INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT **2025**

BY YOUR SIDE.
FOR YOUR FUTURE

TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI

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FOR YOUR FUTURE

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Introduction

A Century of Expertise a Vision Shaping the Future

Drawing inspiration from the vision of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder of the Republic, İşbank is progressing into the second century of its existence with firm steps by combining its well-established 101 years of expertise with the transformative dynamics of the future. The bank continues its operations as a financial institution that not only responds to today's needs but also creates long-term value by anticipating the future economic, environmental and social expectations.

In line with an approach that is reflected in its motto "We Stand By You Today; We Will Stand By You Tomorrow", the bank is preparing itself for the opportunities and risks of the future today by providing solutions to the current needs of stakeholders. Practices that support sustainable growth, raise awareness of the importance of savings, encourage investment, and increase financial inclusion are being implemented. The goal is to boost the environment of lasting prosperity by providing support to transformative areas of the economy.

Sustainability is positioned at the heart of the business model, climate risks and environmental and social impacts are integrated into decision-making processes. Based on the approach of responsible financing, the transition to a low-carbon and resilient economy is supported, digitalization is viewed as a strategic leverage, and customer experience is constantly improved through innovative, accessible, and inclusive solutions.

Guided by the principle of reinvesting the value we derive from society, economic value is complemented by social benefit, and the creation of long-term, inclusive, and measurable impact is prioritized.

With over a century of expertise, we stand by you today as a reliable solution partner, and we will stand by you tomorrow with a commitment to taking responsibility for a sustainable future.

Structure and Content of the Report

The 2025 Integrated Annual Report of İşbank, has been prepared for the purpose of presenting details about the bank's performance according to its strategic priorities and its future objectives, based on a transparent and holistic perspective.

The report considers financial and non-financial capital elements by adopting an integrated approach, and provides up-to-date and comprehensive data on activities performed with a focus on creating sustainable and transferable value. The report focuses on performance demonstrated in 2025, the value generated for stakeholders, and the main risks and opportunities identified in the value creation process.

The report summarizes the value created by the Bank for its stakeholders across four main sections.

Trust Driven Sustainable Banking
Transformation Driven Innovative Banking
People Driven Value Creating Banking
Responsible and Transparent Banking

About the Report

Period and Scope of the report

The İşbank 2025 Integrated Annual Report presents the Bank's performance for the period between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025. The Integrated Annual Report, which includes consolidated and unconsolidated financial charts and independent audit reports, comprises İşbank's activities in Türkiye and abroad. The activities of the Bank's subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of reporting. However, a brief summary of subsidiary performances is included in the report.

İşbank's Subsidiaries

Senior Management Responsibility Statement

In the opinion of İşbank's top management, this report includes all the subjects in terms of value creation for the Bank's stakeholders while presenting a holistic evaluation of the Bank's financial and non-financial performance for the period between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025, and its plans for the future. The statement of responsibility regarding this report has been prepared as per the relevant legislation and presented on the KAP platform. The statement can be found on the Bank's corporate website (www.isbank.com.tr).

Statement of Responsibility

Compliance and Legislation

The 2025 Integrated Annual Report of İşbank, whose shares are traded on Borsa İstanbul, is in compliance with the minimum requirements for reporting set by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) and the Capital Markets Board (CMB).

The İşBank Integrated Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting Council's (IIRC) Integrated Reporting Framework (Framework) and the "GRI Standards" published by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).The İşBank Integrated Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting Council's (IIRC) Integrated Reporting Framework (<IR> Framework) and the "GRI Standards" published by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

GRI Content Index

While creating the report:

- The Provisional Standard for Commercial Banks Guide released by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board-SASB,
- United Nations Environment Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) Principles of Responsible Banking (PRB) Guideline,
- The Integrated Reporting Framework (< IR >) prepared by the Value Reporting Foundation (VRF),
- Carbon Disclosure Project's (CDP) Climate Change and Water Security Programs Guidelines,
- World Economic Forum (WEF) Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics,
- Bloomberg Gender Equality Index Indicators, and
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations were utilized in developing the content.

The report also includes İşbank's contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

İşbank, a signatory of the United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (UN WEPs), has prepared a more detailed performance summary on gender equality.

Women's Empowerment Principles - Communication on Progress

Audit

The financial statement included in İşbank's 2025 Integrated Annual Report has been audited by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muh. Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Compliance Opinion

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muh. Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. has provided limited assurance on selected non-financial information.

Independent Assurance Report

İşbank's Environmental Management System has been audited within the scope of ISO 14001: 2015 standard under Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle (DAkkS) accreditation by TÜV SÜD.

Report Navigation

The navigation bar located at the top of the report allows users to return to the "Table of Contents" page with just one click.

Navigation buttons located at the top of the report allow users to move back and forth between pages.

This symbol indicates data that has been verified under the independent audit.

This symbol indicates that the user is redirected to additional and detailed information on the Bank's website.

This symbol refers to information contained elsewhere in the report.

İŞBANK'S REPORTING SET

Integrated Annual Report:
This report summarizes İşbank's annual performance, strategies and objectives, and financial and non-financial components, based on an integrated perspective.

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Corporate Report:
This report presents information on İşbank's climate action targets, implemented strategies, and its annual performance, within the framework of the CDP indicators, along with information on water risks under water security indicators, targets in this area, and its annual performance.

Capital Markets Board - Sustainability Principles Compliance Outline: This report summarizes İşbank's sustainability strategy, governance structure, performance, and objectives, in accordance with the CMB's requirements.

Capital Markets Board - Corporate Governance Compliance Report: This report demonstrates that İşbank conducts its operations in compliance with the mandatory principles of the Communique on Corporate Governance, published by the CMB.

UNEP FI Responsible Banking Principles Report:
This report presents an impact assessment of İşbank's portfolio under the Responsible Banking Principles to which İşbank is a signatory.

UN Global Compact - Communication on Progress (CoP): This report transparently shares the details of İşbank's commitment to the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact, and its social and environmental performance.

Sustainability Report Compliant with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS):
This report includes disclosures on İşbank's climate-related governance, strategy, risk management, metrics, and targets, conducted in compliance with the TSRS requirements published by the Public Oversight Authority (KGK).

Contact

The integrated annual report, which we aim to make accessible to all stakeholders of İşbank, can be accessed via the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP) and on www.isbank.com.tr/en

Please send your opinions and suggestions on the report to surdurulebilirlik@isbank.com.tr

Message from the Chairperson

Adnan Bali
Chairperson

Esteemed Stakeholders,

We are living at a time when the effects of technological transformation, particularly artificial intelligence, are beginning to reshape our daily lives and business processes, while climate change and geopolitical developments are increasing their impact on a global scale. In such a multi-layered complex climate, organizations need to accurately interpret uncertainties when fulfilling their current responsibilities and prepare themselves for the future in the best way possible. We, too, conduct our activities by adopting a holistic perspective based on social progress and long-term development.

Inspired by the vision of our founder, the Great Leader Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, who based modernization on reason and science, we approach technology through a human-centered lens, and we are moving forward with determination by taking firm steps towards becoming an international player as a Bank, together with our affiliates. Based on this approach, we continued to create lasting value for our country also in 2025.

The global economy in 2025...

2025 was a year in which structural transformation has become even more visible and pronounced globally due to the simultaneous impact of economical, political, social, technological, and environmental dynamics. While the main topic of the global economy was the USA's announcements regarding additional customs tariffs and increasingly protectionist attitudes, the world economy has generally demonstrated a more resilient stand than was expected. This resilience can be attributed not only to demand that was pulled forward amid uncertainties surrounding protectionist trade policies but also to the increase in investments in advanced technologies, particularly artificial intelligence. As the global growth composition shifted with technology investments, integration into this new era became even more critical for maintaining competitive strength.

Inflation and economic growth concerns caused by trade wars played a decisive role also in the interest rate decisions of major central banks in 2025. Based on the predictions that customs tariffs could create an inflationary environment, particularly for the US economy, the US Federal Reserve opted for a more cautious approach and only began cutting down interest rates in September. In the Euro Zone where inflation is close to the target rate, the Central Bank stopped the interest rate reduction process it had pursued in the first half of the year.

According to the IMF's January 2026 update to the World Economic Outlook report, global economic growth is projected at 3.3% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027. Expectations suggest that global economic activity will remain flat in the coming short term, with diversifying factors balancing each other out.

Inflation remained the most important economic issue in Türkiye

The Turkish economy exhibited a moderate growth of 3.6% in 2025. During this period, the contribution of investment expenditures to growth increased, net exports limited the growth.

In 2025, the disinflation process continued, albeit at a slower pace, while consumer inflation continued its decline, partly due to the high base effect, ending the year at 30.89%. Having started the year with interest rate cuts but implemented further tightening measures in March as a precaution against volatility in financial markets, the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) continued the interest rate cuts in July as the risks regarding inflation decreased. Throughout the year, the CBRT implemented various regulations to support the monetary transmission mechanism and macro-financial stability.

Therefore, the trajectory of the domestic inflation in 2025 has remained the most important agenda item.

The performance of the banking sector was shaped in parallel with the tight monetary policy stance. The tight monetary policy stance, maintained throughout 2025 and supported by macro-prudential measures, was impactful on the banking sector's performance.

Maintaining its strong position, our sector continued to support economic activity without interruption. Loan volumes in Turkish Lira and in Foreign Currency (US Dollars) increased by 42.7% and 19% year-on-year, respectively. As of the end of 2025, the total loan volume of the sector reached TL 23.119 billion.

Türkiye's production capacity, location and its entrepreneurial potential offer significant opportunities

Türkiye's production capacity, strategic location, and entrepreneurial potential continue to offer significant opportunities in the current economic climate. Transforming this potential into sustainable and inclusive value that generates economic and social benefit requires directing capital toward productive areas, strengthening the pool of qualified human resources, and supporting climate and technology transformation through appropriate financing instruments.

In this process which requires a planned and disciplined strategic approach, the banking sector plays a critical role as one of the key actors providing the financial infrastructure for economic transformation. We position banking as a strategic leverage that supports long-term development, effectively manages risks, and accelerates transformation. In this regard, as an institution, we consider contributing to macroeconomic stability and supporting the transformation of the real sector as our primary duty, and we fulfil this duty through our strong balance sheet structure, prudent risk management approach, and selective growth strategy.

Strategic roadmap for climate transition

In order for this transformation to be sustainable, we need to address the issue not only through financial indicators but also from a climate and environmental perspective. This is because climate transition, seen by countries and companies as a strategic opportunity that supports long-term competitiveness has, through its far-reaching impacts, become an integral element directly influencing financial stability, trade balances, and investment decisions.

As the first bank in Türkiye to announce a Climate Transition Plan covering all carbon-intensive sectors, we have demonstrated our holistic approach in managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

In line with our net-zero targets, we have developed a roadmap supported by financial solutions that address environmental and social risks, while accelerating the transformation of the real sector. The financing opportunities we provide aim to strengthen the green transformation of the real sector, especially agriculture and SMEs, and its capacity to adapt to a low-carbon economy. We continue to develop our climate finance solutions based on long-term value creation and economic resilience.

Inclusive growth and economic participation

We consider inclusive growth as one of the fundamental requirements for economic stability and social welfare. We position our financing approaches, which expand production capacity, increase employment opportunities, and support the entrepreneurial ecosystem, as strategic tools that enhance the resilience of the Turkish economy.

Ensuring stronger participation of women and disadvantaged groups who are most affected by unequal opportunities in economic life is of critical social importance. Furthermore, we believe that it contributes to overall economic development by directly impacting macroeconomic performance through increased productivity, income diversification, and employment sustainability. From this perspective, our sustainable finance commitment of 650 billion Turkish Lira, of which 250 billion Lira will be allocated to support women entrepreneurs who are a key component of our inclusive growth approach, is a great indicator of our support for those who create value in the economic life.

We will continue to contribute and to stand by our customers in the second century of our journey as well

Those who manage the uncertainties and unpredictability that have become the "new normal" in the world are the ones who will stand out. In such an environment, one of the most critical components to the formula of maintaining strong economic resilience is productivity. To enhance productivity, Türkiye must focus on value-added production by leveraging its strong human capital, its advanced level of technology particularly in the financial sector, its flexible manufacturing capabilities, and renewed logistics infrastructure. Achieving this, however, requires continued investment in R&D, innovation, digitalization, and artificial intelligence.

Against this backdrop, we will continue to fulfill our founding mission of driving economic transformation throughout our second century as well. By accurately interpreting change and maintaining our long-term perspective, we will remain by our customers' side.

I extend my gratitude and respect to all our stakeholders who have contributed to and supported Türkiye İş Bankası since 1924.

Message from the CEO

Hakan Aran
Chief Executive Officer

Esteemed Stakeholders,

As the pace of technological change continues to accelerate, we conclude 2025 as a year in which we continued to contribute to Türkiye's economic and social development ,created more efficient and innovative work environments for our employees, and continued to make life easier for our customers.

Guided by the independence and development vision of our founder, Gazi Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, our banking approach and dynamic structure allow us to operate with an understanding that not only foresees but also designs the future. We are undertaking numerous initiatives across a wide range of areas, from artificial intelligence and data to digital infrastructure to customer experience.

The global environment and economic outlook as of 2025

We are closely monitoring the developments in artificial intelligence, which has triggered a transformation equivalent to the industrial revolution and affected the way almost all sectors do business, along with macroeconomic developments that are an integral part of our decision-making processes, and we are shaping our roadmap accordingly. In 2025, the most heated discussions regarding the global economy were about protectionist trade policies and geopolitical developments.

On the domestic side, establishing price stability and creating lasting predictability for both domestic and foreign investors remained the primary objective of the economic policy implemented in 2025. During this period tight monetary policy stance was maintained, the disinflation trend continued.

Financial strength; international trust

Our strong capital structure, balanced growth approach, and effective risk management have permanently reinforced the trust placed in our Bank by our national and international stakeholders. The year 2025 marks a strong start to a journey where this trust is supported by concrete steps. With 26 million customers, TL 4.6 trillion in assets, and a cash and non-cash loan volume reaching TL 3.3 trillion, we have maintained our position as Türkiye's largest private bank.

With a widespread physical and digital distribution network, we have continued to be the preferred choice of account holders, and our total deposit volume reached TL 3.1 trillion by the end of 2025. We maintained our leading position among private banks, both in terms of deposit account volume and the resources we provide to the national economy.

The strength of our balance sheet, our high level of shareholders' equity, our loan and asset sizes, our significant market shares, and the value created by our affiliates, combined with our digital capabilities and our highly specialized human resource who have embraced a strong corporate culture, all create a complete structure that supports our long-term competitiveness.

In 2025, while further reinforcing our financial position, we maintained our long-term, sustainable contribution to the country's economy. We have successfully completed two capital market transactions totaling USD 1 billion, once again confirming the confidence international investors have in Türkiye and our Bank. Our Bank's first additional main-capital Eurobond issuance in international markets is the first international issuance from Türkiye in 2025.

İşCep has been named "World's Best Mobile Banking Application" for the third time

Through our efforts in digitalization, we continue to support customer experience and operational efficiency with measurable results. With 15.9 million active users and a capacity of fulfilling over 800 functions, İşCep, having successfully launched the super application model, was selected as the "World's Best Mobile Banking Application" for the third consecutive time by Global Finance. We position our digital channels as an integrated ecosystem of experiences that becomes a part of our customers' daily lives and creates added value.

We integrate our financial strength with technology and innovation, and consider contributing to the development of the entrepreneurship ecosystem among our strategic priorities. Taking into account the transformative potential of artificial intelligence, we are establishing a structure that enables interaction among academia, entrepreneurs, investors, and the real sector. Through the initiatives carried out under the Artificial Intelligence Factory, we support the delivery of innovative solutions to SMEs and businesses, aiming to transform technology into economic value and social benefit.

As a clear sign of our technology-centric approach, in 2025 we launched the first digital bond issuance in Türkiye that uses blockchain technology. The USD 100 million "digitally-born" Eurobond pioneered the use of innovative technologies in capital markets while also strengthening our focus on social impact by being directed towards financing of farmers in earthquake-affected regions and micro and small businesses. This transaction clearly demonstrates our Bank's pioneering role in financial innovation and its ability to quickly adapt to new technologies.

To be in a position to shape the rules of the game

Establishing affiliates that will contribute to our country's economic development and growth, and supporting entrepreneurship, are an integral part of our corporate identity. Since its founding, our Bank has gone beyond traditional banking activities and has steadfastly fulfilled its responsibilities in the economic development of our Republic throughout its first century, through more than 300 companies it has established or invested in across industrial and production fields that play a critical role in our nation's economic progress.

As a continuation of this deeply rooted approach, we aim to be on the side that sets the rules of the game in today's technological world and compete on a global scale; to this end, we continue to contribute to our country's sustainable growth with our approach focused on next-generation affiliates that are compatible with artificial intelligence and high technology, and our initiatives towards a next-generation entrepreneurship ecosystem, all in line with current needs.

İş Enerji, Maxis Venture Capital, Workup...

For instance; İş Enerji, which we established within our Group in October 2022 and invests in the production and trading of electricity based on renewable energy sources such as wind and solar, carried out a rapid investment process both domestically and internationally after it became operational, and within a short time reached an installed capacity of 1,400 MW, corresponding to the annual electricity supply of approximately 1 million people.

In this era, defined no longer by industrial inventions but by breakthroughs in technology and artificial intelligence, the cards are being reshuffled once again. And among those holding cards are the entrepreneurs. As technology finds a new springboard in AI, we, too, are increasingly championing the world of entrepreneurship. Since 2017, as the main supporter of the Workup Entrepreneurship Program, we have seen 157 start-ups graduate and secure over USD 40 million in total investment to date–an achievement we consider highly significant.

Our transformation strategy for a sustainable future

We consider green transformation in conjunction with digital transformation and social transformation, and we conduct our activities with a holistic understanding that integrates environmental, social and economic dimensions. In line with our decarbonisation targets, we support the increased use of renewable energy and aim to create value in social fields, particularly gender equality. We are strengthening this approach by implementing our sustainable finance strategy with concrete and measurable commitments. Accordingly, we have increased our sustainable financing target to TL 650 billion by the end of 2028, and our financing commitment for women entrepreneurs to TL 250 billion.

By evaluating global climate scenarios together with the sector dynamics of our country and the needs of our customers in the green transformation process, and in line with the decarbonisation roadmaps we created in 2024, we shared our Climate Transformation Plan with the public in 2025; this forms the basis of our decarbonisation strategy within the scope of our efforts for combating climate change and our net-zero target. With this plan, we became the first

Message from the CEO

Turkish bank to announce emission reduction roadmaps covering all carbon-intensive sectors. Our plan, which is aligned with the Paris Agreement and includes science-based and feasible transition steps, outlines roadmaps and concrete actions tailored to our customers' needs, across a wide range of sectors, including particularly energy, cement, iron and steel, and agriculture. It also defines sector-specific decarbonisation strategies for carbon-intensive sectors which account for approximately 65% of emissions from our loan portfolio. This outline, which is not limited to numerical targets alone, clearly demonstrates the steps to be taken and the implementation mechanisms in areas such as promoting the use of clean energy, prioritizing energy efficiency investments, supporting the transition to sustainable fuels, and financing emission reduction technologies. We focus on actions that will be implemented in close collaboration with our customers in order to achieve the identified targets.

By combining the power of green finance with realistic, ambitious, and feasible steps, we stand by the real sector in its climate transition process and accompany our clients on their transformation journeys. By 2025, we had secured USD 3.3 billion in funding from abroad by continuing our access to sustainability-themed international resources with determination, and we had directed these resources to areas that would support the sustainable transformation of the country's economy. Our Bank's first issuance of blue bonds in international markets, which we carried out at the beginning of 2026, was a new step in this approach. With this bond issuance in the amount of USD 50 million with a 5-year term, we have strengthened financing for the protection of marine and aquatic ecosystems, reinforcing our pioneering role in sustainable capital markets.

Disaster-resilient banking

We do not view social development as something solely limited to the fields of education and social support; we also consider creating a disaster-resilient and accessible banking infrastructure an integral part of this responsibility. Accordingly, İş Vapur, which aims to ensure the continuation of banking transactions by providing mobile services on the sea that are uninterrupted to the maximum extent possible in earthquakes and similar disaster situations where road access may be restricted, was built from scratch by taking inspiration from the Bosphorus Ferry No. 66 in the Şirket-i Hayriye fleet, which celebrated its anniversary of establishment in the early years of our Bank's journey and thus holds a special place in the Bank's history. Functioning as a branch offering next-generation experience at regular times, İş Vapur has been designed to provide food and shelter in extraordinary circumstances.

We believe that a scientific understanding and effective management of disaster risks is a critical element in strengthening societal resilience. And with this understanding; through the Marmara Active Fault Hazard and Risk Application and Research Center (MATAM), established within Istanbul Technical University with the support of our Bank, we support the research and evaluation of the hazards and risks of active faults in the Marmara Region and throughout Türkiye by using scientific methods, and the production of accurate and reliable data that would benefit society. Through this holistic approach, we keep strengthening our operational continuity against disasters, while enhancing societal resilience with scientifically-based and collaborative solutions and building a banking model that is better prepared for the future.

Becoming "The Bank of the Future"

As we enter the second century of our journey, we continue to work with determination for the development of our country, in line with our vision of becoming "The Bank of the Future". And while doing so, we continue supporting social development in fields such as education, environment, culture and arts, sports, and science.

I believe that fulfilling our responsibilities towards our country while simultaneously taking steps towards becoming a strong and reliable player in global competition will carry us even further on our journey.

As we prepare for the future by positioning the 'people' element alongside technology, I would like to extend my sincerest thanks to all my colleagues who add value to our Bank with their knowledge, skills, and dedicated work, and to all our stakeholders who accompany us on this journey.

Yours sincerely,

An Overview of
İşbank

BY YOUR SIDE
FOR YOUR FUTURE

Corporate Profile

Founded in 1924, İşbank has maintained its leading position in the Turkish banking sector throughout its long history, boasting a sound financial structure, extensive service network, and diverse product range. Operating in accordance with its founding principles, the Bank maintains and enhances its reputation in all market conditions, continuing on its path without deviating from its founding principles.

With a skilled and qualified workforce that consisted of 20,630 people as of the end of 2025, İşbank offers comprehensive financial solutions to 25.8 million customers in corporate, commercial, SME, retail, and private banking segments. With an asset volume reaching 4,624.9 billion TL by the end of 2025, the Bank is the largest private bank in Türkiye.

Based on its service model integrating digital and physical channels, the Bank provides its customers with fast, secure and uninterrupted services through its Internet Banking site, İşCep (mobile app), Solution Center, 6,855 ATMs, including those in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and abroad, and approximately 602,014 POS terminals, including virtual POS systems.

The Bank's physical service channels consist of its Head Office in Istanbul; Tuzla Technology and Operations Center (TUTOM); Tuzla ATLAS Data Center, and Ankara Operations Center (ATOM), along with 51 Regional Directorates and 997 branches throughout Türkiye. In addition, 17 MaxiOfis, which are located in 11 different provinces within the scope of the regional office design with an open office design, provide employees with the opportunity to work independently.

İşbank operates its cross-border banking activities with 2 branches in Iraq, 2 in Kosovo, 2 in England, 1 in Bahrain, and 15 in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) as of the end of 2025.* The Bank has 2 representative offices, one in Shanghai (China) and one in Cairo (Egypt). İşbank operates its banking activities via its subsidiaries in Germany, Russia, and Georgia.

With its subsidiaries operating in various sectors and fields both domestically and internationally, İşbank provides integrated services. As of the end of 2025, İşbank has direct and indirect subsidiaries with 30 companies. The number of companies controlled directly or indirectly by the Bank is 211.

** The processes for terminating the operations of the Kosovo and Bahrain branches are carried out with the permission and approval of the respective country authorities.*

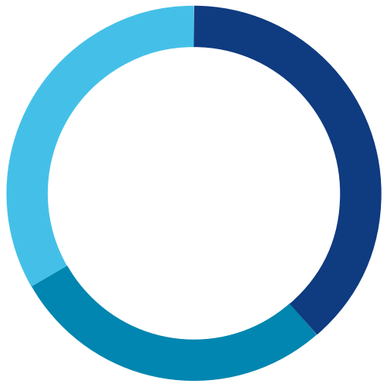
İşbank's Subsidiaries

History of İşbank

Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

By delivering strong results across financial and operational performance indicators in 2025, İşbank has once again demonstrated its long-term value creation capacity and sustainable growth capabilities.

İşbank's Shareholding Structure[1]



38.66%	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Members' Supplementary Social Security and Charity Fund Foundationı
28.09%	Atatürk's Shares[2]
33.25%	Free Float

(1) The shareholding structure has been included as of 31.12.2025. (31.12.2024: Foundation 38.59%, Atatürk Shares 28.09%, Public 33.32%).
(2) These shares belonging to Atatürk are represented by the Republican People's Party in accordance with Atatürk's will. Since the dividend income of these shares was left to the Turkish Language Association and Turkish Historical Society in accordance with Atatürk's will, dividend payments are made to the aforementioned institutions within the framework of the will and legal legislation.

İşbank's Vision, Values, Strategic Goals, and Strategy

Vision
Becoming the bank of the future, creating sustainable value with an inclusive and participatory approach

Values
Innovation, Solidarity, Common Sense, Reliability, Sincerity, and Transparency adopted by the guidance of the principles "Intelligence, diligence, integrity, technical and methodical work"

Strategic Goals
- Continuous commitment to our country
- Strong and sustainable financial performance
- Efficient risk management
- Flawless customer experience
- Value-creating technology and innovation leadership
- Happy and productive human resource
- Ethical and responsible banking compassionate towards people, society, and the environment

Strategy
Managing our balance sheet to ensure sustainable and value-added growth while using internal and external resources in accordance with the priorities of the country's economy and preparing our enterprise for the future by continuously improving our business model along with our group companies and all our business partners in the period of technological transformation.

Highlights in 2025

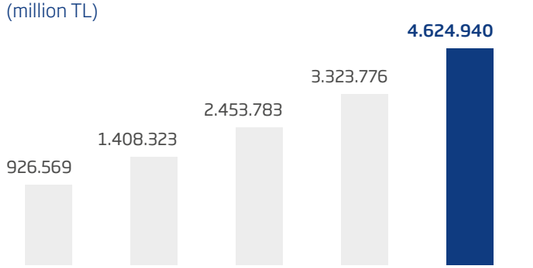
Financial Indicators

TL 67.4 billion
Net Profit

TL 352.2 billion
Market Value

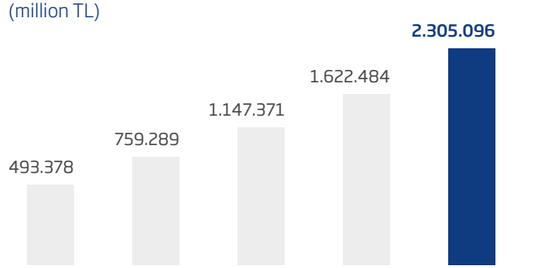
TL 2.70
Earnings per Share

Asset Size
(million TL)



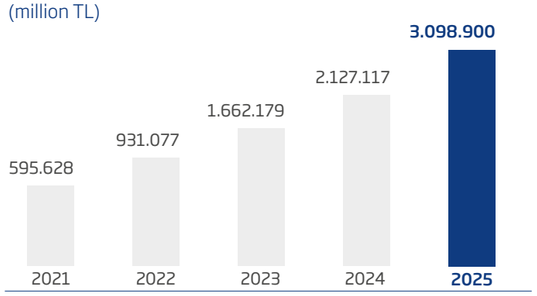
39.1%
Increase

Cash Loans
(million TL)



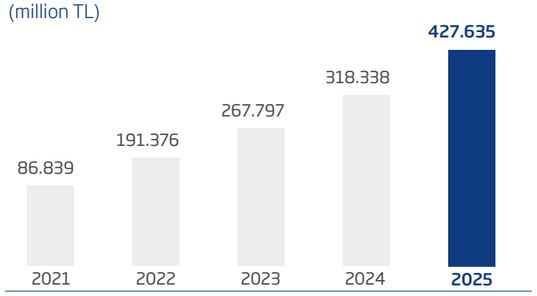
42.1%
Increase

Deposits
(million TL)



45,7%
Increase

Shareholders' Equity
(million TL)



34.3%
Increase

Operational Indicators

25.8 million
Customers

60.9 million
Number of Cardless Transactions through ATMs

15.9 million
İşCep Users

997
Branches

22
Foreign Branches

6.855 adet
Bankamatik
The Largest ATM Network among Private Banks (including the TRNC and abroad)

97%
Rate of Transactions out of Total Transactions Made Through Non-Branch Channels at İşbank

79%
Share of İşCep in Transactions Conducted Through All Channels

Environmental Indicators

Greenhouse Gas Emissions
(tCO_2e)

Scope 1 18,522
Scope 2 0*
Scope 3 40,718**

TL 5.3 billion
Sustainable Investment Fund

158.82 million MWh
Total Clean Energy Produced in the Last 3 Years through All Financed Renewable Energy Projects

17.83 million tons CO_2e
Emissions Prevented by Financed Renewable Energy Projects

78%
Renewable Energy Projects/Energy Production Portfolio

Social Indicators

20,630 people
Number of Bank Employees

55%
Ratio of Female Employees

43%
Ratio of women in Management

23,137 person*hours
Sustainability Training Provided to Employees

1.60
Employee Turnover Rate

49.6 hours
Average Training Time per Employee

94%
Ratio of Local Suppliers

** Scope 2 emissions have been neutralized with IREC certification.*
*** Scope 3 emissions calculations were performed for Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 13 within the framework of expanded calculation limits as of 2025.*

İşbank from 1924 to Today

Founded in 1924 under the directive of Gazi Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, İşbank is the first national bank of Türkiye. It was established with the aim of contributing to the economic development of the Republic and has played a significant role in the financial services sector over the years.

With its innovative practices in the banking sector, extensive branch network, and customer-oriented approach, İşbank continues to operate today as one of Türkiye's largest and most deep-rooted banks.

İşbank's pioneering achievements

- The "İşbank Moneybox" was offered to the public in order to create and popularize the habit of saving.
- Checks were introduced for daily transactions.
- The foundations of electronic banking were laid in our country.
- Bankamatik ATMs, named and introduced by İşbank, became the name of the service in this field.
- İşbank opened the first Turkish bank branches in Europe and TRNC.
- The first Savings Account service was introduced.
- The first Mutual Fund was established.
- The first securities trading was organized within the Bank and the savings of our customers increased in value.
- The first interactive telephone banking service was provided.
- In 1997, Türkiye's first Internet Branch was launched.
- Netmatik machines were introduced to the market so that customers without access to PCs could also benefit from the opportunities of Internet Banking.
- With WAP, banking transactions were brought to mobile phones for the first time in Türkiye. Finger Vein Recognition Technology, one of the most advanced technologies in its field, was introduced to the Turkish banking sector, providing a high level of security and speed in identity verification operations with the biometric application.
- Parakod, Türkiye's first payment system using QR (Quick Response) code, was made available for customers.
- A credit card offering access to the AWS Activate free cloud credits for technology startups, a world-first, has been launched.

1920-1930s

İşbank, the first national bank of the Republican era, was established on August 26, 1924, in line with the decisions taken at the Izmir First Economics Congress with Atatürk's directives. İşbank was the first Turkish bank to establish branches abroad, with the first international branches opened in Hamburg, Germany and Alexandria, Egypt in 1932.

1950s

Expanding its portfolio of subsidiaries, as the Bank's subsidiaries became the driving force of Turkish industry, the Bank invested in and financed a number of industries, with particularly in the manufacturing.

1960-1970s

In the 1960s and 1970s, İşbank focused on extending its branch network.

1980s

The Bank increased the number of its overseas branches. At İşbank, the 1980s were characterized by the growing importance of multichannel banking, and the Bank started offering an even broader range of products to its customers.

In 1982, İşbank introduced the first ATMs to Türkiye, and its ATMs named "Bankamatik" became a brand.

1990s

İşbank further solidified its position as the sector›s pioneer in alternative distribution channels when it launched "Mavi Hat" (Blue Line) in 1991 and the first online banking branch in 1997.

2000s

Maintaining strong and stable growth, İşbank relocated the Bank's headquarters from Ankara to İstanbul in 2000.
In light of rapid advances in technology, İşbank continued to improve the innovative multichannel banking network, allowing customers to utilize the most suitable channel to perform all banking transactions conveniently, quickly, and reliably on a 24/7 basis.

2010s

Initiating the customer centered Digital Transformation Program with the vision of becoming "Türkiye's Best Digital Bank", İşbank founded MaxiTech, its subsidiary, in Silicon Valley, USA in 2016 to support digital transformation.

The Bank initiated the "Workup by İşbank" Entrepreneurship Program to support high potential and technology focused initiatives (start-ups) and began to invest in technology-focused start-up ventures by making an investment commitment to the Maxis Innovative Venture Capital Fund established within the İşbank Group.

İşbank established the "Innovation Committee" in order to extend the innovation culture and ensure the continuation of innovation processes.

In 2018, İşbank continued to consolidate its leadership in digital banking by integrating the personal assistant application Maxi into the service platform, which quickly achieved a record number of customer contacts.

İşbank advanced one step further in the innovation universe with the opening of the Shanghai Innovation Center.

With TekCep service, Türkiye's first open banking app, the Bank has provided its customers with the ability to track account activity from different banks through İşCep.

2020s

Celebrating its 100th anniversary in 2024, the Bank has carried its mission of being the first national bank of the Republic, founded in 1924 in line with the vision of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, into the second century of its journey. Based on its approach of being "Türkiye's Bank," it combined its historical responsibility with the transformative dynamics of the era, continuing its strategic steps in the fields of sustainable development, inclusive growth, and innovation.

With the Bank's innovative approach combining agriculture, technology, and sustainability, agricultural banking has been repositioned; the number of Agricultural Specialization Branches, which have direct contact with farmers, was increased, and a specialized service model specific to the sector was developed. This model facilitated agricultural production's access to financing and contributed to rural development.

Through the leadership reinforced in digital banking, innovative practices for the entrepreneurship ecosystem were implemented; the first start-up-focused branch model in Türkiye was implemented, providing financial and operational support to early-stage ventures. Accordingly, the Bank adopted a holistic ecosystem approach contributing to the development of technology-based business models.

It has become the first bank in Türkiye to announce 2030 emission reduction targets for carbon-intensive sectors as part of its fight against climate change. With the Climate Transition Plan that was published in line with these developments; sector-based measurable targets, transition roadmaps, and implementation steps were shared with the public.

Through the development of products and resource procurement activities in the field of sustainable finance, the volume of financing with environmental and social themes was increased; the contribution to the sustainable finance ecosystem was strengthened through innovative capital market transactions carried out as part of its centennial anniversary. 100th anniversary Initiatives.

Positioning customer experience as a strategic priority, the Bank took its data-driven decision-making and service improvement capabilities to the next level by launching an AI-powered insight platform "İşgörü" in 2025 to analyse customer feedback from different contact points in an integrated manner.

History of İşbank

Looking into the Future

Operating Environment: General Evaluations

Global Economy

In 2025, developments related to protectionist trade policies triggered by the additional tariffs announced by the United States came to the forefront of the global economic agenda. Concerns over a trade war, which peaked in the first half of the year, eased in the following period due to increased diplomatic engagement and agreements reached between the U.S. and related countries. The front-loading of global trade demand in the first half of the year, coupled with rising investments in technology particularly artificial intelligence –and fiscal support measures implemented across various economies, largely offset the anticipated downward pressure of protectionist policies on economic activity. Economic growth in the United States remained stronger than expected, while the Euro Area recorded modest yet steady growth. In China, the contribution of expansionary economic policies enabled the economy to reach its annual growth target of 5%. In its January outlook, the IMF revised its global growth forecasts upward, projecting a growth rate of 3.3% for both 2025 and 2026.

In 2025, although geopolitical risks increased intermittently and led to volatility in energy prices, the fragile outlook in the global manufacturing sector and production increase decisions by OPEC+ countries contributed to a decline in energy prices. In addition to declining energy costs, weak demand conditions supported the global disinflation process.

Divergent inflation dynamics across economies led to divergent interest rate decisions by leading central banks, particularly the Fed and the ECB, in 2025. In the Eurozone where inflation has converged towards its target levels; the ECB, having largely utilized its interest rate reduction opportunity with the cuts it implemented in the first half of the year, has not made any changes to interest rates in the following period. On the other hand, the Fed, which had paused its interest rate reduction process at the beginning of 2025 due to assessments that tariffs could create an inflationary environment for the US economy, resumed it in September following data indicating a deterioration in the US employment market, and implemented three interest rate cuts of 25 basis points each until the end of the year. The Fed, maintaining a data-driven approach to its interest rate decisions and entering a period of leadership transition, is expected to continue cutting interest rates starting in June 2026.

In 2025; trade wars, the course of global economic activity, central bank decisions, and geopolitical developments all influenced the evolution of global risk appetite. In this highly uncertain environment, the prices of precious commodities such as gold and silver have reached historical highs during the year. While a general risk aversion trend is gaining traction in global markets, foreign capital continues to be selective in its investment decisions, particularly regarding emerging markets.

Although monetary policies anticipated to support economic activity in major economies in 2026 are likely to bolster international capital flows, global uncertainties arising from changes in policy direction in the United States and persistent geopolitical risks may prompt international investors to further prioritize country-specific risk considerations.

IMF Forecasts (January 2026)

Growth	2025	2026	2027
Global	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.2**
Developed Economies	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.7**
USA	2.1	2.4	2.0
EuroZone	1.4	1.3	1.4
United Kingdom England	1.4	1.3	1.5
Japan	1.1	0.7	0.6
Emerging Economies	**4.4**	**4.2**	**4.1**
Türkiye	4.1	4.2	4.1
Russia	0.6	0.8	1.0
China Chinese	5.0	4.5	4.0
Brazil	2.5	1.6	2.3
Inflation	**4.1**	**3.8**	**3.4**
Developed Economies	**2.5**	**2.2**	**2.1**
Emerging Economies	**5.2**	**4.8**	**4.3**
Growth in Global Trade Volume	**4.1**	**2.6**	**3.1**

Turkish Economy

The Turkish economy showed a moderate outlook in 2025 and grew by 3.6% according to the chained volume index.

In 2025, the rapid increase in tax revenues and the relatively moderate increase in non-interest expenses allowed the central government budget to perform better than anticipated. The budget deficit was TL 1.8 trillion in 2025, below the TL 2.2 trillion estimate projected for the year in the Medium Term Program.

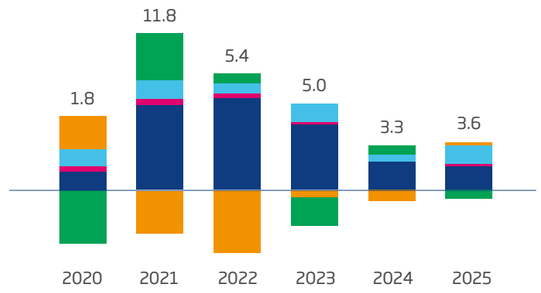
Despite a moderate increase in net amounts of tourism revenue, the rapid year-on-year widening of the trade deficit, due to the rise in gold imports, has slightly worsened the current account outlook for 2025. The current account deficit increased from USD 10.4 billion at the end of 2024 to USD 25.2 billion at the end of 2025.

Annual consumer inflation, which ended 2024 at 44.38%, continued its decline in 2025, partly due to base effects, and ended the year at 30.89%, its lowest level since November 2021. Annual D-PPI inflation has also decreased to 27.67% by the end of 2025.

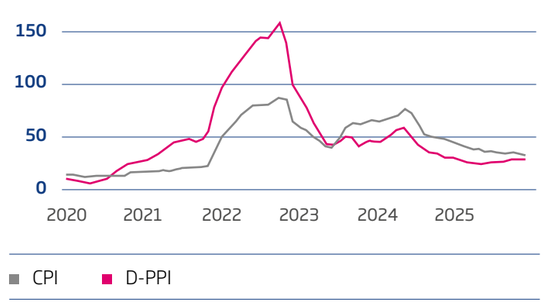
The CBRT continued the interest rate cuts it had started in December 2024 also in the first two meetings of the year; in March, in order to prevent the volatility in financial markets from negatively affecting price stability, it implemented further tightening measures in monetary policy, and with the elimination of potential risks concerning inflation, it resumed interest rate cuts in July. Accordingly, the repo interest rate with one-week term decreased from 47.50% at the beginning of 2025 to 38.0% at the end of the year.

The CBRT maintained a tight monetary policy stance, prioritizing disinflation, contributing positively to investor sentiment towards Türkiye. Türkiye's 5-year CDS premium, which rose above 360 basis points during the year, followed a downward trend in the following period and ended 2025 at 205 basis points.

Contributions to GDP by Expenditure Method (%)



Turkish Inflation Indicators and Currency Basket
(annual % change)



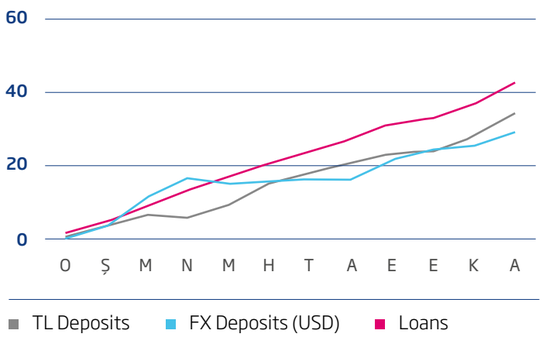
Looking into the Future

Banking Sector

The tight monetary policy stance maintained throughout 2025 and backed by macroprudential measures were influential on the performance of the banking sector. Still, the sector continued to support the economic activity in 2025. According to the Weekly Bulletin published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), TL loan volume, including the loans extended to the financial sector, increased by 41.5% yoy to TL 13,338 billion as of 26 December 2025. In USD terms, FC loan volume rose by 18.8% yoy to USD 185 billion in the same period. Thus, total loan volume expanded by 42.9% yoy to TL 21,249 billion as of 26 December 2025. According to exchange rate adjusted figures, total loan volume grew by 33.2% yoy in this period.

