222,175	-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sales		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6. Others		-	334,207,541	334,207,541	-	305,541,858	305,541,858
<b>B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)</b>		<b>8,711,527,661</b>	<b>8,762,695,940</b>	<b>17,474,223,601</b>	<b>8,130,642,506</b>	<b>8,456,923,390</b>	<b>16,587,565,896</b>
<b>IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY</b>		<b>971,593,153</b>	<b>1,482,227,990</b>	<b>2,453,821,143</b>	<b>981,514,645</b>	<b>1,279,807,208</b>	<b>2,261,321,853</b>
4.1. Customers' securities held		606,951,268	520,480,737	1,127,432,005	584,880,131	512,440,039	1,097,320,170
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		191,265,035	693,308,214	884,573,249	225,424,658	523,816,646	749,241,304
4.3. Checks received for collection		154,766,050	42,888,809	197,654,969	153,753,220	38,307,598	192,060,818
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		17,851,597	19,319,673	37,171,270	16,701,449	19,777,594	36,479,043
4.5. Other assets received for collection		523,704	166,094,297	166,618,001	515,860	158,957,136	159,472,996
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	1,086,599	1,086,599	-	1,050,195	1,050,195
4.7. Other items under custody		235,389	39,049,661	39,285,050	239,327	25,458,000	25,697,327
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>V. PLEDGED ITEMS</b>		<b>7,739,934,508</b>	<b>7,280,467,950</b>	<b>15,020,402,458</b>	<b>7,149,127,861</b>	<b>7,177,116,182</b>	<b>14,326,244,043</b>
5.1. Securities		68,031,366	52,134,319	120,165,685	57,279,015	47,338,590	104,617,605
5.2. Guarantee notes		28,161,394	85,924,292	114,085,686	27,710,210	83,237,394	110,947,604
5.3. Commodities		370,939	-	370,939	395,277	-	395,277
5.4. Warranties		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5. Real estates		2,987,530,769	1,794,660,246	4,782,191,015	2,751,703,185	1,707,173,802	4,458,876,987
5.6. Other pledged items		4,655,840,040	5,347,749,093	10,003,589,133	4,312,040,174	5,339,366,396	9,651,406,570
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)</b>		<b>13,194,907,978</b>	<b>11,488,253,892</b>	<b>24,683,161,870</b>	<b>12,023,356,203</b>	<b>10,665,340,660</b>	<b>22,688,696,863</b>

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss**  
**For the period ended at 31 March 2026**

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		1 January 2026 - 31 March 2026	1 January 2025 - 31 March 2025
<b>I. INTEREST INCOME</b>	<b>5.4.1</b>	<b>194,205,743</b>	<b>160,638,310</b>
1.1 Interest income on loans		149,540,449	115,817,363
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		18,514,784	16,160,141
1.3 Interest income on banks		6,397,184	8,600,715
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		490,079	626,414
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		18,922,057	19,194,743
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL		548,992	264,232
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI		8,443,220	7,250,471
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost		9,929,845	11,680,040
1.6 Financial lease interest income		-	-
1.7 Other interest income		341,190	238,934
<b>II. INTEREST EXPENSE</b>	<b>5.4.2</b>	<b>133,390,111</b>	<b>130,210,960</b>
2.1 Interest on deposits		120,380,800	115,166,097
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		2,274,741	2,081,594
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		5,608,746	10,744,521
2.4 Interest on securities issued		4,608,019	1,895,578
2.5 Lease interest expense		387,240	244,942
2.6 Other interest expenses		130,565	78,228
<b>III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)</b>		<b>60,815,632</b>	<b>30,427,350</b>
<b>IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES</b>	<b>5.4.12</b>	<b>41,594,646</b>	<b>29,708,642</b>
4.1 Fees and commissions received		57,127,610	42,151,671
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		1,716,734	1,331,195
4.1.2 Others		55,410,876	40,820,476
4.2 Fees and commissions paid		15,532,964	12,443,029
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		3,165	1,392
4.2.2 Others		15,529,799	12,441,637
<b>V. DIVIDEND INCOME</b>	<b>5.4.3</b>	<b>317,708</b>	<b>6,263</b>
<b>VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)</b>	<b>5.4.4</b>	<b>(4,831,061)</b>	<b>5,100,193</b>
6.1 Trading account income/losses		4,200,980	1,668,546
6.2 Income/losses from derivative financial instruments		(24,719,080)	519,260
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses		15,687,039	2,912,387
<b>VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>5.4.5</b>	<b>18,457,307</b>	<b>14,614,732</b>
<b>VIII. TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)</b>		<b>116,354,232</b>	<b>79,857,180</b>
<b>IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)</b>	<b>5.4.6</b>	<b>30,162,174</b>	<b>22,457,298</b>
<b>X. OTHER PROVISIONS (-)</b>	<b>5.4.6</b>	<b>2,410,888</b>	<b>179,847</b>
<b>XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)</b>		<b>17,591,935</b>	<b>11,929,778</b>
<b>XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)</b>	<b>5.4.7</b>	<b>30,994,759</b>	<b>18,807,785</b>
<b>XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)</b>		<b>35,194,476</b>	<b>26,482,472</b>
<b>XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS</b>		-	-
<b>XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING</b>		<b>8,762,269</b>	<b>5,760,523</b>
<b>XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION</b>		-	-
<b>XVII. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XVI)</b>	<b>5.4.8</b>	<b>43,956,745</b>	<b>32,242,995</b>
<b>XVIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>	<b>5.4.9</b>	<b>10,640,283</b>	<b>6,958,649</b>
18.1 Current tax charge		14,457,518	6,668,882
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		1,918,657	2,087,712
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		(5,735,892)	(1,797,945)
<b>XIX. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)</b>	<b>5.4.10</b>	<b>33,316,462</b>	<b>25,284,346</b>
<b>XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>		-	-
20.1 Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
20.3 Others		-	-
<b>XXI. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)</b>		-	-
21.1 Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2 Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
21.3 Others		-	-
<b>XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)</b>	<b>5.4.8</b>	-	-
<b>XXIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)</b>	<b>5.4.9</b>	-	-
23.1 Current tax charge		-	-
23.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		-	-
23.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		-	-
<b>XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)</b>	<b>5.4.10</b>	-	-
<b>XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)</b>	<b>5.4.11</b>	<b>33,316,462</b>	<b>25,284,346</b>
<b>Earnings per Share</b>		0.07932	0.06020

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

*(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)*

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the period ended at 31 March 2026**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
	CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2026 - 31 March 2026	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2025 - 31 March 2025
<b>I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS</b>	<b>33,316,462</b>	<b>25,284,346</b>
<b>II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(4,440,475)</b>	<b>2,681,359</b>
<b>2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>(255,519)</b>	<b>567,571</b>
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	1,093,878	(69,851)
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(798,354)	(479,757)
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(458,743)	568,366
2.1.5 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(92,300)	548,813
<b>2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss</b>	<b>(4,184,956)</b>	<b>2,113,788</b>
2.2.1 Translation Differences	1,490,972	6,630,958
2.2.2 Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	(6,557,788)	(4,365,926)
2.2.3 Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	(107,061)	147,722
2.2.4 Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(686,914)	(2,679,447)
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(388,384)	334,638
2.2.6 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	2,064,219	2,045,843
<b>III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)</b>	<b>28,875,987</b>	<b>27,965,705</b>

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi**  
**Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity**  
For the period ended at 31 March 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)													
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity
						Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others				
<b>PRIOR PERIOD</b> (01/01/2025-31/03/2025)															
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	23,175,310	(2,759,912)	2,482,140	33,869,258	(1,268,121)	(11,095,837)	188,327,757	92,211,288	-	329,926,317
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I-II)	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	23,175,310	(2,759,912)	2,482,140	33,869,258	(1,268,121)	(11,095,837)	188,327,757	92,211,288	-	329,926,317
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	397,001	(335,830)	506,400	6,630,958	(3,079,601)	(1,437,569)	-	-	25,284,346	27,965,705
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,295	33,557	-	69,852
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,739,995	(92,174,994)	-	(18,434,999)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,434,999)	-	(18,434,999)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,726,139	(73,726,139)	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,856	(13,856)	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	23,572,311	(3,095,742)	2,988,540	40,500,216	(4,347,722)	(12,533,406)	262,104,047	69,851	25,284,346	339,526,876
<b>CURRENT PERIOD</b> (01/01/2026-31/03/2026)															
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	31,028,937	(3,861,718)	3,814,671	53,757,474	(756,071)	(17,399,429)	262,104,046	110,697,193	-	444,369,537
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I-II)	5.5	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	31,028,937	(3,861,718)	3,814,671	53,757,474	(756,071)	(17,399,429)	262,104,046	110,697,193	-	444,369,537
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	762,070	(558,848)	(458,741)	1,490,972	(4,731,762)	(944,166)	-	-	33,316,462	28,875,987
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,561	98,680	-	191,241
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,483,706	(110,604,633)	-	(22,120,927)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,120,927)	-	(22,120,927)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,458,132	(88,458,132)	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,574	(25,574)	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV+...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	31,791,007	(4,420,566)	3,355,930	55,248,446	(5,487,833)	(18,343,595)	350,680,313	191,240	33,316,462	451,315,838

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

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi**

**Statement of Cash Flows**

For the period ended at 31 March 2026

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)	
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2026 31 March 2026	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2025 31 March 2025
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS</b>			
<b>1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>84,027,101</b>	<b>28,781,329</b>
1.1.1 Interests received		191,151,553	144,329,900
1.1.2 Interests paid		(127,429,930)	(124,853,088)
1.1.3 Dividend received		317,708	6,263
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		57,127,610	42,151,671
1.1.5 Other income		2,494,874	1,333,746
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off receivables		4,094,816	1,997,499
1.1.7 Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(42,937,904)	(27,056,006)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(4,823,661)	(620,183)
1.1.9 Others		4,032,035	(8,508,473)
<b>1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>(7,461,474)</b>	<b>195,170,548</b>
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL		(10,197,361)	3,258,468
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		60,325,069	(29,740,381)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(166,750,630)	(145,677,242)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(5,240,292)	6,144,779
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		1,424,467	(19,731,373)
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		135,219,695	391,026,487
1.2.7 Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		-	(637,163)
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		(35,877,890)	(2,611,013)
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		13,635,468	(6,862,014)
<b>I. Net cash flow from banking operations</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>76,565,627</b>	<b>223,951,877</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>II. Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>(150,563,991)</b>	<b>(30,200,009)</b>
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		(4,277,000)	(595,000)
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
2.3 Purchases of tangible assets		(2,835,268)	(4,387,263)
2.4 Sales of tangible assets		622,876	2,112,901
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		(177,848,092)	(41,626,132)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI		23,935,772	13,635,530
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(918,317)	(2,367,594)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		10,756,038	3,027,549
2.9 Others		-	-
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>III. Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>16,073,326</b>	<b>10,671,794</b>
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		36,883,188	34,608,251
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(20,009,162)	(16,164,768)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		-	(7,261,873)
3.5 Payments for financial leases		(800,700)	(509,816)
3.6 Others		-	-
<b>IV. Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>(1,416,870)</b>	<b>6,521,803</b>
<b>V. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>(59,341,908)</b>	<b>210,945,465</b>
<b>VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>381,406,847</b>	<b>187,741,096</b>
<b>VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (V+VI)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>322,064,939</b>	<b>398,686,561</b>

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

### **3 Accounting Policies**

#### **3.1 Basis of presentation**

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

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

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

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

##### **3.1.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures**

New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank’s accounting policies. New and revised Turkish Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective as of the finalization date of the financial statements have no material effect on the financial statements, financial performance and on the Bank’s accounting policies.

##### **3.1.2 Other**

a) Entities whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy present their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period according to “TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies”. Based on the announcement made by Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) on 23 November 2023, entities applying Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs) are required to present their financial statements by adjusting for the impact of inflation for the annual reporting period ending on or after 31 December 2023, in accordance with the accounting principles specified in TAS 29. In the same announcement, it was stated that institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise in their respective scope might determine different transition dates for the implementation of inflation accounting, and in this context, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) has decided in accordance with the Board decisions numbered 10744 on 12 December 2023, numbered 10825 on 11 January 2024, numbered 11021 on 5 December 2024 and finally, numbered 11340 on 18 December 2025 that banks, financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies has not applied inflation adjustment required under TAS 29 for the years 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026.

b) In February 2019, POA issued TFRS 17, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. TFRS 17 introduces a model that both measures insurance contract liabilities at their current balance sheet value and recognizes profit over the period in which the services are provided. With the announcement made by POA, the mandatory effective date of the Standard has been postponed to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Accordingly, the Bank has not applied the related standard in the unconsolidated financial statements of its subsidiary Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş..

## **3.2 Strategy for use of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions**

### **3.2.1 Strategy for use of financial instruments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.2.2 Foreign currency transactions**

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

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

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

From 1 September 2015, it has been started to apply net investment hedge amounting to EUR 780,583,575 (31 December 2025: EUR 780,583,575) in total among investments in Garanti Bank International NV and Garanti Holding BV having capitals denominated in foreign currencies and long term foreign currency borrowings. Foreign exchange losses amounting to TL 24,550,176 (31 December 2025: TL 23,863,262), arising from conversion of both foreign currency investments and long term foreign currency borrowings are accounted under Capital Reserves and Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss, respectively under Equity as of 31 March 2026. There is no ineffective portion arising from net investment hedge accounting.

### **3.3 Investments in associates and subsidiaries**

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

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

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

### **3.4 Forwards, options and other derivative transactions**

#### **3.4.1 Derivative financial assets**

##### *Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The Bank’s credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of total return swaps and credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or selling.

Credit default swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to pay the protection value to the protection buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract. Credit default swaps are valued daily at their fair values. Total return swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to make a certain payment and compensate the decreases in market values of the reference assets to the buyer under the condition that the protection buyer will transfer all the cash flows to be created by and the increases in market values of the reference asset. The Bank enters into total return swap contract for the purpose of generating long-term funding.

### **3.4.2 Derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose**

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

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

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

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

***Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income***

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.5 Interest income and expenses**

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

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

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

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

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the Bank applies effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods. Such interest income calculation is made on an individual contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. It is used effective interest rate during calculation of loss given default rate in expected credit loss models and accordingly, the calculation of expected credit losses includes an interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of “expected credit losses” expense and “interest income from loans” for interest amounts calculated in this way. If the credit risk of the financial instrument improves to the extent that the financial asset is no longer considered as impaired and the improvement can be attributed to an incident that eventually takes place (such as an increase in the loan's credit rating), the system calculates interest income at subsequent reporting periods by applying the effective interest rate to the gross amount.

### **3.6 Fees and commissions**

Fees and commissions except for which are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”. Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases from real-person or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

### **3.7 Financial instruments**

#### **3.7.1 Initial recognition of financial instruments**

The Bank shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

#### **3.7.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments**

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

#### **3.7.3 Classification of financial instruments**

On which category a financial instrument shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

### **3.7.3.1 Assessment of business model**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- A business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets: the Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Other business models: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

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

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

In a basic lending arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### **3.7.4 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities**

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

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

#### ***Financial investments and loans measured at amortised cost***

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ***Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income***

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ***Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income***

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.8 Disclosures on impairment of financial instruments**

The Bank recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income , loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit/loss based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette No. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with “Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” effective from 1 January 2018. TFRS 9 impairment requirements are not applicable for equity instruments.

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

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

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

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

#### **3.8.1 Calculation of expected credit losses**

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

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

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

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

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

LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflect current conditions, by formation of segments based on certain risk factors that are deemed important for each portfolio and inclusion of forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations. LGD summarizes all cash flows from customers subsequent to default. It covers all costs and collections that occur during the collection cycle, including collections from collaterals. It also includes the "time value of money" calculated by means of deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of collections.

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

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

With the exception of credit cards and other revolving facilities, the maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has the legal right to call it earlier.

**Stage 1:** 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date and calculated as the portion of lifetime expected credit losses. The Bank calculates 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. Such calculation is performed for each of three scenarios explained above.

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

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

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

1. **Objective Default Definition:** It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default in the Bank is based on a more than 90 days past due definition. If a loan is exactly 90 days past due, it will not be considered as default. Default status starts on the 91st day.

2. **Subjective Default Definition:** It means the Bank considers that a debt is unlikely to be paid. Whenever the Bank considers that an obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, it should be considered as defaulted regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past due.

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

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

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

When measuring expected credit losses, the Bank shall consider the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. The Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

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

### **3.8.1.1 *Loan commitments and non-cash loans***

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

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

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

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

### **3.8.1.3 Credit cards and other revolving loans**

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.8.2 Forward-looking macroeconomic information**

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

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

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

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

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

The Bank takes into account different scenarios in the calculation of expected credit loss by evaluating the current economic conditions and expert opinions. Accordingly, the updated macroeconomic value estimates taken into account in the expected loss provision calculation are presented below as of 31 March 2026.

<b>Date</b>	<b>GDP</b>
31.12.2026	4.02%
31.12.2027	5.53%
31.12.2028	3.18%
31.12.2029	4.11%
31.12.2030	4.04%

### **3.8.3 Significant increase in credit risk**

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

#### *Qualitative assessment:*

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

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

#### *Quantitative assessment:*

The quantitative reason explaining the significant increase in the credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date.

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

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

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

### **3.8.4 Low credit risk**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.8.5 Disclosures on write down policy**

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.9 Netting and derecognition of financial instruments**

#### **3.9.1 Netting of financial instruments**

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

#### **3.9.2 Derecognition of financial instruments**

##### **3.9.2.1 *Derecognition of financial assets due to change in contractual terms***

Based on TFRS 9, the renegotiation or modification of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset can lead to the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified asset is considered a 'new' financial asset.

The Bank shall assess the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset based on quantitative and qualitative criteria. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, it is recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and in case a significant change is determined, it is recognized as a modification gain or loss in Profit or Loss.

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

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

##### **3.9.2.2 *Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms***

The Bank derecognises the asset if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset are expired or the related financial asset and all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party.

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

##### **3.9.2.3 *Derecognition of financial liabilities***

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

#### **3.9.3 Reclassification of financial instruments**

Based on TFRS 9, the Bank shall reclassify all affected financial assets at amortised cost to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss in the subsequent accounting when, and only when, it changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### **3.9.4 Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments**

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

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

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

Corporate and commercial companies which have been restructured and refinanced can be removed from the watchlist when the following conditions are met:

- Subsequent to the thorough review of company's financial data and its owners' equity position, at circumstances when it is not anticipated that the owner of the company will face financial difficulties; and it is assessed that the restructured debt will be paid on time (starting from the date when the debt is restructured all due principal and interest payments are made on time)
- At least 2 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from non-performing loan category, at least 10% (or the ratio specified in the legislation) of the total principal amount at the time restructuring /refinancing shall be paid and no overdue amount (principal and interest) shall remain at the date of restructuring / refinancing

In order for the restructured non-performing corporate and commercial loans to be classified to the watchlist category, the following conditions must be met:

- Recovery in debt service,
- At least one year should pass over the date of restructuring,
- Payment of all accrued and overdue amounts by debtor (interest and principal) since the date of restructuring /refinancing or the date when the debtor is classified as non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfillment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring /refinancing,
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as non-performing receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue more than 30 days as of the date of reclassification.