As of 26 December 2025, TL deposits including banks' deposits increased by 33.7% compared to the same period of 2024 and reached TL 15,828 billion. In USD terms, FC deposit volume increased by 29.0% yoy to USD 225 billion in the same period. Thus, as of 26 December 2025, total deposit volume increased by 41.9% yoy and reached TL 25,443 billion. Adjusted for the exchange rate effect, the annual increase in total deposit volume was 32.1%. FX-Protected Deposit volume fell to TL 7 billion as of 26 December 2025.

Deposits and Loans in 2025 (change compared to year-end, %)



Source: Monthly Bulletin Data (Excluding Participation Banks)

İşbank

Amid the external factors in global economy as well as the developments in Turkish economy and the banking sector, which are outlined under the preceding headings, İşbank maintained its focus on effective risk management and kept managing its balance sheet with a proactive and dynamic perspective throughout the year.

İşbank increased its asset size by 39.1% to TL 4,624.9 billion as of year-end 2025 and maintained its title as "Türkiye's largest private bank" in terms of total assets.

Continuing to support the Turkish economy in a wide range of areas from financing households, companies and Türkiye's large-scale investments, İşbank increased its cash loans by 42.1% compared to the end of the previous year.

As of the end of 2025, the amount of resources provided by the Bank to the economy amounted to TL 3.2 trillion, of which TL 2,305.1 billion was cash loans and TL 896.6 billion was non-cash loans. With these results, İşbank continued to be the private bank making the largest contribution to the Turkish economy.

İşbank's deposits increased by 45.7% compared to the end of the previous year, reaching TL 3.1 trillion. The growth in Turkish lira deposits increased by 42.9% in this period. İşbank maintained its leading position among private banks not only in total deposits but also in demand deposits.

Continuing to improve its asset quality indicators in 2025, İşbank's NPL ratio was flat with the previous year-end's figure of 3.2%.

Maintaining its strong liquidity level, İşbank's total liquidity coverage ratio and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio were realized at 120% and 304%, respectively.
With its equity size reaching TL 427.6 billion, representing a 34.3% increase compared to the previous year, İşbank maintained its strong position among private banks in 2025. İşbank's capital adequacy ratio was 18.5% in 2025.

Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights

The World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2026

The World Economic Forum's (WEF) Global Risks Report 2026 outlines the major economic, environmental, social, geopolitical, and technological risks threatening global stability over the next decade, as well as the risks for the next two years. The report emphasizes that in the long term, the most critical risks are concentrated around environmental threats, but also highlights that technological transformation and societal vulnerabilities are increasing pressure on financial systems.

According to the 2026 report; extreme weather events, biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse, along with natural resource scarcity, are among the main environmental risks threatening economic activity and financial stability on a global scale. The deepening effects of climate change are causing production losses and increased costs, particularly in sectors such as agriculture, energy, infrastructure, and industry, thus putting pressure on credit risk and asset quality for the banking sector. In this context, integrating physical and transition risks into financial decision-making processes is becoming increasingly critical.

The report also states that critical transformations in global systems are creating uncertainty regarding global trade structures, capital flows, and geopolitical balances. Increased geopolitical vulnerabilities and economic bloc tendencies are making country risk, counterparty risk, and liquidity management processes more complex for banks.

The spread of misinformation and disinformation is considered a significant threat in financial markets, potentially leading to sudden price fluctuations, reputation risks, and damage to customer trust. With the increasing use of digital channels, this risk makes communication management and the protection of corporate reputation a priority for banks.

In terms of technological risks, the negative consequences of artificial intelligence technologies and lack of cybersecurity are among the factors that may have significant impacts on financial systems in the long term. Model risks, data security, ethical violations, and cyber-attacks directly impact banks' operational resilience and regulatory compliance processes. This situation makes robust technology governance and cyber risk management approaches an absolute necessity.

Under the heading of social risks; increase in income inequality and unequal opportunities, along with social polarization, stand out as factors threatening economic stability and financial inclusion. Rising social vulnerabilities put pressure on trust in financial systems, thereby increasing the importance of inclusive financing solutions for banks.

Environmental pollution is considered a risk factor that limits economic growth through its long-term effects on health, productivity, and quality of life. This risk has the potential to create indirect but lasting effects on loan portfolios and investment decisions within the banking sector.

The WEF Global Risks Report 2026 reveals that environmental risks will be the focus of the global risk agenda over the next decade, highlighting the importance of banking and financial institutions' integrating these risks into their strategic planning, risk management, and sustainable financing approaches. Effective management of climate and environmental risks, and increase in resilience against technological and social vulnerabilities, are among fundamental elements of long-term financial stability and sustainable growth.

COP30

The 30th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP30), held in Belém, Brazil in 2025, focused on implementing the commitments set forth in previous COPs and accelerating progress. Strengthening existing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and increasing concrete implementation steps to keep global temperature increase on track with the 1.5°C target were among the priority agenda items at the conference.

At COP30, climate finance topic was considered not only in terms of increasing the commitments, but also from the perspective of accessibility to finance, the allocation of finance to the right areas, and the effective use of finance. The need to scale up financing mechanisms aimed at strengthening the adaptation and mitigation capacity of developing countries, to involve the private sector more effectively in climate finance, and to expand the use of sustainable finance instruments were emphasized. In this context, the implementation framework and monitoring mechanisms for the collective climate finance targets agreed upon in previous years stood out.

Under the heading of energy transition, the global trend towards reducing dependence on fossil fuels and rapidly increasing renewable energy capacity was strongly emphasized at COP30. While different approaches persist between countries in relation to the speed and method of transition; energy efficiency, clean energy investments, and strengthening of grid infrastructure have remained among common priorities.

Furthermore, COP30 highlighted calls for cooperation in supporting climate change-vulnerable countries, strengthening adaptation policies, increasing resilience to extreme weather events, and promoting nature-based solutions. Regarding global carbon markets, it was emphasized that efforts to strengthen the principles of transparency, environmental integrity, and accountability should continue.

Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights

The COP30 results indicate that the global climate agenda has moved from the commitment phase to the implementation and performance monitoring phase, marking the beginning of a more holistic era requiring collaboration between the public and private sectors.

The process of hosting COP31 in our country is expected to accelerate our country's sustainability and green transformation targets. In this context, and with the awareness that the financial sector can play a critical role in shaping the global climate agenda, İşbank aims to actively participate in COP31 preparations and related activities. İşbank intends to strengthen long-term value creation for investors through products and solutions that support sustainable financing, climate risk management, and the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Evaluating and Reporting of Climate and Sustainability-Related Financial Risks

The Climate Law No. 7552, which establishes a comprehensive legal framework in Türkiye for combating climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, was adopted on July 2, 2025, and entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette on July 9, 2025. This law introduces provisions for managing climate-related risks and opportunities at the national level, including mechanisms such as emissions trading systems, carbon pricing, and the green transition; it defines compliance requirements for all economic actors, including especially the financial sector, in relation to the measurement and reporting of climate risks and their integration into decision-making processes. İşbank aims to follow this regulatory framework closely and develop its sustainable financing strategies and climate risk management in line with these regulations, thereby supporting long-term value creation.

In order to increase transparency, accountability, and data quality in the field of sustainability, significant steps are being taken to align reporting processes with global standards.

The Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) has published TSRS 1 - General Provisions Regarding the Disclosure of Financial Information Related to Sustainability and TSRS 2 - Climate-Related Disclosures within the framework of the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS), in order to bring sustainability reporting in Türkiye into compliance with international standards.

The Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards TSRS 1 and TSRS 2 were determined by the "Board Decision on the Scope of Application of TSRS" published by the Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA) in the Official Gazette dated December 29, 2023, numbered 32414, and entered into force on January 1, 2024. In this context, the first mandatory sustainability reporting for businesses under TSRS was carried out for the 2024 fiscal year; these reports were published and audited in 2025. TSRS 1 covers disclosures relating to general sustainability risks and opportunities, while TSRS 2 focuses on climate-related financial disclosures. These standards aim to inform investors by supporting sustainability-focused financial decision-making processes.

Taking into account the operational challenges that may arise from the initial implementation of the standards, POA has granted various transition exemptions for the initial reporting periods. Accordingly, exemptions have been provided for not presenting comparative information, limiting certain quantitative disclosures, and specifically not disclosing Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the first two reporting periods. The POA has publicly announced by a Board decision that these transitional exemptions may continue to apply to reporting for the year 2025 as well. This approach aims to enable businesses to implement TSRS compliance in a gradual and manageable manner, while supporting the establishment of sustainability reporting in Türkiye in line with international standards. The TSRS-compliant Sustainability Report, prepared for the first time by İşbank for the year 2024, can be accessed via the relevant link.

Regarding the Turkish Green Taxonomy Framework, the draft text of the national green taxonomy regulation has been submitted for public consultation and is planned to be implemented starting in 2027 within the scope of mandatory sustainability reporting obligations. This framework is considered a critical threshold for financial institutions to classify sustainable investments and produce more comparable reports.

In a significant development impacting the banking sector internationally in 2025, the Basel Committee published a framework on June 13, 2025, requiring banks to disclose their climate-related financial risks.

This framework aims to encourage banks to disclose qualitative and quantitative information regarding climate risks transparently, and has been designed as a voluntary standard. National regulators are continuing their assessments of how to implement this framework within their jurisdictions. This development strengthens international coordination towards a more systematic integration of climate risks into financial reporting and risk management processes on a global scale. İşbank is also closely following this framework and aims to strengthen its climate risk management and sustainability reporting in line with international best practices.

In its roadmap update report published in July 2025, the Financial Stability Board (FSB) shows that financial risks stemming from climate change are no longer only a medium-to-long-term threat and have become a structural risk to financial stability. The report highlights that the impact of physical and transition risks on banks, insurance companies, and capital markets is observed more clearly, and that these risks have the potential to spread throughout the system by interacting with credit, market, and liquidity risks. In this context, the FSB identifies strengthening of international coordination on monitoring and managing climate risks within the financial system as a priority policy area.

The report emphasizes that transparent, comparable, and forward-looking sustainability reporting is a fundamental tool for effectively managing climate-related financial risks. To this end, the IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 standards published by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) are considered critical for establishing a common reporting framework on a global scale. The FSB notes that while progress has been made towards adopting these standards in many countries, improving data quality, scenario analysis capabilities, and audit practices will be key focus areas in the coming period. Accordingly, the report reveals that integrating climate risks into financial institutions' strategies, risk management, and decision-making processes is critical for the long-term resilience of the financial system.

Regulatory Framework Focused on Climate Risks And Sustainability in the Turkish Banking Industry

The regulatory framework for sustainable finance and climate risk management in the Turkish banking sector has been strengthened with concrete and practical steps in 2025. In this context, the "Communiqué on the Calculation of Green Asset Ratio of Banks" and the "Guide on the Effective Management of Climate-Related Financial Risks by Banks" entered into force with the press release published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on April 11, 2025.

Significant efforts are being made in the Turkish banking sector regarding sustainable finance and climate risk management. Accordingly, the new regulation and guide drafts prepared by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) and the Banks Association of Türkiye (TBB) aim to ensure that the financial system adapts to the green transformation and that climate risks are effectively managed.

The Communiqué on the Calculation of Green Asset Ratio of Banks, published by the BRSA, aims to encourage banks' sustainable financing activities. Intending to accelerate Türkiye's green transformation process by increasing the share of green loans and sustainable investments in the financial system, the regulation will contribute to strengthening of banks' sustainability strategies.

The BRSA's Draft Guidelines on Effective Management of Climate-Related Financial Risks by Banks provides a comprehensive framework for banks to effectively manage climate risks. The guide includes the principles necessary for banks to measure, assess, and manage climate-related risks, and aims to predict the impact of climate risks on financial stability specifically through stress tests and scenario analyses. The guide encourages banks to establish a comprehensive risk management mechanism that includes elements such as carbon emissions, physical risks, and transition risks.

Guidelines for Establishing Heat Map Methodologies, published by the Banks Association of Türkiye, includes heat map methodology to help banks analyze climate risks more effectively. Heat maps, which allow banks to evaluate their loan portfolios in terms of climate risks, aim to help identify high-risk sectors and predict factors that may threaten financial stability, while also contributing to banks' strengthening their sustainable finance strategies and improving their risk management processes.

These regulations and guides accelerate Türkiye's adaptation process in sustainable finance, supporting the integration of the banking sector into the green transformation. Strengthening financial institutions' ability to manage climate-related risks will play a critical role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

How Do We Manage?
For details on İşbank's practices and performance in this area::
Climate Action

Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights

Generative Artificial Intelligence (Generative AI)

In the dynamic and fast-changing global market, banks have identified artificial intelligence technologies as a strategic priority to gain competitive advantage. As of 2025, Generative AI (GenAI) is transforming not only customer service, credit assessment and operational processes, but also risk, compliance and strategic decision-making processes. Many major banks are rolling out GenAI from pilot to production stage in their credit decision-making processes, early warning systems, and customer interactions; however, across the sector in general, this transformation is still seen as a long-term and gradual journey. This process necessitates inter-organizational collaboration, robust data governance structures, and investments in advanced technology architecture.

GenAI also offers banks tangible opportunities to personalize, automate, and improve the efficiency of their customer experience. According to research carried out in2025, 75% of banks plan to integrate large-scale AI strategies at the enterprise level, with applications such as AI-powered customer data analytics and behavioral prediction being among the top priorities. Warnings are being made indicating that failure to adopt this technology may leave banks behind by billions of dollars in terms of sector profitability.

How Do We Manage?
For details on İşbank's practices and performance in this area:
Digitalization and Innovation

EU MiCA Regulation

The Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) regulation of the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament, which regulates the issuance of cryptocurrencies and stablecoins, along with the operating framework of custodians and cryptocurrency trading, came into force on December 30, 2024. Aiming to protect investors and contribute to financial stability, MiCA offers a strong impetus in terms of digitalization; it is also expected to drive innovation and increase the attractiveness of the crypto asset sector.

While some EU member states have already introduced regulations regarding crypto assets in their national legislation, MiCA is a step aimed at ensuring uniformity and clarity across the European Union in general.

Developments in the Blockchain Market

Although blockchain technology had a limited adoption scope in its early years, it has become more visible in financial systems with the proliferation of crypto assets and the accelerating digital transformation. By 2025, blockchain has become an enabling technology that is used not only as a cryptocurrency infrastructure but also within the scope of payment systems, asset tokenization, and financial market infrastructures.

With its rapidly growing global market size, blockchain technology offers significant opportunities in the banking sector, particularly in areas such as cross-border payments, reconciliation processes, transaction speed, and cost efficiency. Many financial institutions and central banks have begun to move blockchain-based solutions from pilot programs to production environments, and this technology is considered a long-term transformative element that increases transparency and operational efficiency.

Regulation Regarding Crypto Assets

The Law No. 7518 on "Introduction of Amendments to the Capital Market Law", which entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette on July 2, 2024, established the basic legal framework regarding the definition and storage of crypto assets and the activities of crypto asset service providers. Under the mentioned Law, crypto asset service providers are placed under the regulatory and supervisory authority of the Capital Markets Board (CMB).

Within the scope of the secondary legislation prepared based on the aforementioned Law and entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette on March 13, 2025, the procedures and principles regarding the secure storage of crypto assets and the supervision of the activities of crypto asset service providers have been determined in detail. Accordingly, crypto asset custodian services will be offered by banks authorized by the CMB and approved by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, along with other institutions authorized by the CMB.

Outlook in Open Banking

Open banking empowers customers to have more control over their financial data, enabling faster and more integrated delivery of account management, payment, and credit services. By 2025, open banking applications has evolved to encompass more than just account viewing and payment initiation services; they also cover credit assessment, personalized financial solutions, and embedded finance applications. This structure supports financial inclusion and competitiveness for individuals and small businesses.

In Türkiye, the legal and technical infrastructure for open banking is gradually expanding under the coordination of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye. Internationally, open banking is implemented within the frameworks of the Open Banking Standard in the United Kingdom and the PSD2 regulations in force in the European Union. As of 2025, efforts are ongoing to make sure that open banking evolves into an open finance structure encompassing broader data sets.

How Do We Manage?
For details on İşbank's practices and performance in this area:
Digitalization and Innovation

Status of Geopolitical Risks

According to the Global Risks Perception Survey published as part of the World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2026, geo-economic conflict has emerged as the most prominent risk factor globally, with the highest share of the global perception. 18% of participants considered geo-economic conflict to be the most likely risk of causing a global financial crisis in 2026. Interstate armed conflict ranked second with a 14% share.

In the short-term ranking of global risks (2025-2026), geo-economic conflict ranks first, while interstate armed conflicts are also among the top five risks. This outlook indicates that geopolitical and geo-economic tensions continue to be decisive in global risk perception in the short term.

In the long-term (10-year) outlook, environmental risks stand out, while geopolitical and social risks are seen to maintain their significance in the global risk landscape. On the other hand, it is assessed that geo-economic and geopolitical risks continue to be decisive factors influencing global economic and financial stability in the short term.

How Do We Manage?
For details on İşbank's practices and performance in this area:
Strong Financial Structure

Reshaped Competitive Conditions in the Banking Industry

In addition to the market dynamics discussed in previous sections, rapidly changing customer expectations are transforming the banking and finance sector into an increasingly competitive landscape. The increasing expectations of customers for speed, convenience, personalized services, and multi-channel access are shifting the focus of the competition among financial service providers from a purely price- and product-based one to an experience- and technology-focused dimension.

Traditional banks compete not only among themselves but also with new entrants to the sector, such as fintech companies, payment and e-money institutions, and digital banks. The acceleration of digitalization and supportive changes in the regulatory framework have enabled the widespread adoption of digital banking models, while account-to-account money transfers and alternative payment solutions like "buy now, pay later" are shaping customer behavior It is observed that, in this competitive environment, banks are turning to collaborations with fintech and technology companies, while customer loyalty is evolving into a more dynamic and experience-oriented structure.

How Do We Manage?
For details on İşbank's practices and performance in this area:
Transformation Driven Innovative Banking

Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights

The Key Importance of Cybersecurity

As of 2025, cyber risks remain one of the most critical threats to the continuity of the financial system and global economic stability. The acceleration of digitalization, the increase in delivery of financial services through digital channels, and the establishment of multi-layered relations with third parties are expanding the scope of cyber threats and making them more complex.

The high level of dependence of financial services on information and communication technology infrastructures makes banks more vulnerable to cyber-attacks. Cyber incidents can lead to disruptions in service continuity, compromise data security, and result in financial and reputation losses. These risks encompass not only internal systems but also the digital touchpoints that banks establish with their customers and business partners.

In this context, cybersecurity is considered by banks to be more than just an operational requirement; it is a strategic priority that supports corporate resilience, customer trust, and the sustainability of digital transformation.

How Do We Manage?
For details on İşbank's practices and performance in this area:
Information Security

Importance of Sustained Access to Talents

In today's rapidly changing and highly competitive business environment, accessing and sustainably retaining qualified talent has become a strategic priority for the banking sector, as it is for all sectors. Digitalization, technological transformation, and changing business models highlight human resource as one of the key elements of competitive advantage.

The banking industry has a progressively growing need for Generation Z. This generation, distinguished by its digital skills and data- and technology-oriented perspectives, plays a critical role in banks' digital transformation processes. However, in order to meet the expectations of Generation Z, banks need to do more than just attract talent; they need to strengthen their human resources approaches that focus on diversity, inclusion, flexible working models, and career and skills programs that support continuous development. This transformation is among the key elements supporting banks' long-term talent management and corporate sustainability targets.

How Do We ?
For details on İşbank's practices and performance in this area:
Decent Work

Management Discussion & Analysis

Despite the tight monetary policy stance, the Turkish economy performed stronger than expected in the second and third quarters of 2025, growing by 3.6% for the year as a whole. Throughout the year, the tight monetary policy stance maintained as part of the fight against inflation, and the macroprudential measures implemented to support this stance, have had an impact on the performance of the Turkish banking sector.

With its vision of "becoming the bank of the future that creates sustainable value with an inclusive and participatory approach", İşbank continued to create value in 2025 by responding to the changing needs of its stakeholders. With a perspective focused on the priorities of the country's economy, the Bank has effectively managed its resources, accelerated digital and green transformation, and strengthened its balance sheet management approach to support sustainable and value-added growth. As a strategy, the Bank has continuously renewed its business model together with its group companies and all solution partners, increasing efficiency and innovation, improving customer experience, and preparing İşbank for the future.

By the end of 2025, the Bank has maintained its title as "Türkiye's largest private bank" in terms of total assets, loans, and deposits.

As of year-end 2025, loans accounted for 49.8% of İşbank's total assets of TL 4.6trillion. The Bank's total cash loans increased by 42.1% in 2025. Compared to the end of the previous year, retail loans and TL commercial loans increased by 61.3% and 26.7%, respectively, with total growth in TL loans reaching 43.4% by the end of 2025. FC loan growth on a year-on-year basis was recorded as 14.8% in USD terms.

Deposits continue to be the main source of funding with a 67.0% share in total liabilities. In 2025, the Bank's total deposit volume expanded by 45.7%. While TL deposits enlarged by 42.9%, FC deposits increased by 22.7% in USD terms.

İşbank managed to maintain a strong capital adequacy ratio in 2025 as a result of its robust financial structure and shareholders' equity supporting its net profit. In 2026, maintaining capital adequacy and financial resilience will remain a priority under all circumstances. Accordingly, balance sheet management will be conducted within a proactive and prudent risk-return balance framework.

In line with the objective of strengthening the Bank's financial performance while creating the customer experience of the future, the Bank's core priorities include building strong and long-term relationships with its customers, enhancing contextual interaction, and providing personalized, innovative services that create social benefit.

Guided by "Banking Everywhere" vision, we aim to enhance financial inclusion, become the leading bank for entrepreneurship and startups, and develop innovative solutions in open banking and banking-as-a-service models. Going forward, all initiatives under technology roadmap will be implemented in alignment with İşbank's strategic goals, with a strong emphasis on digital immunity, operational efficiency, artificial intelligence, effective data management, modernization, security, and building the banking platform of the future.

Message from the Sustainability Leader

Ebru Özşuca
Deputy Chief Executive
Sustainability Leader

Esteemed Stakeholders,

As İşbank, we are entering the second century of our journey with the strength we derive from our core values and our determination to further advance our pioneering role in the field of sustainability. In addition to our financial performance, we continue to take responsibility by creating long-term value in environmental, social and governance areas.

We position sustainability as an integral part of our banking operations. We asses our performance through our capacity to manage environmental impacts, ability to generate social benefit and strong governance structure that supports these areas in addition to our financial results. From strategy development and credit evaluation processes to product design and marketing practices, we are shaping our decision-making mechanisms with a sustainability perspective. We believe this holistic approach will contribute to directing our resources to more efficient and inclusive areas, thereby supporting sustainable value creation and the quality of economic growth.

Türkiye's Most Comprehensive Climate Transition Plan

In line with our decarbonisation targets, we consider aligning emissions from our loan portfolio with science-based targets to be a fundamental element of long-term financial resilience and effective risk management. Based on this understanding, we became the first bank in Türkiye to prepare a Climate Transition Plan covering all carbon-intensive sectors.

Our Climate Transition Plan defines emission reduction targets, implementation steps, and mechanisms for regularly monitoring progress in the aluminum, cement, iron and steel, energy production, real estate, road freight transport, oil and gas, and agriculture sectors. We support the targets we have set with transformation initiatives and transition financing programs carried out in collaboration with our clients. In this context, we aim to go beyond simply being a financing institution and take on a role that accompanies our clients throughout their transformation processes and supports the transition.

We embrace a multi-dimensional approach in the agricultural sector, a field that holds strategic importance for sustainable development. Taking into account product diversity, production methods, and exposure to climate risks, we are developing measurable targets and implementation mechanisms for emission reduction in agricultural production. To this end, we are making the transition process more concrete and traceable by setting product-specific targets for wheat, maize, and rice.

Financing of Decarbonisation and Transformation of the Real Sector

Our primary objective in our decarbonisation journey is to identify concrete actions that address the needs of different sectors and to support these actions with effective financial tools. The project "Twin Transformation Journey of 100 SMEs" is a significant example of our efforts to support the transformation of the real sector. Through our collaboration with MEXT, we have accelerated the digital and green transformation processes of SMEs operating in 12 sectors across 24 provinces in Türkiye; we created customized roadmaps for companies and offered financing solutions to support the implementation of the transformation. The objective of this project provides a guiding framework for developing our sustainable transformation solutions for SMEs in the coming period.

This transformative approach is also visible in our strong progress in the field of sustainable finance. By the first quarter of 2025, we have fulfilled our sustainable financing target of TL 300 billion set for the 2023-2026 period and our financing commitment of TL 100 billion for women entrepreneurs anticipated for the 2023-2028 period. Accordingly, we have updated both of our targets until the end of 2028 and have increased our commitment to sustainable financing to TL 650 billion, and our commitment to financing women entrepreneurs to TL 250 billion.

As another important indicator of our pioneering approach in the field of sustainable finance, we carried out Türkiye's first blue bond issuance in international markets at the beginning of 2026. With this issuance in the total amount of USD 50 million, with a maturity of 5 years, we have strengthened the financing for the protection of marine and aquatic ecosystems. We are directing the resources obtained from the issuance of blue bonds to projects entitled "Conservation of Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity" and "Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management, and Climate Change Adaptation", within the scope of our Sustainable Finance Framework.

We believe that marine ecosystems carry critical importance in the fight against climate change. In our country, which is surrounded by seas on three sides, we have long supported efforts to protect the seas. We are implementing various projects that involve efforts ranging from contributing to scientific research on the seas with our country's first unmanned underwater glider, to protection of seagrasses, described as the lungs of the seas, and conservation of sea corals, which are home to many marine creatures. We are proud to contribute to the protection of our seas and water resources and the increase of biodiversity through our blue bond issuance, while also strengthening the collaborations we have established with international investors in this field.

Our Transparency and Governance Approach

In order for our sustainability targets, implementation steps, and funding we have provided in this respect to create lasting value, these processes should be managed through a strong governance structure and monitored transparently. With this understanding, we consider reporting and stakeholder communication as integral components of our sustainable financing approach. By aligning our corporate governance approach with international standards and best practices, we aim to support investor trust and strengthen long-term value creation. And as a concrete outcome of this approach, this year we published our first Turkish Sustainable Reporting Standards (TSRS)-compliant report.

The report, designed to support investors' decision-making processes and aligned with global best practices, evaluates climate-related risks and opportunities across the entire value chain, including the Bank and its affiliate portfolio, from a financial materiality perspective. Thus, we aim to enable a more accurate assessment of the financial impacts of climate-related factors, while allowing all our stakeholders, especially investors, to base their capital allocation and risk management decisions on stronger and more comparable information.

In 2025, we also implemented for the first time the framework stipulated in the Communiqué on the Calculation of Banks' Green Asset Ratio, published by the BRSA. This framework is expected to be an important tool contributing to the development of green finance by enabling the banking sector to identify compliant activities and assets in its portfolio in a more systematic and consistent manner using a taxonomy-based approach.

Sustainable Investment for the Future

We view social sustainability as one of the most tangible and directly impactful areas of banking. Strengthening financial inclusion plays an important role in increasing the participation of women, young people, and disadvantaged groups in economic life through equal opportunities. Accordingly, we contribute to social transformation through our SME financing, financial literacy initiatives, and employment and entrepreneurship-focused support programs. This approach not only creates social impact but also contributes to the diversification of our credit portfolio and the strengthening our economic resilience.

We consider strengthening the role of women in production processes to be among our top priorities. Within the scope of "Women's Power in Entrepreneurship" and "The Power of Women: Agriculture of the Future" projects; we aim to support female entrepreneurs and farmers and ensure women's more effective participation in economic life, thereby strengthening sustainable growth.

As İşbank enters the second century of its journey, we will continue to resolutely pursue a banking model that balances economic growth with environmental and social impacts. Through the solutions we have developed in the areas of green transformation, digitalization, and financial inclusion, we aim to support our customers' transformation journey while strengthening the resilience of the Turkish economy and its productivity-based sustainable competitiveness.

We would like to thank and extend our respects to all of our stakeholders who accompanied us on this journey.

İşbank's Sustainability Journey

2012

- The UN Global Compact (UNGC) was signed.
- The first Sustainability Report was published.
- The "Environmental and Social Risk Evaluation Model" was developed for determining environmental and social risks in loan processes.

2014

- The Board of Directors approved and enacted the Sustainability, Environmental and Social Impact, Human Rights and Human Resources, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Gifts and Hospitality Policies, which set out İşbank's sustainability approach.

2015

- The Sustainable Management System was established.
- İşbank was included in the BIST Sustainability Index.
- The İşbank Head Office building received the international BREEAM In-Use Excellent certificate.

2016

- İşbank was included in the FTSE4Good Emerging Markets Indices.

2017

- The Global Compact Türkiye Sustainable Finance Declaration was signed.
- Tuzla Technology and Operations Center received the LEED Gold green building certificate.

2018

- Tuzla Data Center was certified with LEED v4 Gold for Data Centers.
- The first Green Project Financing Loan was provided.

2019

- Turkish banks issued the first 100% Green Eurobond transaction.
- The first Integrated Report was published.
- An Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) was formed with international standards.
- CDP Climate Change Reporting was started.

2020

- İşbank included loans for financing greenfield investments of coal- and natural gas-fired thermal power plants to be established for electricity generation into its Exclusion List.
- A Sustainability Committee operating under the Board of Directors was established.
- The Sustainable Bonds Framework has been established.
- Medium- and long-term quantitative targets have been set for carbon neutral operations, covering operational emissions (Scope 1 and 2).
- International ESG risk rating was obtained from Sustainalytics.
- The UN Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) were signed.
- Became a member of United Nations Environment Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) and Principles of Responsible Banking were signed.

2021

- Gold mining operations using cyanide were added to the Exclusion List.
- The first sustainability-linked syndicated loan agreement was signed.
- The Sustainable Finance Framework was developed. ·
- Renewable energy procurement for electricity consumption has been initiated.
- Environmental and Social Impact Evaluation Model was developed.
- The Gender Equality Policy came into effect. ·
- The Climate Change Risk Policy was developed. ·
- The CDP Water Security Reporting started

2022

- The first Integrated Annual Report was published.
- The Bank committed to the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA).
- The Bank became a member of the 30% Club.
- The Diversity Policy of the Board of Directors has been implemented.
- The Bank was included in the BIST Sustainability 25 Index and Bloomberg Gender Equality Index.

2023

- The Bank committed to TL 300 billion of sustainable financing by 2026 and TL 100 billion of financing for women operators by 2028.
- A commitment to phase out coal by 2040 was announced.
- The first domestic TL green bond in the sector was issued.
- "Women's Empowerment Declaration" was published, taking into account all stakeholders in the value chain.
- As part of Net-Zero Banking commitments, emission reduction targets for 2030 have been announced in energy production, cement, and iron-steel sectors.

2024

- In collaboration with MEXT, İşbank launched the "Journey of the Twin Transformation for 100 SMEs" project.
- An exclusive "100th Anniversary Bond", the first Green Financing Bond issued through a public offering in Türkiye, was issued to mark the Bank's 100th year.
- A sustainable Eurobond issuance of USD 500 million with a 5-year maturity was successfully carried out in international markets.
- The "Sustainable Supplier Financing System", which will contribute to customers' transition to a low-carbon supply chain, was implemented for the first time in Türkiye.
- As part of Net-Zero Banking commitments, emission reduction targets for 2030 were announced in aluminum, real estate, road freight transportation, oil and gas, and agriculture sectors. Thus, İşbank became the first Turkish bank to announce emission reduction targets in all carbon-intensive sectors defined by the Net-Zero Banking Alliance.
- In the agriculture sector, which is strategically important due to its critical role in food security and sustainable development, pioneering step has been taken. Emission targets were differentiated for three main products -wheat, maize, and rice- depending on product specific targets.
- A solar power plant for self-consumption was constructed to meet the energy needs of the Head Office building and operation centers from renewable sources.

2025

- The Climate Transition Plan, covering all carbon-intensive sectors, was published. The plan publicly discloses sector-specific strategic actions for decarbonising the portfolio on a sector basis and presents a climate transition roadmap aligned with global net-zero targets.
- The Bank published its first sustainability report in compliance with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards.
- The commitment to sustainable financing was increased to TL 650 billion, while the commitment to financing for women entrepreneurs was increased to TL 250 billion, with the completion date being set as 2028.
- The Coal Phase-Out Policy, which defines the principles for phasing out the financing of coal-related carbon-intensive activities and accelerating the transition to a carbon-neutral economy, was published.

Sustainability Management at İşbank

İşbank adopts a holistic banking approach that focuses on creating long-term value for all its stakeholders.
İşbank considers creating long-term and sustainable value for its stakeholders and the Turkish economy as a fundamental priority. With its strong financial structure, competent human resource, and well-established corporate culture, the Bank manages changing market conditions and external environmental challenges from a strategic perspective, and generates lasting value.

The value creation approach is implemented within the framework of a unique business model shaped by sustainability principles and defined as "İşbank Banking ". This model places ethical values, trust, and a long-term perspective at the heart of the Bank's operations.

What is İşbank Banking?

İşbank is the most reputable and leading institutions not only in Türkiye but also in the global financial sector with its business approach based on ethical principles and trust.

"İşbank Banking" is a unique business model that is integrated into all functions and processes of the Bank; addresses financial and non-financial capital elements in a holistic manner, is based on corporate values, and envisages the proactive management of changing external environmental risks. This model enables the creation of shareable and sustainable value for stakeholders and the Turkish economy, while providing a value creation framework aligned with short-, medium-, and long-term strategic objectives.

This approach, which also plays a decisive role in the integration of sustainability priorities into decision-making processes, positions sustainability as one of the fundamental elements of the corporate strategy. In this context, sustainability activities are carried out under the ownership of the Board of Directors and senior management, in line with stakeholder views; and the value creation process is aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and is conducted within the framework of responsible and sustainable banking.

The Principles of İşbank's Banking

İşbank's Board of Directors holds the highest management authority in sustainability management. The "Sustainability Committee", which is overseen by the Chairperson of the Board and represents all relevant business units, consists of two Board of Directors and Executive Members and is the management body responsible for the Bank's sustainability efforts.

The Deputy Chief Executive in charge of Investor Relations and Sustainability assumes the role of İşbank's Sustainability Leader. The Sustainability Leader is in charge of for representing the Bank in sustainability communications and guiding sustainability initiatives.

The head of Investor Relations and Sustainability Division, who serves as the Sustainability Coordinator, ensures that sustainability and climate-related issues are placed on the agenda of the Bank's senior management. The Investor Relations and Sustainability Division is in charge of analyzing developments and global trends in the field of sustainability, shaping the Bank's ESG strategy and targets, developing business plans aligned with these goals, and coordinating these efforts across the Bank.

The Sustainability Working Group, consisting of representatives from key business units of the Bank, facilitates the flow of information between business units and carries out activities to ensure that sustainability and climate-related issues are included in decision-making processes.

Sustainability performance at İşbank is evaluated based on the Bank's strategic priorities and specific indicators for division heads, all employees, and branches, and is reflected in the compensation system within an incentive-based mechanism. Specific indicators include sustainability-themed loans, green loans, the share of renewable energy projects in the portfolio, and the rate of green procurement, which are all part of the sustainability performance goals.

İşbank Sustainability Management System

Established in 2015, the Sustainability Management System is a management framework that structures İşbank's environmental, social, and governance activities in line with the sustainability perspective and is regularly updated according to requirements.

The Sustainability Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, along with other supplementary policies, forms the basis of the Sustainability Management System and determines its implementation principles.

Control activities related to the operations carried out under the Sustainability Policy within the framework of the Sustainability Management System are conducted under internal audit.

The annual audits of Sustainability Management System assess the Bank's sustainability commitments, targets, and progress toward these targets and share findings and recommendations These activities are designed to test the effectiveness of the controls defined within the scope of the Sustainability Management System, assess compliance with rules and standards, and ensure the accuracy of environmental and sustainability-related data used as inputs in the Integrated Annual Report.

The Sustainability Policy, approved by the Board of Directors, and the regulations supporting the mentioned policy ensure the effective and consistent implementation of the Sustainability Management System.

İşbank's Sustainability Policy

Other policies supporting İşbank's sustainability approach can be found at the addresses below

- Environmental and Social Impact Policy
- Supplier Code of Conduct
- Occupational Health and Safety Policy
- Human Rights and Human Resources Policy
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Gifts and Hospitality Policy
- Gender Equality Policy

Sustainability Strategy

Adopting a sustainable perspective and placing climate action at the centre of its efforts, İşbank is building the value of the future while also responding to today's needs. Standing by its customers through its financial solutions, the Bank supports long-term development by taking firm steps with a sense of environmental responsibility.

İşbank considers sustainability an integral part of its corporate strategy; it exhibits a holistic approach that is focused on both meeting today's financial needs and creating long-term economic, environmental and social value. The Bank's sustainability strategy is shaped around climate action, strong financial performance and responsible banking practices, digital transformation, a people-centric work culture, and effective governance principles.

Climate action is a critical element of the Bank's sustainability strategy; decarbonisation targets goes beyond operational activities and focuses on the transformation of the loan portfolio. In line with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C target and the Banks decarbonisation commitments, a comprehensive transition plan encompassing all carbon-intensive sectors has been published, and an integrated business model has been implemented to reduce the Bank's emissions across the commercial credit portfolio, daily operations, and supply chain. The Bank aims to be carbon neutral in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2026, and has already begun sourcing all of its energy consumption from renewable sources as of 2022.

With a focus on financial performance and Creating Sustainable Value, İşbank prioritizes supporting the real economy through a customer centricty and responsible banking approach, while promoting financial inclusion and financial literacy. Holistic management of environmental and social risks in credit processes, development of products and services that contribute to the green economy, and acting as a financial solution partner for customers on their transformation journey constitute the fundamental elements of this approach.

In the field of digital banking and innovation, İşbank positions digitalization as a strategic leverage in terms of both operational efficiency and customer experience. Digital solutions, backed by a robust data privacy and cybersecurity infrastructure, enable secure and uninterrupted banking services, while efforts towards an innovation and entrepreneurship (start-up) ecosystem support sustainable growth. In line with the responsible supply chain management approach, environmental and social impacts are considered, and respect for human rights and ethical standards are prioritized in supply processes.

Human rights, equality and diversity principles form the basis of the Bank's human resources policies; employee experience, satisfaction, and development are key elements of sustainable corporate performance. Organizational resilience is strengthened through flexible and inclusive work models, talent management practices, and systematic approaches to Occupational Health and Safety.

Within the framework of effective risk management and business ethics, İşbank manages financial and non-financial risks with a transparent and integrated approach that is compliant with international standards. A strong corporate governance structure and accountability foster stakeholder trust, while education, environment, culture, and arts projects that contribute to social welfare reinforce the Bank's goal of creating social value alongside economic value as a good corporate citizen.

Stakeholders

İşbank maintains continuous and multi-channel communication processes with its stakeholders.

Stakeholder Communication

İşbank develops effective stakeholder communication practices across various platforms to accurately understand stakeholder expectations and align its activities accordingly.

The Bank conducts regular and needs-based communication through written, visual, and digital media to inform the public about its activities, targeting the appropriate audience. As part of its communication management, in addition to digital media channels, press conferences, press releases, bulletin services, and special meetings are also utilized.

Customers can access up-to-date information about products and services through various channels, including primarily the corporate website, along with the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP), digital channels, email, ATMs, and SMS.

The Bank collaborates with and undertakes joint projects with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that are aligned with its corporate values and strategic priorities. As a supporter and member of numerous local and global initiatives, İşbank is among the actors that produce solutions on social and environmental issues.

Corporate Memberships

İşbank actively uses social media to provide its customers and all stakeholders with up-to-date information about the Bank and to evaluate stakeholder feedback received through these channels. As of 2025, the Bank and its brands had approximately 2.9 million followers in total across LinkedIn, YouTube, X, Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok.

Number of Social Media Followers

How do we respond to stakeholders' expectations?

İşbank not only gathers information on stakeholder expectations through communication processes but also integrates these expectations into its decision-making mechanisms by linking them to its strategy, risk management, and performance targets. Material topics, determined through regular stakeholder analyses and sector assessments, are among the fundamental inputs of the Bank's long-term value creation approach.

This holistic approach strengthens the Bank's financial resilience ,enhances its capacity to manage its social and environmental impacts and supports balanced and long-term value creation centred on corporate governance, human capital, and sustainability.

The Future of Business and New Working Models

Stakeholders

İşbank's Key Stakeholders

	Employees	Customers	Shareholders	Business Partners	Subsidiaries	Public Institutions	Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies	Suppliers	Initiatives Supported	NGOs and Media
Why is it Important for İşbank?	A highly motivated, ethically committed, qualified workforce with digital competencies provides a competitive advantage for the Bank.	İşbank supports its sustainable growth strategy with its strong deposit structure and loan portfolio built on its broad customer base.	İşbank's broad-based shareholder structure provides the Bank with financial strength.	Business partners that match up with İşbank's corporate values and with whom joint projects can be carried out in a mutually beneficial relationship provide financial and reputational benefits to the Bank.	As an integrated organization, İşbank creates value for its investors through the synergy it creates with its subsidiaries.	İşbank ensures its operational sustainability by fully complying with the laws and regulations of all geographies in which it operates. The Bank exchanges views with public institutions and expresses opinions on new regulations.	Strong partnerships with financial institutions provide the Bank with advantageous financial opportunities.	Long-term relationships provide the Bank with operational and cost advantages.	İşbank contributes to its own corporate knowledge and reputation through the initiatives it supports and which it is a member of.	İşbank contacts numerous nongovernmental organizations to keep abreast of current developments, exchange ideas with other institutions and organizations, obtain information on areas of need, and share its corporate news with the public in a fast and accurate manner.
Basic expectations from İşbank	A development-Supportive and fair working environment; A corporation that brings the competencies of the day to its employees; Adoption of new working models.	Easy to reach; Accurate guidance on products and services; User-friendliness of digital channels	Quick and first-hand access to information on developments regarding İşbank, and ability to exercise partnership rights;	A win-win approach with transparent and innovative corporate practices	Protecting and enhancing İşbank Group's reputation, Joint projects and information exchange	Full compliance with legislation; exchanging ideas on new regulations;	Transparent reporting on financial and non-financial performance	Fair selection and evaluation processes, fast and easy communication, corporate capacity enhancement	Increasing joint projects	Quick responses to information requests; opportunities for joint project development
İşbank's response	İşbank has defined its policies and procedures to be a fair employer. The Bank strives to be the employer of the next generation through trainings developed for employees at all levels and models such as agile working and hybrid working.	Through its digital channels, İşbank is an institution that is accessible 24/7. Customer feedback is analysed and integrated into decision-making processes.	İşbank's Investor Relations and Sustainability Department considers providing timely and accurate information to the Bank's shareholders as its fundamental responsibility.	İşbank establishes long-term relationships with its business partners and increases the corporate capacity of its business partners.	İşbank implements projects that will create synergy with its subsidiaries and includes its subsidiaries in its audit processes.	İşbank submits its opinions on the regulations related to the sector and carries out all its activities with a full compliance approach.	İşbank reports its financial and non-financial performance on various platforms.	İşbank manages a competent and extensive pool of suppliers through its supplier selection, assessment, and development systems.	İşbank shares its performance with its stakeholders by fulfilling the requirements of its corporate engagements which increase every year.	İşbank carries out joint projects with numerous non-governmental organizations compatible with its corporate values.
Communication channels	Working Life Evaluation Survey, employee help desk, training programs, performance evaluation, internal communication platforms, regular executive meetings	Branches, Bankamatik ATMs, Online banking, call center and mobile banking channels, customer relations representatives, meetings, customer satisfaction surveys, IPSOS research, social media support team	General Assembly and investor meetings, investor presentations, analyst and investor days, publicity meetings, teleconferences, daily communication activities of the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department, İşbank Investor Relations website, Public Disclosure Platform (KAP), Information Society Services Platform established under the Turkish Commercial Code, Integrated Annual Report, CDP Report, TSRS Report	Joint projects, thematic meetings, training programs	Joint projects with subsidiaries	Reporting processes, consultation meetings	Evaluation and information meetings, Corporate Reports, replying to written inquiries	Daily communication with suppliers of goods and services; efforts to raise awareness on sustainability among suppliers	Conferences, seminars, congresses, workshops, answering written questions	Information and press meetings, private meetings, replying to written inquiries, online training, mentorship activities and other joint projects
Related capital element	Human Capital	Financial Capital, Human Capital, Social-Relationship Capital, Intellectual Capital, Manufactured Capital	Financial Capital	Social-Relationship Capital, Financial Capital	Financial Capital, Intellectual Capital, Manufactured Capital	Financial Capital, Social-Relationship Capital, Intellectual Capital	Financial Capital, Social-Relationship Capital	Social-Relationship Capital, Financial Capital	Social-Relationship Capital Intellectual Capital	Social-Relationship Capital, Intellectual Capital
Relevant Material Topics	Employee Experience and Satisfaction Human Rights, Equality and Diversity, Data Privacy and Cybersecurity Business Ethics and Governance	Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking, Digital Banking and Innovation, Data Privacy and Cybersecurity, Financial Inclusion	Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value, Effective Risk Management, Business Ethics and Governance	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Business Ethics and Governance, Effective Risk Management	Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value, Effective Risk Management, Climate Action	Effective Risk Management Climate Action Business Ethics and Governance	Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value Effective Risk Management Climate Action	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Human Rights, Equality and Diversity, Climate Action	Digital Banking and Innovation Financial Inclusion Contribution to Social Welfare	Contribution to Social Welfare, Climate Action Business Ethics and Governance

Double Materiality at İşbank

İşbank's Material Topics

İşbank determines its material topics pertaining to sustainability through materiality analyses conducted with multi-stakeholder participation and updated periodically. This process takes into account evolving regulatory requirements, reporting standards, corporate strategies, and key developments on the global agenda. The analyses are used to evaluate performance indicators linked to strategic priorities and risks and opportunities related to material topics, using a holistic approach, and guide the Bank's sustainability strategy.

Material topics are determined by considering current developments in sustainability reporting, global trends, the Bank's long-term strategic vision, sector-specific best practices, and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board's (SASB) sectoral topic sets. This approach enables the Bank to manage its economic, environmental, and social impacts, and to meet stakeholders' expectations.

The "Double Materiality" Approach

In addition to investors and capital providers, reporting frameworks and regulations require companies to simultaneously focus on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors alongside their financial performance in strategic planning. In this context, companies conduct systematic and comprehensive two-way materiality analyses to achieve sustainability goals and effectively meet stakeholder expectations.

In 2025, İşbank reviewed its "double materiality" approach and materiality analysis and evaluated the impact of its operations on both financial performance and ESG topics in a multidimensional way. Through this methodology, the impact of material topics on business strategies, along with their financial and non-financial effects, are addressed from a holistic perspective. The risks each topic poses to the Bank, the impact thereof on stakeholders, and the Bank's potential to influence the topic were assessed together. As a result of this study, the material topics, previously monitored under 15 headings, were re-evaluated in line with comprehensive assessments and sectoral analyses; topics that are closely related in terms of content and scope were combined, and the material topics were updated under 12 headings. The updated material topics reflect the Bank's business model, risks and opportunities, and stakeholders' expectations, in a leaner and more effective way, and are structured to support strategic decision-making processes and an integrated reporting approach.

In the impact matrix, the "X" axis shows the financial impact of the topic on the Bank, and the "Y" axis shows the Bank's impact on the topic. The matrix was prepared taking into account the assessments of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and relevant executives, along with the opinions of the sustainability teams. The Bank comprehensively assessed its material topics, including both the environmental and social impacts of its operations and the impact of external developments on its business model, value chain, and financial performance. All topics were analysed and consolidated in terms of their potential risks and opportunities.

The reviewed material topics were classified into three groups based on their materiality level:

- Very High Priority,
- High Priority, and
- Priority.

STEPS OF THE DOUBLE MATERIALITY PROCESS

EVALUATION OF THE TOPICS

Assessment of sector and stakeholder expectations:
The assessment studies conducted for various stakeholder groups, stakeholder feedback, sector analyses, regulatory developments, best practice examples, and media scans were considered together to analyze the general trends in the banking sector, and the basic expectations of key stakeholders from İşbank in the field of sustainability. The findings obtained within this scope have been used as input in determining the Bank's sustainability-related material topics, and in shaping the relevant policies, targets, and strategies, taking into account the Bank's sectoral positioning and competitive dynamics.

Financial Materiality:
Within the scope of financial impact, the perspectives of the relevant teams were considered, and the outputs were evaluated using comprehensive executive interviews, requirements regarding corporate strategy and stakeholder engagement, findings from benchmarking studies, and global trends, thereby determining the financial impact levels of the topics on the list for the Bank.

Impact Materiality:
All topics were evaluated in terms of the Bank's positive and negative social, economic, and environmental impacts on the topic, and the risks and opportunities created by the topic for the Bank and its stakeholders were analyzed.

SELECTION OF MATERIAL TOPICS

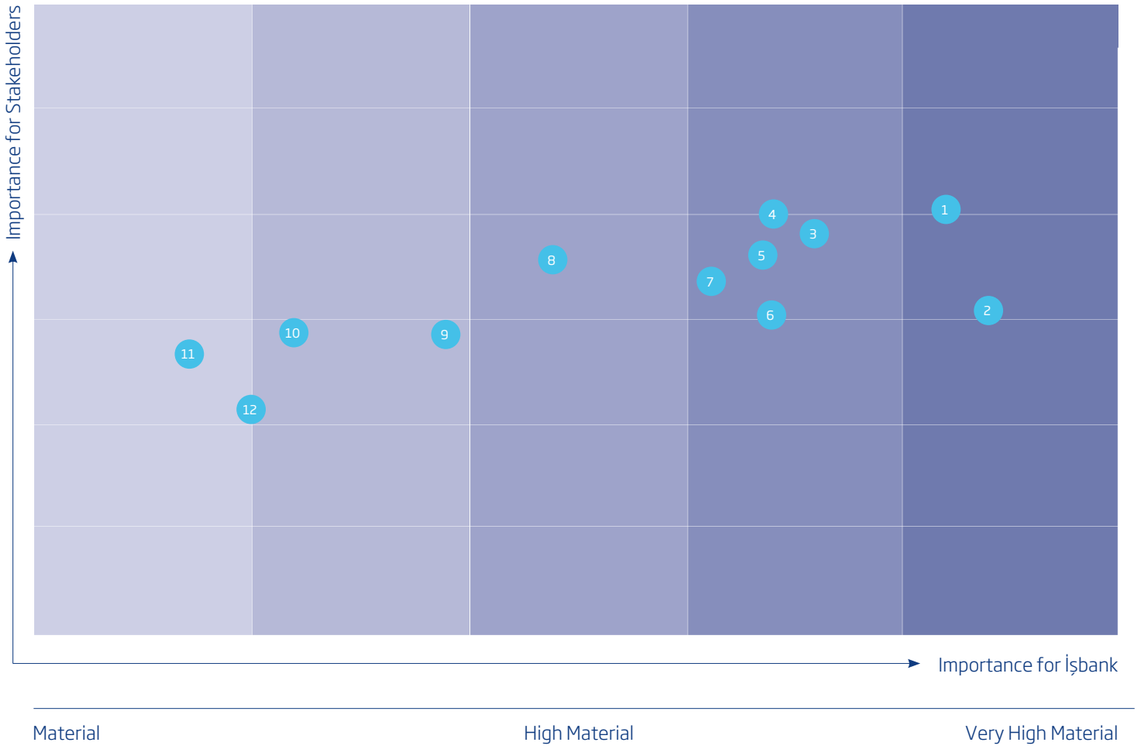
The material topics reviewed in 2025 were determined in light of the evaluations and assessments conducted; they were included in the impact matrix based on impact level and financial materiality criteria. This process serves as a benchmark demonstrating the alignment of the Bank's sustainability-related material topics with its current strategic framework.

VALIDATION MEETINGS

The prepared matrix was reviewed, evaluated and approved by İşbank's executives. İşbank conducts risk and opportunity analyses for the topics included in its impact matrix; it evaluates and manages financial, operational, environmental, and reputation risks together.

Double Materiality at İşbank

Impact Matrix



Material | High Material | Very High Material

1	Digital Banking and Innovation	**7**	Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking
2	Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value	**8**	Employee Experience and Satisfaction
3	Climate Action	**9**	Financial Inclusion
4	Data Privacy and Cybersecurity	**10**	Human Rights, Equality and Diversity
5	Efficent Risk Management	**11**	Responsible Supply Chain Management
6	Business Ethics and Governance	**12**	Contribution to Social Welfare

Material Topics and Relevant Report Sections
İşbank integrates the 12 material topics determined in line with its sustainability approach into its operational cycle and presents the performance indicators, as well as the medium- and long-term targets and strategies related to these topics, under four main sections of its Sustainability Report.

Sections of the Main Report	Material Topics
Trust Driven Sustainable Banking Covers the Bank's activities carried out in line with its strong financial structure and sustainable profitability philosophy; customer centricity, responsible banking, financial inclusion, climate action, and the Bank's products and services that contribute to green economy.	Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value Climate Action Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking Financial Inclusion
Transformation Driven Innovative Banking Shaped around digitalization and innovation, covers the Bank's digital banking, information security, and innovation activities, along with sustainable operations, environmental impact, business continuity, disaster management, and responsible supply chain practices.	Digital Banking and Innovation Responsible Supply Chain Management Data Privacy and Cybersecurity
People Driven Value Creating Banking Covers employee rights, talent management, the future of business, Occupational Health and Safety, human rights, diversity and equality practices, business ethics, and social projects that contribute to social welfare.	Employee Experience and Satisfaction Human Rights, Equality and Diversity
Responsible and Transparent Banking Covers information regarding the Bank's management structure, compliance with corporate governance principles, risk management, internal systems, dividend distribution policies, and general assembly processes, all within the framework of its transparent and ethical management approach.	Effective Risk Management Business Ethics and Governance Contribution to Social Welfare

Connection between the material topics and the main headings of the report is presented in the following table.

Double Materiality at İşbank

Material Topics List and Explanations

The 12 material topics identified as a result of the analysis and evaluations are classified under thematic headings and presented in detail in the following table.

Material Topics	Material Topic Description
Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value	This material topic includes supporting an inclusive and environmentally conscious economy, strengthening social peace, and promoting sustainable development.
Climate Action	This material topic includes managing operational and funded emissions, analysing climate risks, reducing environmental footprint, conserving natural resources, and strengthening circular economy practices to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.
Human Rights, Equality and Diversity	Developing policies and practices in line with the principles of respect for human rights, equal opportunities, gender equality, and diversity; ensuring these principles are observed in supply chain and business processes, and providing an inclusive work environment for employees and stakeholders, are all activities that are monitored within the scope of this material topic.
Employee Experience and Satisfaction	Employee engagement, talent management, occupational health and safety, diversity and inclusion principles, and the development of flexible and innovative human resources practices that adapt to future work models are monitored within the scope of this material topic.
Responsible Supply Chain Management	Adoption of responsible sourcing practices, evaluation of supplier performance using environmental and social criteria, and establishment of a structure in the value chain that complies with sustainability principles are addressed within the scope of this material topic.
Digital Banking and Innovation	Digitalization, use of innovative technologies, increasing process efficiency, and development of digital banking channels for improving customer experience, are monitored within the scope of this material topic.

Material Topics	Material Topic Description
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity	Ensuring the security of customer data, strengthening technological and operational protection mechanisms against cyber risks, and providing secure services through digital channels areaddressed within the scope of this material topic.
Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking	Practices aimed at providing accessible, reliable, and inclusive financial solutions to meet customer needs, improving customer satisfaction and experience, and developing sustainable products and services are addressed within the scope of this material topic.
Financial Inclusion	Increasing access to financial services and implementing practices that support participation in economic life are activities monitored within the scope of this material topic. Financial inclusion is actively promoted through inclusive products and services, thereby contributing to the Bank's long-term value creation.
Effective Risk Management	Early detection of financial and operational risks, enhancing resilience during periods of crisis and uncertainty, implementation of an integrated risk management framework, and efforts to ensure business continuity are activities monitored within the scope of this material topic.
Business Ethics and Governance	Compliance with corporate governance principles, strengthening transparency and accountability standards, adopting ethical banking practices, and ensuring compliance with legal regulations are all processes considered within the scope of this material topic.
Contribution to Social Welfare	Efforts to support projects that contribute to social welfare and to increase positive social impact on local communities are addressed within the scope of this material topic.

Double Materiality at İşbank

Impact Framework of Material Topics and Their Reflections in the Report

Material Topics	Environmental and Social Impacts	Financial Impacts	Relevant Stakeholders	Relevant Corporate Policy/ Document	SDGs	How Do We Manage?
Digital Banking and Innovation	The increasing digitalization in the financial sector is enhancing the accessibility of financial products while also highlighting cybersecurity issues.	Banking and finance are among the sectors most affected by increasing digitalization and the resulting changes in customer habits. Organizations that fail to adapt to this change are left behind in the competition.	• Customers • Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies • Employees • Subsidiaries • Public Institutions • Suppliers	• Personal Data Protection Policy • Privacy Policy • Customer Satisfaction Policy	8, 9	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Digitalization and Innovation" section.
Efficient Risk Management	For adressing many global problems, especially relating to climate action, it is extremely important that organizations consider their environmental and social impacts and integrate them into their financial processes.	In the new global economy, managing non-financial risks is just as important as managing financial risks. Compliance with regulations, risks arising from climate change, human-induced risks, and reputation risks are just some of the numerous social and environmental risks that affect the sustainability of organizations.	• Shareholders • Public Institutions • Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies	• Consolidated Risk Policies • Climate Change Risk Policy • Reputation Risk Policy • Information Systems Risk Management Policy • Model Risk Management Policy • Compliance Risk Policy • Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy • Risk Policies Implementation Instruction	8	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Climate Risks Management" section.
Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value	An innovative, environmentally conscious economy that meets the basic needs of all segments of society is among the most important factors in ensuring social peace.	A turbulent global economy, rapidly changing risk data, an evolving and diversifying competitive environment, and factors making sustainable profitability challenging, all pose risks for companies lacking stable financial performance.	• Employees • Shareholders • Subsidiaries • Public Institutions	• Sustainability Policy • Environmental and Social Impact Policy • Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct • Customer Satisfaction Policy • Climate Change Risk Policy	8, 10	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Financial Performance and Profitability" section.

Impact Framework of Material Topics and Their Reflections in the Report

Material Topics	Environmental and Social Impacts	Financial Impacts	Relevant Stakeholders	Relevant Corporate Policy/ Document	SDGs	How Do We Manage?
Customer Centricity and Responsible Banking	One of the most important ESG impacts of the finance sector is the provision of inclusive products and services that enable disadvantaged segments of society to also participate in the economy.	The rapidly changing customer preferences driven by sustainability; increased access to financial services, and the emergence of fintech companies as competitors to traditional banks are all developments that highlight the importance of understanding evolving customer expectations. Organizations that do not invest in this field may lose their competitive advantage in the market.	• Customers	• Customer Satisfaction Policy • Disclosure Policy	8, 10	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Customer Focus" section.
	Banking and finance are among the sectors most affected by changing customer preferences driven by sustainability. Banks that struggle to understand new trends and fail to offer inclusive products and services that have a positive impact on the environment and society are pushed out of the market and lose their competitive advantage.	Developing inclusive products and services for all segments of society and the economy is a key component of sustainable financial performance.	• Customers • Shareholders • Public Institutions • Suppliers	• Disclosure Policy • Customer Satisfaction Policy • ISO 9001 Quality Policy	5, 8, 10	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Financial Inclusion" section.
Business Ethics Governance	Regulations in the banking and finance sector are becoming more diverse every year. And organizations' reporting, ethical compliance, and transparency obligations are also increasing proportionally.	Failure to comply with new regulations and reporting requirements carries significant financial and non-financial risks.	• Shareholders • Public Institutions • Employees • Customers • Business partners • Subsidiaries • Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies • Suppliers	• Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct • Disclosure Policy • Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy • Gifts and Hospitality Policy	8	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Transparent and Ethical Management" section.
Climate Action	Climate change is the most important issue facing the planet. Changing climate conditions are fundamentally altering the way of doing business in many sectors. The transition to a "green economy" is among the most important items on the global economic agenda.	Business models that disregard environmental risks indicate that companies will face resource problems in the medium and long term, which will also create multifaceted risks for financial institutions.	• Customers • Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies • Business Partners • NGOs and Media	• Climate Change Risk Policy • Sustainability Policy • Environmental and Social Impact Policy	7, 13	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the sections on "Climate Risks Management", "Environmental Impact Management", and "Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans".

Double Materiality at İşbank

Impact Framework of Material Topics and Incorporation thereof in the Report

Material Topics	Environmental and Social Impacts	Financial Impacts	Relevant Stakeholders	Relevant Corporate Policy/ Document	SDGs	How Do We Manage?
Employee Experience and Satisfaction	Alternative work models, which increased with the pandemic, have become permanent in many sectors. Remote work, hybrid work, and project-based work models are becoming increasingly commonplace in traditional work life and are preferred by employees.	The adoption of remote and hybrid work models stands out as practices that increase employee satisfaction. Organizations with high employee engagement and satisfaction also experience improved financial performance.	• Employees	• Human Rights and Human Resources Policy • Gender Equality Policy	4	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Decent Work for People" section.
	Consequences of inequalities in access to education worldwide also emerges in the labour market. Ensuring a fair and inclusive economic system by equipping employees with the necessary skills is both a responsibility and a significant competitive advantage for organizations.	High employee turnover and talent loss are some of the significant operational risks affecting all sectors. A skilled workforce with digital competencies provides a significant competitive advantage for all organizations.	• Employees	• Human Rights and Human Resources Policy • Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct • Remuneration Policy • Gender Equality Policy • Occupational Health and Safety Policy	4, 5, 8, 10	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Decent Work for People" section.
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity	A significant consequence of global geopolitical tensions is the increase in cyber-attacks. Cyber-attacks cause significant data loss along with a decrease in trust in systems.	The loss or theft of critical information poses serious threats to all individuals and organizations. Data loss can lead to security threats, business disruptions, and financial losses.	• Customers • Public Institutions • Shareholders • Suppliers	• Personal Data Protection Policy • Privacy Policy • Disclosure Policy	9	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Information Security" section.
Financial Inclusion	Increasing access to financial products and ensuring that everyone contributes to the economy are among the sustainable development targets, and are also among the most important responsibilities of the banking and finance sector.	Offering products and services that appeal to all segments of society positively contributes to the market share of financial institutions.	• Customers • Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies	• Sustainability Policy	10	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Financial Inclusion" section.

Impact Framework of Material Topics and Incorporation thereof in the Report

Material Topics	Environmental and Social Impacts	Financial Impacts	Relevant Stakeholders	Relevant Corporate Policy/ Document	SDGs	How Do We Manage?
Human Rights, Equality and Diversity	The rate of participation of women and girls in social and economic life is among the most important indicators of the level of social welfare.	Economic development is only possible when all segments of society participate in the economy on equal terms. Countries with low rates of female participation in the economy also lag behind in innovation and national wealth distribution statistics.	• Customers • Employees • NGOs and Media	• Human Rights and Human Resources Policy • Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct • Remuneration Policy • Gender Equality Policy • Occupational Health and Safety Policy	5, 10	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Decent Work for People" section.
	The banking and finance sector, through its leverage effect, plays a significant role in ensuring that finance is directed towards investments that respect human rights.	Human rights violations have numerous negative consequences, both in moral and economic terms. Organizations that consider the human rights impact of their products and processes have more effective risk management practices.	• Employees • Customers • Business Partners • Suppliers • Subsidiaries	• Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct • Human Rights and Human Resources Policy	8	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Transparent and Ethical Management" section.
Responsible Supply Chain Management	Disruptions and non-conformities in the supply chain threaten operational sustainability in many sectors, and organizations are becoming increasingly responsible for the performance of their supply chains.	Non-conformities in the supply chain can lead to significant financial and non-financial sanctions.	• Business Partners • Suppliers	• Supplier Code of Conduct	8	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Responsible Supply Chain Management" section.
Contribution to Social Welfare	Equal opportunities in education, and ecological awareness, form the building blocks of innovative thinking and economic development.	Brands that demonstrate sensitivity to social issues and connect with society not only through their products but also through their values gain a competitive advantage, thereby increasing their legitimacy, brand value, and reputation in the eyes of the public.	• Supported Initiatives • NGOs and Media	• Sustainability Policy • Environmental and Social Impact Policy • Gender Equality Policy	4, 8, 10	For management approaches, performance, and targets in this area, please visit the "Contribution to Social Welfare" section.

Double Materiality at İşbank

Priorities by Stakeholder Groups

	Stakeholders									
Priorities	Employees	Customers	Shareholders	Business Partners	Subsidiaries	Public Institutions	Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies	Suppliers	Initiatives Supported	NGOs and Media
Digital Banking and Innovation	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Effective Risk Management			✓			✓	✓			
Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value	✓		✓		✓	✓				
Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking		✓	✓			✓		✓		
Business Ethics and Governance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Climate Action		✓		✓			✓			✓
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity		✓	✓			✓		✓		
Human Rights, Equality and Diversity	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
Financial Inclusion		✓					✓			
Responsible Supply Chain Management				✓				✓		
Contribution to Social Welfare									✓	✓
Employee Experience and Satisfaction	✓									

Risk, Opportunity and Impact Management

İşbank addresses environmental and climate-related developments that may affect its operations from a strategic perspective and, accordingly, incorporates sustainability-related risks and opportunities into its corporate assessment processes. It considers the risks and opportunities related to sustainability with a systematic approach within the framework of its 12 material topics. Assessments were carried out based on national and international sector documents and relevant standards, and analyses were performed taking into account the Bank's compliance with its 2025 Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) report.

As a result of the analyses conducted, sustainability-related risks and opportunities were identified, and these elements were classified and tabulated under 12 material topics. The impact of risks and opportunities has been assessed within the framework of the Bank's operations, strategic priorities, and sustainability objectives. Through this structure, the risks and opportunities related to the Bank's areas of operation are presented within a holistic framework; the identified key risks and opportunities are addressed from an impact management perspective, integrated into decision-making processes, and are managed in a way that supports the Bank's long-term value creation capacity.

Material Topics	Risk/Opportunity	Risk/Opportunity Dimension for the Bank
Employee Experience and Satisfaction	Risk	The inability to adapt to sectoral transformations and global competitive dynamics due to the failure to effectively design internal talent management and strategic workforce planning.
		Fair compensation, benefits, flexibility and development opportunities not aligning well with expectations make it difficult to access qualified talent, negatively impacting employee engagement and retention rates.
	Opportunity	Attracting qualified talent to the Bank and increasing employee engagement through its strong corporate culture, its reputation as a trustworthy and inclusive employer, and its internal promotion approach.
		Strengthening sustainable employment and workplace well-being by supporting employees' physical, psychological, and social needs through a holistic approach.
Responsible Supply Chain Management	Risk	Potential weaknesses in the social and governance dimensions of supply chain and social impact processes, and the consequent negative impact on stakeholder trust and corporate reputation.
		Suppliers' financial vulnerabilities, operational disruptions, and external risks, and the subsequent disruption to supply continuity and service quality.
	Opportunity	Strengthening corporate reputation and stakeholder trust through collaborations and communication with suppliers based on sustainability principles.
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity	Risk	Cyber threats, potential attacks, and data breaches, and the subsequent disruption to operational continuity, exposure to financial losses and regulatory/legal risks, and damage to corporate reputation.
	Opportunity	Ensuring data security and strengthening stakeholder trust through an effective and holistic cybersecurity approach.
Digital Banking and Innovation	Risk	Failure to quickly adapt to digitalized processes and to respond to technological and economic changes with adequate agility, resulting in a weakening of competitive advantage and an increase in operational risks.
	Opportunity	Personalizing the customer experience through digital products and services, thereby strengthening competitive advantage.
		Supporting the business model and growth potential through strategic collaborations developed within the fintech ecosystem.
Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking	Risk	A lack of customer-centric and responsible banking practices, resulting in a negative impact on customer trust and loyalty, and sustainable growth.
	Opportunity	Opportunity of expanding its customer base and market share, strengthening the brand reputation, and creating long-term financial growth, by expanding its scope with green and sustainable financing products, and gaining access to customer and investor segments with an awareness ofenvironmental and social impact.
Financial Inclusion	Risk	In customer segments first time accessing financial services or with low-income levels, the risk of default arising due to limited credit history and income fluctuations; low-cost or subsidized products not providing sufficient profitability in the long term.
	Opportunity	Strengthening customer trust and satisfaction and the capacity to create sustainable value, through informative content that increases financial literacy, simplified product descriptions, and inclusive banking solutions.
		Strengthening the bank's reputation, expanding market reach, and contributing to sustainable growth, through practices that increase financial inclusion and access to new customer segments.
Climate Action	Risk	Failure to comply with climate-change related policy, regulation and reporting requirements, and the consequent increase in financial risks, regulatory sanctions and reputational damage.
		The impact of acute and chronic physical climate risks on operational processes and the value chain, and the subsequent increase in financial loss and reputation risks.
	Opportunity	Opportunity to develop long-term partnerships with companies demonstrating strong environmental performance, to reduce credit risk, and to support sustainable growth, by financing sustainable investments.
Effective Risk Management	Risk	Increased operational, financial, and reputation risks as a result of lack of effective risk management of geopolitical, macroeconomic, and environmental uncertainties that have increased due to new financial services.
	Opportunity	Increasing financial and operational resilience and creating sustainable business opportunities, by managing risks through stress testing, scenario analyses, and compliant environmental and regulatory practices.
Human Rights, Equality and Diversity	Risk	Inadequate implementation of equality, diversity, and inclusion practices leading to a decrease in employee satisfaction, engagement, and innovation, a high employee turnover, legal compliance risks, and damage to brand reputation.
	Opportunity	Opportunities for strengthening the principles of equality, diversity, and inclusion, thereby attracting and retaining talent, adapting to broader customer needs, fostering innovation, and generating competitive advantage.
Business Ethics and Governance	Risk	Weaknesses in ethics, transparency, and internal control mechanisms leading to a weakening of trust among stakeholders and in the eyes of the public, an increase in legal and operational risks, and damage to the Bank's reputation.
	Opportunity	Strengthening ethical rules, increasing transparency and accountability, improving corporate governance quality, enhancing stakeholder trust, and protecting brand reputation.
Contribution to Social Welfare	Risk	Shortcomings in stakeholder management and communication in social projects leading to reduced social impact and a damaged corporate reputation.
	Opportunity	Investing in projects that provide social benefit, thereby contributing to the strengthening of its reputation and an increased stakeholder trust.
Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value	Risk	The inability to integrate sustainability performance into financial decisions (credit risks, asset quality, and liquidity), and the subsequent weakening of financial performance and the negative impact on long-term value creation capacity.
	Opportunity	Integrating sustainable financing and ESG criteria into financial products and processes, thereby creating new revenue streams, increasing financial inclusion, and strengthening the potential for long-term value creation.

Value Creation Model

Inputs

Financial Capital
- Broad customer base - **~ 25.8 million**
- **TL4,624.9billion** asset size
- Equity size worth **TL427.6billion**
- Strong capital structure

Human Capital
- Employee number: **20,630**
- Practices that support employee satisfaction and development
- Policies that promote gender equality and support a fair and inclusive working environment

Social and Relational Capital
- Strong brand value
- Effective stakeholder communication
- New generation banking practices
- Initiatives involved in sustainability: **14**
- Participation in social responsibility projects

Intellectual Capital
- Over a century of corporate expertise
- Agile working model
- Continuous investment in employee qualifications
- Value-creating technology and innovation investments

Natural Capital
- Digitalized banking processes
- Financing **584 MW** installed capacity renewable energy
- Energy and water used in operations

Produced Capital
- Extensive branch network - **997 domestic branches**
- Largest ATM network in Türkiye - **6,855**
- A personal assistant powered by artificial intelligence and natural language processing (NLP) Technologies - **Maxi**
- Strong information systems infrastructure

Outputs

- Total cash loan growth **42.1%**
- Total deposits **TL 3,098.9 billion**
- Net profit **TL 67.4 billion**

- Percentage of female employees **55.29%**
- Percentage of female employees in management **43.10 %**
- Employee turnover rate **1.6%**
- Unionization rate **97.44%**

- Ranked #1 in Net Promoter Score (among private banks)
- Number of graduates from the project '81 Students from 81 Cities **556**
- Number of users reached through Maxi **11 million**
- Number of İşCep users **15.9 million**

- Number of SMEs supported within the scope of the "Twin Transformation Journey" Project **100**
- Number of farmers reached through "Farmer Meetings": **3,000**
- Number of customer interactions on digital channels: **10 million**

- The amount of energy generated from renewable energy sources of the total energy consumption: **100%**
- Share of renewable energy projects in İşbank's total energy generation projects portfolio: **78%**
- Paper savings with digitalization **1061 million** pages
- Renewable energy supply for **100%** of electricity demand
- Phase-out of financing of coal-related activities by 2040

- Number of Bankamatik ATMs: **6,855**
- Number of disability-friendly service points: **7,852**
- **BREEAM In-use Excellent** certified Head Office building cation
- **LEED v4 Gold for Data Centers** Tuzla Data Center (Atlas) building fication

Value Creation Model

	Positive Results	Risks / Challenges	Related Report Section
Financial Capital	• Net profit • Market share aligned with targets	• Negative impact of decline in purchasing power, caused by high inflation, on financial capital • Uncertainties created by the turbulent operating environment causing a negative impact on financial capital	• Trust Driven Sustainable Banking
Human Capital	• High employee engagement and workforce stability • Increased digital skills • An equitable and inclusive work culture	• Negative impact of decrease in labor demand, caused by increased digitalization, on human capital • Negative impact of global trends, such as mass resignations, on human capital and intellectual capital	• People Driven Value Creating Banking
Social and Relational Capital	• Positive impact of a wide supply pool on financial capital • Positive impact of high customer satisfaction on financial capital	• Negative impact of increased digitalization on relationship capital • Risk of a rapidly growing user base putting pressure on infrastructure and service capacity	• Looking into the Future • Trust Driven Sustainable Banking
Intellectual Capital	• Responsible lending practices and a low ESG-risk portfolio having a positive impact on financial and natural capital • Diversifying the digital solutions offered to customers and increasing added value, through fintech collaborations	• Negative impact of non-funded activities on financial capital	• Climate Action • Decent Work
Natural Capital	• Positive impact of reduced resource consumption on natural and financial capital • Contribution to the transition economy through effective management of climate risks • Phasing-out of coal-related financing, thereby supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy	• Negative impact of increased "green" regulations on financial and manufactured capital • Negative impact created on financial capital by the budget allocated to reduce the environmental impact of operations • Risks of the coal phase-out process on portfolio profitability and income composition	• Transformation Driven Innovative Banking • Climate Action
Produced Capital	• Positive impact of superior technological capabilities and uninterrupted operations, on financial and relationship capital • Positive impact of reduced staffing needs on financial capital • Positive impact on financial capital, created by increased process efficiency through digital infrastructure investments	• Increased digitalization causing complicated corporate control and oversight mechanisms • Impact of widespread physical networks on operational costs and carbon footprint. • Cybersecurity and operational continuity risks in ATMs and digital infrastructure	• Corporate Profile • Climate Action

Value Created for Key Stakeholders

Inclusive financing and innovative products and services
for customers

Training and development programs
for employees

Reliable and profitable partnership
for shareholders

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

Considering sustainable development as a holistic responsibility, İşbank implements a banking approach that is aligned with global targets.

İşbank adopts the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as the fundamental reference point for its corporate sustainability approach. The Bank shapes its operations by taking a holistic approach to economic growth and environmental and social responsibilities.

With an awareness on the critical role the finance sector plays in sustainable transformation, the Bank develops its products and services in line with the SDGs and creates innovative and efficient business models. Risks and opportunities arising from activities are systematically monitored; performance indicators are regularly reported, and contributions to the SDGs are made measurable.

Through a responsible and sustainable banking approach, İşbank effectively manages its financial resources, aiming to support sustainable growth and create long-term value for all segments of society. While it directly contributes to 8 SDGs in the areas where its activities are concentrated, it supports all 17 SDGs.

SDGs to which the Bank Contributes	İşbank's Approach	Targets to which the Bank Contributes	Material Topic	Strategic Area
	İşbank prioritizes the expansion of quality education, a fundamental element of sustainable development; in addition to supporting the continuous development of its employees, it contributes to increased access to education throughout society through scholarship programs, learning platforms, and educational content.	4.1 Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education	Employee Experience and Satisfaction Contribution to Social Welfare	Decent Work Contribution to Social Welfare
		4.2 Increasing participation in preschool education		
		4.3 Increasing access to technical and vocational education		
		4.4 Development of technical, vocational and digital skills		
		4.5 Eliminating gender disparities in education		
		4.7 Achieving literacy and numeracy in the field of sustainable development		
		4.a Providing inclusive learning environments for al		
	İşbank considers the stronger and more effective participation of women in economic and social life an integral part of inclusive growth; accordingly, it supports gender equality through employment practices that offer equal opportunities, an inclusive supply chain approach, and social projects.v	5.1 Elimination of discrimination	Human Rights, Equality and Diversity Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking Employee Experience and Satisfaction	Decent Work Contribution to Social Welfare
		5.2 Prevention of violence against women and girls		
		5.5 Increasing women's participation in decision-making mechanisms		
		5.a Ensuring access to economic resources		
		5.b Empowerment through technology		
		5.c Strengthening gender equality policies		
	İşbank contributes to the energy transformation and encourages the transition to a low-carbon economic structure by financing renewable energy investments and supporting practices aimed at increasing energy efficiency.	7.2 Increasing the share of renewable energy	Climate Action	Climate Action Risk, Opportunity and Impact Management
		7.3 Increasing energy efficiency		
	İşbank aims to support economic activity, increase employment, and strengthen sustainable growth through its banking solutions focused on digitalization and financial inclusion.	8.2 Supporting efficient economic growth	Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking Employee Experience and Satisfaction	Strong Financial Structure
		8.3 Increasing employment		
		8.4 Increasing resource efficiency		
		8.6 Supporting youth employment		
		8.7 Prevention of forced labour and child labour		
		8.8 Protection of employee rights		
	İşbank contributes to a faster transformation in industry and strengthening of long-term economic resilience, by supporting the financing of innovative solutions and sustainable infrastructure investments.	9.4 Supporting clean and environmentally friendly technologies	Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking Climate Action	Strong Financial Structure
		9.5 Increasing R&D and innovation capacity		
	İşbank aims to increase access to the banking system and raise the levels of participation of disadvantaged groups in economic and social life, by developing inclusive financial products and services.	10.2 Increasing social and economic participation	Employee Experience and Satisfaction	Strong Financial Structure
		10.4 Strengthening equitable policies and practices		
	İşbank supports the low-carbon transition process by developing financial solutions for managing climate change-related risks and mitigating environmental impacts.	13.1 Increasing resilience to climate-related risks	Climate Action	Climate Action Risk, Opportunity and Impact Management
		13.3 Raising climate awareness		
	In order to contribute to the protection of marine and coastal ecosystems, İşbank integrates environmental risks such as water pollution and waste management into its lending processes and develops sustainable financing solutions.	14.1 Reducing marine pollution	Climate Action	Climate Action, Environmental Impact Management
		14.2 Sustainable management of marine and coastal ecosystems		
		14.5 Protection of marine and coastal areas		
	İşbank aims to contribute to the development of strong and reliable institutions through a governance approach that is based on ethical principles, transparency, and accountability.	16.5 Anti-Corruption	Business Ethics and Governance Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking	People Driven Value Creating Banking
		16.6 Effective, accountable and transparent institutions		
		16.7 Participatory and inclusive decision-making processes		

Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives

İşbank supports strategic value creation through sustainability-focused indices and initiatives.

London Stock Exchange Group (LSEG)
London Stock Exchange Group (formerly Refinitiv) known as LSEG is an international financial data and infrastructure provider that also rates the environmental, social and governance performance of organizations. According to the LSEG evaluation conducted as of the end of 2025, İşbank received a score of 89 out of 100, putting it at the 6th place among 1,138 global banks.

Sustainalytics
Sustainalytics is an internationally recognized research and rating agency in the field of sustainability that evaluates the performance of organizations on their environmental, social and governance activities. İşbank has been ranked in the 'low risk' category with a score of 17 in its 2025 year-end rating.

FTSE4Good Developing Markets Index
Created by FTSE Russell, a subsidiary of the London Stock Exchange, the FTSE4Good Emerging Markets Index is a key index series referenced worldwide by organizations focused on responsible investing. İşbank has been included in this index since 2016.

BIST Sustainability and BIST Sustainability 25 Indices
The BIST Sustainability Index lists companies the shares of which are traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange and that have top-level corporate sustainability performance; the BIST Sustainability 25 index, on the other hand, is composed of large companies with liquidity and the highest ESG performance. İşbank has maintained its position in both indices in 2025 as well.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
The Sustainable Development Goals are a call to action that includes goals required to be achieved by the member states of the United Nations by the end of 2030. The goals focus on resolution of social, cultural, and ecological issues, comprising 17 main topics. As a supporter of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, İşbank reports on its direct and indirect contributions to these goals.

United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs)
The WEPs consist of guiding principles to strengthen the place of women in business and society. These principles aim to ensure women's participation and empowerment at every stage of working life by emphasizing the importance companies attach to equal opportunities and their practices that observe gender equality. Since 2020, İşbank underlines the importance it attaches to gender equality by taking its place among the WEPs signatories.

UN Global Compact and the Declaration on Sustainable Finance
The United Nations Global Compact (UNGCC) is a multi-stakeholder initiative that encourages companies to develop practices consistent with sustainability and social responsibility, in order to spread a shared global culture of sustainable development around the world. Committed to adhering to the principles of the Global Compact in all its operations, İşbank is a member of the Global Compact Türkiye Sustainable Finance Working Group.
The group aims to spread awareness on sustainability in the real sector, particularly in the Turkish financial sector, and to motivate the private sector to create the financial resources needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Having been a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact since 2012, İşbank is also among the first signatories of the Global Compact Türkiye Declaration on Sustainable Finance, prepared by the Global Compact Türkiye Sustainable Banking and Finance Working Group. Under the declaration, signatory banks state that they will assess environmental and social risks in credit processes for investments of US$10 million and above. İşbank's signature on the declaration confirms its commitment to being a pioneer in promoting all types of banking products based on lending and sustainability, and in encouraging practices aimed at the development of this market.

The United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative's (UNEP FI) - Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB)
In 2020, İşbank signed the Principles for Responsible Banking announced by UNEP FI in 2019, which aims to align the banking sector with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. These principles define the role of banking in the new economy and aim to maximize the impact of the banking sector in achieving an equitable and prosperous future. As a signatory of the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking and a member of UNEP FI, discloses its compliance with the principles annually in its Responsible Banking Principles reports.

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)
CDP is an international reporting platform that enables companies and organizations to measure their impact on environmental issues such as climate change, water security, and deforestation, assess their risks and opportunities, and transparently report the same to their stakeholders.
Since 2019, İşbank has been transparently sharing the details of its environmental targets and performance under the CDP program and systematically managing its risks and opportunities in the areas of climate and water. In the 2025 CDP assessment, the Bank maintained its leading position by achieving 'A' in the Climate Change Programme scores and 'A-' in the Water Security Programme scores.

S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA)
The Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA), conducted annually by S&P Global, is a comprehensive analytical framework that measures companies' performance in environmental, social, and governance areas. Covering more than 12,000 companies worldwide, this assessment compares companies based on economic, environmental, and social criteria, providing a valuable reference for sustainability-focused investors.

Following a comprehensive evaluation process, İşbank has earned a 2025 CSA score (77/100, as of February 11, 2026) and has been included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026 list, which comprises companies based on sector-specific performance criteria. By improving its sustainability performance according to international standards, the Bank has become one of 64 companies operating in the global banking sector on this prestigious list.

GRI (Global Reporting Initiative)
GRI Standards are standards that enable all organizations to measure and report on their impact on the economy, the environment, and people. Since 2012, İşbank has been reporting on its sustainability performance by complying with GRI Standards.

30% Club
The 30% Club is a collaboration where company chairpersons and CEOs aim to improve gender balance at all levels of their organizations. İşbank became a member of the 30% Club in 2022 that makes efforts to achieve and maintain at least 30% female representation on boards of directors.