During the follow-up period of at least two years following the date of restructuring / refinancing, if there is a new restructuring / refinancing or a delay of more than 30 days, the transactions which were non-performing at the beginning of the follow-up period are classified as non-performing loans again.

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

### **3.10 Repurchase and resale agreements and securities lending**

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

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

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

### **3.11 Assets held for sale, discontinued operations and related liabilities**

According to the Turkish Financial Reporting Standard 5 (TFRS 5) “Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as “asset held for sale” is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as “asset held for sale” only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value. Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets and investments in associates to be disposed that were acquired against non-performing receivables.

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

### **3.12 Goodwill and other intangible assets**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.13 Tangible assets**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### *Investment properties*

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

Investment properties accounted at fair value are not depreciated.

#### *Right-of-use assets*

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.14 Leasing activities**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities**

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

### 3.16 Contingent assets

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

### 3.17 Liabilities for employee benefits

#### *Severance indemnities and short-term employee benefits*

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

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

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Effective Discount Rate	3.85%	3.85%
Discount Rate	31.10%	31.10%
Estimated Real Salary/Limit Increase Rate	1.50%	1.50%
Inflation Rate	26.24%	26.24%

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

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

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

#### *Retirement benefit obligations*

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

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

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

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

*a) Benefits transferable to SSF*

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

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

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

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

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

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

*b) Other benefits not transferable to SSF*

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

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

## **3.18 Taxation**

### **3.18.1 Corporate tax**

While corporate tax which is applied to corporate earnings at the rate of 20% in Türkiye, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No.7456 "On the Formation of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate the Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes That Occurred on 6/2/2023, Amending Certain Laws and the Decree Law No. 375, the corporate earnings of 2023 and later taxation periods this rate has been determined to be applied as 25% and for the banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies this rate has been determined to be applied as 30%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of 31 December 2021, the conditions sought for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax have been fulfilled, within the framework of the repeated provision of Article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedure Law. These conditions are both the exceed in the increase of Producer Price Index in the last 3 accounting period including current period by 100% and the exceed in the increase in the current period by 10%. However, temporary article 33 has been added on the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 with the regulation made with the Tax Procedure Law and the Law on Change in Corporate Tax Law No.

7352 published in the Official Gazette No.31734 dated 29 January 2022, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023. According to this, the financial statements for the 2021 and 2022 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, are not subject to inflation adjustment, and for the 2023 accounting period; are not subject to inflation adjustment as of the provisional tax periods, and the financial statements dated 31 December 2023 are subject to inflation adjustment regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions are met or not. Profit/loss difference arising from inflation adjustment in the financial statements are to be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts and does not affect the corporate tax base. According to Article 17 of the Law No. 7491 on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette No. 32413 dated 28 December 2023, it has become law that profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment to be made in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, do not be taken into account in determining the income of banks, companies within the scope of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Savings Financing Companies Law No. 6361 dated 21 November 2012, payment and electronic money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies.

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

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

The tax applications for foreign branches;

#### *NORTHERN CYPRUS*

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

#### *MALTA*

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

### **3.18.2 Deferred taxes**

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

As stated in Note 3.18.1, in accordance with the regulation introduced by the Law No.7456 "On the Formation of Additional Motor Vehicle Tax to Compensate the Economic Losses Caused by the Earthquakes That Occurred on 6/2/2023, corporate income tax has been determined to be applied as 30% for the banks, companies within the scope of Law No. 6361, electronic payment and money institutions, authorized foreign exchange institutions, asset management companies, capital market institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies and pension companies. Therefore, as of 31 March 2026, the Bank has calculated deferred tax at the rate of 30% for assets and liabilities.

In accordance with paragraph (Ç) of Repeated Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law, the tax effects arising from the revaluation of real estate and depreciable fixed assets have been included in the deferred tax calculation as of 31 March 2026.

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

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

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

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

In September 2023, POA issued amendments to TAS 12 that introduce a mandatory exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Second Pillar income taxes. The amendments clarify that TAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax laws that have been enacted, or are substantively enacted, for the purpose of applying the Second Pillar Model Rules issued by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). These amendments also introduce certain disclosure requirements for entities affected by such tax laws. The exemption for not recognizing and disclosing information about deferred taxes and the disclosure requirement for when the exemption has been applied are applied when the amendment is issued. The amendment did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Bank.

### **3.18.3 Transfer pricing**

The article No.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of “Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing”. “The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing” published at 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this topic.

According to this Communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm’s length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

As stated in the General Communiqué No. 4 on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing, the taxpayers are required to fill out the “Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization” form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

### **3.19 Funds borrowed**

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

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

### **3.20 Share issuances**

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

### **3.21 Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances**

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

### **3.22 Government incentives**

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank does not have any government incentives or grants (31 December 2025: None).

### **3.23 Segment reporting**

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

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

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

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

Retail banking customers form a wide-spread and sustainable deposit base for the Bank.

Individual customers' needs are met by diversified consumer banking products through branches and digital banking.

Information on the business segments is as follows:

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Retail Banking</b>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Banking</b>	<b>Investment Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total Operations</b>
Net Interest Income	22,315,334	31,213,350	(4,809,166)	12,096,114	60,815,632
Net Fees And Commissions Income	35,663,897	6,282,403	564,592	(916,246)	41,594,646
Dividend Income	-	-	-	317,708	317,708
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	1,712,788	933,032	(5,362,980)	(2,113,901)	(4,831,061)
Other Operating Income (*)	1,629,257	1,178,032	59,483	283,837	3,150,609
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(13,308,742)	(2,923,293)	267,647	1,108,912	(14,855,476)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(2,410,888)	(2,410,888)
Personnel and Other Operating	(32,269,509)	(7,947,243)	(2,999,826)	(5,370,116)	(48,586,694)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	8,762,269	8,762,269
<b>Net Operating Profit</b>	<b>15,743,025</b>	<b>28,736,281</b>	<b>(12,280,250)</b>	<b>11,757,689</b>	<b>43,956,745</b>
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(10,640,283)	(10,640,283)
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>15,743,025</b>	<b>28,736,281</b>	<b>(12,280,250)</b>	<b>1,117,406</b>	<b>33,316,462</b>
Segment Assets	966,182,116	1,383,945,435	1,211,167,526	302,981,082	3,864,276,159
Investments in Associates and	-	-	-	152,531,192	152,531,192
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>966,182,116</b>	<b>1,383,945,435</b>	<b>1,211,167,526</b>	<b>455,512,274</b>	<b>4,016,807,351</b>
Segment Liabilities	1,742,333,428	1,159,848,822	486,512,344	176,796,919	3,565,491,513
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	451,315,838	451,315,838
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,742,333,428</b>	<b>1,159,848,822</b>	<b>486,512,344</b>	<b>628,112,757</b>	<b>4,016,807,351</b>

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

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Retail Banking</b>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Banking</b>	<b>Investment Banking</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total Operations</b>
Net Interest Income	23,026,789	28,913,784	(49,883,431)	28,370,208	30,427,350
Net Fees And Commissions Income	25,424,244	4,652,874	59,974	(428,450)	29,708,642
Dividend Income	-	-	-	6,263	6,263
Net Trading Income/Losses (Net)	996,685	2,305,008	3,319,287	(1,520,787)	5,100,193
Other Operating Income (*)	1,150,884	385,472	68,133	(92,451)	1,512,038
Expected Credit Losses (-) (*)	(9,132,905)	(1,137,314)	(136,190)	1,051,805	(9,354,604)
Other Provisions (-)	-	-	-	(179,847)	(179,847)
Personnel and Other Operating	(17,377,171)	(6,399,079)	(1,163,702)	(5,797,611)	(30,737,563)
Income/Loss From Investments Under Equity Accounting	-	-	-	5,760,523	5,760,523
<b>Net Operating Profit</b>	<b>24,088,526</b>	<b>28,720,745</b>	<b>(47,735,929)</b>	<b>27,169,653</b>	<b>32,242,995</b>
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	(6,958,649)	(6,958,649)
<b>Net Profit</b>	<b>24,088,526</b>	<b>28,720,745</b>	<b>(47,735,929)</b>	<b>20,211,004</b>	<b>25,284,346</b>
Segment Assets	906,330,413	1,295,448,972	1,200,441,258	276,094,911	3,678,315,554
Investments in Associates and	-	-	-	142,626,402	142,626,402
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>906,330,413</b>	<b>1,295,448,972</b>	<b>1,200,441,258</b>	<b>418,721,313</b>	<b>3,820,941,956</b>
Segment Liabilities	1,673,712,582	1,061,336,561	503,938,236	137,585,040	3,376,572,419
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	444,369,537	444,369,537
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,673,712,582</b>	<b>1,061,336,561</b>	<b>503,938,236</b>	<b>581,954,577</b>	<b>3,820,941,956</b>

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

### 3.24 Profit reserves and profit appropriation

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

Under the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of first legal reserve and second legal reserve. First legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of at least 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital, but holding companies are not subject to such transaction.

According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

In the ordinary General Assembly Meeting dated 31 March 2026, a decision has been made regarding appropriation of the unconsolidated net profit of the Bank deriving from operations in 2025 amounting to TL 110,604,633 and aforementioned distribution has been disclosed in Note 5.10.2

### 3.25 Earnings per share

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Distributable net profit	33,316,462	25,284,346
Average number of issued common shares (thousand)	420,000,000	420,000,000
Earnings per share (amounts presented full TL)	0.07932	0.06020

In Türkiye, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares. There are no bonus shares issued in 2026.

### **3.26 Related parties**

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

### **3.27 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

### **3.28 Other disclosures**

None.

## 4 Financial Position and Results of Operations and Risk Management

### 4.1 Total capital

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

#### 4.1.1 Components of total capital

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL</b>		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,972,554	4,972,554
Share Premium	11,880	11,880
Reserves	350,680,313	262,104,046
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	89,813,484	89,029,151
Profit	33,507,702	110,697,193
Current Period’s Profit	33,316,462	110,604,633
Prior Periods’ Profit	191,240	92,560
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	88,492	88,232
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>479,074,425</b>	<b>466,903,056</b>
<b>Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	28,071,166	21,650,446
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	1,208,376	1,089,640
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	5,649,357	4,732,408
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	1,398
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank’s liabilities’ fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Mortgage Servicing Rights (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	-	-
<b>Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>34,928,899</b>	<b>27,473,892</b>

<b>Total Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>444,145,526</b>	<b>439,429,164</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL</b>		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	-
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
<b>Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
<b>Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
<b>Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Additional Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)</b>	<b>444,145,526</b>	<b>439,429,164</b>
<b>TIER II CAPITAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	144,337,938	110,352,128
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	33,325,506	28,384,114
<b>Total Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	<b>147,663,444</b>	<b>138,736,242</b>
<b>Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
<b>Total Deductions from Tier II Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Tier II Capital</b>	<b>147,663,444</b>	<b>138,736,242</b>
<b>Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)</b>	<b>591,808,970</b>	<b>578,165,406</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital ( Total Equity)</b>		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	541	925
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA	1,555	1,951

<b>Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period</b>		
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation	-	-
<b>CAPITAL</b>		
<b>Total Capital ( Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital )</b>	<b>591,806,874</b>	<b>578,162,530</b>
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>	<b>3,154,771,905</b>	<b>2,645,600,330</b>
<b>CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS</b>		
<b>CET1 Capital Ratio (%)</b>	14.08	16.61
<b>Tier I Capital Ratio (%)</b>	14.08	16.61
<b>Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)</b>	18.76	21.85
<b>BUFFERS</b>		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b)	2.53	2.52
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	0.03	0.02
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	8.08	10.61
<b>Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules</b>		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	13,590,532	9,499,696
<b>Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation</b>		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	37,794,007	37,065,817
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	33,325,506	28,384,114
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	-
<b>Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)</b>		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-

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**4.1.2 Items included in capital calculation**

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Information about instruments included in total capital calculation</i>				
Issuer	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Reg S: ISIN: XS1617531063 Common Code: 161753106 144A: CUSIP: 900148 AE7 ISIN: US900148AE73 Common Code: 161752479	Reg S: ISIN: XS2773062471 Common Code: 277306247 144A: CUSIP: 900148AF4 ISIN: US900148AF49 Common Code: 2773062471	Reg S: ISIN: XS2913414384 Common Code: 291341438 144 A: CUSIP: 900148AG2 ISIN: US900148AG22 Common Code: 291696635	Reg S: ISIN: XS3106498051 Common Code: 310649805 144 A: CUSIP: 900148 AH0 ISIN: US900148AH05 CUSIP: 900148 AH0	Reg S: ISIN: XS3205715611 Common Code: 320571561 CUSIP: 900148 AJ6 ISIN: US900148AJ60 Common Code: 320569478
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.
<i>Consideration in equity calculation</i>					
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No	No	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	5,472 (31 December 2025: 5,281)	22,217 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	33,326 (31 December 2025: 32,164)	22,217 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	31,104 (31 December 2025: 30,020)
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	27,360 (31 December 2025: 26,407)	22,217 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	33,326 (31 December 2025: 32,164)	22,217 (31 December 2025: 21,443)	31,104 (31 December 2025: 30,020)
Accounting classification of the instrument	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans
Issuance date of instrument	23.05.2017	28.02.2024	03.12.2024	01.07.2025	15.10.2025
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027	28.02.2034	03.01.2035	08.01.2036	15.04.2036
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	-	28.02.2029-USD 500,000,000	03.01.2030-USD 750,000,000	08.01.2031-USD 500,000,000	15.04.2031- USD 700,000,000
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	7.1770%	First five years 8.375%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 409 Bps.	First five years 8.125%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 383,6 Bps.	First five years 8.250%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 432,5 Bps.	First five years 7.625%; second five years will be 5Y US Treasury rate + 386,7 Bps.
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	-	-	-	-	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-	-	-	-	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	-	-	-	-	-
Convertible into equity shares	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-	-	-	-	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-	-	-	-	-
Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from

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	the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.	the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.

#### 4.1.3 Reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per Turkish Account Standards	62,143,389	(312,579)	61,830,810	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	30,726,371	-	30,726,371	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	31,417,018	(312,579)	31,104,439	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	350,680,313	-	350,680,313	
Profit or Loss	33,507,702	-	33,507,702	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	191,240	-	191,240	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	33,316,462	-	33,316,462	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	<b>6,857,733</b>	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>451,315,838</b>	-	<b>444,145,526</b>	
Subordinated Debts	-	-	-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-	-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Tier I Capital</b>	-	-	<b>444,145,526</b>	
Subordinated Debts	-	-	114,337,938	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	-	33,325,506	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)	-	-	-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Tier II Capital</b>	-	-	<b>147,663,444</b>	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)	-	-	2,096	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>591,806,874</b>	

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per Turkish Account Standards	66,583,864	881,675	67,465,539	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	30,981,890	-	30,981,890	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	35,601,974	881,675	36,483,649	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	<b>262,104,046</b>	-	<b>262,104,046</b>	
Profit or Loss	<b>110,697,193</b>	-	<b>110,697,193</b>	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	92,560	-	92,560	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	110,604,633	-	110,604,633	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		5,822,048	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>444,369,537</b>		<b>439,429,164</b>	
Subordinated Debts	-		-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)	-		-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Tier I Capital</b>	-		<b>439,429,164</b>	
Subordinated Debts			110,352,128	
12 Month ECL (Stage 1) and Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)			28,384,114	Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Tier II Capital</b>			<b>138,736,242</b>	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			2,876	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
<b>Total</b>			<b>578,162,530</b>	

## 4.2 Credit risk

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

## 4.3 Currency risk

Foreign currency position limit is set in compliance with the legal standard ratio of net foreign currency position. As of 31 March 2026, the Bank’s net ‘on balance sheet’ foreign currency short position amounts to TL 145,248,679 (31 December 2025: TL 176,496,832 balance sheet short position), net ‘off-balance sheet’ foreign currency balance sheet long position amounts to TL 183,368,580 (31 December 2025: TL 210,541,349 balance sheet long position), while net foreign currency balance sheet long position amounts to TL 38,119,901 (31 December 2025: TL 34,044,518 balance sheet long position).

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

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	EURO	USD	EURO	USD
<b>Foreign currency purchase rates at balance sheet date</b>	51.1870	44.4350	50.3070	42.8860
<u>Exchange rates for the days before balance sheet date:</u>				
Day 1	50.9310	44.4250	50.4690	42.9050
Day 2	51.1100	44.3240	50.4440	42.8060
Day 3	51.1750	44.3190	50.4490	42.8100
Day 4	51.3420	44.3140	50.4310	42.8070
Day 5	51.3410	44.3030	50.3600	42.7900

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	EURO	USD	EURO	USD
<b>Last 30-days arithmetical average rates</b>	50.9891	44.1238	49.9795	42.6348

**The Bank's currency risk:**

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>Other FCs</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	37,344,070	68,705,070	155,311,613	261,360,753
Banks	52,339,958	29,135,762	24,715,088	106,190,808
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	726,037	4,771,187	-	5,497,224
Money Market Placements	4,925,057	10,545,888	-	15,470,945
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	3,646,233	166,982,760	-	170,628,993
Loans (*)	355,120,264	248,962,890	9,786,811	613,869,965
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	87,696,604	-	-	87,696,604
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1,368,027	64,614,458	2,041,638	68,024,123
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	-	815,177	-	815,177
Tangible Assets	-	2,438	-	2,438
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (**)	(5,677,972)	2,506,821	83,100	(3,088,051)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>537,488,278</b>	<b>597,042,451</b>	<b>191,938,250</b>	<b>1,326,468,979</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Bank Deposits	1,542,956	1,058,374	79,252	2,680,582
Foreign Currency Deposits	272,208,787	339,649,313	31,487,294	643,345,394
Money Market Funds	-	7,085,246	-	7,085,246
Other Fundings (***)	14,834,377	106,882,925	-	121,717,302
Securities Issued (****)	45,026,775	258,807,618	6,976,749	310,811,142
Miscellaneous Payables	1,756,666	8,678,715	494,794	10,930,175
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	-	2,892	-	2,892
Other Liabilities (*****)	5,670,878	9,372,733	360,101,314	375,144,925
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>341,040,439</b>	<b>731,537,816</b>	<b>399,139,403</b>	<b>1,471,717,658</b>
<b>Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position</b>	<b>196,447,839</b>	<b>(134,495,365)</b>	<b>(207,201,153)</b>	<b>(145,248,679)</b>
<b>Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position</b>	<b>(148,202,910)</b>	<b>124,404,038</b>	<b>207,167,452</b>	<b>183,368,580</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	156,033,838	564,733,639	222,289,799	943,057,276
Derivative Financial Liabilities	304,236,748	440,329,601	15,122,347	759,688,696
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period</b>				
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>587,586,708</b>	<b>496,270,604</b>	<b>152,384,218</b>	<b>1,236,241,530</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>347,208,124</b>	<b>725,799,994</b>	<b>339,730,244</b>	<b>1,412,738,362</b>
<b>Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position</b>	<b>240,378,584</b>	<b>(229,529,390)</b>	<b>(187,346,026)</b>	<b>(176,496,832)</b>
<b>Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position</b>	<b>(194,243,321)</b>	<b>217,696,948</b>	<b>187,087,722</b>	<b>210,541,349</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	63,567,723	441,501,556	209,707,557	714,776,836
Derivative Financial Liabilities	257,811,044	223,804,608	22,619,835	504,235,487
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-

(\*) The foreign currency-indexed loans amounting TL 57,833 (31 December 2025: TL 69,846) included under TL loans in the accompanying balance sheet are presented above under the related foreign currency codes.