Integrated Reporting Association of Türkiye (ERTA)
ERTA carries out its activities with the aim of raising national awareness on integrated reporting and integrated thinking, building the capacity of organizations and sharing best practices. İşbank is a member of ERTA.

Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye (BCSD Türkiye)
The Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye (BCSD Türkiye) is a business platform founded in 2004 by 13 private sector representatives and accepts only corporate members. The association supports a better understanding, adoption, and implementation of the fundamental principles of sustainable development in the business world. İşbank became a member of BCSD Türkiye in 2023.

2025 ESG Evaluation

ESG Index / Rating Agency	Score / Inclusion	Explanation
London Stock Exchange Group (LSEG)	89	Ranked 6th in the global banking sector; Ranked 1st in the Turkish banking sector
S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment	77	Inclusion in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2026 with the highest score in Türkiye's banking sector
The CDP Climate Change Programme	A-	Inclusion in the Global Climate Leaders list
CDP Water Security Program	A-	Inclusion in the leadership list
Sustainalytics ESG Risk Assessment	17	Considered to fall under the low-risk category
FTSE4Good	Inclusion in the Index	
BIST - Sustainability Index	Inclusion in the Index	
BIST - Sustainability 25 Index	Inclusion in the Index	

Trust Driven

Sustainable Banking

By Your Side, For Your Future

Strong Financial Structure

İşbank, Türkiye's largest private bank, has maintained its mission of contributing to the country's development since its establishment. With a widespread access network and inclusive financing approach, it stands by all its stakeholders in the economy today, and it creates lasting value by preparing for the needs of tomorrow through digitalization and climate-friendly business models.

RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Customers
- Shareholders
- Public Institutions
- Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value
- Financial Inclusion

CONTRIBUTED SDGs

RELATED CAPITALS

- Financial Capital
- Intellectual Capital
- Social-Relational Capital

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Total Cash Loan Growth (%)	51.1	41.4	42.1
Non-Performing Loans (%)	2.1	2.1	3.2
Net Interest Margin (NIM) Adjusted for Swap Costs (%)	3.50	-0.59	2.26
Net Fees and Commissions Growth (%)	162.8	115.4	47.0
OPEX Growth (%)	112.3	62.2	28.1
Cost/Income Ratio (%)*	38.2	65.3	55.0
Return on Average Equity (%)	33.3	15.8	18.6
Return on Average Assets (%)	3.82	1.6	1.7
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	21.60 (18.41**)	19.65 (16.82**)	18.52 (16.04**)
Tier-1 Ratio (%)	18.04 (15.18**)	16.60 (13.94**)	16.26 (13.89**)
Leverage (%)	7.11	5.76	5.18

Target Headings	2025 Realizations	2025 Targets	2026 Targets
TL Loan Growth	43%	~35%	Mid-30s
Net Interest Margin (NIM) adjusted for swap costs	285 bp expansion	350 bp increase	~5%
Net Fees and Comission Income Growth	47%	~50%	~40%
OPEX Growth	28%	Average Inflation	Mid-40s
NPL Ratio	3.2%	~3%	~4%
Net Cost of Risk	238 bp	~200 bp	<250 bp
Capital Adequacy Ratio	16.0%**	>15%**	>15%
Return on Average Equity	19%	~25%	Real return according to CPI
Return on Average Tangible Equity	-	-	~30%

** Adjusted ratios from investor presentations.*
*** Excluding the impact of BRSA measures.*

Financial Performance and Profitability

In 2025, İşbank continued to support the Turkish economy with its strong financial structure and effective operational capacity, while remaining a reliable solution partner for its stakeholders, committed to standing by them both today and in the future.

The Largest Private Bank in Türkiye

In 2025, İşbank increased its total assets to TL 4,624.9 billion and retained its title as " largest private bank in Türkiye". The bank performed above its planned targets, maintaining its leadership among private banks in terms of total loans and deposits.

Being the private bank making the greatest contribution to the national economy , İşbank's cash loans reached TL 2,305.1 billion by the end of 2025. While TL loans grew by 43.4% as compared to the year-end 2024 FC loans increased by 14.8% in USDterms.

The funds injected to the economy in the form of non-cash loans reached TL 896.6 billion by the end of 2025.
As of the end of the year, loans constituted 49.8% of the Bank's total assets, while the share of the securities portfolio in total assets was 16.8%. Remaining adhered to its policy of effective risk management and smooth growth in loan allocation processes, İşbank's NPL ratio stood at 3.2%.

Broad Customer and Shareholder Base

With a broad shareholder base consisting of nearly 525 thousand individual and institutional investors, İşbank has a capital of which 38.7% is owned by the İşbank Members' Supplementary Pension Fund. As of the end of 2025, İşbank was serving approximately 25.8 million customers.

ISCTR: In terms of the 2025 year-end closing price of İşbank's stock, ISCTR, traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange, the end-to-end increase in the share price was 5.6%.

Composition of Assets (%)	2023	2024	2025
Cash Values and Banks	23.1	20.5	21.7
Securities	19.3	19.7	16.8
Loans	46.8	48.8	49.8
Subsidiaries and Affiliates	5.9	6.1	6.0
Other	5.0	4.8	5.7
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

Composition of Liabilities (%)	2023	2024	2025
Deposits	67.7	64.0	67.0
Funds Borrowed and Money Markets (*)	14.4	19.6	16.8
Other Liabilities	7.0	6.8	6.9
Shareholders' Equity	10.9	9.6	9.2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**

** Includes Turkish Lira and foreign currency debt instruments issued and subordinated debts.*

Financial Performance and Profitability

Key Financial Items (million TL)	2023	2024	2025	Change	Ranking among Private Banks
Total Assets	2,453,783	3,323,776	4,624,940	39.1%	1
Loans	1,147,371	1,622,484	2,305,096	42.1%	1
Deposits	1,662,179	2,127,117	3,098,890	45.7%	1
Shareholders' Equity	267,797	318,337	427,635	34.3%	2

Key Financial Ratios (%)	2023	2024	2025
Interest-Earning Assets [1] /Total Assets	87.7	87.8	86.9
Loans/Total Assets	46.8	48.8	49.8
Loans/Deposits	69.0	76.3	74.4
NPL Loans /Total Loans	2.1	2.1	3.2
NPL Coverage Ratio	75.6	72.5	63.3
Demand Deposits/Total Deposits	38.5	39.4	42.8
Shareholders' Equity/Total Liabilities	10.9	9.6	9.2
Capital Adequacy Ratio	21.6	19.7	18.5
Return on Average Equity [2]	33.3	15.8	18.6

[1] Interest-earning assets include Turkish currency and foreign currency Reserve Requirements.
[2] Averages calculated based on quarterly balances.

İşbank and its Activities in 2025

SME Banking

Supporting the growth, development, and digitalization processes of SMEs, which play an increasingly important role in the economy, İşbank aims to increase the productivity and global competitiveness of SMEs with sustainable solutions and international financing opportunities, and continues to be a reliable business partner in their green and digital transformation journeys.

The Bank facilitates the management of business operations and the digitalization processes of SMEs and merchants by offering convenient payment options, special loan opportunities, financing products, credit cards, and POS services, along with open banking applications.

Export is not viewed as a business process, but is considered in terms of the contribution it makes to our country. In this sense, export is considered as a whole together with:

- its contribution to economic growth and, consequently, its positive impact on employment,
- its nature of being a foreign currency-generating activity,
- its aspect of enabling technology transfer, and
- its contribution to effective risk management through market diversification.

The Bank supports exporters by offering special packages and renders this support continuous through its "Foreign Trade Support Line". With this approach, İşbank views exporters not only as clients but also as long-term business partners with whom it builds the future together.

Throughout 2025, the Bank has developed special campaigns to support the financial needs of the broad ecosystem in which SMEs participate as either principals or distributors. These efforts aimed to strengthen cash flow and facilitate access to finance across all links in the supply chain.

In this context:

- Financing campaigns were launched including fast disbursement processes to dealers of principal companies.
- Products such as the Direct Debit System and Supplier Financing were introduced in order to strengthen the liquidity management of the suppliers and dealers' network.
- Commercial loan products and cash management solutions were offered in order to meet the working capital needs of the dealers' network.
- Commercial sustainability was increased across the entire ecosystem by expanding collaborations that strengthen the principal company-dealer relationship.

As a result of these practices, the activities of SMEs within the ecosystem have been supported; access to finance has been facilitated; and significant improvements have been made in business growth and operational efficiency.

Products and Services

- Automated Payment Credit Service (In Turkish: Ödemem Tamam)
- Self-Liquidating Export Loan (In Turkish: İhracatım Öder Kredisi)
- Instalment Loan
- Overdraft Account
- Vehicle/Car Loan
- Single Limit
- Instant Commercial Loan (In Turkish: ATK)
- Export Credit
- Commercial Overdraft Account (in Turkish: KTMH)
- Direct Debit System (DDS)
- POS
- POS Loan (In Turkish: POS'um Öder Kredisi)
- Letter of Guarantee
- Digital Letter of Guarantee
- Commercial Credit Cards
- Cheque Transactions
- Cash Management Transactions
- (Money Transfers, EFT, FAST, SWIFT, Foreign Trade Payments)
- DijiKolay
- Bill Payment Order
- Salary Agreement
- Current and Time Deposit Accounts
- Investment Account
- Supplier Financing
- Accounts Receivable Financing
- Digital Invoice Discount
- Non-Life and Life Insurance

Developments of 2025

- Within the scope of the project "Twin Transformation Journey of 100 SMEs", which aims to analyse and map the digital and sustainable maturity of SMEs, digital and sustainability analysis and consultancy support was provided to 100 companies.
- In line with sustainability, the number of environmentally-friendly car loans for electric and hybrid cars has been increased; credit products compliant with green transformation criteria have been developed throughout the year; and activities have been concentrated on solutions offered for efficient motor vehicle financing supporting the transition economy, and on green transformation-focused campaigns conducted with manufacturers.

İşbank and its Activities in 2025

- The Bank continued to provide financial support for companies holding internationally recognized environmental certifications.
- Offerings continued under the Women Entrepreneurs Loan for Micro, Small and Other Businesses owned by Women, the EBRD Women in Business Financing and Advisory Support Program - TurWiB, and İGE (Export Development Inc.) - Women in Export Support Package.
- An integration project has been implemented with Trendyol that will enable e-commerce companies selling on the vendors' panel to have their financing needs met in an end-to-end digital manner. Accordingly, natural-person merchants who are not İşbank customers will be able to apply for a loan, view their credit limit, and use the relevant loan.

Agricultural Banking

Since its establishment in 1924, İşbank has aimed to contribute to the development of agricultural production and continues to support the agricultural ecosystem with its products and services designed to meet the financial needs of producers.

Within the scope of its Agricultural Banking activities, the Bank adopts a holistic approach that focuses on the impacts of climate change on agriculture, promotes sustainable production models, and aims to empower farmers against climate risks. The work carried out in this regard is not limited to providing funding, but is conducted within a multi-dimensional framework that supports the climate-focused transformation of production processes.

In addition to financial products, the Bank conducts financial literacy-focused activities for farmers, especially young farmers, women farmers, and women's cooperatives engaged in agricultural production; and contributes to the provision of financial, agricultural, ecological, and digital training in the fields of plant and animal production within the framework of sustainable agriculture. Furthermore, İşbank also organizes special events aimed at raising agriculture awareness among children.

Products and Services

- Agricultural and Livestock Breeding Loans
- Instant Agricultural Loan
- ImeceMobil App
- Imece Card
- Instant Imece Card
- Imece POS
- Agriculture/Farmer Overdraft Account (in Turkish: KTMH)
- TARSİM Agricultural Insurance
- Life Insurance for Farmers
- Pension Plan for Farmers

Developments of 2025

- The Bank continues to provide services through 56 Specialized Agricultural Branches that bring together agriculture, technology, and finance in Türkiye's most fertile plains.
- By the end of 2025, the outstanding balance of agricultural loans has reached TL 106 billion , and the number of agricultural customers has approached 700 thousand.
- Agricultural Business Loans with Flexible Repayment Terms, aligned with farmers' harvest seasons, have played a significant role in agricultural financing.
- To quickly respond to the financing needs of farmer customers, improvements have been made to the Instant Agricultural Loan, Instant Imece Card, and Imece Card Limit Increase processes available on digital channels, enhancing the experience of end-to-end completion of transactions in a digital environment.
- Within the scope of the "Women's Power, Future of Agriculture" campaign with Pazarama, aimed at supporting "Women's Cooperatives Engaged in Agricultural Production" and "Women Producer Farmers", product sales were carried out by 96 producers. Over 123 thousand producers have been brought together at the "Tea is On Us" events where conversations on agriculture and finance were held.
- The Next-Generation Farmer Meetings, organized across Türkiye, provide comprehensive training on topics such as financial literacy, sound financing, agricultural technologies, climate change, water management, and agricultural risks.
- In collaboration with the Pressurized Irrigation Manufacturers Association (BASUSAD), a training and information event was organized on water efficiency and effective water use; these efforts aimed to increase awareness among producers regarding water management.
- Seminars on soil health, sustainable soil management, and proper fertilization techniques were conducted for producers in the Thrace region; this supported the transition of farmers in the region to climate-friendly and yield-enhancing practices.

Within the scope of Women-Focused Studies in Agriculture:

- The "Women's Power: Agriculture of the Future" project was awarded the "PRIDA Award" in the Economic Sustainability Activities category at the PRIDA Communication Awards 2025, in the Reputation Management and Event Communication categories.
- The "Women's Power: Agriculture of the Future" program, launched in 2023, received the "Silver Award" in the PR main section, event management category, at the "Brandverse Awards" 2025 within the scope of the "World Women Farmers' Day" event held on October 15, 2024.
- The "People-Centric" award was received in the 2025 Social Impact and Resilience category at the Sustainable Business Awards.
- The "Imece Card Empowering Farmers Campaign", first of which was held in 2024, was organized again in 2025. At a ceremony held to mark the end of the campaign, 4 tractors and 8 smart farming technology products were delivered to the winning farmer customers.
- During the summer of 2025, 39 young agricultural engineers worked part-time in the Specialized Agricultural Branches.
- Branch-specific face-to-face training sessions began, and these training sessions were prepared taking into account the agricultural dynamics that vary by region. Within this scope, a total of 47 training sessions were held, 5 of which were face-to-face and 42 were online.
- The "Curious Seed" project, launched with the aim of instilling agricultural awareness and love in children from a young age, reached over 500 children; these events were organized in various locations of the Bank, including primarily in the Specialized Agricultural Branches.
- Within the scope of the SKD Türkiye Innovation in Agriculture Project, support was provided to producers of wheat and hazelnut in Giresun and Konya, on sustainable agricultural practices.
- In the first phase of the Agroecological Event Project, producers were taught sustainable and water-saving agroecological practices; in the subsequent multinational phases of the project, the goal is to disseminate sustainable agricultural practices through comprehensive training and field programs in 5 countries.
- Support continued to be provided to the "Regenerative Transformation in Agricultural Production" Project carried out in Hatay by the Wheat Association for Supporting Ecological Living. Through this project, producers in Hatay affected by the earthquake were given theoretical and practical training on regenerative agriculture. Within the scope of the project carried out in Hatay in 2025: The Silver Award was received in the Sardis Awards Positive Social Impact category.
- An award was received in the Sponsorship Communication-Agriculture category at the 23rd Golden Compass Awards.
- At the 23rd Golden Compass Awards, the Bank received the Business For Goals (B4G) Special Award, presented in collaboration with Business For Goals and awarded to an exemplary project that creates a business model aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals by addressing impact, economic contribution, socio-cultural achievements, and environmental sustainability criteria in the most balanced and comprehensive way possible.
- Training and mentorship support was provided to the agricultural technology start-ups selected for the Workup program, organized to support agricultural technology start-ups.
- In addition, the Bank also made it possible for these start-ups to come together with leading companies in the sector and facilitated their collaborations with the Bank and the affiliates.

We support the tourism ecosystem of the future through strong financing and digital solutions.

Tourism Banking

İşbank carries out efforts to meet the financing needs of the tourism sector with effective solutions, thereby strengthening its contribution to the national economy.

İşbank forms various partnerships to enhance its value proposition for tourism businesses and to offer sustainable solutions to the sector's digital transformation needs. Within this framework, regional representative visits are conducted to increase interaction between the private sector, public institutions, entrepreneurs, and academic circles, creating new collaboration opportunities for both stakeholders and entrepreneurs.

Products and Services

- Tourism Investment Loans
- Maximum Business Tourism Card
- Export Credit

Developments of 2025

The main initiatives that İşbank considered strategically important for the tourism sector in 2025 are listed below:

- Established in 2024, the Mediterranean Specialized Tourism Branch continues its work by adopting a specialized service approach for the tourism sector. The branch works closely with tourism businesses in the region to contribute to effectively meeting their financial needs and continues to support the development of the sector.
- In order to expand the Tourism Banking model, suitable branches within the Antalya and Denizli Regional Directorates were included in a pilot practice that is based on closely monitoring the sales figures of products specific to Tourism Banking. Information and training meetings were organized for branch and regional employees within the scope of the pilot practice. In addition, studies on the pre-defined credit limits to be allocated to retail and corporate customers at the Branches included in the pilot program have been completed and the relevant documentation was sent to the Branches.

İşbank and its Activities in 2025

- The Finintek Digital Tourism Platform, the first step in the vision of digitalization in tourism, was launched and went live in the last quarter of 2025 in collaboration with Softtech. With the aim of expanding activities to increase market share, the plan is to create an environment where agencies can conduct their transactions with hotels, including suppliers and financial institutions, digitally through a single platform, and, by treating tourism as an ecosystem, to offer financing solutions and digitalization opportunities for all actors on the Platform.
- In order to support the sector's access to finance and increase awareness on the tourism ecosystem, renovation loan campaigns tailored to different stakeholder groups, and financing packages with advantageous interest rates that encourage service exports have been implemented. In addition, a cash flow campaign has been created that includes privileges for tourism customers regarding their money transfers. The sector share of cash commercial loans extended by İşbank to the tourism sector was 12.16% as of the end of 2025.
- As part of the regional focus strategy, branch and regional visits were conducted in tourism-intensive areas, and business relationships with ecosystem stakeholders were strengthened through these contacts. Parallel to these visits, efforts also continue on developing digital collaborations and on the development of new product packages.
- In order to deepen understanding of the tourism sector and evaluate the trajectory the sector has taken, the Bank has participated in domestic and international fairs, events, and organizations; furthermore, the Bank has undertaken communication activities for the tourism sector, including acting as main sponsor for events, such as the "Eastern Mediterranean International Tourism and Travel Fair - EMITT", "Istanbul Tourism Fair", "Antalya Tourism Fair", "TYBA Yacht Charter Show @ D-Marin Göcek", and the "Mediterranean Touristic Hotel Owners and Operators Association (AKTOB) International Resort Tourism Congress", where sector representatives actively participated. Moreover, a series of interviews titled "Let's Talk About Tourism" has been launched with tourism students from universities, again with the Bank acting as the main sponsor.

Corporate and Commercial Banking

Aiming to establish long-term and multifaceted collaborations with its clients, İşbank has designed its corporate and commercial banking strategy to strengthen and deepen existing relationships.

Customer expectations, which vary according to sectors, are met with customized solutions based on rational analyses focusing on diversity and quality, while many projects contributing to the development of the country's economy are implemented through financing provided to the real sector.

Adopting a sustainability-based approach in its loan allocation processes, the Bank prioritizes loans whose intended use is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. With this approach, İşbank aims to support long-term growth and sustainable value creation together through solutions that make it possible for it to stand by its customers today while anticipating the needs of tomorrow.

Products and Services

- Instalment Loan
- Overdraft Account
- Export Credit
- Environmental Loans
- Overdraft Commercial Account (in Turkish: KTMH)
- Direct Debit System (DDS)
- Supplier Financing
- Accounts Receivable Financing
- POS
- Commercial Credit Cards
- Cheque Transactions
- Cash Management Transactions
- (Money Transfers, EFT, FAST, SWIFT, Foreign Trade Payments)
- Bill Payment Order
- Salary Agreement
- Current and Time Deposit Accounts
- Maximiles Business Card
- Maximiles TİM (Turkish Exporters Assembly) Exporter Card
- Investment Account
- Project Finance
- Risk Management Solutions (Hedging)
- Digital Solutions
- Foreign Trade Transactions
- Letter of Guarantee
- Letter of Credit/Bill of Guarantee (in Turkish: Aval)/ Acceptance/Endorsement

Developments of 2025

- The Supplier Financing System (in Turkish: TFS) stands out as a financial instrument that strengthens the financial resilience of the Bank's ecosystem by providing supplier companies with quick and cost-effective access to liquidity. TFS optimizes the working capital cycles of supplier customers, ensuring production continuity, while creating a sustainable financing ecosystem that supports the long-term resilience of all stakeholders in the value chain. In 2025, within the framework of supplier financing integrations provided through third-party platforms, a disbursement volume exceeding TL 16.2 billion was achieved in digital TFS loans, and financing support was provided to over 1,500 supplier companies.
- Financing activities for infrastructure projects continued in 2025, and support for our country's strategic transportation projects, such as airport and highway investments, was maintained. Approximately USD 693.4 million in loans have been allocated for electricity and natural gas distribution, port, and airport projects.
- The corporate and commercial banking business unit's loan balance under the green asset category increased by 74%, raising from TL 50.8 billion at the end of 2024 to TL 82.3 billion in 2025. The total sustainability loan balance, including social loans, increased from TL 61.9 billion to TL 94.4 billion during the same period.
- The financing share of renewable energy loans within the electricity generation loan portfolio was estimated to be 78% as of the end of 2025.

We are building the future of retail banking through solutions focused on sustainable and green transformation.

Retail Banking

To fully and quickly meet the banking needs of retail customers, İşbank offers its services through a strong structure consisting of an extensive physical service network, digital channels supported by advanced technology, and a qualified human resources base.

Continuing its efforts in line with digital transformation strategies aimed at constantly improving customer experience, the Bank continues to develop its service channels, financial products, and service models through the projects it has implemented.

Products and Services

- Instant Loan
- General Purpose Loan
- Overdraft Account
- Vehicle/Car Loan
- Housing Loan
- Maximum and Maximiles Credit Cards
- ATM (Bankamatik) Debit Cards
- MaxiPara Cards
- Deposit and Investment Products
- Maksimum Time Deposit Account Product
- Precious Metals Accounts (Silver and Platinum have been added alongside Gold.)
- Payments and Money Transfers
- Bancassurance

Developments of 2025

- The İşPay product, and the "Pay with İşPay through POS" product created in 2025, have been integrated with major e-commerce platforms, offering retail consumers instant and fast payment solutions for their purchases. Credit card was also added to the existing range of products offered through İşPay, which includes money transfers, instant shopping credit, and overdraft account with instalment payment option, thereby offering customers a seamless shopping experience with a wide selection of products. In 2026, efforts will continue towards launching İşPay and establishing new collaborations.
- The Diyalog application, launched under the name İşCep Live Chat, has taken the customer experience to the next level. In 2025, a total of 10.6 million interactions occurred with 1.7 million customers through the İşCep Diyalog application.

İşbank and its Activities in 2025

- With the goal of becoming the primary bank of choice for retail banking customers in their daily banking transactions, and establishing emotional bonds that go beyond financial benefits to create long-term relationships, two different loyalty programs have been designed and implemented, blending physical and digital experiences for customer groups that are offered both mass banking and high-net-worth banking services. In line with this approach, the goal for the upcoming period is to create long-term value by personalizing the customer experience and strengthening digital touch points.
- For 220 thousand customers who do not have assets at İşbank or who have the potential to become high-net-worth customers in the future, representatives have been assigned under the Remote Service Model, enabling them to handle banking and asset management transactions remotely.
- The content and scope of the "My Bank, by My Side", a retention and activation program for customers whose salary agreements have ended, have been redesigned to meet customer expectations and needs with more innovative solutions.
- Customers with general purpose loan debts that are overdue for 45 days or more can now restructure their loans through the İşCep Instant Loan application.
- BES (Private Pension System with State Contribution)-Backed General Purpose Loan is offered through İşbank branches to all BES saving account holders who wish to meet their cash needs without using their private pension system savings.
- With the 3-month deferred payment option for Instant Loan, customers can digitally set their first instalment payment date as a date deferred up to 3 months after the loan disbursement date, thereby enjoying a loan application experience without visiting a branch.
- The Blocked General Purpose Loan Secured by TL Demand Deposit, which offers a discount on interest rates for customers who maintain a balance in their demand deposit Turkish Lira account for a certain period, was launched in January 2025.
- In 2025, 84% of general purpose loan balances and 93% of the number of general purpose loans utilized were disbursed through digital channels.
- In order to increase the Bank's market share in vehicle loans, the İşCep application process has been expanded to include the purchase of used vehicles. Furthermore, as part of collaborative efforts with vehicle dealerships/companies for the financing of new and used vehicles, development efforts for an API designed to support customers in purchasing vehicles digitally through dealerships are nearing completion.
- Work has been completed and a pilot program has been launched to enable customers with commercial connections to utilize their already-allocated housing and vehicle loans, and unsecured or vehicle-backed general purpose loan applications.
- Within the scope of the Credit Support Insurance (in Turkish: KDS) focus; KDS is now offered to private sector customers, along with public sector employees and self-employed individuals, for short-term loans (with a payment term of 6-11 months).
- As part of the bancassurance activities, the "My Offers" menu of Anadolu Sigorta has been implemented in İşCep, and customers are now offered ready-made renewal offers in home and motor insurance branches.
- Retail customers can now purchase home and motor insurance directly through İşCep.
- In line with Paperless Banking goals, a "Digital Account Statement" option has been added to the Overdraft Account statement options.
- Under the "Fund-Backed Instant Cash (in Turkish: FAN)" product, retail customers who instruct the sale of forward-dated Turkish Lira-denominated investment funds traded on TEFAS (Türkiye Electronic Fund Trading Platform) can meet their urgent cash needs by using Overdraft Account with Instalment Payment Option up to 80% of their clearing receivables without waiting for the original settlement date.
- The Maximum Time Deposit Account product's structure has been improved to meet customer demands and needs.
- In addition to Gold-denominated deposit accounts, Silver and Platinum-denominated deposit accounts are now offered to customers via İşCep mobile app and Branches.

Digital Banking

Apart from the banking products and services it offers its customers, İşbank continuously pursues development efforts focused on technology to create innovative and personalized applications, aiming to provide a seamless experience in all aspects of its customers' lives, including main areas such as education, healthcare, and transportation, by offering the products and services its customers need.

İşCep, which is visited 20 million times a day by 6 million people, had 15.9 million customers as of the end of 2025. With over 810 functions in total, İşCep has achieved a comparable channel share of 79%. As a result of the collaborations developed, the number of customers interacting with the İşCep My Life concept has reached 10 million.

At İşCep, efforts to provide a smooth customer experience continue unabated. Based on defined scenarios, live support is provided via text chat during transactions, thus assisting customers in completing their transactions and increasing their satisfaction.

İşbank has made significant design changes to the İşCep menus based on customer feedback and by monitoring user satisfaction with the mobile banking application İşCep, its main point of contact.

Products and Services

- İşCep
- Online Banking
- Open Banking
- Service Banking
- Digital Loan
- Digitalization in Branch Operations
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Developments of 2025

- İşCep has been awarded the "World's Best Mobile Banking Award" by Global Finance for the third time in a row.
- Improvements to İşCep continued in 2025 as well in order to proactively meet all the financial needs of both retail and commercial customers and to support their daily routines with personalized approaches. In line with the Bank's super app vision, digital business partnerships within the İşCep ecosystem have been expanded, and with the addition of 15 new mini-applications, the total number of mini-applications has reached 23. The number of vehicles added to the "My Mobility" section of My Life with İşCep has reached 900 thousand, while the number of homes added to the "My Home" section has reached 200 thousand. In 2025, a total of 4 million customers were engaged across the My Mobility, My Home, My Travel, and My Family menus.
- Maxi, a personal assistant service that utilizes artificial intelligence and natural language processing technologies, has launched three new services – Maxi Investment Assistant, Maxi Welcome Assistant, and Maxi Credit Assistant – for İşCep customers, developed as part of its transformation using generative AI technology. As of December 2025, Maxi has reached 11 million users and 108.7 million dialogues.
- The share of digital channels in sales has risen to 76%, while in terms of the number of retail loan sales, it has reached 91%.
- With AI-powered Cash Flow, SME business customers are provided with balance and cash flow forecasts, enabling them to manage their cash flow.

İşbank and its Activities in 2025

Start-up Banking

İşbank launched its Start-Up Branches in Istanbul in 2021, İzmir in 2022, and Ankara in 2023, primarily to provide needs-oriented solutions to ecosystem stakeholders, such as technology start-ups with rapid scaling potential, especially by developing innovative products and services, along with venture capital investment funds, angel investor networks, start-up programs, co-working spaces, and technoparks.

Since that date, İşbank has continued to support the start-up ecosystem through its Start-up Branches. In 2025, with the addition of the Start-Up MOI feature to İşCep, region-independent services began to be offered to start-ups all over Türkiye.

Products and Services

- İşCep Start-up Theme
- İşCep Start-up Become a Customer
- Maximiles Business Start-up Credit Card
- Technology Start-up Package
- Tax-Inclusive Service Export Loan
- Ecosystem Collaborations
- Ecosystem Events
- Start-Up Industry Meetings

Developments of 2025

- Start-up Branches have brought in over 25% of the start-up ecosystem as clients within four years, reaching an asset size of nearly TL 5 billion and providing financing exceeding TL 1.3 billion during the same period.
- With the "Start-up Become a Customer" service offered through İşCep, technology start-ups across Türkiye can now remotely become customers of the Istanbul, Ankara, and Izmir Specialized Start-up Branches. As of 2025, approximately 200 applications had been received; start-ups that reached a Start-up eligibility score through the questionnaire used in the application process began receiving services from the Start-up Branches.
- In 2025, the Maximiles Business Start-up Credit Card, released into the ecosystem, was adopted by over 2,200 start-ups; free cloud loan partnerships initiated with AWS were expanded to include Google Cloud and Microsoft Azure. As a result, 58 start-ups have achieved total infrastructure cost savings of over USD 320 thousand and gained easier access to technology. Through these collaborations, the Maximiles Business Start-up Credit Card has reached an active usage rate of 64%.
- More advantageous access conditions have been created for the products and services of global technology providers such as Slack, Salesforce, OpenAI, Office 365, and GitHub Copilot. With the card's redesigned front panel featuring a QR code, a combined company credit card function and digital business card experience is now offered.
- In 2025, the Bank's Corporate and Commercial Branch customers were brought together with different technology-focused start-ups from the Ankara and Izmir start-up ecosystems through the "Start-Ups Meet Industry Representatives" events, the first of which was hosted by the Izmir Start-up Branch and the second by the Ankara Start-up Branch. The aim of these events is to introduce industry representatives to innovative solutions and create a foundation for the development of potential collaborations.

Private Banking

In the Private Banking sector, İşbank closely monitors its clients' investment journey and offers personalized financial solutions in line with their risk preferences and return expectations. These services are offered under the Privia brand with a holistic asset management approach, with the contributions of our strong affiliates such as İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., (İş Asset Management), İş Yatırım A.Ş., (İş Investment) Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik (Life Insurance), and Anadolu Sigorta (Insurance), with an aim to create a structure that supports the intergenerational transfer of asset management services. In this context, private banking services have been expanded to include company partners in specialized commercial branches. This model, initially implemented in 13 specialized branches, has been expanded to a total of 35 branches, including Cyprus corner branches, with the addition of 20 specialized commercial branches. This ensures increased customer access while supporting customer and asset acquisition from different touch points.

Products and Services

- Demand and Time Deposit Products
- Derivatives
- Privia Consumer Loans
- Privia Mutual Fund
- Privia Black Credit Card
- Privia Bancassurance Products
- Financial Status Report
- Privia Line
- Privia Concierge
- Privia Private Banking

Developments of 2025

- By effectively managing the portfolios of private banking clients through investment account products, a 55.6% increase in total client assets has been achieved compared to the end of 2024. However, within the scope of the "Establishment of Free Private Funds" studies conducted with İş Asset Management, the size of Private Banking free private funds has increased by 72% compared to the previous year, and retail investment funds have increased by 81.6% as of 2025.
- As a result of customer acquisition efforts, the number of Private Banking clients has doubled in 3 years.
- Privia Black credit card is positioned as a strategic product in the private banking segment that enhances customer experience and contributes to deepening of the financial relationship established with our bank. Personalized campaigns, privileges, and experience-oriented applications aim to increase active card usage and strengthen customer loyalty. As a result of these efforts, the Bank achieved a 48% increase in average monthly credit card spending per private banking customer and a 78.4% increase in total spending volume. Card ownership ratio, on the other hand, has reached 83.1%.
- Concierge services offered to private banking clients via Privia Black Line have been made accessible 24/7 through digital channels as well with the implementation of İşCep integration, ensuring a seamless service experience at customer touch points.
- Developed to enhance customer relationships and maintain their continuity, the Customer Depth Score has been regularly monitored and contributed to the planning of customer-focused actions.
- The Privia Agenda video series, which evaluates economic developments, continued to be broadcast with contributions from various experts and contributed to maintenance of regular communication with the private banking segment.
- The Private Banking Portfolio Management Panel has been launched; this was developed to enable branches to regularly monitor the portfolio size, profitability, product ownership, and demographic information of private banking clients and to plan client-specific actions. This platform enables timely action to be taken against potential asset depletion by analysing customer asset development.
- In line with our strategy of becoming our customers' "Main Bank", we have carried out initiatives aimed at deepening customer relationships and enhancing the customer experience through a holistic approach. Within this framework, approaches have been developed to more effectively evaluate customer interaction with the Bank; and a monitoring infrastructure has been established that enables the tracking of customer behaviour based on the insights obtained. These studies enable us to monitor potential customer churn and take necessary actions.
- As a result of the Bank's efforts to improve digitalization and customer experience, the digital channel usage rate among private banking customers has risen to 80%. Privia's digitally designed channels provide fast and efficient access to services.
- Net Promoter Score measurements conducted for Private Banking clients have provided input for product and service development efforts; the Net Promoter Score for 2025 was achieved at 71.7, marking an "Excellent" level. To increase customer satisfaction and loyalty, customized experiences tailored to customers' interests were designed throughout the year.
- Private banking branches have been transformed into portfolio management centres that comprehensively meet customer needs by aligning their product and service offerings with each other.

İşbank and its Activities in 2025

Payment Systems

İşbank continues to offer customized solutions to its customers with diverse needs and expectations through its technologically advanced payment systems. The Bank is constantly expanding this range of services by adding new features.

Products and Services
- Retail and Commercial Credit Card Programs (Maximum, Maximiles, Privia, Maximum Genç)
- Retail and Commercial Debit Card Products (ATM Cards)
- Prepaid Card Products
- Loyalty Programs (MaxiPoints, MaxiMiles, Cashback/Instant Discount)
- Financial Services (Additional Instalments, Transaction Postponement, Post-Transaction Instalment privileges)
- Digital Card Service
- Maximum Mobile and Maximum Workplace
- Nays
- Contactless and Mobile Payment (making and receiving payments)
- Instant Card
- Payment by Face Recognition

Developments of 2025
- As the end of 2025, İşBank had 11.5 million credit card users, corresponding to a market share of 12.75%.
- In line with sustainability and paperless banking goals, the launch of the Digital ATM Card product in 2025 contributed to reducing plastic usage, resulting in a reduction of approximately TL 80 million in costs related to the printing and distribution processes of physical cards.
- By incorporating facial recognition technology into its payment methods, the Bank has achieved another first in the Turkish banking sector.
- İşbank's "Payment by Face Recognition" offers the customers the opportunity to make purchases quickly, contactless, and without a PIN, using biometric verification, without having to use a physical card or mobile device. The Bank's customers can now make quick and easy payments at contracted stores by simply showing their faces on tablets placed in self-service checkout (Fast Payment) systems, without the need to search for their wallets, to scan cards, or enter passwords.
- An application has been launched allowing customers to re-defer interest-free purchases made with Imece Cards at member merchants (Imece Card acceptors), and to re-defer instalment transactions made with Proemtia Cards through the Proemtia platform.

International Banking

İşbank fulfils its customers' demands and expectations concerning foreign trade finance and use of foreign trade products with its high-quality product and service array. The Bank offers these services through its strong correspondent network, as well as experienced, specialized teams, advanced service infrastructure, innovative approach and broad product range.

During 2025, İşbank ensured safe and effective transacting for its customers engaged in foreign trade on the back of its correspondent relationships established with approximately 1,000 banks residing in 119 different countries. In line with its goal of facilitating its customers' access to affordable financing and products, the Bank maintains its existing efficient and win-win collaborations with export insurance and credit agencies and other financial institutions besides correspondent banks.

Developments of 2025
In 2025, İşbank kept securing sustainability-themed funding under the collaborations it has developed with international financial institutions.

- **Syndicated Loans**
  With the sustainable syndicated loan agreement signed in June 2025, İşbank secured funding of USD 751 million and EUR 513.45 million with a maturity of 367 days.

  With its second sustainable syndicated loan agreement signed in November 2025, the Bank further secured funding of USD 800.5 million and EUR 331.1 million with a maturity of 371 days.

  The relevant resources will be made available in accordance with the terms specified in the agreement and the Bank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

- **Eurobond Issuances**
  In 2025, İşbank issued two separate Eurobonds that strengthened its capital structure. The USD 500 million additional Tier-1 capital issuance, carried out in January 2025, was the Bank's first transaction of this kind. Following this, a Eurobond issuance of USD 500 million, classified as capital contributions, was carried out in September 2025.

  Furthermore, in 2025, İşbank issued digital eurobond worth USD 100 million , with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) acting as an investor. This transaction is the first digital bond transaction in Türkiye and emerging markets to be carried out by a private bank by using blockchain technology.

  The funds obtained through this transaction will be used to finance individuals, farmers, and micro and small businesses in the provinces affected by the earthquake disaster that occurred in our country on February 6, 2023.

  In addition to those previously-disclosed for 2025, İşbank has issued 9 sustainable Eurobonds, totalling approximately USD 499 million. These resources will be used in line with the Bank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

- **Other**
  In 2025, İşbank received a new loan of EUR 100 million from Proparco, the private sector representative of the French Development Agency, with a final maturity of 5 years. This loan will strengthen the Bank's support for climate finance projects while also being used to meet the financing needs of micro, small and medium-sized clients.

Treasury Management

In treasury management, İşbank mainly targets to make effective capital utilization in credit and investment portfolios, dynamically manage FC and liquidity positions, maintain an optimum risk vs. return balance through a focus on funding costs control, and further strengthen its balance sheet composition through sustainable profitable growth strategy.

Developments of 2025
In 2025, while uncertainties created by tariffs and geopolitical developments occasionally disrupted global risk perception in the global economy, developed countries' central banks were observed to be following a more cautious and gradual process of reducing policy interest rates.

Domestically; the effects of the CBRT's tight monetary stance focused on price stability, and of the simplification steps aimed at strengthening macro-financial stability and supporting the monetary transmission mechanism, have become more pronounced. While the real returns offered by Turkish-Lira assets shaped customers' investment preferences, the exit process from FX-protected deposit products has also been completed.

In an operating environment where macroprudential measures continue to shape the key indicators of the banking sector; managing balance sheets while considering liquidity, interest rate, and exchange rate risks has become a priority, while effectively managing customer preferences has also gained importance. In addition to monetary policy decisions; policy steps aimed at strengthening the disinflation process and the monetary transmission mechanism through credit growth and composition have been very effective in the decisions of banks regarding the composition of their resources and the management of their loan and securities portfolios.

İşbank's balance sheet has been managed in a way to adapt quickly to changing conditions, and its maturity structure, liquidity composition, and capital buffers have been shaped with a holistic perspective in line with the goal of sustainable growth and profitability. Within the scope of treasury activities; liquidity, interest rate, and exchange rate risk elements have been managed in line with the Bank's risk appetite, in accordance with the principles of the Asset-Liability Management Risk Policy. The Bank's short-term and long-term liquidity requirements were assessed under varying assumptions and stress conditions, with utmost care taken to support its ultimate funding capacity while also considering the Bank's profitability; furthermore, the liquidity coverage ratio was managed at strong levels that support balance sheet flexibility, thus preserving the ability of giving an agile response to changing market conditions.

While diversifying non-deposit funding sources, the primary objective was to create a sustainable funding composition by optimizing funding costs through utilization of cost-effective borrowing opportunities in international markets. In 2025, a year marked by high interest rate volatility, effective management of re-pricing risk has been prioritized, and balance sheet resilience against potential shocks has been strengthened by measuring capital adequacy through data analytics-supported scenario analyses.

Risks arising from balance sheet's foreign exchange position, maturity, and interest rate structure were monitored using effective models based on real-time and scenario-based approaches, and derivative products, as well as money and capital market products, were utilized within the framework of market conditions.

Capital Markets Transactions

İşbank carries out brokerage activities for capital market instruments such as equity, precious metals, debt instruments, derivatives, and mutual funds through its subsidiaries engaged in this field, and offers custody and fund valuation services.

Developments of 2025
- In 2025, İşbank continued to issue debt instruments of different types and maturities with the aim of eliminating the maturity mismatch between asset-liability balance sheet items, achieving a diversified funding structure, and mitigating short-term interest rate risk.
- The Bank maintained its leading position in the sector with a trading volume of TL 73 trillion across all markets in the Borsa Istanbul Debt Securities Market as of the end of 2025.

İşbank and its Activities in 2025

- As one of the leading institutions in the Borsa Istanbul Equity Market, the Bank, together with its affiliate İş Investment, accounted for 11.02% of the trading volume as of December 2025.
- In 2025, investor interest in the stock market and mutual funds continued. Investors have continued to show interest especially in money market funds which offer high liquidity with returns close to the policy interest rate, along FC hedge funds that protect foreign currency positions and offer an alternative return to foreign currency deposits. As of December 2025, İşbank's market share in retail funds was 12.92%.
- The mutual funds balance, which was TL 332 billion at the end of 2024, reached TL 675.8 billion at the end of December 2025, representing a 103.5% increase, driven by customers' search for returns and the continued demand from the previous year. Investor interest is expected to continue also throughout 2026.
- As a result of the appreciation effect of investment products along with increased investor interest, the total balance of İşbank investment accounts has grown by 64% by the end of 2025 compared to the end of 2024.

Cross-border Banking

İşbank conducts its cross-border banking operations abroad through its branches, subsidiary banks, and representation offices, located in 11 different countries. Of the total 33 branches, 8 are under İşbank AG, headquartered in Frankfurt (Germany), 1 under İşbank AG, headquartered in Amsterdam (Netherlands), 1 under JSC İşbank, headquartered in Moscow (Russia), and 1 under JSC İşbank Georgia, headquartered in Tbilisi (Georgia). Additionally, JSC İşbank has 2 representative offices, one in Kazan and one in St. Petersburg. Furthermore, İşbank has 2 branches in Iraq, 2 in Kosovo, 2 in the United Kingdom, 1 in Bahrain, and 15 in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. The Bank has 2 representative offices, one in Shanghai, China and one in Cairo, Egypt. (The processes for terminating the operations of the Kosovo and Bahrain branches are carried out with the permission and approval of the respective country authorities.)

İşbank offers its customers abroad basic banking services such as loans, deposit accounts, domestic and international money transfers, foreign trade intermediation, letters of credit, and letters of guarantee. Dynamically revising the products and services offered in line with changing needs, the Bank furnishes service to foreign branch customers through digital channels via its Online Banking and mobile banking applications.

Developments of 2025

- İşbank undertook efforts to improve user experience by adding new features to its mobile banking application in the UK and Iraq in 2025.
- Through its Baghdad and Erbil Branches, İşbank facilitates a significant portion of trade between Türkiye and Iraq, and provides resources for value-added businesses in the region through the loans it extends.
- Banking activity in the UK continued to expand, with a 29% growth in the cash loan portfolio.
- As of the end of 2025, İşbank's international organizational structure had a total asset value of USD 6.97 billion. The Bank's foreign subsidiaries accounted for 53% of this total, while foreign branches accounted for 47% thereof.
- By monitoring trends in global trade and investment, the overseas operations of companies operating in our country, and the banking needs of these companies in different geographies, the Bank continued to conduct studies on countries with potential for cross-border banking activities.

İşbank's Subsidiaries

İşbank's Affiliates Policy is based on the below-mentioned framework:

- Strengthening the corporate-level strategic perspective on the operations of existing affiliates, taking into account the risk/return balance and market conditions.
- Continuing the pursuit of growth opportunities across a wide spectrum, from start-ups to mature companies, through both organic and inorganic methods.
- Ensuring that companies are among the leading and pioneering organizations in the sectors in which they operate, and increasing their value.

As of the end of 2025, İşbank had direct and indirect stakes in 211 companies, and management control in 118 of them. The Bank had direct shareholding in 15 companies.

As of the same period, the value of affiliate companies in İşbank's assets was TL 287 billion, representing 6.2% of the total assets. The shares of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. (TSKB), Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş., İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş., which constitute 65% of the mentioned size and in which the Bank has direct shareholding, are traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange.

Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi, İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., and İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. are other publicly traded Group companies controlled by İşbank through indirect shareholding.

The Bank aims to achieve competitive and successful results from its existing portfolio investments also in the coming periods, and plans to make use of new business venture opportunities in Türkiye and abroad, and to continue its pursuit of both organic and inorganic growth.

Key developments in affiliate companies in 2025:
TSKB, an affiliate of İşbank in the banking sector, secured approximately USD 1.5 billion in funding from development finance institutions, financial institutions, and international capital markets in 2025. TSKB achieved 10.5% loan growth on a currency-adjusted basis, in line with its year-end targets, as a result of its sound asset quality, strong liquidity, and capital adequacy ratios above the sector average.

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik, operating in the private pension and life insurance sectors, was the leader among privately owned companies in both categories as of December 31, 2025, with nearly 1.7 million voluntary participants of PPS (private pension system with State contribution) and an automatic enrolment fund size exceeding TL 18 billion.

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik is the sector leader in terms of both the number of participants and fund size in the BES private pension market for those under 18.

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik published its first Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standard (TSRS)-Compliant Sustainability Report in July 2025, as part of its reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities.

Şişecam's new investments in frosted glass furnace and energy glass processing lines, announced in 2022, were completed and commissioned on September 19, 2025. These investments, completed within the framework of a sustainability-focused and value-added production strategy, aim to meet the increasing demand for glass in the solar energy sector, contribute to Türkiye's green transformation process by reducing energy glass imports, and take advantage of the export potential offered by the strategic location close to logistics lines. With the frosted glass furnace and energy glass processing line investments implemented in Tarsus with a total investment of 200 million EUR, Şişecam's installed frosted glass production capacity in Türkiye has reached a gross amount of 396 thousand tons/year, and its energy glass processing capacity has reached 47 million m2/year.

In January 2025, İş Girişim acquired the remaining 35.83% stake in Tatilbudur Seyahat Acenteliği ve Turizm A.Ş., in which it previously held a majority stake, for TL 1 billion 775 million, thus taking full ownership of the company.

By a board resolution dated June 12, 2025, the company decided to acquire a 61.3% stake in Agrinatura Gıda Üretim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and to allocate 1 million USD in funding.

İş Girişim established Enlila Sağlık İlaç Arge Üretim ve Laboratuvar A.Ş., which was registered between May 22 and 27, 2025, and signed a 10-year support agreement with Harvard University on June 16, 2025 for a biotechnology project.

In line with İşbank's vision for digital banking, Is United Payment Systems, established in the UK to operate as a payment and electronic money institution, has applied to the regulatory authority for the acquisition of Affiniture Cards Limited (ACL), a UK-based payment institution, and the necessary approval for the transaction was obtained in July 2025. Following legal approval, the share transfers were completed in September 2025. The aim is for United Payment Systems, together with ACL and Maxi Digital GmbH, to be at the centre of the journey to becoming a digital bank in Europe, and especially in the UK, under the brand name "Ruut".

Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., which was a direct financial "subsidiary" of the Bank, merged with Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para A.Ş. as of March 28, 2025, and was dissolved through this merger. The new company's name is Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., and the Bank currently holds a 50% Group stake in the said company. The company is under "joint management" status as of June 2025.

Operating with the aim of creating an integrated renewable energy portfolio, İş Enerji established İş Perakende ve Toptan Elektrik Ticaret A.Ş. to conduct retail and wholesale sales activities in the Turkish electricity market.

The Clean Energy Venture Capital Investment Fund (VCIF) and Atlas Growth Capital VCIF, which are under the management of Maxis Venture Capital, along with the Türkiye Green Financing Project VCIF, for which TSKB acts as the main investor, have acquired a 15% stake in Ateş Çelik, a domestic manufacturer of renewable energy equipment.

Customer Centricity and Responsible Banking

With the goal of being the preferred financial solutions partner for its customers at every stage of their lives, İşbank designs all its business processes in line with customer expectations and needs. While developing product and service packages suitable for different stages of life and changing demands, the Bank continues its efforts to deepen new customer relationships with determination. Through the AI-based İşgörü insight and analysis platform, customers' voice and written feedbacks are interpreted, continuously improving the customer experience and creating sustainable value in line with the "we stand by you today; we will stand by you tomorrow" approach.

RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Customers
- Public Institutions
- Shareholders

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking

CONTRIBUTED SDGs

RELATED CAPITALS

- Financial Capital
- Intellectual Capital
- Social-Relational Capital

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Number of Customers (million)	24.3	25	25.8
Retail Banking Net Promoter Score (NPS)	50	51.3	55
Retail Banking NPS Ranking (among private banks)	1	2	1
Commercial Banking NPS	46	47	57
Commercial Banking NPS Ranking (among private banks)	1	1	1
Number of feedback provided to the Customer Relations Program	746,291	769,644	781,692
Number of People Reached Through Farmer Meetings	3,676	4,700	3,000
Number of Disabled-Friendly Bankmatik ATMs*	6,270	6,490	6,855
Number of Disabled-Friendly Branches	Visually- and Orthope-dically-Impaired: 1,066	1,012	997
Number of women entrepreneurs who participated in events for empoweringwomen entrepreneurs**	3,304	3,863	3,472
Satisfaction score of start-ups participating in entrepreneurship programs	87.5	91	93
Improving financial literacy and savingsawareness	8,683 students participated in the workshops held at İşbank Museums.	9,469 students participated in the workshops held at İşbank Museums.	15,239 students participated in the workshops held at İşbank Museums.

** The number of disabled-friendly Bankamatik ATMs is calculated for the devices in Türkiye and TRNC.*
*** Calculations were made taking into account the 'Women's Power in Entrepreneurship' Project activities, 'Women's Power: Agriculture of the Future' campaign. (3,352 for SMEs, 120 for Agriculture)*

Customer Centricity

In the Türkiye Customer Experience Excellence 2025 report, İşbank ranked among the top 10 brands with the highest Customer Experience Score, moving up one place compared to the previous year; and as the only bank in the finance sector to be in the top 10, it was entitled to receive an award.

Implemented to sustainably grow customer-centric business intelligence across the organization, the İşgörü insight and analysis platform provides an AI-based insight infrastructure that interprets customer voice- and text-feedback to guide experience improvements across all products and services.

Furthermore, İşbank, which views customer focus as an integral part of its corporate culture, reinforced this by holding the İş CX Türkiye event on 6 November 2025, with the attendance of many leading local and international speakers in the field of customer experience. By hosting not only the Bank's employees but also other companies working in the field of customer experience in the sector, the Bank has played a pioneering role in the sector.

Customer Satisfaction

In line with its strategic objectives, İşbank has placed the principle of "Perfect Customer Experience" at the centre of all its business processes. In this way, it prioritizes the objective of exceeding customer expectations, continuously improving service quality, and building lifelong, trust-based relationships with its customers. Through customer experience surveys conducted by both the Bank's customer experience teams and independent research companies, İşbank listens to its customers' needs and implements actions to increase satisfaction, steadily progressing in its vision of being "the bank of the future." Within the scope of competitive customer experience research conducted by the independent research company IPSOS, İşbank measures and regularly monitors its brand net promoter score, and satisfaction levels for its product and service channels, comparing them with private and public banks in the sector.

Research results covering the end of 2024 and 2025 reveal that the Bank has consistently maintained its position as the most recommended bank among similarly-sized peers in both retail banking and SME and business banking. Furthermore, a significant and strong improvement in the net promoter score was observed when compared to the 2024 results.

An increase was recorded in the difference between the promoter score of İşbank, which continues to maintain its leadership by consistently improving its score, and of the second-ranked bank, according to year-end 2025 data, compared to the end of 2024, as follows:

- Specifically for retail banking activities, an increase from 8 points to 13 points.
- In SME and business banking activities, an increase from 4 points to 14 points.

Net promoter score measurements are also tracked by gender breakdown. According to the results for the end of 2025, the net promoter score for retail banking is 55. In this measurement, the proportion of female participants was 40%, and their net promoter score was 60, while the proportion of male participants was 60%, and their net promoter score was 52.

On the other hand, according to the SME and Business Banking 2025 year-end results, the net promoter score is 57. In this measurement, the proportion of female participants was 39%, and their net promoter score was 59, while the proportion of male participants was 61%, and their net promoter score was 56.

According to the relevant research; based on year-end 2025 data, İşbank ranks first in customer satisfaction regarding services provided through the touch points of Branches, ATMs, and Mobile Banking, within the scope of Retail Banking activities, as well as in Credit Card and Deposit Account Products. In SME and Business Banking activities, the Bank ranks first in customer satisfaction regarding services provided through the touch points of Branches, Customer Representatives, Mobile Banking, Online Banking, ATMs, and Solution Centres, as well as in Commercial Loans, Cash Management, and POS Products.

Considering Agricultural Banking as a strategic priority, the Bank has continued to expand its presence nationwide through its Specialized Agricultural Branches, bringing together agriculture, technology, and finance to contribute to sustainable production in our country. With its activities in the field of Agricultural Banking, it has ranked first among private banks in this area as well, with a net promoter score of 94.5 relative to the primary bank in the sector.

These results clearly confirm the Bank's sustainable success in the area of customer experience, demonstrating that its customer-centric service approach is strongly recognized across the sector.

Retail Segment Net Promoter Score (NPS):
The Net Promoter Score survey for the Retail and SME/Business segments was conducted by the independent research organization IPSOS Araştırma ve Danışmanlık Hizmetleri A.Ş. among İşbank and its peers of similar size.

Customer's Voice Platform, İşgörü:

To provide its customers with a perfect, end-to-end sustainable experience, İşbank has made available to its employees "İşgörü", an AI-powered customer's voice platform that analyses customer feedback in an integrated manner.

Through its recent insights, İşgörü enables İşbank to prioritize needed improvements and innovations in its product/service and channel designs based on customer satisfaction, ensuring that improvements are designed with a customer centricty and empathetic perspective.

The positive changes in the customer experience of İşbank, resulting from proactive improvements addressing the root causes of areas where satisfaction can be achieved, can also be monitored and controlled through İşgörü.

Customer Centricity

Customer Feedback

The Bank established effective mechanisms for following up, recording and resolving customer feedback, demands and complaints received at all touchpoints and via social networks. By making its best efforts to resolve customer feedback at the first point of contact, the Bank executes a dedicated process at predefined quality standards through the Customer Relations Platform (Müşteri İlişkileri Platformu) for demands and complaints that could not be resolved at first point of contact. Customer demands and complaints are finalized within two days maximum from the date they are received by the Bank. In the event of a delay in exceptional cases, customers are provided with interim updates, exhibiting the healthy, transparent communication approach espoused. Requests and complaints are not merely perceived as something to which a response needs to be given, but also as an opportunity to continuously improve experiences under the strategy of ensuring seamless customer satisfaction.

In 2025, customer demands and complaints were handled using the AI classification model and RPA solutions. The benefits brought by the revamped Customer Relations Program, including automated processes, have been integrated into the application.

Individual complaints directly conveyed to the banks are monitored by the Banks Association of Türkiye in terms of their number, topic and resolution times, and reported together with banks' performances. Having moved down from the 3rd spot to 7th spot in the number of complaints rankings since 2020, İşbank achieved a significant positive improvement. Recognizing that enhancing customer satisfaction and decreasing complaints can be achieved only by improving the experience resulting from the delivered service, the Bank set up teams focused on different customer groups and needs in 2025, and concentrated on increasing its speed of getting back to customers on the one hand, and drawing improvement actions from the feedback for making improvements on the other hand.

In line with the priority of seamless customer satisfaction, activities related to resolving customer requests have been tested against globally accepted standards for customer-oriented service approaches and quality levels, and the Bank obtained the ISO 10002:2018 Customer Complaint Management quality certificate through the British Standards Institution. Customer requests and complaints can be submitted through the Bank's digital channels, branches, or directly to the Head Office, or the Board of Inspectors, via telephone, e-mail, or mail. Each customer request and complaint is recorded on the Customer Relations Platform (CRP/MİP), is subjected to a comprehensive and objective review, and is answered, and the effectiveness of the responses is monitored.

Complaints tracked through the CRP system that are deemed suitable for evaluation by the Board of Inspectors are forwarded to the Presidency by the relevant Head Office departments. In the event that the Bank receives a customer complaint alleging a breach of confidentiality through the loss of or disclosure of customer information to third parties, the matter is thoroughly investigated by the Board of Inspectors and the audit results are reported. Customer complaints submitted to the Board of Inspectors are reported to the Audit Committee on a weekly/monthly basis. There were 45 complaints reported to the Committee in 2025. The Board of Inspectors presents statistical data on requests and complaints submitted to the Bank, as well as the activities undertaken regarding the resolution of these applications and the actions taken, to the Board of Directors through monthly activity reports.

In accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2, subparagraph (m) of the Regulation on Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process of Banks, titled "Responsibilities of the Board of Directors", and the Customer Requests and Complaints Management Policy, the Customer Requests and Complaints 2025/IV. Quarter Report was prepared and was submitted to the Board of Directors on 30, January, 2026. As of the fourth quarter of 2025, the number of applications received through the CRP was 211,731.

In 2025, the Bank received 464 complaints regarding customer data privacy breaches and data loss. There were no penalties in 2025 for non-compliance with the regulations regarding provision of information to customers.

İşbank Solution Center

The phone number 0850 724 0 724, previously called the Call Center, which customers use when they need to contact İşbank remotely in a human-to-human-based relationship, has been renamed "Solution Center" to better reflect its customer experience-focused business approach.

To maximize customer satisfaction, İşbank continuously improves its 24/7 call center services in line with evolving technology and customer expectations. Within this scope, the survey announcement in the voice response system has been shortened, the keypad waiting time has been redesigned to provide 27% faster connection to solution center representatives, and the screens used by the representatives have been renewed in line with new technology and design principles. To ensure that customers can hold their conversations securely and to easily confirm that they are indeed being called by the Bank, instant notifications are triggered via the İşCep application during sales calls and informational calls, and the name of the representative making the call is displayed in the notification content.

To enable Soluiton Center's representatives to respond to customer needs with the most accurate and high-quality content, a productive AI-based messaging assistant has also been implemented, allowing them to access information more quickly. The representatives' skills are continuously improved through regularly updated training programs in order for them to best meet customer needs. Training and updates improve the quality of customer communication, ensuring a more effective flow of information during interactions. In 2025, İşbank Solution Center's representatives received 28.4 million calls; of these, 24.2 million were voice calls, 2.2 million were video calls, and 2 million were text-based customer calls, and were answered by representatives at the Solution Center.

According to the evaluation surveys conducted at the end of the calls, the customer satisfaction score was 95.8 out of 100. In 2025, İşbank's Solution Center service level rates were above the thresholds* set by legal regulations, with 82.90% for Solution Center Service Level, 94.32% for Lost/Stolen and Suspicious Transaction Notification Service Level, and 97.91% for Call Answering Rate.

(*) As stated in Article 8 of the Regulation on Determining the Service Level and Quality of Banks' Call Centers; at least 80% of incoming calls per month must be answered within 30 seconds, and at least 90% of lost, stolen and suspicious transaction notifications must be answered within 20 seconds per month.

First Floating Branch: İş Vapur

As part of preparations for a potential Marmara earthquake, the "İş Vapur", a floating bank branch – which is a first in Türkiye – has been constructed to meet the short-term needs of employees after a disaster, provide safe evacuation options, and offer mobile branch services to customers. The İş Vapur is designed to provide food, shelter, and banking services in emergency situations. The aim of "İş Vapur" is to meet the needs of both employees and customers.

"İş Vapur" was not designed solely as a disaster relief transport vehicle. It is also designed to host various social and cultural events in addition to banking services. It will welcome visitors with the 'İş Mekân' concept, the next-generation touch point in Nişantaşı/Istanbul, and also host the activities of İş Kültür. İş Vapur will mostly dock at Galataport and occasionally at Karaköy; it began providing its services at the end of 2025.

Customer Centricity

2025 Developments to Existing Products and Services Based on Customer Feedback

During 2025, in-depth analyses were conducted on 45 transactions, feedback was collected through post-transaction surveys, and 288 areas for improvement and recovery were identified. Action was taken quickly on 18 of these, and 7 recommendations have also been implemented. 42 messages have been corrected. The procedures for addressing the other findings are ongoing.

As a result of the corrections implemented;

- Following the workflow analysis results of the Overdraft Account Application process, improvements were made, increasing the application completion rate by 80 basis points.
- As a result of analysing the Instant Password process flow, action-oriented notifications were implemented to guide users who received a password but did not log in to İşCep to the application. Within this scope, it became possible for 45% of customers to log in to İşCep.
- Implementing limit checks at the beginning of credit card applications has doubled approval rates.
- An analysis of the credit card debt restructuring process revealed an error preventing the application from being completed, and a process for providing customer support has been initiated via a digital support scenario, until a permanent solution is found. This helps prevent situations such as customers' falling into non-performing loan category and customer complaints from arising.

A Visionary Experience Shaping the Future

Forward-looking New Practices and Solutions

Below are the medium-long term solutions İşbank plans for integrating customer feedback faster and more effectively in business processes in the future, and for improving customer satisfaction and Net Promoter Scores:

Personalized Customer Experience
In 2025, İşCep developed models such as the value behaviour segmentation model, the similar segments analysis model, and the related product sales model, which enable targeting by segmenting customers not only through demographic information but also through transaction and behavioural data. Using these models, İşCep PFM (Personal Finance Management) achieved conversion rates up to 7 times higher compared to traditional communication methods, as a result of communications carried out for Maxi, My Life, and campaign communications.

The goal for 2026 is to continue developing models so that all offers and campaigns are automatically fed from the model pool.

Innovating the Digital Channels
İşbank continues to invest in technology to improve user experience on its digital channels, and primarily İşCep. Within this scope, the Bank is working to increase the depth of its customers' use of digital channels by integrating data-driven personalized solutions with Maxi's generative artificial intelligence capabilities and customizable interfaces, thereby providing faster, more intuitive, and needs-based customer experiences. Furthermore, the collaboration ecosystem within İşCep My Life provides local start-ups with access to a significant customer base, in other words, İşCep's millions of users. In this way, start-ups have the potential to reach a wide audience with their products or services under the secure umbrella of İşbank, while customers have the opportunity to meet all their daily needs, both financial and non-financial, through İşCep.

Visualization and Data Integration
All feedback data will be transformed into an easy-to-track format using visualization tools and data integration platforms, thus, enabling faster decision-making by executives.

Automated Feedback Analysis Systems
Artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies will enable the automatic classification and prioritization of feedback. For example, issues with a high volume of complaints or suggestions will be analysed in real time and quickly forwarded to the relevant departments.

Experience Indicator Panels
Custom-designed digital panels will be created for collecting, analyzing and reporting feedback. These panels will present instant data to administrators, and thus accelerate feedback-based strategic decision-making.

Personalized Notifications

In 2025, the integration of various applications was completed, creating contextual scenarios within İşCep and enabling the delivery of personalized offers, regardless of application limitations.

The plan for 2026 is to increase the number of contextual scenarios, and to enrich personalized offers by integrating them with artificial intelligence models.

İşbank is making its communication with customers more effective by adopting advanced personalization approaches in its notification processes. In this context, personalized notifications include both content generated according to the customer's individual characteristics and control mechanisms that allow the customer to manage their notification preferences.

Customers receive notifications tailored to their needs and expectations based on their transaction history, product usage, and behavioural patterns, while the ability to personalize notification settings on İşCep and other digital channels shapes customers' communication experience according to their preferences.

The Bank also maintains its goal of using a common language across all touch points, integrating behavioural economics principles into this framework to support decision-making processes with clear, understandable, empathetic, and solution-oriented messages that reduce the cognitive burden on customers.

Responsible Banking

In line with its responsible banking approach, İşbank offers products and services that are easy to understand and support a savings mind-set, taking into account the different life stages, economic needs, and sectoral requirements of its customers.

The Bank aims for full compliance with laws and regulations in all its product and service development activities, while also meticulously ensuring sustainability. Aiming to enrich and expand its sustainability portfolio, İşbank conducts activities to increase technical knowledge and awareness regarding sustainability-themed products. Internal training sessions are held in this respect. It also helps clients, both retail and corporate, manage the risks, opportunities, and impacts of sustainability in the areas of climate, nature, and human rights.

Within the framework of Responsible Banking, credit evaluation processes include assessments comparing companies' emission intensity values with sector averages. If the assessment reveals an emission intensity above the sector average, the Bank makes sure that future goals include actions as part of the financing conditions to reduce this level.

On the other hand, İşbank always evaluates the environmental and social impacts of the projects it finances, before making a final decision. As of the end of 2025, 89% of the projects financed by the Project Finance Department have been subject to this evaluation process. The level of environmental and social risk is determined by considering the type of investment and the characteristics of the sector, and an Environmental and Social Assessment Document is prepared taking into account national legislation and also international standards such as IFC Standards, EBRD Performance Requirements, and the Equator Principles. Feasible action plans are developed, particularly for projects with high risk levels or those that are critical from a management perspective. The aim here is to make sure that the funded projects are not only economically-beneficial but are also sustainable socially and environmentally.

Responsible Marketing

In line with its responsible banking and customer centricty approach, İşbank provides its customers with detailed explanations regarding products and services, including primarily legal requirements, to facilitate their decision-making processes.

The Bank uses many different channels to provide its customers with accurate and up-to-date information in a clear, understandable, and transparent manner; it avoids misleading, complex, contradictory statements, and redundant information.

In addition, gender equality is a matter that is carefully addressed and supported in the Bank's communication efforts. In this context, prior to the publication of communication activities;

- In the selection of visuals, audio, and text (scripts, social media post texts, etc.), attention is paid to the principles of gender equality; and
- Gender balance is taken into account when selecting players.
- There have been no complaints of gender discrimination in marketing and advertising activities.

For more information:
Customer Centricity
Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct

Products and Services for Promoting Society's Awareness of Saving Up

İşAsset Moneybox Account Mixed Special Fund

The first of its kind in Türkiye, Moneybox Account Mixed Special Fund is a fund for "saving up" that enables investing in the future from today for those under the age of 18.

As of the end of December 2025, the number of investors in the fund reached116,294 investors and a total fund size reached TL 1.6 billion.

Gold Banking

İşbank offers its customers Time or Demand Gold Deposit Account options to win the under-the-mattress gold for the banking system and secure them against risk of loss or theft.

The Bank's gold deposit accounts, which had a balance of 65.1 tons at the end of 2024, have increased by 16.4% since the beginning of the year, reaching 75.8 tons as of December 31, 2025. The number of account holders, on the other hand, increased by 3.8%, climbing from 2,588,230 to 2,687,687.

İşbank Robofon Advisor

Through the İşbank Robofon Advisor menu accessible on İşCep or Online Banking, customers wishing to save up, including small amounts, can get fund advisory. Customers completing the behavioral finance-based "Risk Profile Test" within Robofon Advisor application can view their risk profile, profile description, and İş Asset Management Robofon recommendation fitting the risk profile.

In the "Risk Profile Test", which can be conducted once a year; more than half of the 22,756 customers who participated in the test in 2025 were found to be in the medium risk group. The İş Asset Robofon Cautious Variable Fund, offered within this context, yielded a return of 57.25% in 2025, while the İş Asset Robofon Balanced Variable Fund yielded 37.44% and the İş Asset Robofon Attack Variable Fund yielded 33.56%.

Daily Earning Account

The Daily Earning Account, which can be opened via İşCep or Internet Banking Branch, offers customers the opportunity to invest their savings on a daily basis, unlike long-term accounts.

Maximum Time (Term) Deposit Account

The Maximum Term Deposit Account product, which can be opened through Branches as well as Digital Channels, was updated in June 2025 with structural improvements to meet customer demands and needs.

Regular Fund Buying Order

With a recurring fund buying order, one can set up a regular buying order for one of the investment funds traded on TEFAS, either for themselves or a chosen relative, using a TL current account or a credit card. Thus, customers can improve their financial habits with this convenience of the investment services, and at the same time, they can increase their awareness on the importance of saving-up both for themselves and for their loved ones. As of the end of December 2025, there were 14,940 customers with 27,865 active payment orders worth TL 94 million 290 thousand 946.

Human Rights and Social Impact Considerations in Investments and Lending

In its investment and lending activities, İşbank takes into account human rights and social impacts as well as environmental impacts. Specifically regarding this issue, the Bank has added to its Exclusion List those activities that, according to ILO (International Labour Organization) definitions, involve forced labour and hazardous child labour, as well as those involving child labour, where child labour is prohibited by national and international legislation. It has stated that it will not finance loans falling within this scope.

The risk assessment models used by the Bank regarding human rights and social impacts (See page 112 Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans) includes variables related to issues such as child labour and forced labour, public health and occupational health and safety (OHS), working conditions, employment conditions, OHS management systems, forced resettlement, loss of livelihoods, stakeholder communication, gender equality, sexual harassment, and discrimination.

The following criteria are examined in the risk assessment models:

- Whether or not a social impact assessment (including gender equality, sexual harassment, discrimination, child labour ban, human rights risk assessment) has been conducted for the project;
- Whether or not there is a pending or concluded lawsuit against the project or strong public opposition;
- Whether or not the loan to be extended will be used in areas that will reduce the company's environmental and social impact;
- Whether or not an active occupational safety or an environmental and social management system is in place, and whether or not there are associated guidelines, in the project facility;
- Whether or not the project will cause physical or economic displacement.

In addition, it is required that risk assessment models take into account and monitor the complaints, opinions, and suggestions of external stakeholders affected by the investment projects.

Responsible Banking

İşbank evaluates investments it finances above a certain size, through an initial assessment it conducts using question sets prepared according to the type of investment, followed by a further evaluation based on sector-specific question sets. In this assessment, the Bank uses ÇESMOD, which determines the environmental and social risk score of investments.

Based on the answers given to the questionnaires prepared in line with the issues defined by legislation, laws and regulations, the risk category of the project is classified as one of the following categories: high (A), medium high (B+), medium low (B-), and low (C).

Investments financed by the Bank and identified as high risk (A) as a result of the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment are subjected to impact assessment in accordance with international standards, including human rights impact assessment.

In line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, which aim to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, İşbank prioritizes infrastructure investments, particularly in highway, hospital, and electricity transmission and distribution projects, and the societal benefits of these investments.

Financing Infrastructure Investments

In order to manage the environmental risks that may arise within the scope of large-scale infrastructure investments financed by İşbank, environmental risk assessment studies are carried out, and social impact assessment studies are also conducted, taking into account the social benefit of the public, in order to take the necessary actions to make the possible negative impacts caused by the investments manageable.

In addition to limiting negative impacts by allocating corporate social responsibility budgets to cover the construction and operation phases of major infrastructure investments financed by the Bank, positive impacts are increased by developing processes that benefit stakeholders in the impact area of the projects.

Within the scope of its highway, hotel, electricity distribution and similar initiatives; İşbank has developed social responsibility projects such as for road, school, and water line renovations in villages located along the project routes, along with those for providing support to education with certain annual budgets. The Bank also aims to minimize its impact on ecosystems through environmental investments and through projects focused on energy efficiency, waste management, carbon emission reduction, and biodiversity conservation. In 2025, a total of approximately USD 693.4 million in loans were allocated for highway, electricity distribution, hotel, and airport projects.

Infrastructure - Public-Private Partnership/Highway Projects	
Investment Size	USD 31.5 billion
Total Commitment	USD 2.8 billion
Total Risk	USD 1.6 billion
Total Infrastructure Capacity Achieved	2,069 km

Infrastructure - Public-Private Partnership/City Hospital Projects	
Investment Size	USD 3.8 billion
Commitment Balance	USD 11.7 million
Total Risk	USD 0.5 billion
Total Infrastructure Capacity Achieved	9,978 beds

Financial Inclusion

İşbank continues its efforts to increase financial inclusion in the banking sector by developing diversified products and solutions tailored to customer needs.

With an aim to strengthen access to the financial system, the Bank designs inclusive financial products and services taking into account global economic developments and customer feedback, and customizes these products and services to suit the needs and preferences of the relevant target groups.

İşbank promotes responsible financing and the prevention of excessive debt, through training programs for its employees with the aim of supporting financial inclusion. This encourages customers, especially those with limited resources, to make informed financial decisions tailored to their needs. In line with its commitment to transparent, fair, and responsible service, the Bank supports its employees in adhering to ethical principles and maintains a customer experience-focused approach through accessible complaint mechanisms.

The Bank contributes to the objective of increasing social welfare by offering products and services that encompass all segments of society; in addition to providing financial support within the framework of openness and transparency principles, it also conducts information-sharing and consultancy activities.

As part of its financial inclusion approach, İşbank prioritizes different segments of society, including particularly SMEs and small businesses, farmers, women entrepreneurs, and disadvantaged groups.

'Twin Transformation Journey of 100 SMEs' Project

In February 2024, İşbank launched the "Twin Transformation Journey of 100 SMEs" project, targeting SMEs that prioritize digitalization and sustainability-focused development. The project, carried out in collaboration with MEXT Technology Centre, addressed companies' digital and green transformation approaches from a holistic perspective. The aim of the project is to reduce costs, increase efficiency, implement green transformation investments, and ensure compliance with decarbonisation/eco-friendly production regulations brought about by new trade rules, through digital transformation of SMEs.

The SMEs included in the "Twin Transformation Journey of 100 SMEs" project were identified as companies operating in manufacturing sectors, those that primarily need twin transformation in their business processes, those that carry out exports, or those that are part of the supply chain of exporter firms.

Within the scope of the project, the analysis processes have been completed for 100 project companies operating in 6 different regions in Türkiye, 24 different provinces, and 12 sectors. The analyses were conducted according to the SIRI methodology, the only internationally recognised digital maturity analysis, and the COSIRI methodology, a green transition maturity analysis.

İşbank contributes to the goal of increasing participation in economic life, through its practices and solutions aimed at improving financial inclusion.

A Twin Transformation Financing Package has been created to finance the twin transformation investments that companies may need during the project. Within the scope of the twin transformation investments in the project process, a total of TL 2.9 billion in loans was provided to 71 project companies for their cash and non-cash needs under a project-specific financing package. At the same time, it was made possible for the aforementioned companies to acquire 82 technology solutions within the İşbank and MEXT ecosystem at advantageous rates.

Following the implementation of the investments within the scope of the project, the stages recorded throughout the project were compiled into a report by an independent consulting firm and shared with Turkish industry under the title "'SMEs' Twin Transformation Journey' Project - Insight Report" with the aim of providing insights to the sector. The 'Twin Transformation Journey of 100 SMEs' Project - Insight Report, which serves as a comprehensive guide outlining the strategically important requirements for the nationwide implementation of twin transformations, is also accessible on the Bank's website.

Organized Industrial Zone Focus

Disbursements continued in 2025 under the Financing Package, created under the protocol signed with the Organized Industrial Zones Supreme Council (OSBÜK) in June 2024, for companies operating in Organized Industrial Zones (OSBs) where SMEs that carry out manufacturing or export and have high cash transaction volumes due to their use of numerous banking products are located. Starting from the protocol signing date, TL 22.4 billion in cash loans and TL 22.1 billion in non-cash loans have been disbursed until the end of December 2025.

The 'Twin Transformation Meetings in Organized Industrial Zones' initiative was launched to support the technological and sustainable development of companies in Organized Industrial Zones. The meeting series, which began in Konya in 2024, continued in Gaziantep, Ankara, İzmir, and Istanbul in 2025.

Financial Inclusion

Organized Industrial Zone (OSB) Specialized Branch

With its vision of becoming an integrated solution partner for SMEs in OSBs, İşbank opened Bulvar İvedik OSB Specialized Branch, Türkiye's first OSB Specialized Branch, in April 2025. This model, which combines traditional banking with expert consulting services, offers customized financial solutions to meet the productivity, foreign trade, and twin transformation needs of companies operating in OSBs. The Branch is equipped with next-generation digital technologies and is also designed as an event and meeting centre for the OSB ecosystem. Within this framework, "Expert Meetings" were held to present expert opinions on topics such as digitalization and green transformation; and comprehensive events were organized to meet the consulting needs of companies, with the participation of affiliates such as Proemtia and Prosevkiyat.

DijiKolay

Launched in 2021 by İşbank to provide a holistic approach to the digitalization needs of its SME and Business Banking customers, DijiKolay encompasses five different categories of solutions: e-transformation solutions, e-commerce solutions, foreign trade solutions, twin transformation solutions, and management solutions.

Collaboration with KOSGEB

Within the scope of the KOSGEB SME Digital Transformation Support Program, which İşbank launched in 2024, the Bank has contributed to the objective of increasing the productivity, competitiveness, and share in the economy, of manufacturing-sector companies registered as small- or medium-sized enterprises in the KOSGEB (Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization) database, by providing financing for their investments in digital transformation.

Increased Customer Depth Goals

İşbank makes efforts with a focus of providing personalized products and services tailored to the needs of companies by dividing its customers into micro-segments in the coming period. Prioritizing customer satisfaction, needs, and desires, the Bank aims to increase customer satisfaction and, indirectly, depth by involving the customer in the new product and service design and development process, thus providing the right product with precise results.

Support to the Agricultural Sector and Farmers

Each year, İşbank increases its support for the development of the agricultural sector, which is of great importance to the country's economy. Operating in the field of agricultural banking with a responsible and inclusive approach, the Bank aims to bring agriculture and technology together through innovative methods and to meet the resulting financial needs through the most appropriate channels.

Financial Support Facilities Provided in Agricultural Banking

- Smart Farming Technologies Loan Campaign
- Pressurized Irrigation Systems Loan Campaign
- Good and Organic Farming Loan Campaign
- Women Farmers Loan Campaign
- Young Farmers Loan Campaign
- Loan Campaign for Supporting Farmers Affected by Agricultural Frost
- Tractor Loan Campaign
- Agricultural Equipment Loan Campaign
- 'Loan for EWR (Electronic Warehouse Receipt)' Campaign

Digital Agriculture Solution (DTÇ)
The "Digital Agriculture Solution" (in Turkish: DTÇ) project, which was implemented through a five-year agreement signed between İşbank and Vodafone A.Ş. in May 2019 and ended in May 2024, aimed to allow utilization of resources more effectively in agricultural production through advanced technological hardware and software, increase of quality and productivity, and provision of support to sustainable and value-added production on a national scale.

Within the scope of this project, the economic benefit provided by the Digital Agriculture Solution Stations, which were donated by İşbank, amounted to TL 812.8 million in 2025.

Agricultural Banking Activities
The Next-Generation Farmer Meeting events were planned to cover all 81 provinces, and meetings were held with farmers in all of the provinces. A total of 35,000 farmers have participated in the "Next-Generation Farmer Meetings", with 3,000 farmers participating in 2025 alone. In 2025, a social impact analysis of the farmer meetings held in the previous year was conducted by Koç University Social Impact Forum (KUSIF).

İşbank aims to spread the culture of sustainable transformation to all segments of society by supporting technology in agriculture, women's participation in start-ups, and accessibility in banking.

Furthermore, over 400 students and academics were reached through seminars on agricultural banking awareness held at 5 universities in 2025.

In 2025, over 700 farmers received valuable information in 36 events organized by the Specialized Agricultural Branches on topics such as dairy farming, crop production, next-generation agricultural technologies, agricultural economics, correct fertilization techniques, and efficient water use.

In collaboration with the Pressurized Irrigation Manufacturers Association (BASUSAD), over 500 producers participated in training sessions on "Correct Irrigation Techniques" held at the Specialized Agricultural Branches. These efforts aimed to increase awareness among producers regarding water management.

Support to Women Business Owners

İşbank believes that addressing gender inequality, and increasing women's participation in economic activity and the female workforce are indispensable requirements for a sustainable economy.

Within this framework, the Bank provides financial support to women entrepreneurs/business owners through its own resources and also through foreign funds it obtains, and contributes to their projects through training and mentoring programs.

With its "Declaration on Women's Empowerment" published on March 8, 2023, İşbank committed to providing TL 100 billion in financing to female entrepreneurs within 5 years and to providing financial literacy training to 15,000 women.

Due to the financing commitment being completed ahead of schedule, the commitment has been revised upwards to TL 250 billion until the end of 2028.

İşbank provided a total of TL 67 billion in loans to its female entrepreneur/business owner customers in 2025. As of the end of 2025, 61.9% of the TL 250 billion financing commitment has already been extended.

Under the protocol signed with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the disbursements of USD 96 million in funds under the Financing and Advisory Support Program for Women in Business have been completed.

Women Farmers Meetings
In 2025, İşbank organized the "Next-Generation Women Farmers Meeting" event, targeting women farmers operating in the agricultural sector, in Muğla. During the meeting, approximately 120 women received training in financial, agricultural, ecological, and digital literacy.

Furthermore, on the occasion of the UN-declared International Day of Rural Women -celebrated annually on October 15- and the International Year of Cooperatives, the Bank organized an event titled "The Power of Women: The Agriculture of the Future" with the participation of 30 women farmers from 30 provinces who have made significant contributions to agricultural production. In this context, based on data from March to May 2025, the top 3 women farmers/women's agricultural cooperatives on Pazarama with the highest turnover were awarded a study tour to the Netherlands to observe international cooperative practices first-hand.

WeLead Project
"WeLead" project executed by TÜRKONFED (Turkish Business Confederation) and supported by the Bank, was launched in 2021, with the goal of empowering women-owned/led businesses from different regions of Türkiye–regardless of sector or company size–to stay ahead of changes and digital transformation needs and accelerate their adaptation to business development processes. In the second phase of the project, spanning 2 years from 2024 to 2025; field training, the WeLead Portal, and online training reached 6,973 female entrepreneurs and aspiring entrepreneurs. 100 female entrepreneurs were provided with mentorship support for 6 months. Business development awards were given to 100 female entrepreneurs who completed the training sessions and participated in the mentoring program.

The "Gender-Responsive Procurement Handbook", prepared between 2021 and 2023 with technical support from UN Women, was updated under the name "Women-Men Equality-Responsive Procurement Handbook", with the aim of positioning it as an international guide in the second phase of the project (2024-2025) and introducing it to the literature.

Women in Workforce Equity Fund
İş Asset Management's Women in Workforce Equity (TL) Fund (Equity Intensive Fund) invests at least 80% of its total fund value on a continuous basis in equity shares of domestic companies that support women's participation in employment and management, thereby enabling investors to support this area.

As of December 31, 2025, the total value of the fund was TL 1.96 billion, and the total number of investors was 35,459.

Financial Inclusion

Arya Venture Capital Fund
In keeping with its vision of accompanying women entrepreneurs in all departments of their lives in addition to acting as a financial solution business partner for their businesses, İşbank launched the Arya Women's Investment Platform in 2022 together with Arya, Türkiye's first women's investment platform; furthermore, as part of its goal of a gender-balanced ecosystem, the Arya Venture Capital Investment Fund was established within Maxis, under the partnership of Arya Women's Investment Platform and İşbank, in order to invest in start-ups with at least one female shareholder.

The Bank continued to invest in women-founded start-ups under this fund also in 2025, focusing particularly on start-ups operating in the fields of technology, artificial intelligence, logistics, and sustainability. During the year, a total of USD 3.3 million was invested in 9 start-ups, including both new and continuing investments.

Enabled Banking

For İşbank, it is of the utmost importance that its products and services are easily accessible by all individuals in the society. In this framework, the Bank is working intensively to make all its areas of service delivery accessible by users with disabilities

Since 2024, all İşbank branches have been transformed in order to be accessible to customers with orthopaedic and visual impairments. Branches are equipped with audio and visual guidance for the visually- and hearing-impaired, tactile walking surfaces, wheelchair ramps, and ATMs accessible to people with disabilities.