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

(\*\*\*) Includes funds presented under financial liabilities amounting TL 67,664,634 (31 December 2025: TL 69,168,266) measured at fair value through profit or loss in balance sheet.

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

(\*\*\*\*\*) Other liabilities include gold deposits of TL 359,601,185 (31 December 2025: TL 295,906,124).

#### 4.4 Interest rate risk

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

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

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3-12 Months</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and Over</b>	<b>Non-Interest Bearing (*)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	246,579,565	-	-	-	-	320,180,510	566,760,075
Banks	28,782,456	-	-	-	-	82,344,412	111,126,868
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4,464,581	655,908	3,248,964	4,413,178	1,643,466	5,819,441	20,245,538
Money Market Placements	15,454,636	-	-	-	-	16,309	15,470,945
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	158,287,980	5,188,937	16,079,426	56,017,381	25,360,739	33,384,585	294,319,048
Loans	1,000,712,939	237,191,697	570,950,381	370,953,489	167,591,341	89,331,959	2,436,731,806
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	31,911,914	3,194,462	7,924,070	97,959,453	58,187,537	57,792,663	256,970,099
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	315,182,972	315,182,972
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,486,194,071</b>	<b>246,231,004</b>	<b>598,202,841</b>	<b>529,343,501</b>	<b>252,783,083</b>	<b>904,052,851</b>	<b>4,016,807,351</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank Deposits	1,340,000	-	-	-	-	4,382,247	5,722,247
Other Deposits	1,109,864,307	299,075,943	171,511,064	13,260,051	-	1,110,760,821	2,704,472,186
Money Market Funds	6,501,604	120	6,896,110	-	-	196,514	13,594,348
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	240,848,213	240,848,213
Securities Issued (***)	15,649,687	25,057,215	105,708,836	47,896,273	108,865,750	7,673,195	310,850,956
Other Fundings	87,753,109	21,090,591	3,974,878	10,539,968	1,580,707	80,313	125,019,566
Other Liabilities	173,238	467,690	1,282,029	3,340,598	782,976	610,253,304	616,299,835
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,221,281,945</b>	<b>345,691,559</b>	<b>289,372,917</b>	<b>75,036,890</b>	<b>111,229,433</b>	<b>1,974,194,607</b>	<b>4,016,807,351</b>
<b>On Balance Sheet Long Position</b>	<b>264,912,126</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>308,829,924</b>	<b>454,306,611</b>	<b>141,553,650</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,169,602,311</b>
<b>On Balance Sheet Short Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(99,460,555)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,070,141,756)</b>	<b>(1,169,602,311)</b>
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Long Position</b>	<b>113,930,571</b>	<b>198,552,333</b>	<b>111,479,550</b>	<b>120,184,293</b>	<b>31,340,418</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>575,487,165</b>
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Short Position</b>	<b>(104,067,362)</b>	<b>(187,396,408)</b>	<b>(189,605,271)</b>	<b>(64,160,240)</b>	<b>(34,426,435)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(579,655,716)</b>
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>274,775,335</b>	<b>(88,304,630)</b>	<b>230,704,203</b>	<b>510,330,664</b>	<b>138,467,633</b>	<b>(1,070,141,756)</b>	<b>(4,168,551)</b>

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

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

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

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Up to 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3-12 Months</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5 Years and Over</b>	<b>Non-Interest Bearing (*)</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	240,296,514	-	-	-	-	392,141,376	632,437,890
Banks	77,777,681	-	-	-	-	87,667,954	165,445,635
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	192,420	446,873	1,016,276	2,359,677	840,242	5,286,716	10,142,204
Money Market Placements	7,393,698	7,605,835	-	-	-	17,478	15,017,011
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	19,484,764	1,183,326	11,387,798	49,111,236	21,392,529	41,724,545	144,284,198
Loans	935,090,420	222,634,689	545,468,691	353,236,564	145,503,224	79,679,110	2,281,612,698
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	38,378,693	2,129,883	7,197,898	102,393,553	56,933,934	67,936,472	274,970,433
Other Assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	297,031,887	297,031,887
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,318,614,190</b>	<b>234,000,606</b>	<b>565,070,663</b>	<b>507,101,030</b>	<b>224,669,929</b>	<b>971,485,538</b>	<b>3,820,941,956</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Bank Deposits	2,575,200	-	-	-	-	1,722,498	4,297,698
Other Deposits	1,021,794,728	296,809,817	156,320,224	7,630,122	-	1,076,653,011	2,559,207,902
Money Market Funds	24,636,885	4,760,158	6,655,712	-	-	330,192	36,382,947
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	202,565,762	202,565,762
Securities Issued (***)	6,653,041	20,134,957	95,409,928	69,498,087	105,070,700	8,204,636	304,971,349
Other Fundings	86,837,561	300,779	20,891,717	21,104,307	1,634,148	173,521	130,942,033
Other Liabilities	157,543	417,906	1,116,503	2,991,946	487,248	577,403,119	582,574,265
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,142,654,958</b>	<b>322,423,617</b>	<b>280,394,084</b>	<b>101,224,462</b>	<b>107,192,096</b>	<b>1,867,052,739</b>	<b>3,820,941,956</b>
<b>On Balance Sheet Long Position</b>	<b>175,959,232</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>284,676,579</b>	<b>405,876,568</b>	<b>117,477,833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>983,990,212</b>
<b>On Balance Sheet Short Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(88,423,011)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(895,567,201)</b>	<b>(983,990,212)</b>
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Long Position</b>	<b>107,231,190</b>	<b>98,723,236</b>	<b>111,017,914</b>	<b>115,493,607</b>	<b>28,417,679</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>460,883,626</b>
<b>Off-Balance Sheet Short Position</b>	<b>(127,441,438)</b>	<b>(106,874,036)</b>	<b>(125,173,365)</b>	<b>(73,723,886)</b>	<b>(31,260,543)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(464,473,268)</b>
<b>Total Position</b>	<b>155,748,984</b>	<b>(96,573,811)</b>	<b>270,521,128</b>	<b>447,646,289</b>	<b>114,634,969</b>	<b>(895,567,201)</b>	<b>(3,589,642)</b>

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

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

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

**4.4.2 Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments (%)**

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>TL</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	34.17
Banks	2.01	1.77	43.31
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	4.78	6.26	41.04
Money Market Placements	1.87	3.65	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5.13	3.89	33.68
Loans	6.32	7.90	59.75
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	3.93	6.62	20.34
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Bank Deposits	-	-	43.84
Other Deposits	0.32	0.95	37.97
Money Market Funds	-	4.69	44.03
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-
Securities Issued	3.13	6.64	-
Other Fundings	2.25	5.64	32.95

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>TL</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	31.49
Banks	2.01	1.77	43.28
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	3.59	5.76	38.91
Money Market Placements	1.80	3.54	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5.02	6.51	37.02
Loans	6.27	7.90	60.15
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4.32	6.68	24.24
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Bank Deposits	-	-	40.78
Other Deposits	0.24	0.64	37.74
Money Market Funds	-	4.78	45.13
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-
Securities Issued	3.08	6.66	-
Other Fundings	2.33	5.88	36.89

#### 4.5 Position risk of equity securities

##### 4.5.1 Equity shares in associates and subsidiaries

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>		<b>Comparison</b>		
<b>Equity Securities (shares)</b>		<b>Carrying Value</b>	<b>Fair Value<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>Market Value</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade A</b>	<b>154,498,199</b>	<b>154,498,199</b>	<b>5,010,836</b>
	Quoted Securities	3,104,547	3,104,547	5,010,836
<b>2</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade B</b>	<b>2,361,722</b>	<b>2,361,722</b>	<b>4,074,183</b>
	Quoted Securities	2,336,281	2,336,281	4,074,183
<b>3</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade C</b>	<b>10,528</b>	<b>10,528</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>4</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade D</b>	<b>154,238</b>	<b>154,238</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade E</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>6</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade F</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

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

<i>Prior Period</i>		<b>Comparison</b>		
<b>Equity Securities (shares)</b>		<b>Carrying Value</b>	<b>Fair Value<sup>(*)</sup></b>	<b>Market Value</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade A</b>	<b>145,115,478</b>	<b>145,115,478</b>	<b>5,058,685</b>
	Quoted Securities	2,601,537	2,601,537	5,058,685
<b>2</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade B</b>	<b>2,095,347</b>	<b>2,095,347</b>	<b>4,310,007</b>
	Quoted Securities	2,069,906	2,069,906	4,310,007
<b>3</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade C</b>	<b>10,528</b>	<b>10,528</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>4</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade D</b>	<b>154,238</b>	<b>154,238</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade E</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
<b>6</b>	<b>Investment in Shares- Grade F</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital <sup>(*)</sup>	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital <sup>(*)</sup>
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	5,285,342	5,285,342	-	-
3	Other Shares	-	96,355,609	96,355,609	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>101,640,951</b>	<b>101,640,951</b>	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The balances are as per the results of equity method.

<i>Prior Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital <sup>(*)</sup>	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital <sup>(*)</sup>
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	4,544,788	4,544,788	-	-
3	Other Shares	-	92,285,538	92,285,538	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>96,830,326</b>	<b>96,830,326</b>	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The balances are as per the results of equity method.

#### 4.5.4 Capital requirement as per equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	5,638,795	5,638,795	451,104
3	Other Shares	151,389,546	151,389,546	12,111,164
<b>Total</b>		<b>157,028,341</b>	<b>157,028,341</b>	<b>12,562,268</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	4,898,241	4,898,241	391,859
3	Other Shares	142,481,004	115,961,778	9,276,942
<b>Total</b>		<b>147,379,245</b>	<b>120,860,019</b>	<b>9,668,801</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Bank turns to permanent consumer deposits to increase of weights Consumer/SME deposits in TL deposits which significantly contributes to liquidity metrics such as the internal stress test in the first quarter of 2026.

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

#### **4.6.1 Liquidity coverage ratio**

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

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

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. The Bank’s high quality liquid assets are composed of 2.80% cash, 75.43% deposits in central banks and 21.77% securities considered as high quality liquid assets.

The Bank’s main funding sources are deposits, funds borrowed, money market borrowings and securities issued. Funding source composition as of report date is 79.70% deposits, 4.08% funds borrowed and money market borrowings, 9.14% securities issued and 7.08% other liabilities.

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)</b>		<b>Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)</b>	
	<b>TL+FC</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL+FC</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>High-Quality Liquid Assets</b>			<b>885,231,645</b>	<b>411,634,109</b>
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	885,236,718	411,634,109	885,231,645	411,634,109
<b>Cash Outflows</b>				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,721,922,946	710,643,957	151,283,413	70,257,488
3 Stable deposits	418,177,640	16,138,170	20,908,882	806,909
4 Less stable deposits	1,303,745,306	694,505,787	130,374,531	69,450,579
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	797,212,006	271,291,263	452,896,946	145,599,292
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	576,446,671	222,645,191	303,115,057	97,116,718
8 Unsecured funding	220,765,335	48,646,072	149,781,889	48,482,574
9 Secured wholesale funding			-	-
10 Other cash outflows of which:	3,523,131,788	307,796,048	260,561,210	84,842,031
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	17,579,879	45,553,381	17,579,879	45,553,381
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	3,505,551,909	262,242,667	242,981,331	39,288,650
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	12,281	12,281	614	614
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	102,506,848	101,889,774	5,125,342	5,094,489
16 <b>Total Cash Outflows</b>			<b>869,867,525</b>	<b>305,793,914</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	364,533,860	84,643,065	235,952,436	66,961,720
19 Other cash inflows	19,991,626	105,739,287	19,991,626	105,739,287
20 <b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>384,525,486</b>	<b>190,382,352</b>	<b>255,944,062</b>	<b>172,701,007</b>
21 <b>Total HQLA</b>			<b>885,231,645</b>	<b>411,634,109</b>
22 <b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>			<b>613,923,463</b>	<b>134,317,437</b>
23 <b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>			<b>144.86</b>	<b>313.04</b>

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Highest</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Lowest</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>TL+FC</b>	161.22	05.01.2026	125.26	25.03.2026	144.86
<b>FC</b>	500.49	31.03.2026	255.71	31.01.2026	313.04

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Total Unweighted Value (Average) (*)</b>		<b>Total Weighted Value (Average) (*)</b>	
	<b>TL+FC</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL+FC</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>High-Quality Liquid Assets</b>			<b>825,893,429</b>	<b>395,796,589</b>
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	825,894,458	395,796,589	825,893,429	395,796,589
<b>Cash Outflows</b>				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,613,916,246	620,060,082	142,334,746	61,399,236
3 Stable deposits	381,137,575	12,135,441	19,056,879	606,772
4 Less stable deposits	1,232,778,671	607,924,641	123,277,867	60,792,464
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	754,342,347	308,022,997	413,446,578	171,450,066
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	562,246,349	238,353,449	282,194,869	102,143,389
8 Unsecured funding	192,095,998	69,669,548	131,251,709	69,306,677
9 Secured wholesale funding			-	-
10 Other cash outflows of which:	3,109,761,752	275,558,344	233,920,908	64,844,035
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	14,895,017	29,533,869	14,895,017	29,533,869
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	3,094,866,735	246,024,475	219,025,891	35,310,166
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	11,867	11,867	593	593
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	90,647,431	89,752,670	4,532,372	4,487,634
16 <b>Total Cash Outflows</b>			<b>794,235,197</b>	<b>302,181,564</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	344,296,123	85,993,274	224,353,784	67,372,796
19 Other cash inflows	15,555,848	83,424,630	15,555,848	83,424,630
20 <b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>359,851,971</b>	<b>169,417,904</b>	<b>239,909,632</b>	<b>150,797,426</b>
21 <b>Total HQLA</b>			<b>825,893,429</b>	<b>395,796,589</b>
22 <b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>			<b>554,325,565</b>	<b>151,384,137</b>
23 <b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>			<b>149.65</b>	<b>265.05</b>

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

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

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Highest</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Lowest</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>TL+FC</b>	167.51	24.10.2025	126.54	04.12.2025	149.65
<b>FC</b>	391.11	31.12.2025	146.74	01.10.2025	265.05

#### 4.6.2 Contractual maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities

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

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

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed	Total
<b>Current Period</b>								
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	242,322,412	306,202,673	18,234,990	-	-	-	-	566,760,075
Banks	82,341,159	28,785,709	-	-	-	-	-	111,126,868
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	5,537,637	596,897	255,466	2,314,377	8,896,767	2,644,394	-	20,245,538
Money Market Placements	16,309	15,454,636	-	-	-	-	-	15,470,945
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	3,950,561	135,642,834	-	14,359,400	101,629,332	38,736,921	-	294,319,048
Loans	16,825,320	693,525,289	318,278,111	679,601,176	516,481,539	77,299,487	134,720,884	2,436,731,806
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	2,718,344	1,979,641	8,194,417	134,313,466	109,764,231	-	256,970,099
Other Assets (*)	53,244,690	17,858,314	1,535,781	4,609,833	4,266,968	2,903,549	230,763,837	315,182,972
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>404,238,088</b>	<b>1,200,784,696</b>	<b>340,283,989</b>	<b>709,079,203</b>	<b>765,588,072</b>	<b>231,348,582</b>	<b>365,484,721</b>	<b>4,016,807,351</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Bank Deposits	4,380,895	1,341,352	-	-	-	-	-	5,722,247
Other Deposits	1,110,760,821	1,109,863,192	299,071,940	171,484,295	13,288,017	3,921	-	2,704,472,186
Other Fundings	-	1,992,932	10,590,941	12,512,171	25,025,065	74,898,457	-	125,019,566
Money Market Funds	-	6,508,981	121	7,085,246	-	-	-	13,594,348
Securities Issued (**)	-	16,351,017	25,131,259	107,751,591	49,533,812	112,083,277	-	310,850,956
Miscellaneous Payables	240,848,203	10	-	-	-	-	-	240,848,213
Other Liabilities (***)	56,812,181	25,899,605	12,242,852	10,993,229	3,654,425	2,075,506	504,622,037	616,299,835
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,412,802,100</b>	<b>1,161,957,089</b>	<b>347,037,113</b>	<b>309,826,532</b>	<b>91,501,319</b>	<b>189,061,161</b>	<b>504,622,037</b>	<b>4,016,807,351</b>
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>(1,008,564,012)</b>	<b>38,827,607</b>	<b>(6,753,124)</b>	<b>399,252,671</b>	<b>674,086,753</b>	<b>42,287,421</b>	<b>(139,137,316)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,784,853)</b>	<b>(9,373,209)</b>	<b>(739,109)</b>	<b>3,966,384</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,925,803)</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	-	785,734,771	216,425,727	137,346,020	45,016,745	7,355,657	-	1,191,878,920
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	789,519,624	225,798,936	138,085,129	41,050,361	7,350,673	-	1,201,804,723
Non-Cash Loans	-	143,494,656	7,016,934	11,410,183	4,416,372	-	3,628,218,057	3,794,556,202
<b>Prior Period</b>								
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>454,962,542</b>	<b>1,115,861,620</b>	<b>339,835,890</b>	<b>630,767,012</b>	<b>728,219,130</b>	<b>220,425,878</b>	<b>330,869,884</b>	<b>3,820,941,956</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,338,835,015</b>	<b>1,084,834,274</b>	<b>330,400,047</b>	<b>289,760,538</b>	<b>110,405,742</b>	<b>184,124,719</b>	<b>482,581,621</b>	<b>3,820,941,956</b>
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	<b>(883,872,472)</b>	<b>31,027,345</b>	<b>9,435,843</b>	<b>341,006,474</b>	<b>617,813,388</b>	<b>36,301,159</b>	<b>(151,711,737)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Off-Balance Sheet Position</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,174,347</b>	<b>(4,870,060)</b>	<b>(5,969,589)</b>	<b>(551,550)</b>	<b>10,218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,206,634)</b>
Derivative Financial Assets	-	462,097,564	200,408,881	134,779,335	39,254,443	6,632,009	-	843,172,232
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	454,923,217	205,278,941	140,748,924	39,805,993	6,621,791	-	847,378,866
Non-Cash Loans	-	145,469,731	11,451,813	10,022,271	5,358,789	-	3,397,025,670	3,569,328,274

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

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

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

#### 4.6.4 Net Stable Funding Ratio

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

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

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

Current Period	a	b	c	ç	d
	Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
	Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
<b>Available stable funding</b>					
1 Capital Instruments	533,996,078	-	-	114,337,938	648,334,016
2 Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	533,996,078	-	-	114,337,938	648,334,016
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	868,765,577	829,334,202	13,519,298	171,005	1,561,040,862
5 Stable Deposits	193,523,552	214,401,598	651,418	19,207	388,165,986
6 Less Stable Deposits	675,242,025	614,932,604	12,867,880	151,798	1,172,874,876
7 Other Obligations	246,453,473	679,699,538	68,166,411	90,077,769	540,994,926
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other Obligations	246,453,473	679,699,538	68,166,411	90,077,769	540,994,926
10 Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11 Other Liabilities					13,350
12 Derivative liabilities			-		
13 All other equity not included in the above categories	388,328,282	-	-	-	13,350
<b>14 Available stable funding</b>					<b>2,750,383,154</b>
<b>Required stable funding</b>					
15 High Quality Liquid Assets					98,228,348
16 Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17 Performing Loans	68,026,474	1,409,843,688	377,675,157	584,396,192	1,392,606,835
18 Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	15,470,945	-	-	10,794,020
19 Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	58,538,271	23,078,738	16,834,588	11,967,268	32,627,113

20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	1,359,197,597	353,300,599	493,670,109	1,282,553,198
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	9,942,393	2,736,550	2,802,580	8,161,148
22	Residential mortgages	-	7,734,134	6,915,151	71,134,657	47,702,456
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	7,734,134	6,915,151	71,134,657	47,702,456
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	9,488,203	4,362,274	624,819	7,624,158	18,930,048
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	488,234,936
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	47,620,339				47,620,339
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			9,276,175		9,276,175
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			1,840,761		1,840,761
31	Other Assets not included above	472,910,419	-	-	-	429,497,661
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		245,309,713	249,484,602	3,153,338,892	182,406,660
33	<b>Total Required stable funding</b>					<b>2,161,476,779</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>127.25</b>

As of 31 March 2026, NSFR is calculated as 127.25% (31 December 2025: 132.66%). Considering the amounts to which the consideration rate is applied, Capital items corresponds to 23.6% of Available Stable Funding amount (31 December 2025: 23.7%) and Real Person and Retail Customer Deposits corresponds to 56.8% of Available Stable Funding amount. (31 December 2025: 57.1%), where those two refers to items to which the highest consideration rates are applied within the scope of the legislation.