With a 100% disability-inclusive ATM rate, İşbank aims to increase the number of orthopedically disabled-compatible devices in the medium to long-term and prefers locations with easy physical access for new installations.

For hearing-impaired customers who wish to receive services from İşbank branches, employees fluent in sign language are employed at the Solution Centre in accordance with the standards set forth in the Regulation on Accessibility of Banking Services, dated June 18, 2016, and numbered 29746; furthermore, "softphone" authorization has been assigned to the corporate mobile phones of authorized employees working in the sales service department at the branches, enabling hearing-impaired customers to have video calls with Solution Centre employees who are fluent in sign language. As a result, the video calling capability that they could use through the Cisco Jabber application on their terminals has also been introduced to corporate mobile phones.

The number of İşbank ATMs ('Bankamatik') that are accessible to people with orthopaedic disabilities constitutes 9.2% of the total number of ATM machines. In 2025, the number of the Bank's ATMs accessible to people with orthopaedic disabilities increased by 147, reaching from 481 to 628.

İşbank continues to operate on the principle that its digital banking ecosystem should be based on equality and accessible to everyone.

Accordingly, the İşCep mobile banking application was developed to enable visually impaired customers to access financial services independently and securely. In 2025, significant improvements were implemented to ensure full compliance with relevant legal regulations and best practices, as well as to maximize the experience for customers requiring accessibility. Within this scope, it has been made possible to have the security code requested upon first login to İşCep announced audibly. In addition, My Abstract, My Cards, My Status, and the Investment sections on the re-designed İşCep, as well as the menus throughout İşCep, have been improved in terms of compatibility with screen readers (Voiceover/Talkback). These improvements aim to provide all customers with an accessible, fast, and seamless digital banking experience.

EyeBrand Certification
The global EyeBrand Certification (Blind Friendly Brand) certification by BlindLook that transforms the products and services offered into a format that can be freely used by the blind certifies the inclusive service offered by EyeBrands.

İşbank's corporate website (www.isbank.com.tr), İşCep mobile app, the Internet Banking Branch, and the website www.maximiles.com.tr have been awarded the Eye Brand certification. This provides visually impaired customers with the opportunity to use these platforms without accessibility issues, through audio guidance.

İşbank offers independent and inclusive banking solutions to financial services.

Financial Literacy

İşbank aims to raise an awareness, and increase the financial literacy level, of its customers from all segments of the society. To this end, the Bank carried on with its training activities conducted by its various business units in 2025.

Putting special emphasis on efforts to increase the financial literacy of women, İşbank updated the training program and contents offered under the Women's Power in Entrepreneurship Project co-executed with TÜRKONFED in line with the changing conditions of the commercial life. The training contents were enriched based on feedback received during online and face-to-face meetings held with women entrepreneurs.

Financial literacy workshops held at İşbank Museum make up another leg of the financial literacy organizations. Workshops held at the Museum and addressing the K12 (nursery, primary and secondary school children) group tackle various Bank-related topics including saving up, savings, history of money, history and function of moneyboxes, and what banking professionals do

In 2025, new workshops were designed that focused on İşbank's communication history, advertising activities, and advancements in banking technology, within the context of savings. The Bank made sure that educational institutions participating in the workshop were diverse, and awareness on financial literacy and economics-focused workshops among schools has significantly increased.

In addition to K12 education programs, the Financial Literacy Training program for university students also continued with the overall participation level maintained.

The Bank continues its preparations for educational programs that it plans to launch in 2026 for high school groups it has not yet reached out to, covering topics such as financial literacy, economics, and investment tools.

Within the scope of Agricultural Banking, financial literacy is addressed as a fundamental communication element in the Next-Generation Farmer Meetings, Specialized Agricultural Branch Training Sessions, and field visits, all organized to increase the knowledge level of producers regarding climate change, agricultural technologies, and financial issues. During the Next-Generation Farmer Meetings held throughout Türkiye, producers are informed about topics such as cash flow management, utilization of maturity-compliant financing, the financial impact of agricultural risks, selection of the right type of loan, the importance of TARSİM insurance in risk management, and sustainable debt management; and guidance

A total of 6,973 female entrepreneurs received financial literacy training between 2024 and 2025.

is provided on credit planning, insurance applications, and financial risk management, through one-on-one meetings with field teams.

Furthermore, by integrating a financial dimension into the training content provided to producers in the Specialized Agricultural Branches, awareness is increased on issues such as water efficiency, soil management, and the impact of crop patterns on producer costs, thereby specifically supporting financial literacy capacity.

Economic Research

İşbank Economic Research Division closely monitors the conjunctural, structural and macroeconomic developments in the Turkish and world economies. The Division analyzes these developments, prepares periodic reports about them, and aims to build on the financial literacy skills of its readers that it reaches via the reports it publishes, namely Daily Market Bulletin, Weekly Bulletin and Developments in the World and Turkish Economies.

In addition, "Data Analysis" reports, consisting of Economic Growth, Inflation Developments, Budget Balance and Balance of Payments, are shared in Turkish and English on the Bank's website at ekonomi.isbank.com.tr on a quarterly or monthly basis, depending on the data release period.

In 2025, the Department of Economic Research prepared analysis reports on the following topics: "China +1 Strategy in the Current Global Trade and Investment Environment", "Assessment of Türkiye's Demographic Opportunity Window", "Evaluation of Initial Public Offerings in the 2022-2024 Period", "April 2025 Agricultural Frost: Potential Impacts", "Rare Earth Elements", and "Assessment of the Housing Market and Housing Loans in Türkiye". In addition, 4 "Current Sector Developments" bulletins and 11 sector reports were published. These sector reports include private healthcare services, textiles-garment and leather goods, iron and steel, white goods, pharmaceuticals, education, electric vehicles, plastics, poultry, hydrogen energy, and the hazelnut sectors. The department also publishes a monthly study titled "Trends in Consumer Expenditures by Sector".

Climate Action

The risks posed by climate change necessitate a decisive transformation process, both today and in the future. İşbank supports the transition to a low-carbon economy through concrete steps taken in line with its decarbonization targets and the sustainable financing solutions it has developed; it creates lasting value for the future while reducing its direct and indirect environmental impacts.

RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Customers
- Public Institutions
- Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Climate Action

CONTRIBUTED SDGs

RELATED CAPITALS

- Financial Capital
- Intellectual Capital
- Social-Relational Capital
- Natural Capital

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Field visits made as part of environmental and social risk evaluation	33	38	32
Number of financed projects subjected to environmental and social risk evaluation	12	45	20
Sum of financing provided for projects subjected to environmental and social risk evaluation (million USD)	216	1,291	938
Amount of clean energy generated by financed renewable energy projects (million MWh)	48	63	48
Total installed capacity of the renewable energy projects financed by İşbank (MW)	2,659	1,020	584
Share of renewable energy projects in the total energy project portfolio (%)	77	78	78

2025 Targets		2025 Reaizations	Status	Targets for 2026 and Beyond
Efforts will continue to increase the share of renewable energy in the energy production project portfolio.		Further efforts are planned.	Completed	The target is planned to be maintained. All project financing loans provided for new electricity generation plant investments will be allocated to renewable energy projects.
Within the scope of its Decarbonisation commitment, theBank aims to continue its efforts to transform its loan portfolio.	Annual realization status of the goals announced in 2024 will be publicly disclosed.	Annual progress status has been disclosed for all carbon-intensive sectors covered by a target.	Completed	Publicly disclose annual actualization status of targets.
	The Climate Transition Plan, which includes detailed transformation plans for all sectors covered by a decarboni-sation target, will be shared with the public.	The Climate Transition Plan of the Bank, which includes detailed transformation plans for all sectors covered by a decarbonisa-tion target, were shared with the public.	Completed	The Climate Transition Plan Development Document, which includes detailed transformation plans for all sectors covered by a decarbonisation target, will be shared with the public annually.

Decarbonisation Targets

Decarbonisation Efforts

İşbank announced in 2020 a ground-breaking decision for the sector, stating that it would not allocate resources to new coal and natural gas-based thermal power plant investments in electricity generation, and further announced in 2021 that it would not provide financing for new coal mine investments. In 2022, İşbank took a significant step by becoming a member of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance, established under the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), which aims to transform the portfolios of member banks in line with the net-zero emissions targets compliant with the Paris Agreement, by 2050 at the latest. From the time of its inception, this initiative, aiming to support the transition to a carbon-free economy, has sought to strengthen the banking sector's role in the transformation of the real economy.

In this context, the Bank has committed to setting science-based emission reduction targets for the interim period (2030) in line with the net-zero target for 2050 in carbon-intensive sectors, and to supporting its clients in their transition to a net-zero economy. In 2023, the Bank announced its commitment to phase out financing of coal and coal-related activities by 2040; it also publicly shared its interim reduction targets for emission intensity in the cement, iron and steel, and energy production sectors.

Continuing this approach, İşbank expanded its emission reduction targets in 2024 to include the aluminium, real estate, road freight, oil and gas, and agriculture (wheat, corn, rice) sectors, thus establishing science-based targets in all carbon-intensive sectors. The Bank, as in previous periods, performed emission intensity calculations for financed sectors in accordance with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology, and determined the steps to be taken in the decarbonisation process by focusing on the needs of its customers, by creating roadmaps in line with local and international standards. As part of its phased exit from coal, the Bank announced that it would publish a Coal Phase-Out Policy in 2025, phasing out its financing of coal and coal-related activities, defined as "coal mining", "coal logistics activities and subcontracting activities", and "infrastructure services allocated/reserved to support coal-related activities", by 2040. In 2025, it also published a Climate Transition Plan, a sector-specific roadmap, outlining its decarbonisation strategy within a holistic framework.

As part of its decarbonisation targets, İşbank supports the real sector's transition to a low-carbon economy with financing solutions developed specifically to meet sectoral needs.

In line with changing political and macroeconomic conditions on a global scale, some updates were made to the NZBA's structure in 2025; membership-based binding obligations have been transformed into a more flexible and incentive-based guidance framework. In this new structure, while the obligation to set and update targets in carbon-intensive sectors has evolved into an advisory role, the Climate Target Setting Guidance for Banks and the supporting implementation tools remain accessible as a globally referenced framework for setting targets for financed emissions.

However, the Bank, which places sustainable transformation at the heart of its strategy, continues to implement feasible, data-driven emission reduction targets and decarbonisation actions that are consistent with the country's potential, by considering global climate scenarios, country conditions, sector dynamics, and the green transformation needs of its customers. Efforts toward net-zero targets are reviewed at regular intervals, with a focus on carbon-intensive sectors; progress achieved and transformation strategies are monitored and reported transparently in line with the Bank's corporate sustainability approach.

Implementing its decarbonisation roadmap with a gradual and planned approach, İşbank monitors the progress made in all carbon-intensive sectors in a transparent and comparable manner, in line with its determined emission reduction targets. Positioning the annual measurement of emission reduction performance and monitoring of alignment with targets as a fundamental element of its sustainability strategy, the Bank resolutely continues to pursue its goal of being a strong business partner that creates long-term value for its customers on their green transformation journey and that contributes to a sustainable future.

Sector	Metrics	Scenario	Emission Scope	Emission Intensity			2030 Reduction Target
					2024	Base year – 2024	
Energy	$kgCO_2e/MWh$	International Energy Agency (IEA - NZE 2050)	1+2	2021: 617	525	-15%	-61%
Cement	$kgCO_2e/t$ cement	Science Based Targets - 1,5° (SBTi 1.5°)	1+2	2021: 1175	747	-36%	-21%
Iron and Steel	$kgCO_2e/t$ steel	Science Based Targets - 1,5° (SBTi 1.5°)	1+2	2021: 801	638	-20%	-10%
Aluminium	$kgCO_2e/t$ al	Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI)	1+2	2023: 740	713	-4%	-7%
Real Estate	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	International Energy Agency (IEA - NZE 2050)	1+2+3	2023: 49	47	-4%	-36%
Oil and Gas	$kgCO_2e/MJ$	Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI)	1+2+3	2023: 58	59	1%	-15%
Agriculture: Wheat	$kgCO_2e$/tons wheat	Science Based Targets - 1,5° (SBTi 1.5°)	1+2	2023: 607	598	-1%	-14%
Agriculture: Maize	$kgCO_2e$/tons maize		1+2	2023: 580	541	-7%	-15%
Agriculture: Rice	$kgCO_2e$/tons rice		1+2	2023: 976	993	2%	-16%
Road Freight Transportation	gCO_2e/tkm	Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS)	1+2	2023: 159	152	-4%	-20%
Coal	Phase-out by 2040						

Note: Numerical values in the table may vary depending on the developments in methodologies.

Decarbonisation Targets

İşbank, which sets reduction targets in carbon-intensive sectors, has analysed emission reduction targets by managing climate-related risks and opportunities, and has created roadmaps on how to achieve these targets.

In order to effectively implement the determined strategy, action plans specific to each carbon-intensive sector were created, which cater to the needs of the customer portfolio and are aligned with national and international standards. In sector-specific roadmaps, realistic actions have been determined by taking into account technological developments and future projections, stakeholders, the ecosystem, and the current conditions and dynamics of the country

Through its decarbonization efforts, the Bank aims to:

- Accurately define the actions that loan customers can take in their decarbonization pathways and to guide them in this respect, and
- Provide the necessary financial support for the green and sustainable practices that customers will need during the decarbonization process.

İşbank's sustainability commitments prove the Bank's determination to contribute to global climate action.

Climate Risks Management

Management of climate change risks is an integral part of İşbank's overall risk management activities.

Developed in 2021, İşbank's Climate Risk Management Framework supports an approach that aims to guide clients in complying with new regulations such as the European Green Deal and the CBAM, increase the share of sustainability-themed loans and resources in the balance sheet, and reduce the Bank's greenhouse gas emissions. The Climate Risk Management Framework is implemented in five main areas: identification, assessment, measurement, control, and monitoring of risks. Roles and responsibilities, fundamental principles, guidelines, and procedures regarding climate change risks are set forth in the Bank's Climate Change Risk Policy which entered into force upon being approved by the Board of Directors. The Policy is reviewed at least once a year by the Risk Management Department and, when necessary, it is updated and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval through the Risk Committee and Audit Committee. The Audit Committee ensures through its oversight and monitoring activities that operations are carried out throughout the Bank in compliance with the Climate Change Risk Policy.

The potential for climate change to negatively impact the business model, operations, assets, and activities of İşbank and its subsidiaries is defined and broken down into sub-components under the heading "Climate Change Risk" in the Risk Catalog. Potential risks for each sub-component are explained with examples, and their possible interactions with other types of risks are clearly stated.

Responsibilities for climate risk management at İşbank are defined within the frame of three lines of defense. Basically, the first line of defense is responsible for identifying, assessing and controlling the risk exposure of the lines of business they are in charge of, and for ensuring that lending decisions are made paying regard to climate risks throughout the lending process. The second line of defense establishes the working principles, rules, policies and requirements concerning climate risk. The third line of defense provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the structure described above operates properly within the frame of its existing roles and responsibilities.

İşbank considers all risks stemming from climate change (including transition risks, physical risks and their sub-categories) on a corporate level. These risks are analyzed and prioritized based on quantitative and qualitative assessments. The Bank's climate change risk exposure mainly stems from its customers in its commercial credit portfolio. The Bank adopts a two-phase approach to assess the extent of climate change risk exposure of its commercial credit portfolio that encompasses all sectors.

I- Sectoral climate change heat map

The monthly sectoral climate change risk heat map is an assessment that displays the aggregated risk levels of the sectors İşbank's customers in its commercial portfolio are engaged in with respect to their climate change risk exposure.The Bank's customer portfolio is analysed by sector and, where necessary, by sub-sector; qualitative and quantitative assessments are made regarding transition risks and physical risks. The Heat Map uses a five-level risk scale to determine the extent to which each sector is exposed to climate change-related risks. Based on assessments according to risk level and risk class, sectors are categorized as having "Low", "Medium-Low", "Medium", "Medium-High", and "High" climate change-related risks.

II- Scenario analysis

Impact analysis is conducted for risk incidents in sectors that are at high climate change risk according to the heat map.The approach adopted within the scope of the scenario analysis was prepared in line with the climate change methodology followed by the United Nations Environment Programme-Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), and the NGFS (Network for Greening the Financial System) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reference scenario frameworks.

İşbank measures the potential impact of a possible carbon tax/carbon trading system implementation, on its loan portfolio, by using a scenario analysis methodology developed in line with NGFS scenarios. High-risk sectors such as cement production, road freight transport, air transport, non-renewable electricity generation, and metal production are included in this scenario analysis.

Long-term changes in rainfall patterns and increasing drought caused by climate change pose significant physical risks for water-dependent sectors. İşbank estimates the potential impact of water stress risks in the agricultural sector, and drought stress risks in its hydroelectric power plant (HPP) portfolio on its loan portfolio, through scenario analysis studies.

Water stress risk increases input costs, reduces productivity, and expands the need for irrigation infrastructure, particularly in the agricultural sector. This situation may limit the production capacity of agricultural customers operating in high-risk areas, leading to decreased income, weakened debt repayment capacity, and consequently, an increased likelihood of default. As of the end of 2025, the Bank's outstanding cash loan balance with agricultural customers was approximately 106 billion TL.

Climate Risks Management

Drought risk might have a significant impact on İşbank's asset quality through loans extended to hydroelectric power plants (HPPs) in particular. Since it is not possible to prevent drought directly, İşbank takes step to increase the share of other renewable energy investments (SPPs, Wind farms etc.) investments in its portfolio to decrease the risk weighting of HEPPs and to distribute the risk across its portfolio. As of the end of 2025, the Bank's total outstanding cash loans of USD 496.06 million extended to hydroelectric power projects constituted 34% of its renewable energy portfolio.

The potential impact of heatwaves and extreme rainfall risks on the Bank's operations was included in the scenario analysis in 2025. With this study, the Bank proactively seeks to identify the potential impacts of climate-related physical risks on operations, strengthen business continuity and operational resilience, and develop risk mitigation measures.

Environment-Related Dependency and Environmental Impact Assessments

İşbank uses the Environmental Dependency and Impacts Assessment tool to evaluate both its own operations and its loan portfolio in terms of environmental risks and opportunities, along with dependencies on and impacts from environmental factors. This assessment utilizes a combination of the most current version of the Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure (ENCORE) tool and database, and the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)'s LEAP approach. The concepts of environmental dependency and environmental impact are defined by TNFD as follows:

Dependencies (environment-related)
The elements of environmental assets and ecosystem services that are necessary for an organization to operate.

Impacts (on the environment)
Qualitative or quantitative changes in natural circumstances, which might create differences in the nature's capability to enable social and economic functions.

Results achieved for direct operations are presented below:
Operations: The Bank's relatively low nature-related dependencies and impacts associated with its day-to-day operations are mainly linked to the Head Office buildings, data centers and branches.
Suppliers: Suppliers engaged in energy, construction, paper, plastic and transportation sectors make a higher impact on the environment. Environment-related dependency of service providers, on the other hand, is higher in food and construction sectors.

Loan portfolio analysis matches the dependencies and impacts in sectoral activities and their ratio within the Bank's portfolio, and focuses on sectors exposed to higher environmental risks, and thus, need to be prioritized.

İşbank uses an environmental risk matrix in environmental risk assessment. Under environmental risks, climate and water-driven transition risks and physical risks are analyzed using this matrix. The Bank's work is ongoing to include biodiversity loss and deforestation risks within the scope of the analysis.

Partnerships for Climate Action

Through constructive collaborations with its stakeholders, İşbank contributes to efforts supporting sustainable growth; it plays an active role in national and international initiatives in the fields of sustainable finance, combating climate change, and green transformation.

İşbank's representation in local and global climate platforms enables it to build a broad network of stakeholders, strengthening information sharing and interaction with the business world, public institutions, policymakers, and various national and international organizations.

In the past, İşbank committed to aligning its portfolio-related emissions with a net zero target by 2050, in line with the Paris Agreement. Following the decision taken under the Net Zero Banking Alliance, the Alliance has concluded its activities and transitioned from a membership-based structure to a guidance-oriented framework.

The Bank remains committed to its net-zero roadmap; it continues its goal of leveraging opportunities arising from the transition to a green economy, supporting clients' ESG transformations, and guiding firms in improving their compliance with regulations that will affect economic activity, such as the European Union Green Deal and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism.

İşbank considers sustainability an integral part of its business model and manages its responsibilities for creating environmental and social impact in the financial sector with a holistic approach.

The Bank will continue to report annually on its progress towards its emission targets, focusing its 2030 targets on carbon-intensive sectors in order to achieve its net-zero targets by 2050.

Further strengthening its international commitments in sustainable finance, İşbank, being a signatory of UN Global Compact, is a member of UN Global Compact Network Türkiye Sustainable Banking and Finance Working Group. In accordance with the Global Compact Declaration of Sustainable Finance, the Bank assesses environmental and social (E&S) risks of all greenfield investment projects exceeding USD 10 million and implements sustainable finance principles.

As a signatory to the **United Nations Environment Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)** Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), İşbank has conducted comprehensive analyses about the environmental and social impacts of its financing activities, identified areas of positive and negative impact, set its sustainability targets accordingly and published its progress. Within the frame of PRB, İşbank aims to align its activities with UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Paris Agreement targets. "Principles for Responsible Banking", which are anticipated to contribute significantly to UN SDGs and Paris Agreement targets, focuses on six main areas: Compliance, Impact, Customers, Stakeholders, Governance and Target Setting, Transparency and Accountability.

For İşbank's Impact Reports within the frame of UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking:
Reports | Türkiye İş Bankası

As an active member of the **Banks Association of Türkiye (TBB) Sustainability Working Group,** İşbank provides comprehensive support to the group's work. As part of the Climate Risk Sub-Working Group, of which the Bank is a member, it contributed to the preparation of "Guide on the Development of Heat Map Methodologies" document, developed under the Climate Risk Sub-Working Group's activities to ensure effective management of climate-related financial risks in the banking industry and aims to create a methodology that can be implemented by all banks. In addition to that, İşbank played an active role in, and provided feedback in the drafting of the regulation on the calculation of the Green Asset Ratio for banks.

Placing sustainable development at the core of its business strategies, İşbank continues to support responsible banking in environmental, social and governance (ESG) areas as a member of the Business and Sustainable Development Council Türkiye (BCSD Türkiye). Within the scope of this membership, the Bank contributes to work carried out in relation to critical areas including combating climate change, green finance, resource efficiency and circular economy.

Through its membership in **ERTA (Integrated Reporting Network Türkiye)**, İşbank is positioned within a network encompassing public, private sector, civil society, and academic organizations at national and international levels. The Bank participated in workshops organized by ERTA, which aims to promote integrated thinking across all institutions and organizations, and contributed to legislative implementation studies related to TSRS reporting.

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Climate Program is an independent organization helping companies report their emissions reduction efforts and how they manage their climate change-related risks to their investors. İşbank has been reporting within the score of CDP since 2019.

An agreement has been reached for a new project targeting the agricultural sector in Türkiye, utilizing funds from the **European Fund for Southeast Europe S.A. (EFSE)** in collaboration with Finance in Motion GmbH (FiM), a Germany-based financial institution. Within the scope of the first project carried out in 2022-2023, training programs, farmer meetings and workshops were organized, and carbon footprint of four agricultural crops were measured. In the second phase of the project, a calculation module containing carbon footprint, water footprint, and pesticide risk index for a total of 25 agricultural products (1 animal product and 24 plant products) was created and put into the testing phase.

The developed farm-level greenhouse gas calculation module has been included in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) database. This study has contributed to the international recognition of the Bank's methodological competence in sustainable agriculture and climate-focused work.

TEMA - The Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion, for Reforestation and the Protection of Natural Habitats
TEMA carries out activities in the fields of forestry, rural development, education, advocacy and environmental policies, climate, and biodiversity in order to show that erosion and desertification, which threaten the land, can be prevented, draw attention to the danger, protect the soil, devise protective solutions, reforest, protect natural assets, and ensure that this endeavor becomes a state policy.The new phase of the project aims to plant 2.2 million saplings in all 81 provinces within 5 years.

The Turkish Marine Research Foundation (TÜDAV)
TÜDAV organizes workshops and courses, and devises policy recommendations on many current issues such as pollution in the Turkish straits, marine biodiversity, sustainable fishing, marine protected areas, and maritime law and cooperates with relevant institutions to prevent shipborne pollution in order to protect marine life and convey marine culture and love to future generations.

Climate Risks Management

As a continuation of its "Future of the Seas: Seagrasses" project, launched in 2023 to protect seas and marine resources, İşbank, acting in collaboration with the Turkish Marine Research Foundation (TÜDAV), has implemented the "Forests of the Seas: Corals" project; this project aims to map black and stony corals, which are most intensely affected by rising sea water temperatures and climate change, and to conduct studies to protect their natural habitats and prevent their illegal fishing.

Middle East Technical University (METU) Institute of Marine Sciences
METU Institute of Marine Sciences conducts fundamental research in its region, the seas of Türkiye and the world's oceans to study the major challenges affecting humans and the nature, transform its research findings into products and solutions for the welfare of the society and the development of a sustainable blue economy in the seas, and share its knowledge and experience through training programs and social responsibility activities. With the support of İşbank, METU Institute of Marine Sciences carries on with its comprehensive research in the Sea of Marmara, Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea with the underwater glider named Explorer of the Seas. The project that was initiated in 2022 is intended to contribute to scientific studies regarding the future of the seas.

Water Risks Management

At İşbank, water-related risks are addressed holistically within the framework of corporate risk management. Water risks related to "physical damage" in terms of the Bank's own operations are evaluated under the "Physical Damage/Risk" category of operational and climate change risk classifications. These risks, such as damage to assets and/ or service interruption caused by heavy rains and floods, are assessed with the Top-Down Risk Assessment methodology, which is an approach used to assess and prioritize operational risks that may arise while conducting activities.

İşbank conducts water-related risk assessments in collaboration with its key stakeholders within the ecosystem.

Within this context:
- Various collaborations are carried out with TEMA.
- Effective measurement of water footprint and efficiency studies are carried out in collaboration with the Frankfurt School of Finance & Management.
- In the Next-Generation Farmer Meetings, the Bank makes sure that academics who know the region, water, and soil and can guide the farmers participate the meetings, and collaborations are developed with universities within this scope.
- The Bank works effectively with civil society organizations/ NGOs, chambers of commerce, and associations.
- Credit campaigns are organized for irrigation systems, and start-ups using new technologies are showcased at fairs and Next-Generation Farmer Meetings.

Water-Related Risks

Dependency on water resources and on a regular rainfall regime stands out as one of the key factors in a sector's exposure to physical water risks. The risk of drought, which may increase in frequency and severity due to water and climate change risks, may have a significant impact on the Bank's asset quality, particularly through loans extended to hydroelectric power plants (HPPs). On the other hand, water stress in high-risk areas may halt agricultural production and reduce yields, leading to increased customer default risks and a deterioration in the quality of agricultural loans.

In rapidly urbanizing metropolitan areas like Istanbul, which face coastal risks, the limited infrastructure capacity, population density, and the simultaneous effects of climatic anomalies increase both the frequency and severity of floods and water inundations caused by excessive rainfall. This situation increases the likelihood of physical damage to assets such as branches, ATMs, operations centres, data centres, and logistics infrastructure, located in and around Istanbul, where the Bank's operations are concentrated. Furthermore, since such incidents can cause service continuity disruptions, threats to employee safety, and disruptions to customer services, they are evaluated and monitored as water risks that do not directly affect financial data but have operational impacts.

Water Management Platform

As part of the collaboration by the Bank; the Water Management Platform offered by the consulting firm, as Türkiye's first industrial and AI-powered platform, monitors water consumption in industrial facilities and commercial buildings in real-time and optimizes it by up to 20%. Through this platform, İşbank has collaborated with the relevant company to provide services for 12 months to its customers using the 'Value for Water' Loan, with the aim of ensuring the effective and efficient use of water, collecting real-time water consumption data, monitoring it via remote access, and offering technical support.

The Water Management Platform analyses water consumption data obtained from water meters, flow meters, and sensors according to ISO and various water regulatory standards, ensuring the most efficient use of water. This technology, specifically developed for SMEs, reduces water and water-related energy costs for businesses, while also optimizing wastewater discharge.

Forest Risks Management

At İşbank, forest-related risks are addressed holistically within the framework of corporate risk management. İşbank requires its clients to fully comply with national forestry laws and regulations in all projects it finances. The Bank assesses the potential environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks of projects in accordance with the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Model methodology (ÇESMOD). In this assessment process, habitats and sensitive areas are analysed for forest-related risks, and mitigation strategies are developed.

İşbank carefully considers the environmental impacts of its projects regarding deforestation and forest use. For example, large-scale highway projects are considered high-risk (A) category projects due to their extensive land use. If the Bank identifies potential tree damage in the areas where investments are made, it requests measures such as relocating the trees in the region or reforesting the relevant region. Tree planting commitments are obtained, particularly for linear projects and thermal power plants, and these commitments are included in the contracts and monitored on an annual basis.

İşbank has undertaken various initiatives through its portfolio to mitigate risks related to deforestation and to create positive impacts on forests. For projects with potential deforestation impact, the Bank requires mitigation measures such as relocating trees or planting new ones. In 2025, coinciding with its 100th anniversary, İşbank, in collaboration with the General Directorate of Forestry and TEMA Foundation, revived the "81 Forests in 81 Cities" project. The initiative aims to plant 2.2 million saplings in all provinces within five years, promoting conservation of nature and environmental awareness. The Bank also implements the "Forest for the Future" project with TEMA. Through İşCep, customers earn carbon points by engaging in eco-friendly banking transactions and daily activities. When carbon points reach 1,000, İşbank donates a sapling on behalf of its customers through TEMA. By the end of 2025, Forest for the Future had 782,312 users, with a total of 491,373 saplings donated. In 2025, Forest for the Future won the "Sustainable Business Awards" in the "Social Impact Environment" category and the "Martech Awards" in the "Sustainable Martech Achievement" category.

Forest-Related Risks

With the EU Deforestation Regulation ("EUDR"), scheduled to enter into force at the end of 2025, sectors involved in the production and trade of agriculture and livestock, forestry, food and beverages, furniture and paper products, particularly those exporting to the EU and not adequately prepared for this transition, are expected to be more exposed to deforestation risks. The regulation is expected to lead to additional compliance and operating costs for these companies. These potential costs may arise from supply chain traceability requirements, certification, and monitoring obligations. The aforementioned policy updates could lead to disruptions in cash flows, changes in cost structures, and weakening of debt repayment capacity, thereby increasing the probability of default and creating a risk of deterioration in the Bank's asset quality.

Biodiversity Risks Management

At the Bank, biodiversity risks management is considered an integral part of its environmental and social risk management framework. When evaluating the environmental impact of projects in loan allocation processes, the Bank takes into consideration the protection of natural habitats and the sustainability of biodiversity conversation principles. Particularly in sectors that have a direct impact on nature, such as agriculture, energy, construction, and mining, the potential risks of projects to biodiversity are systematically analysed.

The IFC's (International Finance Corporation) Blue Financing Guidelines define financing tools that promote the conservation of aquatic ecosystems, while the ICMA's (International Capital Market Association) guidelines support biodiversity-friendly projects with sustainable blue bonds. In addition, SBTN (Science Based Targets for Nature) guides companies in reducing biodiversity loss by setting nature-related targets. By complying with these international standards, İşbank aims to minimize environmental risks and support nature-positive investments.

As part of its Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, the Bank considers biodiversity risks on a project-by-project basis when determining the risk categories of projects. For projects in Risk Category A, which has a high biodiversity risk, a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) is required. The ÇESMOD questionnaire asks whether critical habitat assessment and mitigation strategy studies are required for each project. Biodiversity issues are also addressed on a sector basis, along with additional impact questions such as bat habitat and bird migration routes. Within the scope of ÇESMOD, projects that are monitored and have high biological risk are examined with the assistance of biologists, and these issues are evaluated on a project-by-project basis.

Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans

In its credit evaluation processes, İşbank updated the ERET (Environmental Risk Evaluation Tool) model used to determine the environmental and social risk scores of investments of USD 10 million and above. Within this scope, the Bank developed a new model that is specific to each investment type and sector and aligned with global standards in risk measurement.

Having completed its transition from ERET in 2022, the Bank has been subjecting new investment projects with an investment value of over USD 10 million to the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment Model (ÇESMOD) since then.

New facility development, capacity increase and/or additional facility or refinancing/acquisition investments financed by ÇESMOD undergo initial evaluations through question sets tailored to their scope; following these evaluations, the environmental and social risk score of the project is determined based on the answers to the question sets specifically designed for the sector to which the investment belongs (Renewable Energy / Manufacturing / Energy / Chemistry / Mining / Infrastructure).

Question sets based on investment types and the relevant sector cover the following matters, the scope of which are defined by legislation, laws and regulations:

- EIA decisions, environmental permits, environmental and/or social impact assessments,
- Nature preserve, critical habitat, and ecosystem evaluations within investment impact areas,
- Earthquake risk,
- Natural resource use,
- Waste management,
- Air, soil and water quality,
- Noise and dust,
- Occupational health and safety, public health and safety,
- Management of chemicals.

Based on the assessments, the project's risk level is classified into one of the following categories: high (A), medium-high (B+), medium-low (B-), and low (C). For each project, a "Project Environmental and Social Evaluation Document", prepared based on national and international legislation and best practices (IFC Performance Standards, EBRD Performance Requirements, Equator Principles), is included in the loan application file submitted for approval.

Based on the evaluations made, the risk level of the project is determined as high (A), medium-high (B+), medium low (B-) or low (C). A sector-specific "Project Environmental and Social Evaluation Document" issued based on national and international legislation and good practices (e.g. IFC Performance Standards, EBRD Performance Requirements, Equator Principles) is attached to the loan folder which is submitted for approval.

The independent environmental consultant conducts site visits and literature research to determine the status of the project and its potential environmental and social impact. The resulting Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) document describes the status and applicability of any permission/approval process regarding environmental obligations as well as the consultant's comments, and an Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP), which outlines measures to mitigate and manage these impacts and manage the process, and submitted to the Bank. When deemed necessary, the consultant is requested to carry out periodic monitoring studies on these ESAP items throughout the loan term.

In high and medium-high risk (A and B+ risk categories) projects where an independent environmental consultant is not appointed, ESDD, ESAP, and monitoring activities are carried out by internal environmental engineers within the Bank.

İşbank seeks a Second Party opinion regarding the setting of targets and for making progress towards those targets in accordance with the LMA (Loan Market Association) SLL (Sustainability Linked Loan) Principles within the scope of Sustainability Linked Loans. Financing has been provided under the Sustainable Credit Mechanism for the port expansion investment project between the Bank and Eren Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. Key performance indicators have been identified as Local Employment Rate, Preparation of Annual Sustainability-Integrated Report, and Training Hours per Employee (Training topics: Sustainability, Occupational Health and Safety, and Ethics); these scores will be assessed by an independent sustainability consultant. Following the assessment, the Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles (SLLP) will be applied.

İşbank subjected 52 investments to Environmental and Social Risk Assessment in 2025. Of the projects that were evaluated, 20 were awarded funding, and no projects were rejected during the year in this scope.

The Bank also supports its Environmental and Social Risk Assessments with on-site visits. In this context, 32 field visits were carried out.

The total number of projects financed by İşbank between 2013 and 2025 was 207.

Within the scope of ÇESMOD, İşbank evaluates potential risks to both underground and surface water resources and forests on a project-by-project basis when determining risk categories. Particularly for linear projects, including thermal power plants and some renewable energy power plants, companies requesting financing are asked to commit to planting trees. These commitments, which include planting at least the same number of trees as those cut down, are included in the contracts and the status of the commitment is monitored annually.

Within the scope of Environmental and Social Impact Assessments conducted by İşbank, biodiversity risks are also evaluated on a project-by-project basis. In 2022, the Bank added activities that would harm biodiversity resources to its Exclusion List, and it assesses the impact of its customers and suppliers on nature, including biodiversity.

Number of field visits made as part of Environmental and Social Risk Management	32
Number of projects undergoing Environmental and Social Risk Evaluation	52
Number of projects financed after ongoing Environmen-tal and Social Risk Evaluation*	20
Number of projects financed by risk categoriesv	2 A 5 B+ 9 B- 4 C
Number of projects declined to be financed based on the outcome of Environmental and Social Risk Evaluation	0

** Six projects financed in 2025 are not included since their respective ÇESMOD studies were carried out in previous years.*

Sustainability Analysis System (SÜRAS)

In response to increasing impacts and risks of climate change, it has become necessary to improve existing business practices and restructure them in line with international best practices, in parallel with changing stakeholder expectations. With this understanding, İşbank initiated a project at the beginning of 2022 to address and monitor the environmental and social risks of its commercial loan customers in a more systematic way.

The Sustainability Analysis System (SÜRAS), developed within this scope, is structured as a complementary tool in the credit allocation and monitoring processes under the Bank's Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans approach.

Within the scope of SÜRAS, the aim is to conduct periodic risk assessments for firms that have commercial credit limits with the Bank. Accordingly, question sets prepared for the analysis of environmental, social and climate change-related risks have been integrated into the customer screens in the Bank's loan processes.

In commercial loans, information obtained through the SÜRAS question sets regarding environmental and social risks, climate change risks, water and resource efficiency risks, and other sustainability-related risks is taken into account in loan decisions. In this context, the borrower's level of awareness of these risks, the degree of their exposure, and the suitability of their strategies to mitigate these effects are analysed through the question sets included in the SÜRAS.

The SÜRAS application generates action recommendations based on identified risk areas and these recommendations are presented to users. This approach supports the Bank's conduct of sustainable financing activities within a holistic framework that integrates environmental and social risk management.

Within this scope, the question sets are detailed as follows:

- Environmental and Social Question Set
- SME Environmental and Social Question Set
- Climate Change Question Set
- Agricultural Irrigation Question Set
- Question Sets for International Sources

Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans

In lending processes involving international sources, it is essential to evaluate and consider environmental, social, and sustainability-related risk factors, as determined by international financial institutions and based on the European Union Taxonomy and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, when making credit decisions. Customers wishing to obtain a loan from the relevant source must qualify for the loan by providing appropriate answers to questions posed in these areas within the scope of their activities.

As well known, the banking industry is a telling actor in the effective management of financial resources and plays a central role in channeling the capital to productive and strategic investment fields in the transition to sustainable economy while the responsibilities emanating from this role increases by the day. The regulatory framework in the European Union and the BRSA (Turkish Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority) and BAT's (Banks Association of Türkiye) work on taxonomy that gained momentum in recent years have become the finance sector's focus areas as well.

In accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation of Banks' Green Asset Ratio published in the Official Gazette in 2025, and in line with the procedures and principles determined by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), the efforts to identify green assets falling within the scope of the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) by the system are gathered under SÜRAS platform. GAR is a regulatory measure that shows the proportion of assets allocated to "green" economic activities serving environmental purposes within a bank's on-balance-sheet assets, relative to its total assets. This ratio aims to ensure that banks' sustainable financing activities are monitored and reported in a measurable, comparable, and transparent manner. To this end, studies aimed at identifying green loans are carried out through a series of question sets developed on SÜRAS. The GAR calculation steps are designed to take into account the loans of customers who have commercial credit limits at the Bank in the sectors covered by the Communiqué.

Activities Not Financed

İşbank does not provide financing for activities included in the İşbank Exclusion List, which the Bank included in the annex to its Environmental and Social Impacts Policy, without taking them into consideration. Among activities not financed by the Bank are investments involving forced labor and child employment, the production of weapons of mass destruction and landmines, and the production and trade of internationally prohibited chemicals, drugs, or substances that are harmful to the ozone layer.

Loans for financing greenfield investments of coal- and natural gas-fired thermal power plants for electricity generation and new coal mine investments are included in the İşbank Exclusion List. In 2022, gold mining using cyanide, and activities prohibited by national legislation and international conventions regarding the protection of biodiversity resources and cultural heritage were also added to the activities not financed.

In 2023, "Activities violating human rights", "Capacity increase of existing coal mines and coal-fired power plants", "New coal mines using the Mountain Top Removal Mining (MTR/MTM) method", "Radioactive material (power generation plants and health equipment that meet the best international standards and are established to meet the basic energy needs of the country and are critical for the country's economy, production and/or trade (except in cases where the use of quality control devices and radioactive materials is limited, insignificant and adequately protected)" and "Trade in goods without the necessary export/import licenses or other evidence of transit clearance" were added to the Bank's List of Non-Financed Activities.

On the same date; İşbank announced that it gradually phase out coal financing by 2040 in support of the green transition.

Products and Services Contributing to a Green Economy

Climate change is one of the most serious threats facing humanity, and effectively addressing this global problem requires the establishment of a holistic system that brings together all decision-makers, from individuals to international organizations, around common goals and ensures consistent action.

Banks, playing a significant role in generating the financing needed for green transformation, are among the most powerful and influential actors in this field. Aware of this responsibility, İşbank closely monitors sustainability-themed and sustainability-linked financing opportunities; and by following developments in domestic legislation, it develops numerous products and services that support the green economy.

In international debt markets, investor interest in green, social, and sustainability-linked resources has increased, particularly in recent years, with purposes such as mitigating the negative effects of climate change and promoting equal opportunities for different segments of society. Accordingly, İşbank closely monitors both developments in domestic legislation and practices in international markets; and regularly and continuously evaluates sustainability-themed Eurobond issuances and sustainability-themed/linked loan transactions that meet its needs and expectations.

In this context, İşbank has established the Sustainable Finance Framework to provide a basis for these issuances; the aim is to maximize the use of sustainability-themed/linked debt instruments within the Global Medium Term Note (GMTN) Program and to increase the share of such debts in total borrowing.

On the other hand, with the introduction of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), potential carbon tax calculations are planned for customers likely to be affected by this mechanism and are included in feasibility studies.

In addition, based on the Bank's sectoral decarbonisation targets, the goal is to evaluate action plans to support the transformation processes of high emission-intensive loan customers and to take concrete steps in cooperation with customers within this scope.

İşbank plays an active role in the transition to a low-carbon, resilient, and inclusive economy, through its sustainable financing products and ecosystem approach.

İşbank Sustainable Finance Framework

Overseas Financing
In 2021, İşbank expanded the scope of its Sustainability Bond Framework to include loan transactions, thereby transforming it into a Sustainable Finance Framework ("Framework"). This transformation enables not only Eurobond issuances but also lending transactions to be structured with green, social, or sustainability themes.

With the update made in 2025, the Framework was aligned with the current versions of the Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines, Climate Transition Finance Handbook and Blue Bonds Guidelines, published by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), and the Green Loan Principles and Social Loan Principles, published by the Loan Market Association (LMA); furthermore, new items were added to both green and social categories, expanding the financing opportunities to be provided under the Framework. An external review body's opinion has been obtained for the updated Framework.

The funds provided within the Framework provide financing for projects that create a positive environmental impact in the fields of renewable energy, energy efficiency, recycling, organic farming, clean transportation, green buildings, and the circular economy, along with loans that have a positive social impact, such as financing of SMEs and women entrepreneurs.

Domestic Financing
For domestic issuances, there is a "Green Debt Instrument and Sustainable Debt Instrument Framework Document" created by the Bank in accordance with the principles set forth in the "Green Debt Instrument, Sustainable Debt Instrument, Green Lease Certificate and Sustainable Lease Certificate Guide" published by the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye (CMB). To finance its domestic environmental and sustainable projects, İşbank issues green or sustainable debt instruments domestically, subject to market conditions.

Products and Services Contributing to a Green Economy

Sustainable Finance
The Bank's commitment to provide sustainable financing of 300 billion TL for the 2023-2026 period and its commitment to provide 100 billion TL in financing to women entrepreneurs were successfully fulfilled in 2025. The commitments have been revised to 650 billion TL and 250 billion TL respectively until the end of 2028. By the end of 2025, the sustainable financing commitment has been completed at a rate of 69%, with the disbursement of 446 billion TL. Within the scope of the financing commitment for women entrepreneurs, a completion rate of 61.9% has been reached with 155 billion TL disbursed as of the end of 2025.

Sustainable Syndicated Loans

In line with its goal of diversifying and increasing its sustainable financing sources, İşbank carried out a significant amount of sustainable syndication and capital market transactions in 2025.

In this context, the Bank secured funding of USD 751 million and EUR 513.45 million million with a maturity of 367 days through a sustainable syndicated loan agreement signed in June 2025. With the second sustainable syndicated loan agreement signed in November of the same year, an additional 371-day maturity of USD 800.5 million and EUR 331.1 million in funding was secured. These funds will be utilized in accordance with the sustainability criteria specified in the agreements and the Bank's Sustainable Finance Framework.

Green and Sustainable Bond and Financing Bond

İşbank issued 9 sustainable Eurobonds in 2025, the equivalent of USD 499 million in total. In addition, the funds raised from the USD 100 million digital Eurobond issuance in June 2025, in which IFC participated as an investor, are intended to be used to meet the financing needs of individuals, farmers, and micro and small businesses, in the provinces affected by the earthquake disaster that occurred on February 6, 2023.

Renewable Energy Financing

Renewable energy investments, which play a significant role in climate action, also provide economic benefits through the new jobs they create. To promote the widespread adoption of generating energy from renewable sources, it is crucial to support investments and technologies in this field.

İşbank is one of the leading institutions in Türkiye in financing renewable energy projects. All of the project financing provided by the Bank for new investments of electricity generation plants since 2015 has been allocated to renewable energy projects.

The share of renewable energy loans within İşbank's electricity generation loans risk in 2025 was 78%. The total amount of emissions prevented by financed renewable energy projects was approximately 17.83 million tons of COe2 in 2025. The amount of clean energy produced was 48.02 million MWh.

As part of the projects financed by İşbank, a loan has been provided for financing of the Solar Power Plant (SPP) projects with a total installed capacity of 362 MWp, to be implemented in 6 different provinces within the scope of operations of the company OYAK Renewable Energy (OYAK Yenilenebilir Enerji Anonim Şirketi). The environmental and social risk assessment processes for the aforementioned financing have been completed.

Earthquake Affected Region Financing

The Bank reached an agreement with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) for one-year extension of the USD 60 million-portion of the loan obtained on the basis of a bilateral agreement, whose one-year term expired in December 2024, for on-lending to individuals, farmers, micro and small enterprises in the 11 provinces affected by the earthquakes Furthermore, it has secured an additional USD 100 million in funding for the same purpose through a digital bond transaction with the IFC in June 2025.

Green Loans

İşbank supports the actions of individuals and firms in combating the climate crisis and protecting the environment through green loans.

Loans for Green Businesses
İşbank also provides loan support to companies holding environmental certifications.

All green loan customers are offered a special Carbon Emission Calculator Dashboard or an IoT Technology-Based Energy Efficiency Package that allows them to monitor and control energy consumption data from their factories/production facilities through a single platform.

An Ecosystem Approach Supporting the Green Transformation of SMEs

İşbank aims to establish a sustainability-focused ecosystem to help SMEs prepare for the green transformation, transition to a more sustainable, efficient, and digital working model, and thus maintain their competitiveness in national and international arenas. Through collaborations implemented within this framework, three core services have formed the technical and consulting infrastructure of the ecosystem.

The Carbon Emission Measurement Project enables SMEs to measure and compare emission data on a sector basis, while the IoT-based energy efficiency package offered in collaboration with Vodafone Red Enerji enables the monitoring and optimization of energy consumption in production facilities. In addition, the Water Efficiency Solution increases resource efficiency by offering companies hardware, software, and consulting support in water management. These initiatives strengthen the ecosystem and provide SMEs with the guidance required for their twin transformation process, and make a tangible contribution to the global climate action by supporting customers' transition to a carbon-neutral economy.

Energy Efficiency Projects

In 2025, İşbank continued to provide resources for projects focused on criteria such as energy efficiency and savings in consumption, within the framework of environmental sustainability.

Energy Efficiency Loan
With this product, İşbank aims to finance "resource efficiency" investments, which include energy efficiency, water efficiency, raw material efficiency, and waste management. İşbank plans to continue its support for energy efficiency projects via international funding, by expanding its collaboration with international institutions such as EBRD-GEFF.

Internal training programs have been launched to increase energy efficiency loans, raising employees' awareness on energy efficiency issues. This aims to ensure that energy efficiency loans tailored to customers' needs are financed accurately and quickly.

Solar Loan by İşbank
The loan aims to finance rooftop, facade, and land-type unlicensed SPP investments for self-consumption purposes.

Water Security Loan
This loan aims to meet the financing needs of businesses that aim to contribute to wate resource protection by investing in wastewater treatment, wastewater recovery facilities, ship ballast water treatment, or gray water treatment systems, or that want to improve their existing facilities by investing in maintenance, repair, and capacity increases.

Electric Vehicle Charging Station Installation Loan
İşbank provides financing for the establishment of Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations in order to contribute to the flourishing of the EV sector and help EV owners easily access charging units.

Support for the Agricultural Sector

In 2025, İşbank continued to develop initiatives aimed at facilitating farmers' access to green products and services and shortening this process. Smart Agricultural Technology Loans, Good and Organic Agriculture Loans, and Pressurized Irrigation Loans are among the green products or services offered by the Bank throughout the year under its Sustainable Financing Framework.

İmeceMobil
İşbank's agricultural technology affiliate, "İmece Mobil Tarım Platformu Elektronik Hizmetler Ticaret A.Ş.", aims to create a sustainable, efficient, and value-added agricultural ecosystem by integrating technology, agriculture, and finance. As an indication of İşbank's approach that places the producer at the centre of the production chain, İmeceMobil is a comprehensive technology platform that guides the digital transformation of agriculture, empowers producers, and supports sustainable agriculture.

The Agriculture module of the İmeceMobil application offers producers free services such as weather forecasts, agricultural notifications, production season tracking, satellite imagery service for 1 plot of agricultural land, and engineer consultation, along with providing value-added digital services at accessible prices. Value-added digital services aim to positively contribute to the production process by supporting producers in monitoring plant health, managing irrigation, and planning fertilization from planting to harvest, thereby preventing unnecessary fertilizer use and increasing water and cost efficiency. By the end of 2025, the total number of farms and livestock facilities enrolled in the system has exceeded 132,000. With ProPanel, a web-based agricultural management platform, agricultural production processes are recorded end-to-end for companies undertaking contract manufacturing and businesses operating in large production areas, and operational processes are optimized.

İmeceMobil also encourages the active participation of producers in the digitalization process through its promotional, training, and awareness-raising activities carried out in the field. These efforts serve not only to increase production efficiency but also to promote sustainable agricultural practices. Within the framework of the Agricultural Technologies Ambassador Service offered by İmeceMobil to İşbank's Specialized Agricultural Branch customers, agricultural engineers working at İmeceMobil provide practical agricultural technical information, training, and agricultural technology consultancy services regarding plant production.

Products and Services Contributing to a Green Economy

The social impact analysis study of the Agricultural Technologies Ambassador Service was conducted in line with the "Social Return on Investment (SROI)" methodology.

In the Finance module of the İmeceMobil application, producers can apply for agricultural loans, agricultural cards, agricultural insurance, and farmer-specific life insurance without visiting a branch, and can view the loan repayment plan (principal, interest, taxes) by selecting the loan term and loan type. This allows producers to instantly compare expected net income with financing costs from their agricultural activities with the loan cost. Since March 2024, the total number of applications submitted to financial institutions through İmece Finans has exceeded 86,000.

In 2024,The Agricultural Technologies Ambassador Service was delivered by 3 agricultural engineers from İmeceMobil to 620 farmer customers of 16 İşbank branches. In 2025, İmeceMobil continued to provide services with 7 agricultural engineers, and 875 farmer customers from 36 İşbank branches were included in its service scope. The agricultural land monitored by İmeceMobil Agricultural Engineers, both through on-site field visits and digitally via satellite imagery, was completed in 2024 with 658 plots totaling 40,625 decares, and by the end of 2025, it had reached a size of 790 plots totaling 45,000 decares. The social impact analysis study of the Agricultural Technologies Ambassador Service was conducted in accordance with the "Social Return on Investment (SROI)" methodology. The Market module, available on 86 İmeceMobil websites and mobile applications since March 2024, functions as an e-marketplace where producers can purchase inputs, machinery, and equipment online, and has been operating since May 2025. İmece Market offers producers a decision support mechanism that allows them to better manage their costs by researching brands and prices of the products they plan to purchase and by investigating the payment terms offered by agricultural credit cards. In this marketplace, products needed for crop production and livestock farming, from fertilizers and seeds to feed, machinery and equipment, and smart farming and livestock products, are offered for sale by vendors spread throughout the country. Products offered for sale are delivered to their buyers according to the delivery terms (shipping, transportation, in-store pickup) provided by the sellers. By the end of 2025, a total sales volume of TL 392 million had been reached with 3,469 orders.

Sustainability Assessment Tool for the Agricultural Sector
In the first phase of the project, funded by EFSE and implemented by the Frankfurt School of Finance and Management, aimed at developing a "Sustainability Assessment Tool for the Agricultural Sector," İşbank contributed to the development of a pilot carbon footprint calculation tool. As part of the project, the products in the Bank's portfolio and existing carbon footprint calculation approaches were first analysed; accordingly, a comprehensive calculation module was created for a total of 25 agricultural products, 1 animal and 24 plant-based, including carbon footprint, water footprint, and pesticide risk index. The module developed has moved on to the testing phase as part of the pilot application.

Forest for the Future
With the Forest for the Future application available on İşCep, participants can earn carbon points by performing environmentally friendly banking transactions and daily activities. Once their carbon footprint reaches 1,000, they can donate a sapling through the TEMA Foundation. By 2025, the number of participants of the Forest for the Future had reached 782,312, while 491,373 saplings had been donated.

Funds that Support a Green Economy

İş Asset TEMA Variable Fund
The fund targets environmentally conscious investors with a focus on environmental sustainability and are focused on leaving a liveable world for future generations. By December 31, 2025, the total value of the fund had reached TL 108 million, and the total number of investors had reached 11,640. The fund's rate of return from the beginning of the year to the end of 2025 was 27%.

İş Asset Sustainability Equity Fund
At least 80% of the fund's total value is invested on a continuous basis in shares of companies included in the BIST Sustainability Index, and in exchange-traded fund (ETF) units established to track the BIST Sustainability Index. As of December 31, 2025, the total value of the fund was TL 1.2 billion, and the total number of investors was 13,672. The fund's return rate from the beginning of the year to the end of 2025 was 30%.

İş Asset Renewable Energy Mixed Fund
The fund offers opportunities of investment in shares of domestic and foreign companies operating in the renewable energy sector, as well as in private sector debt instruments. As of December 31, 2025, the total value of the fund was TL 555 million, and the total number of investors was 11,316. The fund's return rate from the beginning of the year to the end of 2025 was 78%.

İş Asset Electric Vehicles Mixed Fund
The fund, which enables investment in the entire electric vehicle production process, had a total value of TL 965 million as of 2025, with a return rate of 59%. The fund had a total of 17,181 investors.

Distribution of loans in 2025 regarding renewable energy projects

Type of Power Plant	Total Installed Capacity (MW)	Cash Risk (USD million)	Non-Cash Risk (USD million)	Total Risk (Cash + Non-Cash) (USD million)	Electricity Generation Amount (million MWh)	Electricity Generation Amount by the Ratio of Financing Share Provided (million MWh)
BPP	6.00	0.86	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00
SPP	433.62	58.23	23.80	82.02	1.93	1.83
HPP	92.77	63.84	0.59	64.43	0.00	0.00
GPP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WPP	52.00	25.92	10.56	36.48	0.00	0.00
Total	**584.39**	**148.847**	**34.945**	**183.792**	**1.930**	**1.829**

Balance distribution of loans disbursed under renewable energy projects as of December 31, 2025.

Type of Power Plant	Total Installed Capacity (MW)	Total Production (million MWh)	Cash Risk (USD million)	Non-Cash Risk (USD million)	Total Risk (USD million)
BPP	426.64	0.88	48.25	55.89	104.14
SPP	5,368.87	25.82	334.43	95.24	429.66
HPP	7,413.23	8.53	496.06	18.98	515.05
GPP	1,231.60	3.18	391.81	40.25	432.06
WPP	6,753.95	9.60	167.68	307.05	474.72
Total	**21,194.29**	**48.02**	**1,438.23**	**517.41**	**1,955.64**

Transformation Driven

Innovative Banking

By Your Side, For Your Future

Digitalization and Innovation

Leveraging its strong digital banking infrastructure, İşbank continuously enhances its business processes by integrating advanced technologies. The Bank shapes the future of banking by developing next-generation financial products and services, while delivering a seamless and secure customer experience across all touchpoints.

RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Employees
- Customers
- Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Digital Banking and Innovation
- Customer Centricy and Responsible Banking
- Data Privacy and Cybersecurity

CONTRIBUTED SDGs

RELATED CAPITALS ELEMENTS

- Intellectual Capital
- Social-Relational Capital

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Number of Bankamatik ATMs	6,289	6,496	6,855
Number of İşCep customers (million)	13.7	15.2	15.9
Number of Maximum mobile app users (million)	2.5	2	1.60
Share of digital channels in non-cash financial transactions (%)	97.7	98.1	98.4
Share of digital channels in sales (%)	74.8	77.2	76.4
Number of Cardless Transactions via Bankamatik ATMs (million)	43.9	57.9	60.9
Amount of cardless transactions going through Bankamatik ATMs (billion TL)	82.9	170.3	287.5
Paper savings achieved through digitalization (million sheets)	238	750	1,061
Share of non-branch channels (%)	97.1	96.9	96.6
Number of users reached by Maxi (million)	10.7	11.5	11
Number of questions answered by through Maxi (million)	87.3	103.1	108.7
Number of registered Nays users (million)	3	4.5	4.2
Successful Transactions Index for IT Critical Services	99.98	99.98	99.98
Number of tech entrepreneurs supported to access the banking system	750	1,325	2,295
Number of campaigns organized to promoting tech entrepreneurs' products	26	59	33
Fines incurred due to data security breaches (TL)	575,000*	0	934,000

** Fines incurred for data security breaches, mistakenly reported as TL 1,075,000 in 2023, have been corrected as TL 575,000.*

2025 Targets	2025 Realizations	Status	Targets for 2026 and Beyond
Increase the share of digital channels in total sales to 80% in 2025.	76%	In progress	Increase the share of digital channels in total sales to 80% in 2026.
Increase the number of İşCep users to 15.5 million in 2025.	15.9	Completed	Increase the number of İşCep users to 16.3 million in 2026 and 16.6 million in 2027

Digital Banking

İşCep, İşbank's mobile application, offers retail and commercial customers a comprehensive digital banking experience with over 800 functions.

İşCep

Positioned as a smart finance and lifestyle application, İşCep delivers a data-driven and personalized experience. The Bank continues to enhance its technological infrastructure to provide differentiated user interfaces based on customer needs and preferences, ensuring a faster, more intuitive and seamless experience.In this context, the goal is to reduce technical problems that negatively affect application performance, eliminate findings that lead to interruptions, and maintain service continuity at over 99.85%.

In 2025, the Bank continued its efforts to add new functions to İşCep, to bring the application interfaces into compliance with current design standards, and to enhance the user experience.

The new developments made by İşbank in various functions of İşCep in 2025

"İşCep for Everyone"

A dedicated insights area has been created for customers who are now provided with weekly reports, monthly summaries, special product offers, and additional value proposition offers based on their spending. In line with İşCep's communication efforts, a personalized application experience has been implemented on the İşCep application's homepage, addressing the customers by their own names.

Through the newly added Investment section on İşCep;
- The appearance and listing order of assets can now be customized.
- The portfolio assets can be visually presented using graphs.
- The total portfolio or asset value can now be displayed in USD and EUR in addition to TL.
- The system allows for the rapid buying and selling of all securities in the investment sector.
- The system allows for the graphical display of portfolio values for different types of securities, including Equities, Mutual Funds, Eurobonds, Bills/Bonds, and Repos.
- It is now possible to view the total value of assets and profit/loss information for all investment accounts in one place.

İşbank has implemented data-driven loyalty programs to deepen its relationship with its customers and strengthen customer loyalty. These programs, developed on digital channels, offer customers various privileges based on their transaction volume. Loyalty programs contribute to establishing continuous, trust-based, and sustainable interactions with customers through a communication method that makes a difference in the sector.

New Financial and Insurance Products on İşCep

Investment
- It is now possible to open Silver and Platinum accounts and conduct buying and selling transactions via İşCep.
- The İşCep mobile application now allows customers to buy and sell Eurobonds and to access detailed information regarding stock capital increases and dividend distributions.

Debit and Credit Cards
- The "My Debit Cards" menu has been added as a separate menu item to the "Cards" menu. Detailed information is now displayed exclusively for transactions made using a debit card.
- In addition to credit cards, it is now possible to issue digital cards for debit cards as well.
- GBP has been added to the list of currency options for credit card statements, in addition to USD and EUR.
- Credit cards can now be temporarily deactivated and reactivated via İşCep.

Loans
- To enable customers to transfer their debts from different banks to İşbank, a Debt Consolidation Loan service with variable maturities and interest rates has been launched within the Instant Loan process.
- It is now possible to set up automatic credit limit increases for Overdraft Accounts via İşCep.
- For used vehicle loans, the loan allocation process is now offered end-to-end to customers via İşCep, available at contracted dealerships.

Insurance
- It is now possible to conduct initial sales and renewal transactions for motor vehicle insurance policies through İşCep.
- Furthermore, it is now possible to conduct the initial sale and renewal transactions of Home and Contents Insurance policies through İşCep.
- Access to the Life Insurance for My Loved Ones and Private Pension Contribution Increase menus are also available now on İşcep.

Accounts and Money Transfers
- On the My Accounts page, Current Accounts, Term Accounts, and Investment Accounts are now displayed as separate lists, allowing for quicker and easier access to account details.
- The repeat transaction function added to current account transactions allows for the quick repetition of previously executed money transfer transactions.

Security
- Customers are offered options to personalize their channel use and transaction preferences on İşCep, with an aim to increase the security of their transactions.

Commercial Services
- For retail traders (in Turkish: GKT) who do not want to lose the advantage of a personal experience on İşCep, the "My Business" (in Turkish: "işim") section has been created, where they can view all the commercial services they need on a single platform.
- As part of the efforts to improve the cash management and bulk money transfer experience for commercial customers, the file approval and payroll screens have been redesigned.

"My Life with İşCep"

My Life with İşCep has expanded its range of services through new collaborations established within its 'My Vehicle', 'My Home', 'My Travel', and 'My Family' areas. Accordingly; the below-mentioned 15 new services were added in 2025;
- Greenzy, allowing users to neutralize their carbon emissions via İşCep,
- UpEnerji E-Charge, where they can complete their electric vehicle charging processes,
- 'Rent Now, Buy Later' (in Turkish: Kiralarsın), offering the opportunity to try out electronic devices before buying them,
- Applications like Endeksa and Reviko, which allow users to find out the current market value of their properties and obtain valuation reports,
- Roamless, offering a mobile data e-SIM service that can be used worldwide,
- RentGo, offering car rental services,
- SAW Airport service, where guests can access Lounge and FastTrack services at a discounted rate,
- ServisPlan, for the products and services the users need for their vehicles,
- Getmobil, where users can buy refurbished electronic devices,
- Jourma, allowing users to view location-based restaurants and cafés and see current product prices while traveling,
- Home Comfort (in Turkish: Konut Konfor), for plumbing, maintenance, installation, and all other home needs requiring expertise,
- UpEnerji - Quick Pay and Pazarama In-Vehicle Pay, allowing users to purchase fuel without getting out of their vehicle, available at all Petrol Ofisi stations, and
- İş Kültür, where users can purchase books from T. İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları and create reading lists.

Digital Banking

Future Plans for İşCep

İşbank's strategy for the İşCep application is to offer its customers a wide range of services through a customizable, AI-powered interface.

Accordingly, the following efforts are planned to be implemented in 2026 for İşCep:

- Delivering a personalized İşCep experience based on customers' needs and preferences using artificial intelligence,
- Designing financial transactions to align with customers' daily routines,
- Enriching the "Investment" section with foreign exchange and precious metal products; offering personalized contextual offers and enriched insights through personal financial management through real-time data-driven marketing technologies,
- Rolling out generative AI-powered assistants such as Maxi Welcome, Investment and Loan assistants,
- Enhancing content and interaction through new ecosystem collaborations and adding new living spaces in line with the super app vision,
- Further strengthening infrastructure and core technology capacity,
- Continuing development efforts for interfaces that offer customized solutions and contextual suggestions to users on cash flow screens, in line with the goal of becoming the leading Bank for SMEs,
- Developing a more accessible and integrated İşbank ecosystem.

İşbank aims to expand the range of products available for remote applications in line with customer needs. In this context, the Bank plans to offer products such as the Penny Bank Savings Account and First Signature Account through remote identity verification via İşCep, particularly targeting children and youth segments. The Bank also aims to introduce new features that will allow more companies to become customers remotely through İşCep.

İŞCEP IN FIGURES

15.9 million
Users

6 million
Daily active users

11%
Year-on-year Increase in Time/Session

79%
Share of Transactions Conducted via İşCep

24%
Share of Investment Transactions conducted via Işcep in Total Mobile Banking Transactions of the Sector

Maxi

Easily accessible from İşCep, Maxi is a personal assistant that fulfils customers' written and/or voice requests. Utilizing artificial intelligence and natural language processing technologies, Maxi continuously improves its capabilities through its constantly learning structure.

Maxi, available 24/7, with over 500 talented individuals, answers İşCep customers' questions regarding retail and commercial banking; assists them in carrying out financial transactions; and contributes to personal financial management with smart spending and saving suggestions. It also facilitates financial management by offering customer-specific insights and recommendations, and strengthens customer interaction through alerts, information, and reminder notifications.

As part of Maxi's transformation with generative artificial intelligence technology, Maxi Investment Assistant, Maxi Loan Assistant, and Maxi Welcome Assistant were made available to İşCep customers in 2025. In light of these developments, the number of Maxi users had reached 11 million and the number of dialogues 108.7 million by the end of 2025.

Nays

Launched on June 21, 2022, İşbank's next-generation financial application, Nays, offers a simple and streamlined financial experience to young people who face difficulties accessing banking services due to age, status, and bureaucratic hurdles. Distinguishing itself through ecosystem collaborations and gamification strategies, Nays has quickly achieved strong growth momentum.

Reaching 7.3 million downloads in 2025, Nays has 4.2 million registered users and is among the leading brands in the mobile wallet market, offering its users fast and practical financial solutions.

As a result of the improvements made to enrich the Nays application with QR, NFC, physical card, Nays credit card and digital payment options, as well as the ecosystem collaborations and campaign strategies established, shopping turnover has reached TL 170 million per month.
Financing is provided through the "Borrow Funds" product, which was created to offer users easy and quick solutions to their urgent cash needs.

Open Banking

İşbank conducts its Open Banking activities in line with its "Banking, Everywhere" vision. In this context, the Bank implements its Open Banking developments in accordance with the schedule determined by the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) and the Interbank Card Centre (BKM), and within the framework of BKM Payment Services Data Sharing Services (PSSDS) API Principles and Rules.

In 2025, enhancements covering the sharing of information and transaction history related to debit cards, credit cards, and prepaid cards, as well as their virtual, additional, and digital subtypes, were completed. In addition, work on the new version, which includes services for initiating scheduled and regular payment orders and consent update flows, has been finalized and the relevant certification approvals have been obtained.

In Open Banking transactions, the number of payment transactions initiated through İşbank channels increased by 13%, reaching 251,000 in 2025, while the payment transaction volume increased by 61%, reaching TL 4,768 million. In 2025, the number of customers who added other bank accounts to İşbank channels was 240 thousand, while the number of other bank accounts added reached 524 thousand.

Maximum Family

Maximum Mobil

İşbank's Maximum Mobil application serves customers with digital payment experiences such as campaign tracking, financial card services, contactless mobile payment, hourly payment options, and Pazarama e-commerce and online shopping value propositions.

Maximum Mobil had 1.6 million active users as of 2025. On average, 700,000 customers use the services offered by Maximum Mobil every month.

Maximum İşyerim

İşbank's Maximum İşyerim application offers value propositions to member merchants (card acceptors), providing insights through digital payment receiving experiences, campaign participation, and ready-to-use reporting tools.

In 2025, an average of 253 Link-based Payment Collections and 223 POS'um Cepte (mobile POS) transactions were processed monthly through the Maximum İşyerim application.

Digital Banking

API Banking

Positioning API banking as an important part of its digital transformation strategy, İşbank has become a leading commercial bank in this division in Türkiye. The Bank ensures total compliance of its API services with the regulatory standards and adopts Open Banking and Service Model Banking frameworks. Being an institution trusted by its business partners and end users thanks to its robust security measures, İşbank is among the leading institutions in API-based financial services.

The Bank secures integration with fintechs, third-party developers and institutional business partners via the APIs it develops and delivers innovative financial products and services. This approach goes beyond the traditional banking model and enables generating more comprehensive solutions for customer needs and establishing a dynamic financial ecosystem. Including the 187 new integrations realized in 2025, total number of API integrations reached 463.

İşbank offers its customers both general and customized API services. Providing a wide range of services including real-time money transfers and payments, account and card management, credit services, and data sharing, the Bank continuously expands the variety of its API-based financial products and services.

Increase transaction volumes and related revenue from these transactions through the API ecosystem is among the Bank's primary objectives. As of 2025, the volume of financial transactions managed through APIs reached 599 billion TL, and the revenue generated from these transactions reached 58 million TL. By expanding its business partnerships, offering value-added services, and focusing on customer expectations, the Bank aims to increase the share of API-based transaction volume and revenue within the total revenue and strengthen the sustainability of its business model.

Service Model Banking

In line with the service model banking regulations implemented by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) to increase financial inclusion, the infrastructure development for Service Model Banking was completed in 2025. In this context, İşbank's core retail banking capabilities have been made integratable with "interface providers" that require these capabilities. Account, loan, overdraft, credit card, foreign exchange buying and selling, money withdrawal, money transfer, and payment-related products and services can now be offered to customers through the front-ends of different interface providers.

In 2026, İşbank aims to acquire new customers and increase the market share of its products through interface providers with a broad customer base.

Paperless Banking

The main objective of the Paperless Banking approach is to take paper usage under control, thereby reducing paper consumption, archive space requirements, and operational workload, and to promote an environmentally conscious approach throughout the organization. To support the adoption of this perspective in all of the Bank's processes, the E-slip application was launched on June 2, 2025. With the E-slip application, which covers a wide variety of transactions beyond those that are subject to legal obligations, the aim is to achieve an 80% reduction in the number of physical slips.

By systematically managing slip approvals electronically, the goal is to reduce operational costs, save paper, and increase customer satisfaction. Existing electronic approval processes are constantly improved to meet the demands of the modern era.

To reduce paper use; printers used in all branches, Head Office departments, and in regional and other field units are centrally monitored, and practices that encourage paper saving are implemented. Furthermore, as part of Paperless Banking initiatives, the number of printed documents sent to branches and customers is being reduced as much as possible, and contracts and printed materials are being simplified and consolidated.

Developments in Payment Systems

In line with its "Banking, everywhere" philosophy, İşbank implements projects and applications that directly impact its customers' daily lives, in partnership with businesses in various sectors.

Card Applications

- Without the need for a physical card, the Digital Card allows users to redeem points and make instalment purchases through QR code and contactless payments, and this feature has been widely adopted in POS devices.
- ATM (Bankamatik) cards and Genç Kart (youth card) are now included in the Digital Card experience.
- Cards awaiting processing in branches have been digitalized, and the expiration dates of inactive cards have been digitally updated.
- In line with strategic objectives in the payment systems field, the "Digital Card Experience" application, launched on October 19, 2023, offers solutions that support new customer acquisition and transform the payment experience. Within this scope, applications for Digital Credit Cards were launched first, followed by Digital ATM (Bankamatik) Cards via İşCep as of February 9, 2025. With the integration of Digital ATM (Bankamatik) Card applications into branches on May 9, 2025, 1,144,076 digital credit card applications and 694,247 digital debit card applications had been approved by December 2025. These measures have prevented 314 tons of carbon emissions, which is equivalent to saving approximately 1.8 million km of car journeys or avoiding the use of approximately 7.7 million plastic bags. Furthermore, as of December 2025, with the addition of the "Get a Digital Card" task to the Forest for the Future project, approximately 61,340 customers have earned a total of 6,469,300 carbon points.
- Proemtia, an affiliate of the Bank that facilitates the trade of iron, steel, aluminium, building materials, and wholesale fuel products, has started accepting applications via İşCep for its Proemtia Card product, which offers the possibility of purchasing goods on credit, within the scope of its marketplace.
- By 2025, the rate at which credit card statements were delivered digitally and/or via e-mail had reached 98%.
- As a first in the sector, Account Statement in GBP feature was added to credit cards, which allows customers to make payments on transactions made in GBP without incurring exchange rate fluctuation costs.

Member Merchants

- Within the scope of the Transportation Project, which was launched in April 2022, the number of provinces served had reached 39 by the end of 2025. In order to be able to accept cards in more cities in the future, the Bank plans to conclude agreements with municipalities that it does not currently collaborate with. Belbim has started accepting İşbank cards for transportation within Istanbul province. In 2025, approximately TL 4 billion in revenue was generated from the Contactless Card Acceptance Application in Transportation.

IS United Payment Systems Limited

In line with İşbank's vision to offer its strong digital banking capabilities to a wider international audience in the second century of its journey, the merger process of its affiliate Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu, which operates in the field of financial technologies, with United Payment, an OYAK Group investment that has pioneered efforts in payment systems in the sector, was completed as of March 2025, and the new company's name is Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş.

Moka United, which operates in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Uzbekistan, Germany and the UK, as well as in Türkiye, has strengthened its regional growth capacity with licenses in many countries following its restructuring and has become a regional fintech player offering end-to-end financial technology services.

İşbank is driven by a vision to offer its strong digital banking capabilities to a wider audience on an international stage. Accordingly, Moka United's affiliate, Is United Payment Systems Limited, plans to expand its digital banking services scope with RUUT, in a region covering Germany, Austria, the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, and Belgium.

As part of Moka United's initial vision and target country, and with approval obtained from the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), the acquisition of Affiniture Cards Limited, a UK-licensed payment institution, by IS UP was completed in 2025; this step strengthens the company's global growth and digital banking vision.

In 2026, the goal is for the company to launch digital banking operations in the UK market under the RUUT brand, targeting the financial service needs of all small and medium-sized enterprises and individuals abroad, particularly the Turkish diaspora.

Digital Banking

Digitalization in Branch Operations

İşbank continued its efforts also in 2025 to increase the number of its TCR Machines (the self-service teller machines inside branches; in Turkish: Gişematik), which allow customers to receive self-service based on the same structure and architecture as traditional teller windows. An average of 102 cash transactions were made daily through TCR Machines, using 417 devices located in the branches.

Aiming to install at least one TCR Machine in each of its branches, İşbank also plans to install 300 TCR Machines within 2026. In addition, the Bank continues its pilot studies for bulk cash deposit machines (BCDM; in Turkish: Kasamatik), aiming to install these devices in 50 branches in 2026.

In order to reduce customer waiting times in branches and the rate of transaction slip printing; the scope of mobile verification code application, which enables transactions requiring on-site approval to be carried out with customer consent, was expanded in 2025 to include card activation and customer collection processes. Over 70% of these transactions were completed with customer approval rather than employee approval. The goal is to include more transactions within the scope of the application in 2026.

The efforts under the project, which was piloted in 2025 and will enable the automatic verification of customer signatures using mathematical algorithms, are planned to continue being developed and expanded in 2026.

In 2026; in order to be able to refer customers to the services they require inside İşbank branches more quickly, the queue management kiosks in the branches will be renewed with hardware and software suitable for current technology, and the existing displays in the branches will be replaced with new screens offering customer-specific content.

Operational Efficiency 4.0 Program

Operational Efficiency 4.0 Program is designed to free employees of repetitive operational tasks so that they can focus on high value-added tasks that will allow them to build on their competencies and to increase the Bank's operational efficiency in this way.

Alongside ongoing robotic process automation (RPA) developments carried out in line with this objective, the Bank has begun integrating a new generative AI-based document comprehension tool into its processes, enabling the processing and sorting of customer instructions and the verification of product contracts without human intervention. In addition, foreign trade documents have been classified, and processes have begun to handle 700 thousand pages of documents per month with the support of artificial intelligence.

The program aims to advance operational processes in 2026 through decision trees, artificial intelligence algorithms, and intelligent document interpretation solutions, and to widespread the use of hyper-automation workflows where employees maintain control over processes. Furthermore, through the use of digital agents and a shared services model available to employees, the Bank aims to leverage the benefits of technology in all its operations. Beyond initiatives in technology and automation, other focus areas of the program include lean processes and organization, widespread adoption of self-service applications, and equipping employees with new skills.

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

İşbank adopts an open innovation approach to develop future-ready banking solutions in collaboration with start-ups and the broader technology ecosystem.

İşbank establishes collaborations with the entrepreneurial (start-up) ecosystem not only to track new ideas, but also to integrate these ideas into banking processes and transform them into tangible value. Through pilot programs, rapid prototyping, and scaling approaches conducted in collaboration with start-ups and technology partners, the Bank implements solutions that improve customer experience, increase operational efficiency, and create new revenue streams. This approach enhances the Bank's competitiveness and agility by ensuring the systematic integration of innovation into the corporate structure.

Within this framework, the Bank, adopting an open innovation approach in the development of new products and services, closely monitors ideas and technologies developed by institutions such as technology companies and universities, especially start-ups, and integrates these solutions into banking processes through collaborative models.

Innovation at İşbank

In 2025, İşbank continued its innovation efforts with the contributions of innovation centres operating in Silicon Valley, USA, and in Türkiye. Within the scope of these studies, priority was given to the objective of closely monitoring new technologies and integrating them into the service cycle, while proof-of-concept studies also continued for innovative business models that have the potential to influence the future on a global scale.

İşbank aims to continue its projects in the coming period as well in order to improve and enrich the financial value proposition it offers to its customers, through real-time, contextual and proactive interactions, by leveraging various artificial intelligence technologies, especially generative AI.

Within the framework of Web 3.0 vision, the Bank continues to develop its capabilities in blockchain technologies through experimental studies. In this context, the aim is to support the maturation of the digital asset ecosystem by implementing innovative products and services that go beyond banking activities, through tokenization and smart contract structures.

In order to spread a culture of innovation throughout İşbank, the Innovation Ambassadors Program was launched in 2025. This community, comprised of volunteer employees from various departments, plays an active role in areas such as gathering user insights, identifying opportunities in business processes, supporting pilot projects, and conducting awareness-raising activities for business units.

İşbank Innovation Centers

İşbank implements its "We Stand By You Today; We Will Stand By You Tomorrow" approach by designing reliable, seamless, and contextual user journeys supported by new technologies, and by offering hyper-personalized digital products and services tailored to the needs and expectations of its customers. Accordingly, the Bank aims to improve customer experience on digital channels, increase accessibility, strengthen customer loyalty, and enhance long-term customer value.

Operating in Silicon Valley, home to many of the world's leading technology companies as well as start-ups developing technological solutions with high potential to shape the future, Maxitech is one of the Bank's most important initiatives in the field of innovation.

The strategic goals of Maxitech include introduction of new business models aligned with the Bank's strategic priorities and vision, primarily in GenAI and blockchain technology on the axis of Web 3.0, acquiring potentially destructive technology for İşbank, trying out the solutions of companies that develop these technologies, establishing partnerships in this context, and investing in early start-ups in this area.

Various projects are planned for representing the Turkish Start-up Ecosystem abroad, growing service exportation by start-ups and their funding by attracting investment from foreign countries, and initiatives are carried on before the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Trade. To this end, possible cooperation opportunities with Maxitech and Tibaş Ventures are also considered.

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

İşbank and AI

With the Artificial Intelligence Policy approved by the İşbank's Board of Directors, the fundamental principles and standards have been defined for the development and use of artificial intelligence applications within the Bank. Under the policy, all stages of the artificial intelligence lifecycle have been clearly defined with a holistic approach, and roles, responsibilities, and standards to be followed for each stage have been determined.

The security, privacy, and risk management aspects of artificial intelligence applications are also addressed within the scope of the policy, and the basic requirements related to these areas are defined. The İşbank Artificial Intelligence Ethics Manifesto is positioned as an integral part of the Bank's policy; compliance with the defined ethical principles is considered as a fundamental requirement for all artificial intelligence applications implemented.

To ensure effective policy implementation, checkpoints have been defined at critical stages of the AI life cycle. At these checkpoints, comprehensive assessments are conducted, and the stages of the life cycle are monitored on Mozaik Artificial Intelligence Platform.

Efforts are ongoing at İşbank to establish an agent-based artificial intelligence (Agentic AI) infrastructure. The goal is to increase employee productivity and improve processes, by reducing human intervention in operations through the use of artificial intelligence agents.

In order to support sustainable innovation; the Artificial Intelligence Program, which involves studies on both traditional AI projects and GenAI solutions, has been conducted under a centralized structure aligned with the Bank's strategy. The financial returns from projects implemented under this program are regularly measured and reported, and the overall return rate for 2025 was 202%.

In 2025, improvements were made with GenAI technology in the following areas:

- Employee Assistants: Assistants aiming to provide quick access to corporate information and improve employee experience,
- Customer Assistants: Assistants aiming to improve customer experience,
- Content Creation Assistants: Assistants facilitating audio and visual materials production,
- Operations Assistants: Assistants positioned within operational processes that utilize a combination of text-to-speech, OCR, and robotic technologies.

Regarding forecasting models, efforts have primarily focused on the following areas;

- Increasing the number of pricing models,
- Increasing the variety of products included in AI-powered sales recommendations.

Developments in İşGPT

İşGPT is a Turkish language model developed within the Bank to implement GenAI applications; it runs in the Bank's own data centres and is widely used throughout the Bank.

In response to recent emerging needs, İşGPT has been repositioned as İşGPT Model Garden, thereby going beyond being merely a large language model; it has become an enterprise model platform that allows for the collaborative management of GenAI models serving diverse competencies and purposes, tailored to current business needs and use scenarios.
The use of İşGPT, together with Model Garden, continues to expand and generate value throughout the Bank, particularly in assistant solutions and operational efficiency-focused projects.

Model Garden provides a centralized and standardized platform for delivering generative AI models that offer text, voice, and image capabilities. Through the platform, many GenAI capabilities such as question-and-answer and chat applications, translation, named entity recognition, classification, summary creation, image interpretation, OCR, function calling, image generation, intelligent workflow creation, and speech-to-text and text-to-speech conversion can be flexibly offered according to business needs. Furthermore, through the platform's chat, function call, and intelligent flow generation capabilities, task-based virtual assistants and AI agents can be developed.

Through the Bank's powerful GPU infrastructure; text, image, and voice-based generative AI models offered through Model Garden can be run without using any cloud environment; this allows enterprise generative AI scenarios to be implemented securely and in a scalable manner in all areas, from simple to complex. The generative AI models on the platform undergo security and performance testing before deployment; this approach ensures that the models best suited to meet business needs are centrally managed, preventing model clutter and allowing for the simultaneous fulfilment of diverse business requirements.

In addition, control mechanisms have been established in generative AI models to mitigate the risks of generating objectionable content and hallucinations. In situations where customer information and confidential bank data should not be used, processes are implemented to identify and mask such data. These controls ensure the highest level of security and data privacy.

İşbank aims to provide customers with a smarter, more interactive, and personalized experience by integrating its digital assistants with GenAI technologies. To this end, efforts are underway to transform digital assistants into a system that proactively analyses customer needs and offers appropriate solutions.

This approach aims to increase customer satisfaction and engagement, and to make banking services more accessible and interactive. AI-powered digital assistants will utilize generative AI technologies to respond instantly to customer requests, provide financial advice, and simplify daily banking transactions.

İşbank's Targets for the Coming Period

İşbank aims to transform its business processes through innovative solutions in the following strategic areas in 2026, and to create value by using artificial intelligence technologies both with a customer- and employee-centric approach:

- Supporting pricing functions and the identification of customer segments with high deepening potential, by artificial intelligence models,
- Implementing personalized marketing and pricing processes using artificial intelligence models,
- Enhancing the skills of AI assistants that support employees in managing loan processes more effectively,
- Increasing the Bank's market share in cash management products, through the development of forecast models and process optimizations for transaction banking products.