Performing Receivables, which have the largest share in Required Stable Funding, constitute 64.4% (31 December 2025: 65.8%) of Required Stable Fund amount.

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

NSFR ratio development in the first 3 months of 2026 is shown in the table below.

<i>Period</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
31 January 2026	132.35%
28 February 2026	129.24%
31 March 2026	127.25%
3 Month Average	128.25%

Previous Period		a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted Amount According to Residual Maturity				Total Weighted Amount
		Non Maturity	Residual maturity of less than 6 months	Residual maturity of six months and longer but less than one year	Residual maturity of one year or more	
<b>Available stable funding</b>						
1	Capital Instruments	519,384,460	-	-	110,352,128	629,736,588
2	Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital	519,384,460	-	-	110,352,128	629,736,588
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Real-person and Retail Customer Deposits	825,561,942	822,104,466	15,293,252	328,832	1,516,234,799
5	Stable Deposits	191,497,624	193,520,517	460,718	24,237	366,227,942
6	Less Stable Deposits	634,064,318	628,583,949	14,832,534	304,595	1,150,006,857
7	Other Obligations	253,051,415	597,622,611	57,670,062	80,448,564	508,665,936
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Obligations	253,051,415	597,622,611	57,670,062	80,448,564	508,665,936
10	Liabilities equivalent to interconnected assets					
11	Other Liabilities					90,613
12	Derivative liabilities			1,409,536		
13	All other equity not included in the above categories	349,672,023	-	-	-	90,613
14	<b>Available stable funding</b>					<b>2,654,727,936</b>
<b>Required stable funding</b>						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets					71,530,860
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing Loans	82,544,320	1,284,199,546	378,389,351	563,177,443	1,316,869,148
18	Encumbered loans to financial institutions, where the loan is secured against Level 1 assets	-	15,017,011	-	-	10,485,997
19	Unencumbered loans to financial institutions or encumbered loans that are not secured against Level 1 assets	73,172,211	20,437,299	15,256,603	14,374,191	36,043,919
20	Loans to corporate customers, real persons and or retail customers, central banks, other than credit agencies and/or financial institutions	-	1,238,031,335	356,578,124	478,905,106	1,205,054,102
21	Loans with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	-	2,504,080	3,263,447	3,373,281
22	Residential mortgages	-	6,799,630	5,991,295	63,017,922	47,357,112
23	Residential mortgages with a risk weight of less than or equal to 35%	-	6,799,630	5,991,295	63,017,922	47,357,112
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA and exchange-traded equities	9,372,109	3,914,271	563,329	6,880,224	17,928,018
25	Assets equivalent to interconnected liabilities					
26	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	441,628,666
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	35,735,732				35,735,732
28	Initial margin posted or given guarantee fund to central counterparty			-		-
29	Derivative Assets			17,288,512		17,288,512
30	Derivative Liabilities before the deduction of the variation margin			1,231,193		1,231,193
31	Other Assets not included above	432,225,048	-	-	-	387,373,229
32	Off-balance sheet commitments		254,546,594	212,048,435	2,957,012,285	171,180,366
33	<b>Total Required stable funding</b>					<b>2,001,209,040</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>132.66</b>

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

<i>Period</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
31 October 2025	134.89%
30 November 2025	131.51%
31 December 2025	132.66%
3 Month Average	133.02%

#### 4.7 Leverage ratio

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

The Bank’s leverage ratio calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for the last three-month periods is 5.71% (31 December 2025: 5.96%). While the capital increased by 4.35% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, total risk amount increased by 8.96%. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio decreased by 25 basis points compared to prior period.

	<i>Current Period (*)</i>	<i>Prior Period (*)</i>
<b>On-balance sheet assets</b>		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	3,909,354,686	3,665,955,710
2 (Assets deducted in determining Tier I capital)	(6,450,476)	(5,632,570)
3 Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	3,902,904,210	3,660,323,140
<b>Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives</b>		
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	11,498,045	14,643,452
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	95,480,670	88,492,129
6 Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	106,978,715	103,135,581
<b>Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)</b>		
7 Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	7,849,843	9,127,428
8 Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9 Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	7,849,843	9,127,428
<b>Other off-balance sheet transactions</b>		
10 Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	3,775,604,088	3,379,938,004
11 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(8,813,217)	(8,192,675)
12 Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	3,766,790,871	3,371,745,329
<b>Capital and total risks</b>		
13 Tier I capital	444,267,821	425,738,740
14 Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	7,784,523,639	7,144,331,478
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
15 Leverage ratio	5.71	5.96

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

#### **4.8 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities**

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

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

None.

#### **4.10 Risk management objectives and policies**

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

##### **4.10.1 Risk management strategy and weighted amounts**

###### **4.10.1.1 Risk management strategy**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.10.1.2 Risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	2,643,415,272	2,249,676,361	211,473,222
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	2,643,415,272	2,249,676,361	211,473,222
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	21,801,489	20,289,327	1,744,119
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	21,801,489	20,289,327	1,744,119
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	823,754	763,452	65,900
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	79,076,329	88,384,755	6,326,106
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	79,076,329	88,384,755	6,326,106
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	409,655,061	286,486,435	32,772,405
20	Of which basic indicator approach	409,655,061	286,486,435	32,772,405
21	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	<b>Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)</b>	<b>3,154,771,905</b>	<b>2,645,600,330</b>	<b>252,381,752</b>

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

#### 4.10.2 Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

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

#### 4.10.3 Credit risk

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

#### 4.10.4 Counterparty credit risk

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

#### 4.10.5 Securitisations

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

#### 4.10.6 Market risk

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

#### 4.10.7 Operational risk

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

#### 4.10.8 Banking book interest rate risk

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

## 5 Disclosures and Footnotes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements

### 5.1 Assets

#### 5.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

##### 5.1.1.1 Cash and balances with Central Bank

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	6,882,016	18,410,013	7,413,019	20,977,499
Central Bank of Türkiye	298,517,306	195,183,563	350,475,274	217,830,529
Others	-	47,767,177	-	35,741,569
<b>Total</b>	<b>305,399,322</b>	<b>261,360,753</b>	<b>357,888,293</b>	<b>274,549,597</b>

#### *Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye*

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	177,115,113	73,028	136,977,681	29,182
Unrestricted Time Deposits	10,310,054	-	105,110,775	-
Restricted Time Deposits	111,092,139	195,110,535	108,386,818	217,801,347
<b>Total</b>	<b>298,517,306</b>	<b>195,183,563</b>	<b>350,475,274</b>	<b>217,830,529</b>

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

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

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

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

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

### 5.1.1.2 Banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Banks				
Domestic banks	1,802,803	569,833	1,532,819	1,346,192
Foreign banks	3,133,257	105,620,975	2,761,963	159,804,661
Foreign head offices and branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,936,060</b>	<b>106,190,808</b>	<b>4,294,782</b>	<b>161,150,853</b>

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 46,420,344 (31 December 2025: TL : 86,675,056) of which TL 25,964,636 (31 December 2025: TL 75,966,179) kept at the central banks of Malta, TL 1,619,686 (31 December 2025: TL 1,521,536) kept at Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and TL 18,836,022 (31 December 2025: TL 9,187,341) kept at various banks as collateral.

### 5.1.1.3 Receivables from reserve repo transactions

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>Domestic Transactions</b>	-	-	-	-
Central Bank of Türkiye	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign Transactions</b>	-	<b>15,470,945</b>	-	<b>15,017,011</b>
Central banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	15,470,945	-	15,017,011
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>15,470,945</b>	-	<b>15,017,011</b>

### 5.1.1.4 Expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Balances at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>854,593</b>	-	-	<b>854,593</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	526,260	-	-	526,260
Disposals (-)	(747,500)	-	-	(747,500)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	4	(4)	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	(4)	4	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	18,763	-	-	18,763
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>652,116</b>	-	-	<b>652,116</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Balances at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>566,512</b>	-	-	<b>566,512</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	2,897,813	-	-	2,897,813
Disposals (-)	(2,746,016)	-	-	(2,746,016)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	136,284	-	-	136,284
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>854,593</b>	-	-	<b>854,593</b>

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

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

None.

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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Government Securities	9,345,378	4,037,151	2,087,717	2,297,666
Equity Securities	546,588	-	335,262	-
Other Financial Assets (*)	4,856,348	1,460,073	4,435,005	986,554
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,748,314</b>	<b>5,497,224</b>	<b>6,857,984</b>	<b>3,284,220</b>

(\*) Loans whose contractual conditions are inconsistent with a basic lending agreement (consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. As of 31 March 2026, loans with a fair value of TL 230,394 (31 December 2025: TL 251,320) have been classified under other financial assets.

## 5.1.3 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	12,977,862	9,834,133	8,752,645	6,912,806
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	3,239,842	-	9,269,438	4,262,045
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,217,704</b>	<b>9,834,133</b>	<b>18,022,083</b>	<b>11,174,851</b>

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Debt Securities</b>	<b>264,755,963</b>	<b>102,819,072</b>
Quoted at Stock Exchange	264,755,963	102,819,072
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	-	-
<b>Common Shares/Investment Fund</b>	<b>38,108</b>	<b>37,530</b>
Quoted at Stock Exchange	4,491	4,491
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	33,617	33,039
<b>Value Increase/Impairment Losses (-)</b>	<b>29,524,977</b>	<b>41,427,596</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>294,319,048</b>	<b>144,284,198</b>

Expected losses of TL 208,341 (31 December 2025: TL 200,931) are accounted under shareholders' equity for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

### 5.1.4 Derivative financial assets

#### 5.1.4.1 Positive differences on derivative financial assets measured at FVTPL

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	1,684,421	102,446	896,117	208,297
Swap Transactions	6,028,854	9,223,041	3,883,349	15,733,732
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	619,675	239,224	267,838	95,281
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,332,950</b>	<b>9,564,711</b>	<b>5,047,304</b>	<b>16,037,310</b>

#### 5.1.4.2 Derivative financial assets held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	815,177	-	1,228,522
Cash Flow Hedges	333,744	1,655	8,402	-
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>333,744</b>	<b>816,832</b>	<b>8,402</b>	<b>1,228,522</b>

As of 31 March 2026, the face values and the net fair values, recognised in the balance sheet, of the derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose, are summarized below:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Face Value	Asset	Liability	Face Value	Asset	Liability
Interest Rate Swaps	132,662,340	1,148,921	80,264	119,936,904	1,236,924	-
-TL	9,844,000	333,744	78,941	1,400,000	8,402	-
-FC	122,818,340	815,177	1,323	118,536,904	1,228,522	-
Forward Foreign Exchange Transactions	6,048,440	1,655	1,569	-	-	-
-TL	-	-	-	-	-	-
-FC	6,048,440	1,655	1,569	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>138,710,780</b>	<b>1,150,576</b>	<b>81,833</b>	<b>119,936,904</b>	<b>1,236,924</b>	<b>-</b>

**5.1.4.3 Fair value hedge accounting**

Current Period	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(26,997)	684	(1,323)	(47,156)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities issued	Interest rate risk	(2,435,423)	814,493	-	120,348

Prior Period	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	(28,759)	48,279	-	(29,016)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(2,921,521)	1,180,243	-	(1,651,667)

**5.1.4.4 Cash flow hedge accounting**

Current Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	-	(78,941)	(30,425)	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	333,744	-	43,849	56,872	-
Currency Swaps	Forecast capital investments / Operating expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	1,655	(1,569)	86	-	-

In the current period, the profit/loss amount recognized in the equity due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 244,063 and the part of this amount recycled to income statement is TL 180,364.

Prior Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	8,402	-	92,304	95,426	-
Currency Swaps	Forecast capital investments / Operating expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	-	-	-	-	-

In the current period, the profit/loss amount recognized in the equity due to the ceased hedging transactions is TL 290,263 and the part of this amount recycled to income statement is TL 392,514.

## 5.1.5 Loans

### 5.1.5.1 Loans and advances to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
<b>Direct Lendings to Shareholders</b>	-	8,771,524	-	4,946,951
Corporates	-	8,771,524	-	4,946,951
Individuals	-	-	-	-
<b>Indirect Lendings to Shareholders</b>	24,796	17,192	14,602	16,313
<b>Loans to Employees</b>	4,330,516	1,400	3,794,989	1,400
<b>Total</b>	4,355,312	8,790,116	3,809,591	4,964,664

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

Current Period Cash Loans (*)	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
		Non-restructured	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
<b>Loans</b>	2,045,095,387	195,277,808	95,785,596	10,710,079
Working Capital Loans	203,508,842	14,007,350	227,061	3,847,476
Export Loans	206,521,542	15,677,237	35,307	563,187
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	50,433,445	1,444,860	-	-
Consumer Loans	432,425,608	42,018,184	16,667,559	8,878
Credit Cards	551,346,407	76,079,153	45,069,863	-
Others	600,859,543	46,051,024	33,785,806	6,290,538
<b>Specialization Loans</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Receivables</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	2,045,095,387	195,277,808	95,785,596	10,710,079

(\*) Non-performing loans are not included.

<i>Prior Period Cash Loans (*)</i>	<b>Performing Loans</b>	<b>Loans under Follow-up</b>		
		<b>Non-restructured</b>	<b>Restructured</b>	
			<b>Revised Contract Terms</b>	<b>Refinanced</b>
<b>Loans</b>	<b>1,940,512,353</b>	<b>165,166,665</b>	<b>87,435,969</b>	<b>8,261,598</b>
Working Capital Loans	188,237,686	13,533,373	274,369	2,618,715
Export Loans	194,491,517	13,078,467	50,166	338,684
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	52,527,568	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	415,308,170	33,009,740	12,664,326	6,796
Credit Cards	533,051,270	64,849,848	36,772,473	-
Others	556,896,142	40,695,237	37,674,635	5,297,403
<b>Specialization Loans</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Receivables</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,940,512,353</b>	<b>165,166,665</b>	<b>87,435,969</b>	<b>8,261,598</b>

(\*) Non-performing loans are not included.

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>		<b>Consumer Loans</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	641,747,866	537,032,347	861,857,313	4,457,861	1,503,605,179	541,490,208
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	69,974,721	70,413,968	161,341,154	43,640	231,315,875	70,457,608
<b>Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans</b>	<b>711,722,587</b>	<b>607,446,315</b>	<b>1,023,198,467</b>	<b>4,501,501</b>	<b>1,734,921,054</b>	<b>611,947,816</b>
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	6,503,062	11,500,967	11,722,354	1,058	18,225,416	11,502,025
<b>Total Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)</b>	<b>39,546,068</b>	<b>1,656,978</b>	<b>48,452,552</b>	<b>207,338</b>	<b>87,998,620</b>	<b>1,864,316</b>
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	24,377,702	1,224,768	30,798,003	138,692	55,175,705	1,363,460

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>		<b>Consumer Loans</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Performing Loans (Stage 1)	601,263,414	515,097,120	820,361,922	3,789,896	1,421,625,336	518,887,016
Loans under Follow-up (Stage 2)	59,756,560	68,773,482	132,292,013	42,178	192,048,573	68,815,660
<b>Total Stage 1 and 2 Loans</b>	<b>661,019,974</b>	<b>583,870,602</b>	<b>952,653,935</b>	<b>3,832,074</b>	<b>1,613,673,909</b>	<b>587,702,676</b>
Expected Credit losses-Stage 1-2 (-)	5,803,060	12,539,256	11,016,363	1,314	16,819,423	12,540,570
<b>Total Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)</b>	<b>34,642,845</b>	<b>1,806,278</b>	<b>43,587,058</b>	<b>199,932</b>	<b>78,229,903</b>	<b>2,006,210</b>
Expected Credit losses-Stage 3 (-)	20,886,340	1,310,475	27,735,738	131,777	48,622,078	1,442,252

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>Performing Loans</b>	<b>Loans Under Follow-Up</b>	<b>Performing Loans</b>	<b>Loans Under Follow-Up</b>
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	7,353,122	-	7,244,758	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	22,374,319	-	22,115,235

As of 31 March 2026, loans amounting to TL 9,040,573 are benefited as collateral under funding transactions (31 December 2025: TL 9,239,649).

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>	<b>Consumer Loans</b>	<b>Credit Cards</b>	<b>Total</b>
Loans Collateralized by Cash	2,714,137	15,238	4,919,337	7,648,712
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares/Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	51,956,008	5,472,373	-	57,428,381
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	5,775,236	445,073	-	6,220,309
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	580,888	8,465	-	589,353
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	56,656,189	24,476,285	-	81,132,474
Unsecured Loans	4,247,388	28,277,187	116,229,679	148,754,254
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,929,846</b>	<b>58,694,621</b>	<b>121,149,016</b>	<b>301,773,483</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>	<b>Consumer Loans</b>	<b>Credit Cards</b>	<b>Total</b>
Loans Collateralized by Cash	1,231,443	13,568	4,093,895	5,338,906
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares/Credit Guarantee Fund Sureties	47,828,144	3,863,152	-	51,691,296
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	8,252,042	393,002	-	8,645,044
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	602,008	6,019	-	608,027
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	51,067,432	19,813,040	-	70,880,472
Unsecured Loans	4,579,981	21,592,081	97,528,426	123,700,488
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,561,050</b>	<b>45,680,862</b>	<b>101,622,321</b>	<b>260,864,233</b>

Delinquency periods of loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>	<b>Consumer Loans</b>	<b>Credit Cards</b>	<b>Total</b>
31-60 days	3,652,660	6,897,201	9,628,385	20,178,246
61-90 days	2,889,964	2,871,507	3,872,589	9,634,060
Others	115,387,222	48,925,913	107,648,042	271,961,177
<b>Total</b>	<b>121,929,846</b>	<b>58,694,621</b>	<b>121,149,016</b>	<b>301,773,483</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>	<b>Consumer Loans</b>	<b>Credit Cards</b>	<b>Total</b>
31-60 days	3,449,102	6,669,334	8,679,882	18,798,318
61-90 days	2,114,105	2,903,794	4,642,066	9,659,965
Others	107,997,843	36,107,734	88,300,373	232,405,950
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,561,050</b>	<b>45,680,862</b>	<b>101,622,321</b>	<b>260,864,233</b>

**5.1.5.3 Maturity analysis of cash loans**

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

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

<i>Current Period</i>	<b>Short-Term</b>	<b>Medium and Long-Term</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Consumer Loans – TL</b>	<b>83,808,120</b>	<b>261,433,617</b>	<b>345,241,737</b>
Housing Loans	167,710	108,862,781	109,030,491
Automobile Loans	6,003,591	5,114,897	11,118,488
General Purpose Loans	77,636,819	147,455,939	225,092,758
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans – FC-indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,670</b>	<b>55,670</b>
Housing Loans	-	55,670	55,670
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans – FC</b>	<b>9,469</b>	<b>787,537</b>	<b>797,006</b>
Housing Loans	-	163,091	163,091
Automobile Loans	1,424	429,900	431,324
General Purpose Loans	8,045	194,546	202,591
Other	-	-	-
<b>Retail Credit Cards – TL</b>	<b>501,371,213</b>	<b>29,878,310</b>	<b>531,249,523</b>
With Installment	211,834,994	29,878,310	241,713,304
Without Installment	289,536,219	-	289,536,219
<b>Retail Credit Cards – FC</b>	<b>3,667,660</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,667,660</b>
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	3,667,660	-	3,667,660
<b>Personnel Loans – TL</b>	<b>1,587,821</b>	<b>912,472</b>	<b>2,500,293</b>
Housing Loan	-	16,985	16,985
Automobile Loans	800	2,935	3,735
General Purpose Loans	1,587,021	892,552	2,479,573
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans - FC-indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans – FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Credit Cards – TL</b>	<b>1,605,752</b>	<b>19,969</b>	<b>1,625,721</b>
With Installment	574,792	19,969	594,761
Without Installment	1,030,960	-	1,030,960
<b>Personnel Credit Cards – FC</b>	<b>36,835</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,835</b>
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	36,835	-	36,835
<b>Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)</b>	<b>142,357,856</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>142,357,856</b>
<b>Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)</b>	<b>167,667</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>167,667</b>
<b>Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>734,612,393</b>	<b>293,087,575</b>	<b>1,027,699,968</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Short-Term</b>	<b>Medium and Long-Term</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Consumer Loans – TL</b>	<b>83,119,993</b>	<b>250,999,109</b>	<b>334,119,102</b>
Housing Loans	175,827	97,017,000	97,192,827
Automobile Loans	8,079,100	4,622,842	12,701,942
General Purpose Loans	74,865,066	149,359,267	224,224,333
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans – FC-indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65,283</b>	<b>65,283</b>
Housing Loans	-	65,283	65,283
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Consumer Loans – FC</b>	<b>5,660</b>	<b>568,520</b>	<b>574,180</b>
Housing Loans	-	149,400	149,400
Automobile Loans	2,121	281,283	283,404
General Purpose Loans	3,539	137,837	141,376
Other	-	-	-
<b>Retail Credit Cards – TL</b>	<b>466,066,200</b>	<b>24,722,568</b>	<b>490,788,768</b>
With Installment	192,112,207	24,722,568	216,834,775
Without Installment	273,953,993	-	273,953,993
<b>Retail Credit Cards – FC</b>	<b>3,216,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,216,680</b>
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	3,216,680	-	3,216,680
<b>Personnel Loans – TL</b>	<b>1,241,942</b>	<b>906,162</b>	<b>2,148,104</b>
Housing Loan	-	11,518	11,518
Automobile Loans	691	1,559	2,250
General Purpose Loans	1,241,251	893,085	2,134,336
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans - FC-indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Loans – FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Personnel Credit Cards – TL</b>	<b>1,432,211</b>	<b>18,104</b>	<b>1,450,315</b>
With Installment	454,747	18,104	472,851
Without Installment	977,464	-	977,464
<b>Personnel Credit Cards – FC</b>	<b>41,214</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,214</b>
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	41,214	-	41,214
<b>Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)</b>	<b>123,927,007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>123,927,007</b>
<b>Deposit Accounts– TL (Personnel)</b>	<b>155,356</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155,356</b>
<b>Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>679,206,263</b>	<b>277,279,746</b>	<b>956,486,009</b>

5.1.5.5 *Installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards*

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
<b>Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL</b>	<b>18,903,187</b>	<b>161,398,903</b>	<b>180,302,090</b>
Real Estate Loans	5,146	3,966,228	3,971,374
Automobile Loans	6,515,720	74,563,629	81,079,349
General Purpose Loans	12,382,321	82,869,046	95,251,367
Other	-	-	-
<b>Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC</b>	<b>26,080</b>	<b>3,255,425</b>	<b>3,281,505</b>
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	22,543	3,227,557	3,250,100
General Purpose Loans	3,537	27,868	31,405
Other	-	-	-
<b>Corporate Credit Cards – TL</b>	<b>127,755,934</b>	<b>7,713,916</b>	<b>135,469,850</b>
With Installment	34,451,102	7,713,916	42,165,018
Without Installment	93,304,832	-	93,304,832
<b>Corporate Credit Cards – FC</b>	<b>445,834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>445,834</b>
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	445,834	-	445,834
<b>Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)</b>	<b>29,458,467</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,458,467</b>
<b>Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,589,502</b>	<b>172,368,244</b>	<b>348,957,746</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Short-Term</b>	<b>Medium and Long-Term</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL</b>	<b>16,500,575</b>	<b>142,355,163</b>	<b>158,855,738</b>
Real Estate Loans	3,521	2,985,571	2,989,092
Automobile Loans	6,235,989	70,067,789	76,303,778
General Purpose Loans	10,261,065	69,301,803	79,562,868
Other	-	-	-
<b>Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC</b>	<b>38,829</b>	<b>3,251,984</b>	<b>3,290,813</b>
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	31,088	3,216,918	3,248,006
General Purpose Loans	7,741	35,066	42,807
Other	-	-	-
<b>Corporate Credit Cards – TL</b>	<b>131,343,650</b>	<b>7,345,581</b>	<b>138,689,231</b>
With Installment	34,289,766	7,345,581	41,635,347
Without Installment	97,053,884	-	97,053,884
<b>Corporate Credit Cards – FC</b>	<b>487,383</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>487,383</b>
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	487,383	-	487,383
<b>Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)</b>	<b>22,675,087</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,675,087</b>
<b>Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>171,045,524</b>	<b>152,952,728</b>	<b>323,998,252</b>

#### 5.1.5.6 Allocation of loans by customers

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

#### 5.1.5.7 Allocation of domestic and foreign loans (\*)

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Domestic Loans	2,326,229,770	2,180,800,796
Foreign Loans	20,639,100	20,575,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,346,868,870</b>	<b>2,201,376,585</b>

(\*) Non-performing loans are not included.

#### 5.1.5.8 Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Direct Lending	23,850,368	22,970,668
Indirect Lending	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,850,368</b>	<b>22,970,668</b>

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Substandard Loans - Limited Collectibility	10,651,229	11,388,593
Doubtful Loans	21,066,685	18,585,513
Uncollectible Loans	24,821,251	20,090,224
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,539,165</b>	<b>50,064,330</b>

5.1.5.10 Non-performing loans (NPLs) (Net)

Non-performing loans and loans restructured from this category

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
<b>Current Period</b>			
(Gross Amounts before Provisions)	5,082,865	7,232,722	8,824,738
Restructured Loans and Receivables	5,082,865	7,232,722	8,824,738
<b>Prior Period</b>			
(Gross Amounts before Provisions)	5,504,500	5,145,601	8,170,102
Restructured Loans and Receivables	5,504,500	5,145,601	8,170,102

Movements in non-performing loans groups

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
<b>Current Period</b>			
<b>Balances at End of Prior Period</b>	<b>21,820,009</b>	<b>30,546,868</b>	<b>27,869,236</b>
Additions (+)	21,552,937	402,904	658,338
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	20,516,167	12,427,580
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	20,515,830	12,427,917	-
Collections during the Period (-)	3,111,279	2,436,069	527,744
Write down / Write-offs (-)(*)(**)	-	-	1,038,497
Debt Sale (-)(***)	2,221	1,452,105	4,473,772
Corporate and Commercial Loans	1,205	251,372	312,063
Retail Loans	639	294,552	1,484,396
Credit Cards	377	906,181	2,677,313
Other(****)	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	3,862	6,769	43,700
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>19,747,478</b>	<b>35,156,617</b>	<b>34,958,841</b>
Provisions (-)	10,651,229	21,066,685	24,821,251
<b>Net Balance on Balance Sheet</b>	<b>9,096,249</b>	<b>14,089,932</b>	<b>10,137,590</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Group III</b>	<b>Group IV</b>	<b>Group V</b>
	<b>Substandard Loans</b>	<b>Doubtful Loans</b>	<b>Uncollectible Loans</b>
<b>Balances at End of Prior Period</b>	<b>11,237,070</b>	<b>10,465,844</b>	<b>13,353,487</b>
Additions (+)	79,328,939	724,181	2,406,357
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	57,877,079	25,431,209
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	58,669,472	24,638,816	-
Collections during the Period (-)	10,025,973	8,774,381	5,114,998
Write down / Write-offs (-) <sup>(*)</sup> <sup>(**)</sup>	-	-	1,039,819
Debt Sale (-) <sup>(***)</sup>	73,572	5,124,647	7,436,847
Corporate and Commercial Loans	37,923	814,477	456,486
Retail Loans	7,293	1,390,645	2,882,236
Credit Cards	28,356	2,919,525	4,098,125
Other	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	23,017	17,608	269,847
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>21,820,009</b>	<b>30,546,868</b>	<b>27,869,236</b>
Provisions (-)	11,388,593	18,585,513	20,090,224
<b>Net Balance on Balance Sheet</b>	<b>10,431,416</b>	<b>11,961,355</b>	<b>7,779,012</b>

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

(\*\*) As the details are explained in the section 3.8.5 Disclosures on write down policy, the Bank has written down its Fifth Group-Loss Loans amounting to TL 14,408,409 as of 31 March 2026 (31 December 2025: TL 14,821,435). As of 31 March 2026, the Bank's NPL ratio is measured as 3.69% (31 December 2025: 3.52%) instead of 4.25% (31 December 2025: 4.14%) when the calculation is made by taking into account the loans written down In the current period, the collection amounting to TL 680,993 (31 December 2025: TL 2,410,747) has been performed from written-down loans.

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

#### *Non-performing loans in foreign currencies*

	<b>Group III</b>	<b>Group IV</b>	<b>Group V</b>
	<b>Substandard Loans and Receivables</b>	<b>Doubtful Loans and Receivables</b>	<b>Uncollectible Loans and Receivables</b>
<i>Current Period</i>			
<b>Balance at End of Period</b>	<b>533,712</b>	<b>1,564,056</b>	<b>7,321,953</b>
Provisions (-)	230,967	764,031	5,003,171
<b>Net Balance at Balance Sheet</b>	<b>302,745</b>	<b>800,025</b>	<b>2,318,782</b>
<i>Prior Period</i>			
<b>Balance at End of Period</b>	<b>805,985</b>	<b>1,904,669</b>	<b>6,218,865</b>
Provisions (-)	421,681	804,324	4,535,858
<b>Net Balance at Balance Sheet</b>	<b>384,304</b>	<b>1,100,345</b>	<b>1,683,007</b>

**Gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories**

	<b>Group III</b>	<b>Group IV</b>	<b>Group V</b>
	<b>Substandard</b>	<b>Doubtful Loans</b>	<b>Uncollectible Loans</b>
	<b>Loans</b>		
<b>Current Period (Net)</b>	<b>9,096,249</b>	<b>14,089,932</b>	<b>10,137,590</b>
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	19,747,478	35,156,617	34,958,841
Provision (-)	10,651,229	21,066,685	24,821,251
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	9,096,249	14,089,932	10,137,590
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-
<b>Prior Period (Net)</b>	<b>10,431,416</b>	<b>11,961,355</b>	<b>7,779,012</b>
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	21,820,009	30,546,868	27,869,236
Provision (-)	11,388,593	18,585,513	20,090,224
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	10,431,416	11,961,355	7,779,012
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

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

	<b>Group III</b>	<b>Group IV</b>	<b>Group V</b>
	<b>Substandard</b>	<b>Doubtful</b>	<b>Uncollectible</b>
	<b>Loans</b>	<b>Loans</b>	<b>Loans</b>
<b>Current Period (Net)</b>	<b>1,357,464</b>	<b>2,110,520</b>	<b>1,529,627</b>
<b>Interest accruals and valuation differences</b>	2,933,179	5,244,299	4,988,989
Provision (-)	1,575,715	3,133,779	3,459,362
<b>Prior Period (Net)</b>	<b>1,496,182</b>	<b>1,838,894</b>	<b>1,172,252</b>
<b>Interest accruals and valuation differences</b>	3,144,986	4,751,819	3,831,286
Provision (-)	1,648,804	2,912,925	2,659,034

**Collaterals received for non-performing loans**

<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>	<b>Consumer Loans</b>	<b>Credit Cards</b>	<b>Total</b>
Loans Collateralized by Cash	102,009	713	-	102,722
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	20,381,120	558,472	-	20,939,592
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	1,492,136	46,213	-	1,538,349
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	87,761	1,848	-	89,609
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	11,764,081	10,335,917	-	22,099,998
Unsecured Loans	2,077,712	9,623,509	33,391,445	45,092,666
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,904,819</b>	<b>20,566,672</b>	<b>33,391,445</b>	<b>89,862,936</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<b>Corporate/ Commercial Loans</b>	<b>Consumer Loans</b>	<b>Credit Cards</b>	<b>Total</b>
Loans Collateralized by Cash	76,413	1,479	-	77,892
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	18,742,025	485,721	-	19,227,746
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	1,242,054	42,043	-	1,284,097
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	87,709	1,331	-	89,040
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	10,425,298	9,646,461	-	20,071,759
Unsecured Loans	1,549,686	7,934,194	30,001,699	39,485,579
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,123,185</b>	<b>18,111,229</b>	<b>30,001,699</b>	<b>80,236,113</b>

#### 5.1.5.11 Expected credit loss for loans

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Balances at End of Prior Period</b>	<b>7,244,758</b>	<b>22,115,235</b>	<b>50,064,330</b>	<b>79,424,323</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	3,317,578	11,595,122	9,619,644	24,532,344
Disposals (-)	(4,651,892)	(6,039,311)	(1,995,645)	(12,686,848)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	(4,289,879)	(4,289,879)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(1,038,497)	(1,038,497)
Transfer to Stage1	3,100,987	(3,093,337)	(7,650)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,671,668)	1,682,321	(10,653)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(30,820)	(4,126,105)	4,156,925	-
Foreign Currency Differences	44,179	240,394	40,590	325,163
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>7,353,122</b>	<b>22,374,319</b>	<b>56,539,165</b>	<b>86,266,606</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Balances at End of Prior Period</b>	<b>8,034,698</b>	<b>24,059,615</b>	<b>23,376,930</b>	<b>55,471,243</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	14,823,141	38,198,188	34,181,470	87,202,799
Disposals (-)	(20,080,081)	(26,078,034)	(12,083,538)	(58,241,653)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	(9,035,711)	(9,035,711)
Write-offs (-)	-	-	(1,039,819)	(1,039,819)
Transfer to Stage 1	11,027,884	(10,983,862)	(44,022)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(6,999,164)	7,034,907	(35,743)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(119,313)	(14,381,374)	14,500,687	-
Foreign Currency Differences	557,593	4,265,795	244,076	5,067,464
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>7,244,758</b>	<b>22,115,235</b>	<b>50,064,330</b>	<b>79,424,323</b>

#### 5.1.5.12 Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables

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

#### 5.1.5.13 Write-off policy

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

#### 5.1.6 Lease receivable (Net)

None.

## 5.1.7 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	47,097,105	31,731,406	41,441,865	31,371,249
Investments subject to Repurchase	4,798,318	8,295,926	16,768,324	10,091,695
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,895,423</b>	<b>40,027,332</b>	<b>58,210,189</b>	<b>41,462,944</b>

### 5.1.7.2 Government securities measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	234,829,396	253,958,648
Treasury Bills	-	903,170
Other Government Securities	9,119,209	9,210,231
<b>Total</b>	<b>243,948,605</b>	<b>264,072,049</b>

### 5.1.7.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Debt Securities</b>	<b>201,845,262</b>	<b>209,249,187</b>
Quoted at Stock Exchange	193,408,945	201,534,369
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	8,436,317	7,714,818
Valuation Increase/(Decrease)	55,124,837	65,721,246
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,970,099</b>	<b>274,970,433</b>

### 5.1.7.4 Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current Period	Prior Period
<b>Balances at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>274,970,433</b>	<b>253,136,080</b>
Foreign Currency Differences On Monetary Assets	2,433,796	12,745,292
Purchases during the Period	918,317	22,936,317
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions	(10,756,038)	(24,386,756)
Valuation Effect	(10,596,409)	10,539,500
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>256,970,099</b>	<b>274,970,433</b>

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

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Balances at End of Prior Period</b>	<b>408,988</b>	-	-	<b>408,988</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	5,068	-	-	5,068
Disposal (-)	(79,887)	-	-	(79,887)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	3,477	-	-	3,477
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>337,646</b>	-	-	<b>337,646</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Balances at End of Prior Period</b>	<b>405,543</b>	-	-	<b>405,543</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	148,170	-	-	148,170
Disposal (-)	(168,348)	-	-	(168,348)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	23,623	-	-	23,623
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>408,988</b>	-	-	<b>408,988</b>

## 5.1.8 Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>End of Prior Period</b>		
<b>Cost</b>	<b>4,833,907</b>	<b>3,745,952</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation (-)</b>	<b>(1,631)</b>	<b>(2,106)</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>4,832,276</b>	<b>3,743,846</b>
<b>End of Current Period</b>		
Additions <sup>(*)</sup>	1,704,588	2,137,865
Disposals (Cost)	(255,047)	(1,045,555)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	39	475
Impairment Losses	3,066	(4,355)
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	-	-
<b>Cost</b>	<b>6,286,514</b>	<b>4,833,907</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation (-)</b>	<b>(1,592)</b>	<b>(1,631)</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>6,284,922</b>	<b>4,832,276</b>

(\*) In the prior period it includes the reclassification of properties in use with a net book value of TL 46,224.

### 5.1.8.2 Investments in subsidiaries and associates to be disposed

None.

## 5.1.9 Investments in associates

### 5.1.9.1 Investments in associates

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

	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>Total Fixed Assets(*)</b>	<b>Interest Income</b>	<b>Income on Securities Portfolio</b>	<b>Current Period Profit/Loss</b>	<b>Prior Period Profit/Loss</b>	<b>Company's Fair Value</b>
<b>1</b>	12,061,835	9,290,992	1,888,753	3,122,412	-	2,132,692	2,122,994	7,734
<b>2</b>	10,657,493	1,821,757	382,852	1,167	5,170	108,828	169,640	3,655
<b>3</b>	322,227,504	21,280,762	616,765	12,526,893	1,692,914	11,688,554	8,273,951	25,441
<b>4</b>	354,676,909	48,062,191	9,652,177	4,370,125	540,136	17,938,699	12,595,644	662
<b>5</b>	7,895,752	4,019,818	1,866,832	797,354	4,259	3,000,563	736,117	1,714
<b>6</b>	12,403,663,087	(2,558,449,055)	15,911,498	362,788,615	92,299,147	(1,064,875,322)	(700,354,115)	116
<b>7</b>	11,285,395	10,410,668	76,936	3,220,076	-	6,020,310	2,225,441	4,211
<b>8</b>	1,348,637	1,023,056	223,123	170,721	60,402	815,805	216,472	5,582
<b>9</b>	389,860	325,952	7,712	10,182	195,895	88,057	38,581	4,167
<b>10</b>	20,161,197	19,043,674	63,760	4,552,327	35,734	4,180,640	4,263,184	154,238

(1) Financial information is as of 31 December 2025.

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

#### 5.1.9.2 *Movement of investments in associates*

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>Balance at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>207,519</b>	<b>168,208</b>
<b>Movements during the Period</b>	-	<b>39,311</b>
Acquisitions	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	39,311
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Increase in Market Values	-	-
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-	-
<b>Balance at End of Period</b>	<b>207,519</b>	<b>207,519</b>
<b>Capital Commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)</b>	-	-

#### 5.1.9.3 *Sectoral distribution of investments and associates*

<b>Investments in Associates</b>	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Banks	25,557	25,557
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Associates	181,962	181,962

#### 5.1.9.4 *Quoted associates*

None.

**5.1.9.5 Valuation methods of investments in associates**

<b>Investments in Associates</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value	207,519	207,519

**5.1.9.6 Investments in associates sold during the current period**

None.

**5.1.9.7 Investments in associates acquired during the current period**

None.

## 5.1.10 Investments in subsidiaries

### 5.1.10.1 Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries

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

<i>Current Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Holding BV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ
<b>COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL</b>					
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	19,805,731	22,465,412	6,357,843	517,159	205,423
Share Premium	-	664,099	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	5,820,486	4,749,872	63,703,005	4,288,483	13,942,373
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	29,778,311	126,758	-	61,096	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	1,588,697	245,697	1,921,767	2,216,612	1,768,578
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	90,667
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>64,705,749</b>	<b>28,251,837</b>	<b>25,886,348</b>	<b>7,083,350</b>	<b>16,007,041</b>
<b>Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	350,263	2,412,278	9,153	23,734	10,953
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	1,907	-	-	2,335
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	652,481	3,368,486	180,898	398,933	227,284
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>1,002,744</b>	<b>5,782,671</b>	<b>190,051</b>	<b>422,667</b>	<b>240,572</b>
<b>Total Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>63,703,005</b>	<b>22,469,166</b>	<b>25,696,297</b>	<b>6,660,683</b>	<b>15,766,469</b>
<b>Total Deductions From Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital</b>	<b>63,703,005</b>	<b>22,469,166</b>	<b>25,696,297</b>	<b>6,660,683</b>	<b>15,766,469</b>
<b>TIER II CAPITAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,828,029</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL</b>	<b>63,703,005</b>	<b>25,297,195</b>	<b>25,696,297</b>	<b>6,660,683</b>	<b>15,766,469</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Holding BV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ
<b>COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL</b>					
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	19,465,316	22,079,190	6,357,310	517,159	205,423
Share Premium	-	652,682	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	8,179,100	3,491,739	11,222,047	2,295,360	8,721,149
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	29,095,397	144,706	-	241,639	-
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	5,350,799	1,243,845	6,385,231	6,993,122	5,221,225
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	88,190
<b>Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions</b>	<b>62,090,612</b>	<b>27,612,162</b>	<b>23,964,588</b>	<b>10,047,280</b>	<b>14,235,987</b>
<b>Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	47,643	2,409,249	9,153	60,991	10,953
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	1,856	-	-	2,470
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	609,067	3,172,521	171,358	341,113	195,696
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>656,710</b>	<b>5,583,626</b>	<b>180,511</b>	<b>402,103</b>	<b>209,119</b>
<b>Total Common Equity Tier I Capital</b>	<b>61,433,902</b>	<b>22,028,536</b>	<b>23,784,077</b>	<b>9,645,177</b>	<b>14,026,868</b>
<b>Total Deductions From Tier I Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Tier I Capital</b>	<b>61,433,902</b>	<b>22,028,536</b>	<b>23,784,077</b>	<b>9,645,177</b>	<b>14,026,868</b>
<b>TIER II CAPITAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,651,600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL</b>	<b>61,433,902</b>	<b>24,680,136</b>	<b>23,784,077</b>	<b>9,645,177</b>	<b>14,026,868</b>

**5.1.10.2 Investments in subsidiaries**

	Subsidiary	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
2	Garanti Kültür A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
3	Garanti Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
4	Garanti Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	81.84	81.84
5	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
6	Garanti Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00
7	Garanti Emeklilik A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	84.91	84.91
8	Garanti Bank International Nv	Amsterdam / Hollanda	100.00	100.00
9	Garanti Holding Bv	Amsterdam / Hollanda	100.00	100.00
10	Garanti Ödeme Ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	97.69	100.00
11	Garanti BBVA Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş.	İstanbul / Türkiye	100.00	100.00

Financial data presented in the table below is as of 31 March 2026.

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	1,558,754	1,286,758	44,972	97,134	-	137,375	125,596	-
2	20,361	5,559	1,438	-	-	73	459	-
3	76,072,153	25,852,688	228,481	2,205,187	22,760	1,921,764	1,193,888	-
4	41,468,299	5,985,751	205,821	3,587,871	-	682,431	409,462	-
5	17,218,049	14,159,965	366,913	1,647,348	318,493	5,231,435	1,152,936	-
6	4,890,330	4,373,113	110,987	351,450	11,148	840,425	474,719	-
7	37,218,942	7,059,615	424,924	1,163,870	796,532	2,216,613	1,492,536	-
8	585,601,968	64,363,368	2,312,936	11,244,117	366,111	1,588,693	1,033,106	-
9	20,136,096	20,125,142	-	-	-	(1,433)	(900)	-
10	5,200,379	5,008,360	433,876	184,202	611	(20,347)	(68,293)	-
11	2,191,874	2,191,758	-	726	-	331	292	-

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

**5.1.10.3 Movement of investments in subsidiaries**

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>Balances at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>142,418,883</b>	<b>79,710,765</b>
<b>Movements during the Period</b>	<b>9,904,790</b>	<b>62,708,118</b>
Acquisitions (*)	4,277,000	19,652,250
Bonus Shares Received (**)	-	50,000
Earnings from Current Year Profit	8,762,269	28,243,594
Sales/Liquidations (***)	-	(1,548)
Reclassification of Shares	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Market Values (***)	(4,625,451)	(5,124,394)
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	1,490,972	19,888,216
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-	-
<b>Balance at End of Period</b>	<b>152,323,673</b>	<b>142,418,883</b>
<b>Capital Commitments</b>	-	-
<b>Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)</b>	-	-

(\*) In previous period,

- Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 10 February 2025 and numbered 2025/3 increased the Company's capital from TL 655,000 to TL 1,250,000 through a rights issue. The Bank participated in the capital increase through rights issue with 595,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) for a total of TL 595,000. The Bank's capital share in Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. increased to 89.80%.
- Garanti Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 5 May 2025 and numbered 2025/18 increased the Company's capital from TL 350,000 to TL 6,350,000 through a rights issue. The Bank participated in the capital increase through rights issue with 6,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) for a total of TL 6,000,000.
- Garanti BBVA Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 6 May 2025 and numbered 7 increased the Company's capital from TL 1,296,000 to TL 2,166,000 through a rights issue. The Bank participated in the capital increase through rights issue with 870,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) for a total of TL 870,000.
- Capital of Garanti Bank International N.V., amounting to EUR 136,836, has been increased to EUR 386,836 through a paid-in capital increase with the Board of Directors' Decision No. 2536 dated 27 November 2025. The Parent Bank has participated in the total of paid-in capital increase in exchange for 250,000,000 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1 (full amount), amounting to EUR 250,000, corresponding to its share in the capital.

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

(\*\*\*)It contains valuation differences arising from the application of equity accounting in accordance with TMS 27 and the effects of cash dividend payments not disclosed in other lines of the table.

(\*\*\*\*)Garanti Konut Finansmanı Danışmanlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. in Liquidation was registered in the Trade Registry under number 11490 on 30 December 2025, completing the deregistration process.

In current period,

- Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş.'s Board of Directors decision dated 12 February 2026 and numbered 2544 increased the Company's capital from TL 1,250,000 to TL 5,527,000 through a rights issue. The Bank participated in the capital increase through rights issue with 4,277,000,000 shares with a nominal value of TL 1 (full amount) for a total of TL 4,277,000. The Bank's capital share in Garanti Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş. increased to 97.69%.

Bank agreed on the terms of a share purchase agreement and through a board resolution dated 23 March 2026 authorized the subsidiaries Garanti Holding B.V and G Netherlands B.V. established in the Netherlands, to sell the shares they own representing 100% of the share capital of Garanti Bank S.A. and Motoractive IFN S.A. incorporated in Romania, to Raiffeisen Bank S.A. for a purchase price of EUR 591,000,000. The closing of the sale transaction is subject to obtaining regulatory authorizations from the competent authorities. It is estimated that the closing of the sale transaction would take place in the fourth quarter of 2026. Accordingly, the unconsolidated financial statements have no effect resulting from the recognition of the equity method in accordance with TAS 27 as of 31 March 2026.

**5.1.10.4 Sectoral distribution of investments in subsidiaries**

<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Banks	64,363,356	61,881,747
Insurance Companies	5,994,534	8,511,304
Factoring Companies	4,898,928	4,340,368
Leasing Companies	25,881,034	23,922,399
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Subsidiaries	51,185,821	43,763,065

**5.1.10.5 Quoted consolidated investments in subsidiaries**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Quoted at Domestic Stock Exchange	4,898,928	4,340,368
Quoted at Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-

**5.1.10.6 Valuation methods of investments in subsidiaries**

<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Valued at Cost	-	-
Valued at Fair Value (*)	152,323,673	142,418,883

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

**5.1.10.7 Investments in subsidiaries disposed during the current period**

None.

**5.1.10.8 Investments in subsidiaries acquired during the current period**

None.

**5.1.11 Investments in Joint-Ventures**

None.

**5.1.12 Tangible assets**

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

**5.1.13 Intangible assets**

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

**5.1.14 Investment property**

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
<b>Net Book Value at Beginning Period</b>	<b>5,794,740</b>	<b>4,572,379</b>
Additions	-	33,777
Disposals	-	-
Transfers	-	(100,900)
Fair Value Change	276,540	1,289,484
<b>Net Book Value at End of Period</b>	<b>6,071,280</b>	<b>5,794,740</b>

The investment property is held for operational leasing purposes. The Bank account its investment property based on the fair value model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 40 (TAS 40)

“Investment Property”. Accordingly, for all investment properties registered in the ledger, valuation studies are performed by independent expertise firms every year.

### 5.1.15 Deferred tax asset

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 13,590,846 (31 December 2025: TL 9,865,174) calculated as the net amount remaining after netting of tax deductible timing differences and taxable timing differences.

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank has no deferred tax assets calculated on financial losses or tax deductions and exemptions; however, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 25,630,095 (31 December 2025: TL 21,854,638) calculated on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that are to be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods and on tax losses, which is presented as netted-off with a deferred tax liability of TL 12,039,249 (31 December 2025: TL 11,989,464).

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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>Tax Base</b>	<b>Deferred Tax Amount</b>	<b>Tax Base</b>	<b>Deferred Tax Amount</b>
Provisions (*)	17,117,429	5,132,152	15,370,936	4,612,285
Stages 1&2 Credit Losses	37,543,843	11,227,521	36,720,601	11,006,020
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of	(23,988,466)	(7,131,305)	(35,070,973)	(10,419,853)
Revaluation Differences on Real	6,852,821	783,229	5,418,837	1,125,920
Differences Between Book Value and Tax Value of Fixed Assets	4,030,060	1,209,017	4,744,258	1,423,277
Other	7,900,775	2,370,232	7,058,416	2,117,525
<b>Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>49,456,462</b>	<b>13,590,846</b>	<b>34,242,075</b>	<b>9,865,174</b>

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

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

(\*\*\*) Includes revaluation of real estate and depreciable fixed assets in accordance with paragraph (Ç) of Repeated Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law.

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

### 5.1.16 Other Assets

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Derivative Financial Assets (Derivative Guarantees)	1,150,310	1,307,876	1,096,801	2,319,967
Receivables From Clearing Transactions	50,572,765	213,740	52,346,306	190,696
Prepaid Expenses(*)	75,913,846	121,532	68,176,031	125,117
Cash Guarantees Given	50,033	2,273,997	46,915	1,853,608
Other(**)	12,810,526	1,819,651	8,862,963	1,850,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,497,480</b>	<b>5,736,796</b>	<b>130,529,016</b>	<b>6,339,508</b>

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

(\*\*) As of 31 March 2026, exchange rate differences amounting to TL 507,617 (31 December 2025: TL 448,062), calculated as of the balance sheet date in relation to FX protected TL time deposit accounts opened within the scope of the “Communiqué on Deposit and Participation System Accounts for Residents Abroad” published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2022 and numbered 31737, have been included in other assets.

## 5.2 Liabilities

### 5.2.1 Maturity profile of deposits

<i>Current Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
<b>Saving Deposits</b>	<b>159,375,056</b>	-	<b>25,251,795</b>	<b>604,470,296</b>	<b>74,835,816</b>	<b>34,210,369</b>	<b>23,510,172</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>921,655,445</b>
<b>Foreign Currency Deposits</b>	<b>485,516,611</b>	-	<b>99,012,818</b>	<b>52,453,708</b>	<b>2,399,388</b>	<b>1,365,070</b>	<b>2,559,402</b>	<b>38,397</b>	<b>643,345,394</b>
Residents in Türkiye	454,579,654	-	98,716,020	48,889,503	2,144,768	1,144,787	1,792,027	38,318	607,305,077
Residents in Abroad	30,936,957	-	296,798	3,564,205	254,620	220,283	767,375	79	36,040,317
<b>Public Sector Deposits</b>	<b>10,471,715</b>	-	<b>3,191,560</b>	<b>73,844</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>5,602</b>	-	<b>13,745,165</b>
<b>Commercial Deposits</b>	<b>96,835,836</b>	-	<b>277,736,276</b>	<b>122,635,478</b>	<b>41,849,441</b>	<b>107,034,711</b>	<b>69,582,306</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>715,674,051</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2,976,956</b>	-	<b>2,775,245</b>	<b>16,670,396</b>	<b>3,644,550</b>	<b>8,019,048</b>	<b>16,364,751</b>	-	<b>50,450,946</b>
<b>Precious Metal Deposits</b>	<b>355,584,647</b>	-	-	<b>1,426,644</b>	<b>1,420,678</b>	<b>284,573</b>	<b>884,643</b>	-	<b>359,601,185</b>
<b>Bank Deposits(*)</b>	<b>4,380,895</b>	-	<b>1,341,352</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5,722,247</b>
Central Bank of Türkiye	2,608,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,608,905
Domestic Banks	34,049	-	817,877	-	-	-	-	-	851,926
Foreign Banks	1,721,153	-	523,475	-	-	-	-	-	2,244,628
Special Financial Institutions	16,788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,788
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total(**)</b>	<b>1,115,141,7</b>	-	<b>409,309,046</b>	<b>797,730,366</b>	<b>124,150,562</b>	<b>150,915,526</b>	<b>112,906,876</b>	<b>40,341</b>	<b>2,710,194,433</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
<b>Saving Deposits</b>	<b>164,971,668</b>	-	<b>23,754,811</b>	<b>601,202,481</b>	<b>72,762,998</b>	<b>38,550,913</b>	<b>19,900,000</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>921,144,561</b>
<b>Foreign Currency Deposits</b>	<b>504,288,372</b>	-	<b>87,806,065</b>	<b>44,267,276</b>	<b>2,990,939</b>	<b>2,405,774</b>	<b>2,730,098</b>	<b>39,554</b>	<b>644,528,078</b>
Residents in Türkiye	475,252,392	-	87,397,846	40,725,888	2,750,593	2,121,158	1,952,175	39,478	610,239,530
Residents in Abroad	29,035,980	-	408,219	3,541,388	240,346	284,616	777,923	76	34,288,548
<b>Public Sector Deposits</b>	<b>21,089,757</b>	-	<b>3,008,527</b>	<b>124,806</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5,328</b>	-	<b>24,228,965</b>
<b>Commercial Deposits</b>	<b>91,645,604</b>	-	<b>241,293,262</b>	<b>86,786,816</b>	<b>81,136,154</b>	<b>94,351,426</b>	<b>35,244,353</b>	-	<b>630,457,615</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>2,255,752</b>	-	<b>2,666,479</b>	<b>11,307,335</b>	<b>7,080,493</b>	<b>6,359,488</b>	<b>13,274,875</b>	-	<b>42,944,422</b>
<b>Precious Metal Deposits</b>	<b>292,401,858</b>	-	-	<b>1,392,026</b>	<b>986,327</b>	<b>295,606</b>	<b>828,444</b>	-	<b>295,904,261</b>
<b>Bank Deposits(*)</b>	<b>1,719,743</b>	-	<b>2,577,955</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4,297,698</b>
Central Bank of Türkiye	1,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,863
Domestic Banks	46,532	-	2,207,409	-	-	-	-	-	2,253,941
Foreign Banks	1,655,347	-	370,546	-	-	-	-	-	2,025,893
Special Financial Institutions	16,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,001
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total(**)</b>	<b>1,078,372,7</b>	-	<b>361,107,099</b>	<b>745,080,740</b>	<b>164,957,444</b>	<b>141,963,221</b>	<b>71,983,098</b>	<b>41,244</b>	<b>2,563,505,600</b>

(\*) Includes Interbank precious metal accounts.

(\*\*) As of 31 March 2026, exchange rate differences amounting to TL 507,617 (31 December 2025: TL 448,062), which are not under the Bank's liability and are calculated as of the balance sheet date in relation to FX protected TL time deposit accounts amounting to TL 6,829,282 (31 December 2025: TL 8,008,687), opened within the scope of the "Communiqué on Deposit and Participation System Accounts for Residents Abroad" published by the CBRT in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2022 and numbered 31737, have been included in deposits.

**5.2.1.1 Saving deposits insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund**

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

Saving Deposits	Covered by Deposit Insurance Over Deposit Insurance Limit(*)		Over Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits (TL)	370,971,849	355,116,720	547,210,421	562,380,489
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	149,016,049	136,540,682	134,767,201	160,194,914
Other Saving Deposits	149,933,772	117,445,460	193,931,134	165,919,131
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	4,532,682	4,528,978	4,609,539	4,615,206
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

Commercial Deposits	Covered by Deposit Insurance Over Deposit Insurance Limit(*)		Over Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Commercial Deposits (TL)	61,148,657	54,510,176	703,247,595	616,803,783
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	18,412,476	16,496,741	330,300,766	321,272,628
Other Saving Deposits	876,737	597,346	13,566,320	11,212,705
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-

(\*) The amount of deposits subject to insurance is TL 1,200 for the current period (Prior period is TL 950).

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

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

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

**5.2.1.3 Deposits not covered by insurance limits**

Saving Deposits	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	34,665	29,489
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Shareholders and their Relatives	-	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	472,200	630,875
Deposits and Other Accounts held as Assets subject to the Crime defined in the Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237 dated 26 September 2004	-	-
Deposits at Depository Banks established for Off-Shore Banking Activities in Türkiye	-	-

Commercial Deposits	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	17,433,433	17,467,416
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholder with Qualified Shareholders and Corporates Under Their Control	23,173,853	16,492,575
Official Institutions Deposits and Other Accounts	13,770,464	24,289,005
Credit and Financial Institutions Deposits	241,221,506	250,949,784

## 5.2.2 Funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Central Bank of Türkiye	1,621,080	-	1,679,007	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	1,681,184	2,572,891	1,659,282	1,879,445
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	-	51,479,777	6,086,217	50,469,816
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,302,264</b>	<b>54,052,668</b>	<b>9,424,506</b>	<b>52,349,261</b>

### 5.2.2.1 Maturities of funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	2,250,188	472,634	2,418,540	2,365,912
Medium and Long-Term	1,052,076	53,580,034	7,005,966	49,983,349
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,302,264</b>	<b>54,052,668</b>	<b>9,424,506</b>	<b>52,349,261</b>

### 5.2.2.2 Disclosures for concentration areas of bank's liabilities

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

## 5.2.3 Money market funds

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Domestic Transactions</b>	<b>3,924,340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,694,421</b>	<b>330,248</b>
Financial Institutions and Organizations	3,846,042	-	22,606,413	330,248
Other Institutions and Organizations	26,733	-	30,680	-
Individuals	51,565	-	57,328	-
<b>Foreign Transactions</b>	<b>2,584,762</b>	<b>7,085,246</b>	<b>1,637,152</b>	<b>11,721,126</b>
Financial Institutions and Organizations	2,584,696	7,085,246	1,636,974	11,721,126
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Individuals	66	-	178	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,509,102</b>	<b>7,085,246</b>	<b>24,331,573</b>	<b>12,051,374</b>

## 5.2.4 Securities issued

Current Period	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	12,400	-	-	166,911,834
Cost	39,814	-	-	166,902,242
Carrying Value	39,814	-	-	170,676,957

Prior Period	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	9,100	-	-	165,289,420
Cost	326	-	-	165,279,992
Carrying Value	326	-	-	168,711,538

#### 5.2.5 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds Borrowed	-	67,664,634	-	69,168,266
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,664,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,168,266</b>

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

As of 31 March 2026, the accumulated fair value change of the related financial liabilities amounted to TL 70,416 (31 December 2025: TL (3,650,659)) and the corresponding gains/losses recognised in the statement of profit/loss amounted to TL (3,721,075) (31 December 2025: TL (2,383,481)). The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 67,664,634 (31 December 2025: TL 69,168,266).

#### 5.2.6 Derivative financial liabilities

##### 5.2.6.1 Negative differences on derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	2,245,288	138,388	1,467,930	23,772
Swap Transactions	11,547,200	12,765,288	10,407,660	3,604,294
Futures	-	798	-	-
Options	823,787	255,958	300,876	123,025
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,616,275</b>	<b>13,160,432</b>	<b>12,176,466</b>	<b>3,751,091</b>

##### 5.2.6.2 Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Liabilities held for Hedging Purpose	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	-	1,323	-	-
Cash Flow Hedges	78,941	1,569	-	-
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,941</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5.2.7 Lease liabilities (Net)

### 5.2.7.1 Operational and financial lease liabilities

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Gross</b>	<b>Net</b>
Up to 1 Year	3,102,895	1,940,925	2,735,756	1,674,349
1-4 Years	4,874,182	3,048,903	4,524,200	2,768,922
More than 4 Years	1,689,314	1,056,702	1,189,287	727,873
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,666,391</b>	<b>6,046,530</b>	<b>8,449,243</b>	<b>5,171,144</b>

As of 31 March 2026, the weighted average of the incremental borrowing interest rates applied to TL, EUR and USD lease liabilities presented in the statement of financial position of the Bank are 33.2%, 4.9% and 6.3% (31 December 2025: 33.5%, 0.6% and 3.1%) respectively.

## 5.2.8 Provisions

### 5.2.8.1 Reserve for employee severance indemnity

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>Balances at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>3,638,988</b>	<b>2,770,380</b>
Expenses During the Period	375,870	1,348,741
Actuarial Gain/Loss	-	86,351
Payments During the Period	(74,728)	(566,484)
<b>Balances at End of Period</b>	<b>3,940,130</b>	<b>3,638,988</b>

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

None.

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

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

### 5.2.8.4 Other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Benefits	11,539,095	11,157,132
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	3,542,307	3,577,574
Provision for Lawsuits	916,716	832,100
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	10,037,346	9,685,035
Other Provisions	2,751,909	593,274
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,787,373</b>	<b>25,845,115</b>

### *Recognized liability for defined benefit plan obligations*

The Bank obtained an actuarial report dated 31 December 2025 from an independent actuary reflecting the principles and procedures on determining the application of transfer transactions in accordance with the Law and it is determined that the assets of the Plan are above the amount that will be required to be paid to transfer the obligation and the asset surplus amounts to TL 42,204,404 at 31 December 2025 (31 Aralık 2024: TL 22,436,684) as details are given in the table below.

Furthermore, an actuarial report was prepared as of 31 December 2025 as per the requirements of the Law explained in Note 3.17, the accounting policies related with “employee benefits” for the benefits transferable to the SSF and for other benefits not transferable to the SSF and arising from other social rights and payments covered by the existing trust indenture of the Fund and medical benefits provided for employees. Based on the actuary’s report, the asset surplus over the fair value of the plan assets to be used for the payment of the obligations also fully covers the benefits not transferable and still a surplus of TL 11,974,422 remains as of 31 December 2025 (31 Aralık 2024: TL 4,516,257) as details are given in the table below.

	<b>31.12.2025</b>	<b>31.12.2024</b>
<b>Transferable Pension and Medical Benefits:</b>		
Net present value of pension benefits transferable to SSF	(25,518,480)	(21,854,813)
Net present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF	13,448,041	8,500,676
General administrative expenses	(994,410)	(690,987)
<b>Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)</b>	<b>(13,064,849)</b>	<b>(14,045,124)</b>
<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)</b>	<b>55,269,253</b>	<b>36,481,808</b>
<b>Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))</b>	<b>42,204,404</b>	<b>22,436,684</b>
<b>Non-Transferable Benefits:</b>		
Other pension benefits	(12,850,369)	(9,104,789)
Other medical benefits	(17,379,613)	(8,815,638)
<b>Total Non-Transferable Benefits (4)</b>	<b>(30,229,982)</b>	<b>(17,920,427)</b>
<b>Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4)=(5))</b>	<b>11,974,422</b>	<b>4,516,257</b>

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>Balance at Beginning of Period</b>	-	-
Actual contributions paid during the period	(1,843,439)	(1,417,697)
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss	355,781	263,232
Amount recognized in the shareholders’ equity	1,487,658	1,154,465
<b>Balance at End of Period</b>	-	-

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

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

<sup>(\*)</sup>The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees’ years-in-service.

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

<b>Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Pension Benefits Effect</b>	<b>Medical Benefits Effect</b>	<b>Overall Effect</b>
<b>Assumption change</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Discount rate +0.5%	(5.80)	(7.20)	(6.60)
Discount rate -0.5%	6.40	8.00	7.30
Medical inflation rate +0.5%	-	7.60	4.40
Medical inflation rate -0.5%	-	(6.80)	3.90

<b>Retirement Indemnities</b>	<b>Sensitivity of Past Service Liability</b>	<b>Sensitivity of Normal Cost</b>
<b>Assumption change</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Discount rate +0.5%	(6.20)	(7.30)
Discount rate -0.5%	6.80	8.00
Inflation rate +0.5%	7.00	(3.70)
Inflation rate -0.5%	(6.50)	8.20

## 5.2.9 Tax liability

### 5.2.9.1 Current tax liability

#### 5.2.9.1.1 Tax liability

As of 31 March 2026, the corporate tax liability amounts to TL 15,259,128 (31 December 2025: TL 4,732,451) after offsetting with prepaid taxes. If the differences arising between the book value and the tax base value of the assets subject to the current tax liability are related to the shareholders' equity account group, the current tax asset or liability is netted off by the relevant accounts in this group.

As of 31 March 2026, TL 12,394,401 (31 March 2025: TL 4,503,503) of total current period tax expense amounting to TL 14,457,518 (31 March 2026: TL 6,668,882) has been classified in the statement of profit or loss and TL (2,063,117) (31 March 2025: TL (2,165,379)) has been classified in equity.

#### 5.2.9.1.2 Taxes payable

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Corporate Taxes Payable	15,259,128	4,732,451
Taxation on Securities Income	10,071,878	9,645,487
Taxation on Real Estates Income	38,773	29,921
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	5,565,951	5,558,343
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	145,164	139,067
Value Added Tax Payable	490,461	605,724
Others	1,183,164	1,146,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,754,519</b>	<b>21,857,729</b>

### 5.2.9.1.3 Premiums

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Social Security Premiums-Employees	1,751	1,437
Social Security Premiums-Employer	2,156	1,771
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	552	437
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	568	450
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	28,831	20,964
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	58,095	42,297
Others	751	564
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,704</b>	<b>67,920</b>

### 5.2.9.2 Deferred tax liability

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

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

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

### 5.2.11 Subordinated debts

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

### 5.2.12 Other liabilities

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Payables from credit card transactions	194,920,555	997,259	173,199,786	977,991
Payables from clearing transactions	56,382,184	54,798	57,492,816	46,798
Other	42,778,284	15,159,464	16,537,546	23,646,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>294,081,023</b>	<b>16,211,521</b>	<b>247,230,148</b>	<b>24,670,877</b>

(\*) This includes the dividend to be paid to shareholders from the 2025 net income for the current period, amounting to TL 22,120,927.

### 5.2.13 Shareholders' equity

#### 5.2.13.1 Paid-in capital

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Common Shares	4,200,000	4,200,000
Preference Shares	-	-

#### 5.2.13.2 Registered share capital system

<b>Capital</b>	<b>Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>Ceiling per Registered Share Capital</b>
Registered Shares	4,200,000	25,000,000

#### 5.2.13.3 Capital increases in current period

None.

#### 5.2.13.4 Capital increases from capital reserves in current period

None.

**5.2.13.5 Capital commitments for current and future financial periods**

None.

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

None.

**5.2.13.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital**

None.

**5.2.13.8 Securities value increase fund**

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures</b>	<b>55,285,744</b>	<b>(612,933)</b>	<b>53,912,164</b>	<b>(350,536)</b>
Valuation difference	37,298	(612,933)	154,690	(350,536)
Exchange rate difference	55,248,446	-	53,757,474	-
<b>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(3,651,950)</b>	<b>978,622</b>	<b>301,116</b>	<b>2,224,915</b>
Valuation difference	(5,235,195)	978,622	(1,188,663)	2,224,915
Exchange rate difference	1,583,245	-	1,489,779	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,633,794</b>	<b>365,689</b>	<b>54,213,280</b>	<b>1,874,379</b>

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

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Securities	1,865,213	1,037,784	1,800,318	1,570,017
Real Estates	31,791,007	519,363	31,028,937	510,390
Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(4,420,566)	-	(3,861,718)	-
Other	(66,430)	-	(66,054)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,169,224</b>	<b>1,557,147</b>	<b>28,901,483</b>	<b>2,080,407</b>

**5.2.13.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures**

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Bankalararası Kart Merkezi A.Ş.	5,782	5,782
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	942	942
Yeni Gimat Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	860	860
JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş.	2,827	2,827
İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş.	73,422	73,422
Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.	481	481
Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri A.Ş.	401	401
Kömür İşletmeleri A.Ş.	745	745
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	22	22
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	2,602	2,602
Dati Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	408	148
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,492</b>	<b>88,232</b>

### 5.2.13.11 Legal reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
I. Legal Reserve	961,534	961,534
II. Legal Reserve	6,814,158	4,623,066
Special Reserves	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,775,692</b>	<b>5,584,600</b>

### 5.2.13.12 Extraordinary and other profit reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	342,904,621	256,519,446

## 5.3 Off-Balance Sheet Items

### 5.3.1 Off-balance sheet contingencies

#### 5.3.1.1 Irrevocable credit commitments

The Bank has term asset purchase and sale commitments of TL 134,088,263 (31 December 2025: TL 137,681,127), commitments for cheque payments of TL 26,807,745 (31 December 2025: TL 21,003,377) and commitments for credit card limits of TL 2,149,894,801 (31 December 2025: TL 2,012,270,963).

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	258,820,043	253,430,244
Letters of Guarantee in TL	460,884,859	434,076,512
Letters of Credit	73,577,110	73,858,070
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	16,970,348	13,056,961
Endorsements	41,882,900	36,682,400
Other Guarantees	270,440	208,294
<b>Total</b>	<b>852,405,700</b>	<b>811,312,481</b>

### Expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

Current Period	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
<b>Balances at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>3,880,505</b>	<b>2,419,426</b>	<b>3,385,103</b>	<b>9,685,034</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	1,289,307	2,263,207	152,936	3,705,450
Disposals (-)	(1,846,857)	(1,062,765)	(560,962)	(3,470,584)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	1,084,588	(1,083,583)	(1,005)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(358,708)	358,708	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(536)	(49,201)	49,737	-
Foreign Currency Differences	10,866	22,084	84,496	117,446
<b>Provisions at End of Period</b>	<b>4,059,165</b>	<b>2,867,876</b>	<b>3,110,305</b>	<b>10,037,346</b>

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Balances at Beginning of Period</b>	<b>2,571,008</b>	<b>2,641,722</b>	<b>2,353,321</b>	<b>7,566,051</b>
Additions during the Period (+)	5,021,543	5,761,974	772,404	11,555,921
Disposals (-)	(5,767,938)	(3,678,636)	(866,950)	(10,313,524)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	3,067,392	(3,012,728)	(54,664)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(1,149,001)	1,151,615	(2,614)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,766)	(636,594)	639,360	-
Foreign Currency Differences	140,268	192,073	544,246	876,587
<b>Provisions at End of Period</b>	<b>3,880,506</b>	<b>2,419,426</b>	<b>3,385,103</b>	<b>9,685,035</b>

The balance for unrealized and non-cash credits followed in off-balance sheet accounts is TL 4,920,544, and for commitments it is TL 1,148,381, totaling TL 6,068,925 (December 31, 2025: non-cash loans TL 5,481,906, commitments TL 916,259 ) balance, for non-cash loans TL 2,883,319 and commitments TL 226,986 totaling TL 3,110,305 (December 31, 2025: non-cash loans TL 3,195,595, commitments TL 189,509) has been allocated as a third-stage expected loss allowance.

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

#### **5.3.1.3 Non-cash loans**

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	184,559,074	174,840,873
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	36,373,004	34,466,270
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	148,186,070	140,374,603
Other Non-Cash Loans	667,846,626	636,471,608
<b>Total</b>	<b>852,405,700</b>	<b>811,312,481</b>

#### **5.3.1.4 Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans**

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

#### **5.3.1.5 Non-cash loans classified under Stage I and II**

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

#### **5.3.1.5 Non-cash loans classified under Stage I and II**

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

#### **5.3.2 Financial derivative instruments**

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

#### **5.3.3 Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives**

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

#### **5.3.4 Contingent liabilities and assets**

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

### 5.3.5 Services rendered on behalf of third parties

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

## 5.4 Statement of Profit or Loss

### 5.4.1 Interest income

#### 5.4.1.1 Interest income from loans (\*)

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>Interest income received from loans</b>				
Short-term loans	73,467,962	4,104,544	65,076,674	3,156,531
Medium and long-term loans	62,284,890	6,269,230	40,318,872	5,426,739
Loans under follow-up	3,392,694	21,129	1,833,194	5,353
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,145,546</b>	<b>10,394,903</b>	<b>107,228,740</b>	<b>8,588,623</b>

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

#### 5.4.1.2 Interest income from banks

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Central Bank of Türkiye	5,999,807	-	8,029,709	-
Domestic Banks	1,481	-	1,167	-
Foreign Banks	124,636	271,260	93,980	475,859
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,125,924</b>	<b>271,260</b>	<b>8,124,856</b>	<b>475,859</b>

#### 5.4.1.3 Interest income from securities portfolio

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	492,137	56,855	203,778	60,454
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	7,982,089	461,131	6,730,660	519,811
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	8,765,209	1,164,636	10,709,806	970,234
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,239,435</b>	<b>1,682,622</b>	<b>17,644,244</b>	<b>1,550,499</b>

As disclosed in the accounting policies, the Bank values the CPI indexed government bonds in the securities portfolio according to the reference index at the issue date and the index calculated according to the expected inflation rate. The inflation rate used in the valuation is updated during the year when deemed necessary. As of 31 March 2026, the valuation of such securities has been calculated according to the annual inflation forecast of 23%. In case the CPI forecast increases or decreases by 1%, profit before taxes as of 31 March 2026 will increase or decrease by approximately TL 226,153.

#### 5.4.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	697,674	1,539,293

#### 5.4.2 Interest Expenses

##### 5.4.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (\*)

	<i>Current Period</i>		<i>Prior Period</i>	
	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>	<b>TL</b>	<b>FC</b>
<b>Banks</b>	<b>795,340</b>	<b>554,438</b>	<b>248,787</b>	<b>577,238</b>
Central Bank of Türkiye	109,659	-	103,409	-
Domestic Banks	151,267	24,239	145,378	47,699
Foreign Banks	534,414	530,199	-	529,539
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
<b>Other Institutions</b>	-	924,963	-	1,255,569
<b>Total</b>	<b>795,340</b>	<b>1,479,401</b>	<b>248,787</b>	<b>1,832,807</b>

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

##### 5.4.2.2 Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Interest Paid to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	1,633,488	1,309,972

##### 5.4.2.3 Interest expenses on securities issued

	<i>Cari Dönem</i>		<i>Önceki Dönem</i>	
	<b>TP</b>	<b>YP</b>	<b>TP</b>	<b>YP</b>
Interest expenses on securities issued	-	4,608,019	50,562	1,845,015

5.4.2.4 Maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

Current Period	Time Deposits							Total
	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	
<b>Turkish Lira</b>								
Bank Deposits	1,525	266,750	-	-	-	-	-	268,275
Saving Deposits	-	1,823,470	54,083,725	7,694,719	3,247,094	1,847,025	-	68,696,033
Public Sector Deposits	-	81,186	20,287	51	39	426	-	101,989
Commercial Deposits	-	19,106,314	8,395,813	6,273,157	9,029,080	4,563,497	-	47,367,861
Other	-	212,455	1,071,619	477,207	714,104	1,254,265	-	3,729,650
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total TL</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>21,490,175</b>	<b>63,571,444</b>	<b>14,445,134</b>	<b>12,990,317</b>	<b>7,665,213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120,163,808</b>
<b>Foreign Currency</b>								
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	115,137	75,404	4,513	10,973	7,144	23	213,194
Bank Deposits	-	3,097	-	-	-	-	-	3,097
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	8	14	5	674	-	701
<b>Total FC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118,234</b>	<b>75,412</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>10,978</b>	<b>7,818</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>216,992</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>21,608,409</b>	<b>63,646,856</b>	<b>14,449,661</b>	<b>13,001,295</b>	<b>7,673,031</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>120,380,800</b>

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

**5.4.2.5 Interest expense on money market transactions**

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

**5.4.2.6 Interest expense on lease liabilities**

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

**5.4.2.7 Interest expenses on factoring payables**

None.

**5.4.3 Dividend income**

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

**5.4.4 Trading income/losse**

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>Income</b>	<b>467,881,622</b>	<b>205,042,293</b>
Trading Account Income	4,907,544	2,564,728
Gains from Derivative Financial Instruments	21,620,150	20,475,957
Foreign Exchange Gains	441,353,928	182,001,608
<b>Losses (-)</b>	<b>472,712,683</b>	<b>199,942,100</b>
Trading Account Losses	706,564	896,182
Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments	46,339,230	19,956,697
Foreign Exchange Losses	425,666,889	179,089,221
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,831,061)</b>	<b>5,100,193</b>

TL 22,214,149 (31 March 2025: TL 6,394,894) of foreign exchange gains and TL 11,991,568 (31 March 2025: TL 8,158,999) of foreign exchange losses are resulted from the exchange rate changes of derivative financial transactions.

**5.4.5 Other operating income**

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

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>Reversal of Prior Years’ Provisions</b>	<b>16,946,745</b>	<b>13,436,818</b>
Stage 1 Provisions	6,068,006	4,970,598
Stage 2 Provisions	5,141,875	5,550,640
Stage 3 Provisions	4,096,815	2,581,456
Others	1,640,049	334,124
<b>Revenues from Sale of Assets</b>	<b>320,637</b>	<b>300,787</b>
<b>Others (*)</b>	<b>1,189,925</b>	<b>877,127</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,457,307</b>	<b>14,614,732</b>

(\*) As of 31 March 2026, the collection amounting to TL 680,993 (31 March 2025: TL158,952) has been performed from written-down loans.

#### 5.4.6 Expected credit losses and other provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
<b>Expected Credit Losses</b>	<b>30,162,174</b>	<b>22,457,298</b>
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	5,302,406	6,120,861
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	9,598,101	6,125,165
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	15,261,667	10,211,272
<b>Other Provisions</b>	<b>2,410,888</b>	<b>179,847</b>
Impairment Losses on Securities	32,283	17,510
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss</i>	32,283	17,510
<i>Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	-	-
<i>Associates</i>	-	-
<i>Subsidiaries</i>	-	-
<i>Joint-ventures</i>	-	-
Others	2,378,605	162,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,573,062</b>	<b>22,637,145</b>

#### 5.4.7 Other operating expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	375,870	282,781
Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	910,658	664,701
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	250,338	201,111
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted under Equity Method	-	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	1,675	922
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-use Assets	497,013	261,765
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	23,487,095	13,777,918
<i>Operational Lease related Expenses (*)</i>	256,698	164,337
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	246,139	135,224
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	1,739,405	1,257,983
<i>Other Expenses</i>	21,244,853	12,220,374
Loss on Sale of Assets	854,576	91,750
Others (**)	4,617,534	3,526,837
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,994,759</b>	<b>18,807,785</b>

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

(\*\*) Includes Saving Deposits Insurance Fund related expenses of TL 1,588,245 (31 March 2025: TL 1,200,253) in the current period.

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

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

#### 5.4.9 Information on provision for taxes from continued and discontinued operations

As of 31 March 2026, the Bank recorded a tax expense of TL 14,457,518 (31 March 2025: tax expense of TL 6,668,882) and a deferred tax income of TL 3,817,235 (31 March 2025: deferred tax expense of TL 289,767).

##### *Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences:*

<b>Deferred tax benefit/(charge) on timing differences</b>	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
Increase in tax deductible timing differences (+)	(4,581,257)	(1,414,330)
Decrease in tax deductible timing differences (-)	504,894	1,274,153
Increase in taxable timing differences (-)	1,413,763	813,559
Decrease in taxable timing differences (+)	(1,154,635)	(383,615)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,817,235)</b>	<b>289,767</b>

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

<b>Deferred tax (benefit)/charge arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions</b>	<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Prior Period</i>
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductible Timing Differences (net)	(4,076,363)	(140,177)
(Increase)/Decrease in Taxable Timing Differences (net)	259,128	429,944
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Losses (net)	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Tax Deductions and Exemptions (net)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,817,235)</b>	<b>289,767</b>

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

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

#### 5.4.11 Net profit/loss

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

None.

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

None.

#### 5.4.12 Components of other items in statement of profit/loss

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

#### 5.5 Statement of changes in shareholders’ equity

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

#### 5.6 Statement of Cash Flows

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

## 5.7 Related Party Risks

### 5.7.1 Transactions with the Bank's risk group

#### 5.7.1.1 Loans and other receivables

##### Current Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	80,126,933	6,129,015	570,896	4,946,951	145,063	48,959
Balance at end of period	90,683,926	6,709,872	173,483	8,771,524	104,823	49,082
<b>Interest and Commission Income</b>	<b>1,040,029</b>	<b>6,090</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>-</b>

##### Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	25,112,005	5,160,634	62,722	4,004,767	88,739	17,158
Balance at end of period	80,126,933	6,129,015	570,896	4,946,951	145,063	48,959
<b>Interest and Commission Income</b>	<b>1,685,994</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 5.7.1.2 Deposits

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at beginning of period	16,215,579	10,162,617	11,387	68,988	14,543,585	17,954,001
Balance at end of period	22,889,705	16,215,579	232,361	11,387	16,456,373	14,543,585
<b>Interest Expense</b>	<b>1,526,038</b>	<b>1,206,066</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,312,084</b>	<b>1,827,607</b>

#### 5.7.1.3 Derivative transactions

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit/(Loss):						
Balance at beginning of period	48,436,796	36,739,638	95,566,419	133,750,535	-	429,005
Balance at end of period	33,942,612	48,436,796	254,788,188	95,566,419	-	-
<b>Total Profit/(Loss)</b>	<b>(46,279)</b>	<b>(219,690)</b>	<b>(259,909)</b>	<b>(197,255)</b>	<b>(798)</b>	<b>(4,874)</b>
Transactions for Hedging:						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Profit/(Loss)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5.7.2 The Bank's risk group

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

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

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

The cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 23,875,164 (31 December 2025: 23,421,541) compose 0.98% (31 December 2025: 1.03%) of the Bank's total cash loans and 0.59% (31 December 2025: 0.61%) of the Bank's total assets. The total loans and similar receivables amounting TL 90,962,232 (31 December 2025: TL 80,842,892) compose 2.26% (31 December 2025: 2.12%) of the Bank's total assets. The non-cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 15,530,478 (31 December 2025: TL 11,124,925) compose 1.82% (31 December 2025: 1.37%) of the Bank's total non-cash loans.

The deposits of the risk group amounting TL 39,578,438 (31 December 2025: TL 30,770,551) compose 1.46% (31 December 2025: 1.20%) of the Bank's total deposits.

The funds borrowed by the Bank from its risk group amounting TL 75,826,736 (31 December 2025: TL 77,775,226) compose 60.65% (31 December 2025: 59.40%) of the Bank's total funds borrowed. The pricing in transactions with the risk group companies is set on an arm's-length basis.

The credit card ("POS") payables to the related parties, amounted to TL 3,426,336 (31 December 2025: TL 2,951,699).

A total rent income of TL 36,082 (31 March 2025: TL 28,292) was recognized for the real estates rented to the related parties.

Operating income for TL 699,028 (31 March 2025: TL 492,932) were incurred for the IT services rendered by the related parties. Banking services income of TL 165,515 (31 March 2025: TL 98,201) were recognized from the related parties.

Insurance brokerage fee of TL 2,009,893 (31 March 2025: TL 1,368,802), shares brokerage fee of TL 431,949 (31 March 2025: 239,056), and fixed-rate securities brokerage fee of TL 11,532 (31 March 2025: TL 5,330) were received from the subsidiaries.

Operating expenses of TL 263,008 (31 March 2025: TL 111,503) for operational leasing services rendered by the related parties were recognized as expenses.

Including the payments related to resigners, the net payment provided or to be provided to the key management of the Bank amounts to TL 171,984 as of 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: TL 137,239).

### **5.7.2.3 Other matters not required to be disclosed**

None.

### **5.7.2.4 Transactions accounted for under equity method**

Please refer to Note 5.1.10 investments in subsidiaries.

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

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

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

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

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

## 5.9 Matters Arising Subsequent to Balance Sheet Date

None.

## 5.10 Other Disclosures on Activities of the Bank

### 5.10.1 Bank's latest international risk ratings

#### MOODY'S (July 2025)

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

#### FITCH RATINGS (Jan 2025)

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

#### JCR EURASIA RATINGS (September 2025)

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

### 5.10.2 Dividends

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

<b>2025 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE</b>	
<b>2025 Net Profit</b>	<b>110,604,633</b>
A- I. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/1) at 5%	
Undistributable funds	(25,574)
B- First dividend at 5% of the paid-in capital	(210,000)
C- Extraordinary reserves at 5% after above deductions	(5,519,731)
D- Second dividend to the shareholders	(21,910,927)
E- Extraordinary reserves	(80,747,308)
F- II. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/2)	(2,191,093)

### 5.10.3 Other disclosures

None.

## 6 Disclosures on Independent Auditors' Report

### 6.1 Disclosure on limited report

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as of 31 March 2026, have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) and the independent auditors' report dated 29 April 2026, is presented before the accompanying financial statements.

### 6.2 Disclosures and footnotes prepared by independent auditors

None.

## 7 Interim Activity Report

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

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

Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş., announced its financial statements dated 31 March 2026. Based on the unconsolidated financials, the Bank's net income in the first 3 months of the year recorded as TL 33 billion 316 million 462 thousand. Asset size reached to TL 4 trillion 16 billion 807 million 351 thousand and the Bank's contribution to the economy through cash and non-cash loans increased to TL 3 trillion 199 billion 274 million 570 thousand. Actively managing the funding base, customer deposits continued to be the main funding source with 67.3% share in the total funding base. Customer deposit base reached TL 2 trillion 704 billion 467 million 550 thousand with 5.7% growth in the first 3 months of the year. Preserving the strong capital stance, Bank's capital adequacy ratio was realized at 18.8%\*. The Bank delivered an ROAE (Return on Average Equity) of 30.2% and an ROAA (Return on Average Assets) of 3.4%.

\*Calculated without the forbearance introduced by BRSA

Commenting on the topic, Garanti BBVA, Chairman Süleyman Sözen stated that “The first quarter of 2026 was marked by persistently elevated global economic uncertainty, tight financial conditions, and a more visible impact of geopolitical developments on risk sentiment. In particular, the rise in market volatility in March, the strengthening of risk aversion, and increasingly selective capital flows contributed to a more cautious outlook for emerging markets. In this environment, maintaining a disciplined stance and a robust balance sheet gained greater importance than ever in economic decision-making processes.

Against this backdrop, Garanti BBVA sustained its customer-focused growth while preserving its strong capital position. As of the first quarter of 2026, our total assets approached TRY 5 trillion, with loans accounting for 56% of it. Our Return on Equity reached 30%, enabling us to maintain our leading position in the sector.

Today, one in every two banking customers in Türkiye has an account with Garanti BBVA. This reflects the trust our customers place in us, as well as the quality of the services we provide through both branch and digital channels. Over the past 25 years, we have invested USD 6 billion in technology. More importantly, our consistent and strategic investments in technology since the early 1990s have been instrumental in enabling us to remain highly competitive against fintech players influencing markets across Europe and Asia.

Dear stakeholders, this year marks the 80th anniversary of our Bank. In this milestone year, we proudly serve 30.6 million customers with a workforce of 23 thousand employees. The driving force behind this success is, above all, our human capital. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to all our colleagues for their dedication and contributions, and to all our stakeholders—especially our customers—who have placed their trust in us and accompanied us on this journey.

Looking ahead, Garanti BBVA will continue to its path with determination, underpinned by its strong fundamentals, commitment to responsible banking, and focus on sustainable, long-term value creation.

Garanti BBVA CEO Mahmut Akten commented: “2026 began in an environment where geopolitical developments have heightened uncertainty, further increasing the importance of agility in decision-making. The rising risk aversion in financial markets, coupled with commodity prices –particularly energy– continues to weigh on growth prospects while reinforcing inflationary pressures.

Against this backdrop, the Central Bank maintains a prudent policy stance in its disinflation efforts. With rising external financing needs and their potential implications for the currency, we see a structure that places greater priority on financial stability.

Following developments in early March, we observed an upward trend in funding costs across the sector, which we expect to become more visible in the second quarter. Nevertheless, supported by our strong balance sheet and our above-expectation performance in the first quarter, we remain well positioned to navigate this environment effectively.

In the first quarter of 2026, our total assets approached TRY 5 trillion, with loans accounting for 56% of it. While maintaining a solid lending trajectory, we continued to outperform the sector, supported by our strong demand deposit base, the value we generate through digital channels, and our disciplined capital management. Our broad customer base and strong market positioning remain key drivers of this performance. With the support of the margin expansion, we maintained our return on equity at around 30%. At the core of this performance lies our approach of positioning customer experience as a strategic priority, supported by data-driven decision-making.”

Referring to the Bank’s strategic priorities, Akten continued: “Within our Radical Customer Perspective framework, we embed customer experience at the core of our business, extending beyond interaction points to decision-making processes and product design. Understanding our customers’ needs remains our top priority. In this context, we conduct satisfaction surveys through Garanti BBVA Mobile, our main customer engagement channel. We have reached 90% of our 18 million active mobile customers and collected feedback from approximately 2 million users.

Through our hyper-personalized service model, we track approximately 20 million daily customer actions and transform these insights into fast and effective decisions using artificial intelligence. On a daily basis, we are able to identify the needs of nearly 10 million customers and provide relevant solutions in real time. Our digital assistant Ugi, redesigned with generative AI, currently supports our customers across nearly 200 different topics.

Akten, concluded: “We continue to stand alongside our customers across all their financial needs, further strengthening our position as their primary bank. We remain committed to a growth strategy that prioritizes a balanced risk-return profile and focuses on high value-added, sustainable areas. Going forward, we will continue to support Türkiye’s economic and social development through our balanced, Turkish lira-focused growth approach. I would like to thank all our colleagues for their contributions and all our stakeholders for the trust they place in us.”

You may access Garanti BBVA earnings presentations regarding the BRSA consolidated and unconsolidated financial results from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at *financial results from Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at [www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com](http://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com)*.

## 7.1.1 Selected Figures of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

<b>Selected Balance Sheet Items</b>	<b>Cari Dönem 31.03.2026</b>	<b>Önceki Dönem 31.12.2025</b>	<b>Change %</b>
Total Assets	4,016,807,351	3,820,941,956	5.1%
Loans	2,436,731,806	2,281,612,698	6.8%
- Performing Loans	2,346,868,870	2,201,376,585	6.6%
- Non-Performing Loans	89,862,936	80,236,113	12.0%
Customer Deposits	2,704,467,550	2,559,209,765	5.7%
Shareholders' Equity	451,315,838	444,369,537	1.6%

<b>Selected P&amp;L Items</b>	<b>Cari Dönem 31.03.2026</b>	<b>Önceki Dönem 31.03.2025</b>	<b>Change %</b>
Net Interest Income	60,815,632	30,427,350	99.9%
Operating Expenses	48,586,694	30,737,563	58.1%
- HR Cost	17,591,935	11,929,778	47.5%
- Other Operating Expenses	30,994,759	18,807,785	64.8%
Net Fees&Commissions	41,594,646	29,708,642	40.0%
Net Income	33,316,462	25,284,346	31.8%

<b>Selected Financial Ratios</b>	<b>Cari Dönem 31.03.2026</b>	<b>Önceki Dönem 31.12.2025</b>	<b>Change bps</b>
Performing Loans/Assets	58.4%	57.6%	81
Deposits/Assets	67.3%	67.0%	35
Return on Average Equity	30.2%	29.1%	112
Return on Average Assets	3.4%	3.4%	(1)
Non-Performing Loans Ratio	3.7%	3.5%	17
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18.8%	20.0%	(125)

<b>Market Shares</b>	<b>Cari Dönem 31.03.2026</b>	<b>Önceki Dönem 31.12.2025</b>	<b>Change bps</b>
Performing Loans	11.2%	11.3%	(5)
TL Performing Loans	12.6%	12.7%	(7)
FC Performing Loans	8.5%	8.7%	(22)
Customer Deposits	10.9%	10.4%	40
TL Customer Deposits	11.1%	10.5%	59
FC Customer Deposits	10.4%	10.4%	(4)

<b>Garanti with Numbers<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Cari Dönem 31.03.2026</b>	<b>Önceki Dönem 31.12.2025</b>	<b>Change bps</b>
Branch Network	795	795	0.0%
Number of Employees	23,376	23,311	0.3%
ATM	6,537	6,558	(0.3%)
POS*	886,943	870,653	1.9%
Number of Customers	30,610,905	30,130,629	1.6%
Number of Digital Customers**	18,234,320	18,040,749	1.1%
Number of Credit Card Customers	13,562,178	13,226,733	2.5%

<sup>1</sup> Excluding the number of employees, subsidiaries are not included.

\*Includes shared and virtual POS.

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

## **7.2 The amendments in the Articles of Association during period of 01.01.2026-31.03.2026**

There is no change during the period.

## **7.3 Announcements regarding important developments in the period of 01.01.2026-31.03.2026**

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

## **7.4 Assessment of financial information and risk management**

You may find information regarding the assessment of financial position, profitability and debt payment capability, risk management explanations and ratings in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2026. Additionally, you may find detailed information in the earnings presentation regarding financial results of the related period published on Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website at [www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com](http://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com).

You may find financial information on Garanti BBVA for the most recent five year period in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website, Garanti BBVA Investor Relations website and at <https://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com/en/images/pdf/GarantiBBVA-2025-integrated-annual-report.pdf>

## **7.5 Information regarding management and corporate governance practices**

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

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

## **7.6 Forward looking statements regarding the expectations**

As per the Article 10 of the "Communiqué on Material Events Disclosure" (II-15.1) of Capital Markets Board, T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş. has announced it's forward looking statements regarding the expectations for the year 2026. You may access the related presentation that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website and Garanti BBVA Investor Relations' website at [www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com](http://www.garantibbvainvestorrelations.com) in [Operating Plan Guidance Presentations](#) section.