As part of its efforts in the field of GenAI, İşbank prioritizes enriching the experience offered through customer and employee assistants with new functions to expand their use, and increasing efficiency in operational processes through AI agents.

Based on a data-driven management approach, the Bank plans to improve the tools and platforms used in data analytics studies with GenAI support, in order to increase insights from data and strengthen effectiveness in decision-making processes.

With its experienced employees, strong infrastructure, commitment to following current technologies, and determination to implement innovative technologies, İşbank aims to improve customer experience and increase operational efficiency, make a difference in the sector, strengthen its leading position, and advance its mission of providing the best service to its customers.

Entrepreneurship at İşbank

Since 2017, İşbank has positioned itself as an ecosystem partner that not only supports entrepreneurship and start-ups but also invests in and contributes to the growth of this field.

Supporting Entrepreneurship

The following initiatives were carried out in 2025 for supporting entrepreneurship:

- Eight events focusing on the areas that are most needed by technology start-ups were organized, hosting over 400 start-ups.
- Maintaining its pioneering role in the ecosystem through 3 entrepreneurship branches in İstanbul, Ankara and İzmir, İşbank launched "Become a Start-up Customer" and İşCep Start-up Theme" services as a step towards offering service digitally to all technology start-ups across the country.
- Efforts have continued under the Workup, Workup Agri, Workup Gaming, and Workup 4Future Programs. As an innovative step, the Workup AStart program, specifically designed for the Bank's affiliate Anadolu Sigorta insurance company, was launched and had its first graduates.
- The initial evaluation of Workup applications was conducted using Entrapeer's artificial intelligence agents and advanced scoring algorithms.
- Workup has hosted entrepreneurship and start-up events and ecosystem gatherings, as well as innovation workshops for the Bank and its group companies.
- Through Maxis Girişim, İşbank has invested in the Innovative, Atlas, and Centennial Venture Capital Funds, as well as the Arya and Founder One Venture Capital Funds, making a total of 99 VC and 9 PE investments. The Bank also continues its venture capital investments through İş Girişim, Tibas, and Maxitech.
- İşbank has been awarded first place for the seventh consecutive time in the "Start-up Friendly Companies" list, by votes from start-ups.
- Within the start-up ecosystem, Yapay Zekâ Fabrikası is used to organize acceleration programs, demo days, and entrepreneur/start-up meetings.

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Workup Entrepreneurship Program

Since 2017, the Workup Start-up (Entrepreneurship) Program has served as İşbank's flagship initiative to support early-stage start-ups.

Start-ups participating in the program meet with expert mentors, representatives from the Bank's subsidiaries and the ecosystem representatives over the course of a six-month period and receive multi-dimensional support ranging from collaboration and mentorship to access to investment opportunities. At the Demo Day held at the end of the program, the startups that graduate from the program share their business models and road maps and have the opportunity to meet one-on-one with stakeholders in the ecosystem
The 7 start-ups selected for the second term of the "Workup 4 Future" acceleration program, launched in 2024, graduated at a Demo Day event held in April 2025.

In the new term of Workup; the following programs have been brought together under one roof, with a focus on collaboration and investment.

- vertically independent "Workup",
- "Workup Agri" concerning agricultural technologies,
- "Workup Gaming" aiming to accelerate processes of start-ups in the field of game technologies, and "Workup4Future" focusing on sustainability and social impact.

The 13th term of the program, launched in May, included 17 start-ups operating in different fields.

In 2025, under the umbrella of the Workup Start-up Program;

- the 13th term of the Workup Start-up Program, focusing on artificial intelligence, customer experience, tokenization, payment systems, finance, and marketing technologies, was completed with 7 start-ups;
- the 4th term of the Workup Agri program, which aims to help accelerate start-ups using smart technologies in the agriculture and food sector ecosystem, was completed with 3 start-ups;
- the 3rd term of the Workup Gaming Program, created to accelerate and scale game development start-ups in the field of game technologies, a vertical where our country gains an advantage in global competition, was completed with 3 start-ups;
- the 3rd term of the Workup4Future Program, which supports impact initiatives that focus on disasters and produce technology in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, and develop solutions in areas such as carbon emission reduction, sustainable cities, and accessible and clean energy, was completed with 3 start-ups, bringing the total number of graduates from the program to 16 start-ups.

In addition, the following projects were also implemented in 2025.

- The 13th Workup Demo Day, where Workup start-ups graduated in November 2025, was held as a completely carbon-neutral event.
- The Workup AStart program, implemented in collaboration with Anadolu Sigorta, Workup, and Yapay Zekâ Fabrikası, involved start-ups operating in various verticals such as insurance, healthcare, artificial intelligence, and disaster technologies; 9 start-ups graduated from the program at the Demo Day event held in October. At the end of the program, the AStart Venture Capital Fund was established within Maxis to support the growth journey of the start-ups.
- Out of over 18,000 applications received to date for the Workup programs, which are conducted across 6 different verticals, applications of 237 start-ups have been accepted, and 182 of them have graduated.
- 80 start-ups that have participated in Workup have received over USD 80 million in investment to date.

Supporting Impact Initiatives

İşbank has been conducting Workup Agri and Workup4Future entrepreneurship programs to support start-ups that produce technology with a focus on impact and accelerate the green economy transformation with the technologies they produce. Support is extended to make the start-ups included in these programs visible, to get them together with potential customers and investors, and to develop business with the Bank and Group companies.

Seeking to invest in impact initiatives, including in early stage ones, FounderOne Venture Capital Fund, which is supported by our Bank, has invested approximately USD 650 thousand in 7 start-ups in total in 2025.

WeLead (Leading Women Entrepreneurship for Accelerating Development)

The "WeLead" project, implemented in 2021 under the executive role of the Turkish Business Confederation (TÜRKONFED), in collaboration with İşbank, and with the support of UN Women Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia, provides face-to-face and online training support to entrepreneur women working in different regions of Türkiye, regardless of sector or scale, with the aim of developing their capacities and strengthening their communication networks. In the second phase of the project, covering the years 2024-2025, a total of 100 female entrepreneurs received mentorship support and 100 female entrepreneurs received business development awards.

In the first phase of the project, covering the years 2021-2023, the 'Gender-Responsive Procurement Handbook' was prepared with the technical support of UN Women, which was later updated as the "Women-Men Equality-Responsive Procurement Handbook" in the second phase (2024-2025) with the aim of introducing it to the international literature with this name and positioning it as an international guide.

Women Entrepreneurship Loan

İşbank offers financial solutions with advantageous rates to support the participation of women entrepreneurs in the economy, which is a crucial dynamic in ensuring sustainable social development.

İşbank supports female entrepreneurs not only with the Bank's own resources but also with funds obtained from foreign sources such as the EBRD. Furthermore, exporter women entrepreneur customers were also provided with financing under the "Supporting Women in Exports" Package signed by and between İşbank and İhracatı Geliştirme A.Ş. (Export Development Inc./İGE).

Support Provided to Early-Stage SMEs

İşbank has launched the 'Genciz KOBİ'yiz' (Early-Stage SMEs) Package in line with the belief that supporting early-stage SMEs, whether they are just starting out in business or looking to grow their businesses, will positively contribute to the economy. As part of the package, early-stage SMEs were offered cash and non-cash loans, discounted POS usage, and free chequebooks.

TÜBİTAK BİGG Program

The Start-up Factory BİGG (Entrepreneurship Support) Accelerator Program, a joint initiative of İşbank and Özyeğin University, received a total of 111 applications in 2025 (in two phases), and 11 of these applications were included in the investment program.

Out of 11 start-ups whose applications were submitted to TÜBİTAK during the program's panel stage, 5 received the seal of excellence and qualified for investment. The start-ups that received investment operate in the fields of e-commerce solutions, sustainability, agricultural technologies, AI-focused financial technologies, and defence industry technologies.

Sponsorships for Young Entrepreneur Programs

İşbank is the supporter of the Turkish Entrepreneurship Foundation (GİRVAK) and TÜSİAD "Bu Gençlikte İş Var" (Youth with Potential, Supported by İşbank) Program. Within the scope of the "Bu Gençlikte İş Var" Program, a total of 67 young people, consisting of members of the founding teams of 14 selected start-ups, were supported in the field of entrepreneurship. Additionally, there are over 3,000 university students who participate in and are supported through the program, either digitally or physically, at specific stages of the program.

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

HIGHLIGHTS OF R&D INITIATIVES AT İŞBANK'S SUBSIDIARIES

Anadolu Sigorta

As of 2021, Anadolu Sigorta holds on-site R&D Centre License issued by the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Industry and Technology, becoming the first and only insurance company to do so in Türkiye. This certification serves as an official indicator of the company's competence in innovation and technology. To date, 21 projects have been successfully completed in this framework. There are 9 active projects. Two of these are European Union projects offering innovative solutions related to preventive health services. One of the projects offers innovative solutions in chronic disease monitoring by using wearable technologies, while the other enables access to remote physiotherapy services in the most accurate way via 5G.

The company's R&D projects focus on the following:

- Using decision support systems and chatbots/virtual assistants in claims processes
- Enriching customer processes through different analytical layers
- Using innovative technology applications to improve business processes.

Erişim Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş.

In 2025, a productive AI messaging assistant was implemented to enable customer service representatives to access information more quickly and respond to customer needs with the most accurate and high-quality content.

Millî Reasürans

Milli Reasürans began transitioning its business processes to automation in 2025, aiming for more efficient operational productivity and effective use of human resources. While continuing the transformation in repetitive and human-resource-intensive activities through robotic process automation, it has also accelerated its efforts to update its data warehousing and reporting architectures, where data is stored and processed in a centralized structure.

The company, which continues its research into using artificial intelligence technology in pilot business processes, will continue its efforts also in 2026 to invest in the development of existing information technology functions deemed necessary to support the agile business model being developed.

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik's digitalization efforts have proved to be fruitful also in terms of sustainability. In this context, the variety of products and services offered through digital channels has been expanded, and new and improved functions have been added to digital platforms in order to increase self-service use rates.

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik has pioneered a new approach in the private pension sector as well by establishing the Silver Fund Basket Pension Investment Fund, offered to private pension scheme's participants.

İş Investment

İş Investment's next-generation mobile and web trading platform, "Herkese Borsa" (Stock Exchange for Everyone), has undergone a front-end redesign, providing faster access to all features and personalization options. The brokerage system implemented at the Turkish Mercantile Exchange (TÜRİB) has commenced providing clearing and custody services for Electronic Warehouse Receipts (EWR; in Turkish: ELÜS). It is now possible to quickly open an EWR custody account at İş Investment through the İşCep application's Investment > EWR Transactions menu.

The TradeMaster Mobile application has been updated with a "Fundamental Analysis" (in Turkish: "Temel Analiz") tool in collaboration with Matriks. With this new feature, İş Investment's customers can easily examine detailed financial data of companies traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange, through visual charts.

Gullseye

The optimization solution by Gullseye, which was developed with academic support, eliminated operation planning times, and significantly reduced equipment usage costs and operation times as the result of generation of results focused on minimum handling in the field. Pre-gate optimization solutions have minimized traffic congestion within the port, and through optimization and process improvements, truck queues formed in front of the port have been eliminated. In this way, the negative impact of heavy vehicles on city centre traffic has also been prevented.

As a result of payment integrations with İşbank, manual operations within the port have been reduced, transaction processes have been accelerated, and port customers have become able to clear their import cargo from the port in shorter time periods.

Through shift optimization, ports can now quickly create shift plans, adapt rapidly to possible scenario changes, and use their resources in the most efficient way.

With the developed 3D visualization feature, port operations can now be monitored digitally in a way that is fully-compatible with the field, and operational decision-making processes were supported with visual and analytical data.

The mobile application allows executives and operations teams to access critical operational data and performance indicators from the field in real time.

GullsEye, which develops solutions exclusively for ports and positions its products with a focus on port operations, has launched a module that also covers train operations; it continues to expand its product scope with ongoing developments, offering integrated services in land and sea terminals.

Information Security

Technological advancements and digital innovations facilitate access to financial services in the banking sector while offering significant opportunities in terms of operational efficiency and customer experience. However, the accelerating pace of digitalization is also increasing cybersecurity risks, particularly regarding information integrity, data confidentiality, and operational continuity.

According to the Global Risks Report 2026 published by the World Economic Forum (WEF); misinformation and disinformation, along with cybersecurity, are among the most significant risks globally in the short-term outlook (two years). These findings reveal that with the acceleration of digitalization, information security, data integrity, and technological risk management are becoming increasingly critical for organizations.

İşbank considers information security to be a highly critical component of its banking operations, rather than a separate support function. It views information security as an integral part of the Bank's core business and operations, structured as a fundamental management area supporting the reliability and operational resilience of the Bank's information systems in the face of increasing cyber threats.

Cyber risks are regularly monitored using up-to-date threat intelligence and advanced analytical methods, allowing potential risks to be identified early and their impact minimized. The Bank does not limit its investments in information security to technical infrastructure alone; it also creates a corporate culture that supports continuous improvement in security practices through training and awareness programs for employees.

No information security incidents resulting in financial or reputation damage occurred at the Bank in 2025. Total investments in information security and cybersecurity infrastructure during the year amounted to approximately 11 million US dollars.

At İşbank, the ultimate responsibility for information security rests with the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for defining the information security strategy and oversees its implementation through the Information Security Committee.

The Bank's information security function is managed by an Information Security Officer who reports directly to the CEO. In this context, the Information Security Officer is responsible for creating and maintaining information security policies, managing the approval processes, and ensuring their implementation throughout the organization in alignment with the Bank's strategies.

The implementation of activities in accordance with the established policies and related sub-regulations is the shared responsibility of all organizational units of the Bank, within their respective areas of duty and authority.

İşbank complies with the Regulation on Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services, published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority (BRSA). The relevant regulation is based on international standards such as ISO 27001 Information Security Management System and COBIT. However, standards published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) are also closely monitored by the Bank.

Information Security Audit

İşbank's banking processes and information systems are annually audited by the Board of Inspectors in a risk-based manner to form the basis of the Management Assertions that will be presented to the independent auditor in accordance with the "Regulation on the Independent Audit of Information Systems and Business Processes".

Accordingly, the Bank's compliance, particularly, to the Personal Data Protection Law no. 6698, Banking Law no. 5411, and the Regulation on the Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services of Banks (in Turkish: BSEB), as well as other laws and associated sub-legislation is scrutinized.

Furthermore, pursuant to the Presidential Circular no. 2019/12 regarding Information and Communication Security Measures published in the Official Gazette issue 30823 dated 6 July 2019, İşbank's compliance with the Information and Security Measures Guidelines established by the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye Digital Transformation Office is audited annually by the Board of Inspectors.

Prioritizing the control objectives related to the provisions in Section 3 titled "Information Security Management" of the BSEB regulation, the Boards of Inspectors evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the processes encompassing the following activities:

- Conducting risk assessments,
- Approval of the Corporate Information Security Policy by the Board of Directors and oversight of its implementation by senior management,
- Sustaining initiatives to promote the Bank employees' awareness of information security,
- Classification of all data according to their vulnerability degree in terms of security, and triggering the appropriate level of security measures for each class,
- Implementing the information security tests,
- Implementing controls to prevent data loss and updating existing structures in line with technological advancements.

As part of its audit work related to information technology (IT), the Boards of Inspectors conducts application and system-oriented reviews that will contribute to the effective management of IT risks and the efficient use of IT resources. The scope of the audit is determined in accordance with risk assessments carried out taking into account the critical level of the systems for the Bank and the data security sensitivity. These reviews are conducted primarily based on internationally accepted best practices, including those of the BSEB (British Economic and Social Board).

Ordinary audit activities conducted by the members of the Board of Inspectors review the effectiveness of the measures taken by the Bank for the confidentiality of customer information. As part of the inspections, the data and audit trails in İşbank's systems are analyzed in a holistic and detailed manner, and any situations that indicate reasonable doubt are examined from an analytical perspective. In the event of a reasonable suspicion that such information has been disclosed to third parties, investigations on the subject are expanded, and if these suspicions reflect the truth, necessary measures and decisions within the scope of both internal regulations and legal legislation are taken forthwith.

The internal control environments of İşbank's subsidiaries, affiliates, and organizations from which it receives support services, regarding information security, are also audited by the Board of Inspectors. Information systems audits of affiliates involve evaluating the compliance of information systems and personal data security practices with current legislation and best practices, taking into account the scale of the organizations, their IT processes and organizational structures, and the risks they are exposed to.

The BRSA Circular on "Penetration Tests for Information Systems" published on 24 July 2012 (Penetration Test Circular) compels banks to conduct a penetration test at least once a year. Penetration tests are intended to detect and remedy security vulnerabilities that may result in unauthorized access to the Bank's information systems or sensitive data before they are exploited

In accordance with the aforementioned Circular, penetration testing activities have been regularly carried out within İşbank since 2012 through competent external service providers. Action plans prepared by the Information Security Coordination Office regarding the findings of penetration tests are periodically monitored and evaluated by the audit teams of the Board of Inspectors. The status of penetration testing findings for the relevant current year is reported through the "Penetration Testing Findings Tracking Report" prepared in the following year. Reporting all audit results to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee and monitoring the measures taken by the relevant unit managements within the framework of the audit reports are also within the scope of the internal audit activities of the Board of Inspectors.

The Bank's various cybersecurity control points over critical IT assets are monitored regularly within the frame of level II controls at daily, weekly and monthly intervals, and any operating hitches identified are conveyed to the related IT sections for correction.

The Internal Control Department's control activities within this scope encompass compliance checks of İşbank's information systems, based on the provisions of the Regulation on Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services of Banks, published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) and the Information and Communication Security Guide published by the Digital Transformation Office under the Office of the President of Republic of Türkiye.

İşbank has an obligation to notify the relevant persons (data subjects) and the Personal Data Protection Authority in the event of any breach of personal data security. The amount of loss due to LPPD violations was TL 934 thousand in 2025. In addition; in the event of a cyber-incident, information regarding the incident is disclosed to the public, the BRSA, the National Cyber Security Centre (USOM), other relevant legal institutions, employees, affected legal entities, and business partners, depending on the magnitude and impact of the incident.

Information Security

İşbank prioritizes minimizing risks and protecting customer trust by placing information security at the heart of its operations.

Other Information Security Activities

Throughout 2025, İşbank continued to support the activities of its cyber incident management teams with technologies that meet current requirements and further strengthen its cybersecurity infrastructure. The aim is to increase the effectiveness of cyber incident response processes and shorten response times through next-generation technological solutions.

- İşbank underwent an ISO 27001 Information Security Management System audit in 2025 as part of its Security Intelligence and Defence Centre program and was awarded the relevant certificate on December 8, 2025.
- The comprehensive evaluation process for full membership in the FIRST (Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams) community has been successfully completed; İşbank Security Intelligence and Defence Centre's cybersecurity incident response capabilities have been internationally certified, and it has been fully accredited to the community as of September 19, 2025.
- To improve awareness, coordination, and response capabilities regarding cyber incidents, the Bank conducts cyber incident response exercises every year. In 2025, an exercise based on a potential cyber incident scenario was conducted to ensure the effective management of corporate crisis processes and to test the plan's functionality.
- Various phishing campaigns were organized in 2025 to increase employee awareness. In addition, infographics were sent to employees to inform them about current cybersecurity threats.
- İşbank actively continued its threat modelling studies also throughout 2025.
- A comprehensive study is being conducted to evaluate the compliance of security controls implemented by external service providers with the Bank's information security standards and to continuously monitor the risks that may arise from these service procurements.

Forward-Looking Plans and Targets

In 2026, İşbank plans to continue its projects aimed at transitioning to next-generation security solutions, which support the effective use of information and data, focus on anomaly detection, and are integrated with artificial intelligence models. These studies aim to improve the capabilities of existing security products and to detect cyber threats more accurately.

In efforts carried out for strengthening cyber incident response capabilities, the goal is to reduce false positive alarm rates, thereby allowing analysts to evaluate alarms that have the potential to be real security incidents more quickly and effectively. In cybersecurity processes, security automation and response tools are effectively utilized to shorten investigation and response times and reduce operational risks.

The Bank continues its efforts to enhance cyber resilience and establish a proactive security management approach by dynamically monitoring the threat surface, verifying security vulnerabilities through attack simulations, and prioritizing identified vulnerabilities according to their risk levels. In the efforts to be carried out in 2026, the goal is to go beyond basic vulnerability management and to contribute more actively to patch management processes.

In 2026, İşbank aims to develop metrics to measure the information security maturity levels of third-party service providers, regularly monitor risks associated with these firms, and take necessary actions based on identified risks. Within this scope, the Bank plans to strengthen the processes and control mechanisms to ensure that it does not collaborate with companies with insufficient information security maturity levels.

İşbank uses a data leakage prevention (DLP) tool to make sure that data transfers outside the Bank are carried out in a controlled manner and within the framework of defined rules. As part of its data leakage prevention efforts, the Bank enhances the effectiveness of existing rules and creates new rules for high-risk areas, and where possible, it implements preventative controls rather than monitoring controls.

2025 Awards & Recognition

INTERNATIONAL Program / Result	Number of Awards
Global Finance World's Best Digital Bank Awards 2025	
Consumer • Global - Best Mobile Banking App • Western Europe – Best Mobile Banking App • Western Europe – Best Online Payments Solution • Western Europe – Best in Lending • Turkey – Best Consumer Digital Bank • Turkey – Best Online Payments Solution • Turkey – Best Online Product Offerings • Turkey – Best User Experience (UX) Design • Turkey – Best Mobile Banking App • Turkey – Best Information Security and Fraud Management • Turkey – Best in Lending • Turkey – Most Innovative Digital Bank • Turkey – Best Open Banking APIs • Turkey – Best in Transformation	22
Corporate • Global - Best Integrated Corporate Banking Platform • Western Europe – Best Integrated Corporate Banking Program • Western Europe – Best Online Treasury & Cash Management Services • Turkey – Best Corporate/Institutional Digital Bank • Turkey – Best Mobile Banking App • Turkey – Best Trade Finance Services • Turkey – Best Online Treasury & Cash Management Services • Turkey – Best Integrated Corporate Banking Program	
Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2025 / for Regional and Global • Country's/Territory's Best Bank(1) • Regional (CEE) Best Digital Bank(2) • Regional (CEE) Best Bank for Sustainable Finance(3)	3

INTERNATIONAL Program / Result	Number of Awards
Euromoney Global Private Banking Awards • Türkiye's Best Private Bank(1) • Türkiye's Best for HNW(2) • Türkiye's Best for Discretionary Portfolio Management(3) • Türkiye's Best for Digital Solutions(4)	4
Global Finance's World's Best Private Bank Awards 2025 • The World's Best Private Bank for Entrepreneurs	1
Global Finance Sustainable Finance Awards • Best Impact Investing Solution(1)	1
Global Finance AI in Finance Awards • Maxi won the national award in the Chatbots and Virtual Assistants category(1)	1
The Hammers Awards • Best AI Team - Silver Award	1
IPRA Golden World Awards • We were awarded the Golden World Award in the Climate change and literacy (Inhouse) category for our application, "81 Forests in 81 Provinces: Listen to Nature". (1)	1
The Banker - PWM / The Banker Global Private Banking Awards • Best Private Bank- Turkey(1)	1
Global Finance Best SME Banks Awards • Türkiye's best bank for SMEs(1)	1
Stevie International Business Awards • Stevie International Business Awards/Excellence in User-Cantered Product Design - Revamped İşCep App - Silver • Stevie International Business Awards/App-Financial Services & Banking - Revamped İşCep App - Bronze • Stevie International Business Awards/Achievement in Product Innovation - Revamped İşCep App - Bronze	3

2025 Awards & Recognition

NATIONAL Program / Result	Number of Awards
PRIDA Communication Awards - Association of Communication Consulting Companies • The PRIDA award in the categories of Reputation Management (1) and Event Communication (2) with the project "Conference: Rethinking the Next Century with Atatürk's Pioneer Vision"; • PRIDA award in the Economic Sustainability Activities (3) category with the "Women's Power: Agriculture of the Future" project; • PRIDA award (4) and Sustainability Grand Prize (5) in the Environmental Sustainability Activities category with the "81 Forests in 81 Provinces" project; • PRIDA award (6) in the Sponsorship Communication category as the "Official Sponsor of TMOK (Turkish National Olympic Committee) at the Paris 2024 Summer Olympics"; • PRIDA award in the Corporate Publications and Reports (1) category with "Müzede Gör: Kahraman Hayvanlar -Müzede Gör-II: "Özlem" ve Soyut & Somut Kardeşler" • PRIDA award in the Content Management (2) category with "100 Yıllık Armağan"; • ACHIEVEMENT award in the Corporate Publications and Reports (3) category with "İş'in 100 Yılı – Zekâ, Dikkat ve İffet"; • ACHIEVEMENT award in the Corporate Social Responsibility Communication (4) category with "Parlayan Yıdızlar" ("Shining Stars")	10
MarTech Awards - Pazarlamasyon • Pay & Withdraw Money with Smartwatch from İşCep - in the Best Use of Technology in Customer Experience category(1) • Forest for the Future - in the category of Sustainable MarTech Success(2) • Martech award (3) in the Best Use of Technology in B2B Field with Link Collection category	3
Effie Türkiye • 100th Anniversary Letter Film, Corporate Reputation – Golden Effie Award(1)	1
BrandVerse Awards - Marketing Türkiye Magazine • In the SocialBrands Data Analytics, • GOLD award in the Banks category,(1) • SILVER award in the Venues and Events category, (2) In the Jury Awards; • Gold award in the Long Format category under the Film main section, with the 100-Year Gift, (3) • Silver award (4) in the Events Management: B2C category under the PR main section with "Conference: İşbank's 100th Anniversary - Rethinking the Next Century with Atatürk's Pioneer Vision" • Silver award (5) in the Events Management: B2B category under the PR main section, with "Women's Power: Agriculture of the Future" • Gold award (6) in the Sponsorship & Collaboration Agreement and Management category under the PR main section, with "One Nation, One Team: Team Türkiye" • Silver award (7) in the category of Combating Climate Change under the main section of Social Responsibility and Sustainability, with "81 Forests in 81 Provinces"	7

NATIONAL Program / Result	Number of Awards
Türkiye Customer Experience Awards • Best Use of Technology - The AI-powered Language Unity Assistant (Finalist)(1) • Best User Experience - Redesigned İşCep(Finalist)(2)	2
Crystal Apple Awards - Advertisers Association • We were awarded the Bronze prize in the FILM - TV & CINEMA / Special Days category with the application "Our most precious legacy, our 101-year-old Republic"(1)	1
Republic Awards for Contribution to Education • Contribution to Education' Award(1)	1
Sustainable Business Awards - Sustainability Academy • Social Impact and Resilience – Service with a Focus on Environment | 81 Forests in 81 Provinces(1) • Social Impact and Resilience – Service with a Focus on People | Women's Power - Agriculture of the Future(2)	2
Golden Compass Public Relations Awards - TÜHİD - Turkish Public Relations Association • Golden Compass (1) with the Science Generation Workshops project in the Corporate Responsibility Education category • Golden Compass (2) with the Seagrasses project in the Sustainability Communication category • B4G Special Award(4) presented in the Sponsorship Communication, Agriculture category, for Wheat Association - Regenerative Transformation in Agricultural Production project(3) in collaboration with Business For Goals	4

NATIONAL Program / Result	Number of Awards
Sardis Awards - Kapital Media Services (MediaCat) • Show Your Report Card, Get Your Book - (Corporate Communications > YA23. Best Integrated Corporate Communications) - GOLD(1) • "İşbank's 100th Anniversary - Rethinking the Next Century with Atatürk's Pioneer Vision" - Corporate Communication > YA21. Best Event Management - GOLD (2) • Large Nature Model: Türkiye - PS06. Sponsorship - GOLD(3) • Regenerative Transformation in Agriculture in Hatay - PS03. Economic Social Responsibility - Silver(4) • Bilge - Your In-House Digital Colleague - Artificial Intelligence > TY01. Banks - Silver (5) • Payment with Face Recognition - Product and Service Innovation > IN01. Banks - Silver (6) • Commercial Loan Platform: 'Credit 360' Project - Employee Experience > VS13. Banks - Silver (7) • Art for Everyone: Anadolu Exhibitions - PS05. Culture / Arts Affiliates and Activities - Silver (8)	8
Felis Awards - Kapital Media Services (MediaCat) • GDA Tennis Tournament - Gold Felis (1) in the Digital Outdoor Activities (OOH04) category	1
Social Benefit Awards - Dünya Newspaper • Culture and Arts Award // Anadolu Exhibitions • Environmental Award // Forests of the Seas: Corals (2)	2
PSM Awards - Erişim Medya A.Ş. • smartIQ & İşbank - Platform Economy in Automotive - Ecosystem-Developing Collaborations - Gold (1) • İşbank - Payment with Face Recognition - Most Innovative Product - Gold (2) • İşbank-Credit360-Internal Innovation-Gold(3)	3
European Museum Forum (EMF) - European Museum of the Year Awards • İşbank Painting and Sculpture Museum - "Certificate of Recognition"(1)	1
CX Awards • "My Life with İşCep" project - Good Idea Award in the Best Digital Customer Experience category	1
KPMG & FINTR - Pioneers of Digital Finance • 'Pioneer Bank' award	1
Golden Spider Web Awards • İşCep - First place in the Mobile Application-Banking category • İşCep - People's Favorite in the Mobile Application-Banking category • İşCep - Second place in the Mobile Application/E-commerce & Shopping category • İşCep - People's Favorite in the E-commerce & Shopping category • İşCep - First place in the Services category • İşCep - People's Favorite in the Mobile Application/Service category	6

NATIONAL Program / Result	Number of Awards
GIGI Awards - Marketing Communications Association • "Rethinking the Next Century with Atatürk's Pioneer Vision" - GIGI Award in the "Best Event" category	1
Master Of Events Ace off M.I.C.E Awards • "Conference: Rethinking the Next Century with Atatürk's Pioneer Vision" - "Best Summit of the Year" award	1
Şişecam, Cement, Glass, Ceramics and Soil Products Exporters' Association's (ÇCSİB) 7th Export Champions Award Ceremony • Export Champion	3
Şişecam, Cement, Glass, Ceramics and Soil Products Exporters' Association's (ÇCSİB) 7th Export Champions Award Ceremony - in the 'Flat Glass', 'Glass Tableware' and 'Glass Packaging' categories • Top Exporter	1
Total	**105**

Sustainable Management of Operations

With an understanding that considers the needs of tomorrow while fulfilling the responsibilities of today, İşbank optimizes the use of natural resources, develops environmentally friendly products and services, and ensures business continuity. Based on this approach, the Bank aims to minimize environmental impact, promote responsible practices in the supply chain, and stand by its stakeholders both today and tomorrow.

RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Employees
- Business Partners
- Suppliers

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Climate Action
- Human Rights, Equality and Diversity
- Responsible Supply Chain Management

CONTRIBUTED SDGs

RELATED CAPITALS

- Natural Capital
- Social-Relational Capital

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
GHG Emissions (ton CO_2)			
Scope 1	18,333	20,040	18,522
Scope 2[1]	0	0	0
Scope 3[2]	62,993	49,351	40,718
Total (Scope 1 + Scope 2)	18,333	20,040	18,522

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO_2e)

Category No.	Scope 3 Subcategories	2023	2024	2025
1	Goods and Services Purchased	32,085	23,883	24,242
2	Capital Goods	11,539	12,167	3,387
3	Activities Related to Fuel and Energy	10,749	10,363	9,938
4	Upstream Transportation and Distribution	326	144	311
5	Waste generated from the operations	39	12	57
6	Business Travel	486	806	782
7	Employee Transportation	1,954	1,962	1,985
13	Downstream Leased Assets	5,816	14	17
	Total	**62,993**	**49,351**	**40,718**

Emission Intensity[3]			
Emissions per employee (tCO_2e/number of employees)	0.87	0.97	0.90
Emissions according to consolidated total assets (tCO_2e /million TL)	0.01	0.01	0.003
Emissions according to consolidated total assets (tCO_2e /million USD)	0.18	0.18	0.15
Emissions according to consolidated net profit (tCO_2e /million TL)	0.21	0.31	0.21
Emissions according to consolidated net profit (tCO_2e/million USD)	6.25	10.99	8.76
Balance Sheet USD Rate	29.44	35	42.62

Total Water Consumption (m^3)			
City water	318,050	301,545	291,190
Rainwater4 (reclaimed/reused water)	4,047	5,477	5,318
Potable Water5 (tanker water + bottled water)	3,422	2,786	3,565
Total Amount of Wastewater	322,097	307,022	291,190

[1] Since the electricity consumption is IREC-certified, Scope 2 emissions were calculated as "0". The share of energy produced from renewable energy sources in total energy consumption was 100% in 2025.
[2] From 2025 onwards, the reported subcategories of Scope 3 emissions have been expanded; data have been updated retrospectively from 2023 to ensure comparability.
[3] Emission intensities are calculated based on the sum of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
[4] Represents the amount of rainwater collected by the Head Office (Tower and ATLAS Data Building) for the year 2025.
[5] Represents the amount of drinking water consumed in the Head Office buildings. The amount of drinking water supplied to these buildings via tankers, water dispensers, and bottles has been monitored since 2021. In service buildings with ISO 14001 certification, drinking water is provided through bottled water and water dispensers.

Sustainable Management of Operations

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Energy Consumption			
Total Energy Consumption (GJ)	508,429	532,931	709,447
Total Energy Consumption (MWh)	141,230	148,036	197,068
Total Electricity Consumption (MWh)	108,720	115,430	130,087
Total Natural Gas Consumption (m^3)	3,326,108	3,292,868	3,248,904
Fuel Oil Consumption (liters)	900	700	0
Coal Consumption (kg)	12,211	6,000	0
Diesel Fuel Consumption (liters)	191,938	237,056	64,874
Fuel Consumption by Vehicles (liters)			
Fuel Consumption Company Vehicle (Diesel)	1,846,268	1,397,654	1,186,059
Fuel Consumption Company Vehicle (Gasoline)	2,205,462	2,787,594	2,492,206
Fuel Consumption of Employee Shuttles (Diesel)	596,531	589,561	569,383
Business Travel by Personal Vehicles (Diesel)	57,329	48,790	56,413
Business Travel by Personal Vehicles (Gasoline)	70,440	93,117	119,855
Business Travel by Personal Vehicles (LPG)	39,218	28,441	24,728
Fuel Consumption Company Vehicle (Electric Fuel Consumption (kWh))	-	-	1,200,375
Paper Consumption (tons)	914	792	599
Amount of Waster[6] (tons)			
Total Amount of Waste	1,814	1,894	1,588
Amount of Domestic Waste	1,150	1,200	1,019
Amount of Hazardous Waste (batteries, fluorescent lamps, car batteries, accumulators, toner cartridges, medical waste)	21	28	36
Amount of Electronic Waste	56	47	32
Medical Waste	3	4	2

[6] Includes Head Office buildings and all service buildings that hold ISO 14001 certification.

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Total amount of recycled waste[7] (tons)	660	687	566
Total amount of recycled paper waste (tons)	417	441	345
Amounts of recycled non-hazardous waste[8] (tons)	170	176	156
Plastic	19	20	25
Metal	10	12	10
Glass	50	4	5
Plastic + Metal (Branches)	92	139	117
Amounts of recycled hazardous waste[8] (tons)	**17**	**23**	**33**
Battery	1	0.7	0.18
Fluorescent Lamp	3	11	20
Car Battery	7	1.42	7.42
Cell	0	0	0
Toner Cartridge	0	0	0.04
Total amount of hazardous waste (Branch)	6	9	6
Amount of recycled electronic waste (tons)	**56**	**47**	**32**

Supplier Data

	2023	2024	2025
Number of Local Suppliers	2,389	3,012	3,450
Ratio of Local Suppliers (%)[9]	97	94.2	93.9
Ratio of Procurement from Local Suppliers (%)	96	95.5	90.8
Total Number of Suppliers	2,539	3,196	3,674

[7] The total amount of waste recycled consists of recycled non-hazardous waste, recycled hazardous waste, paper waste, and electronic waste, and the reported data covers all buildings.
[8] The process of providing a breakdown of recycled non-hazardous and hazardous waste amounts by waste type was initiated in 2022, and the reported data covers all buildings.
[9] In the calculation of the ratios, companies registered with the trade registry and operating in Türkiye were considered local companies.

Sustainable Management of Operations

2025 Targets	2025 Realizations	Status	Targets for 2026 and Beyond
Ensure carbon-neutral execution of its operations from 2026 onwards in terms of total Scope-1 and Scope-2 emissions	79%	In progress	Ensure carbon-neutral operations from 2026 onwards in terms of total Scope-1 and Scope-2 emissions
Supply at least 50% of the eligible electricity consumption from clean energy sources by 2025 and 100% by 2030, in line with the Bank's GHG emissions reduction targets (target baseline year: 2021)	100%	Completed	Supply 100% of the eligible consumer electricity consumption from clean energy sources in line with GHG emissions reduction targets
Achieve ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification for all of the Bank's operations and service locations by the end of 2025	100%	Completed	Renew the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System certification annually
Completely eliminate paper consumption through digitalized processes by the end of 2024	92%	In progress	Zero paper consumption in digitalized processes by 2026
Expand the remote monitoring system for tracking the consumption at buildings and any defects that might increase consumption in line with the Bank's target to reduce energy consumption	681 Branches	In progress	Installing remote monitoring systems in all branches in 2026
Keep the ratio of local suppliers above 94%	94%	Completed	Keep the ratio of local suppliers above 94% also in 2026
Keep the ratio of green purchases above 6% until 2026	8.96%	Completed	Keep the ratio of green purchases above 6% also in 2026

Environmental Impact Management

The increasing environmental risks and climate change on a global scale necessitate that organizations manage their operations responsibly, by considering their environmental impacts. According to the Global Risks Report published by the World Economic Forum, the fact that half of the top 10 most important global risks in the next 10 years are environmental risks clearly demonstrates the strategic importance of environmental impact management. In this context, environmental impact management stands out as a fundamental management area that aims to integrate practices into corporate processes that ensure the efficient use of natural resources, reduce environmental footprint, and support long-term sustainability.

İşbank believes that using natural resources responsibly and minimizing environmental impacts in conducting operations is a basic responsibility for both individuals and institutions. Accordingly, the Bank remains committed to fulfilling its responsibility for the climate action in order to conduct its operations by minimizing its negative impact on the environment. And the Bank backs this responsibility with the targets it has set and the commitments it has made.

Moreover, İşbank implements various improvement and efficiency projects to reduce its negative environmental impact.

Climate Targets

As part of the fight against climate change, İşbank has established its climate change risk strategy and incorporated them in its corporate risks catalogue. The Bank has set itself the goal of making its activities carbon-neutral by 2026, measured by the sum of Scope-1 and Scope-2 emissions calculated in accordance with the International GHG Protocol. Having started to supply renewable energy in 2021, İşbank began meeting its electricity consumption entirely from renewable sources since 2022.

Going beyond these targets, the Bank assessed its Scope-3 emissions caused by lending activities and the supply chain using a target-based approach in 2023. Having become a member of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance to reduce its emissions resulting from its lending operations that are addressed under Scope-3, Category 15 sub-class, İşbank discloses the activities carried out in this context under the heading "Decarbonization Targets". The Bank has announced its emissions reduction targets in all sectors defined as carbon intensive by the Alliance and sustained its pioneering role in the sector with this step.

Environmental Impact Management

Environmental Management System

Since 2018, İşbank has implemented an ISO 14001 Environmental Management System to manage its environmental impacts and ensure alignment with international standards. As of 2025, all İşbank locations hold Environmental Management System Certification and efforts are ongoing to obtain zero waste certification under the Zero Waste Legislation at in-scope locations. Branch data are collected online through the Sustainability Platform. The Environmental Management System is audited annually by the Internal Control Division. In 2025, no fines were imposed on account of non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

In 2025, 404 employees who will act as environmental officers took part in the Environmental Management System Training and 4 employees who will carry out the internal audit of this system attended the Environmental Management System Internal Auditor Training. New hires are familiarized with the Environmental Management System in the "Getting to Know Our Bank" course as part of the "Starting My Career" induction training. Within the scope of awareness raising activities regarding the Environmental Management System, online workshops were organized to inform and raise awareness of employees about the system. Additionally, informative content about the topic is shared via the mobile application. İşbank is committed to maintaining the Environmental Management System in the future, which it has established in accordance with international standards.

Environment-Friendly Service Points

İşbank takes into consideration the principles of energy efficiency, efficient use of resources, and reduction of environmental impacts in the design and operation processes of its service points. Within this scope, the Bank aims to continuously improve its environmental performance by structuring its headquarters and operational facilities in line with sustainability criteria, in accordance with environmentally friendly building standards and certification systems.

The Bank's Head Office Tower building located in Levent, Istanbul holds a BREEAM In-Use Excellent certification. As the first bank in Türkiye with an existing building certified as a Green Building, İş Towers – Tower 1 (Head Office Building) has been a pioneer and leader in sustainable and environmentally friendly building and operations, as in all areas. In line with the Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) criteria, Tower 1 holds two separate certifications under the BREEAM In-Use Certification of the UK Green Building certification system, within the scope of Building Performance and Management. During the BIU v6 certification renewal process, the studies carried out in 2025 involved a comprehensive assessment process that incorporated global requirements and the impacts of the global climate crisis, in line with sustainable development and environmentally friendly building principles. The building has targeted an "Excellent" rating under the Asset Performance Certification and an "Outstanding" rating under the Management Assessment Certification.

The BREEAM In-Use Certification measures and evaluates the characteristics of a building in existing operation, all policies/procedures used in the operation, the building's intended use and its spatial (user-oriented), structural and environmental impacts and sensitivity, in accordance with standards, under nine main headings: "Management, Health & Comfort, Transportation, Energy, Water, Resources, Resilience, Land Use and Ecology, Pollution, and Exemplary Performance (additional section Scores)". These evaluations and measurements require the continuous monitoring of procedures, management principles, operational performance, and policies within scope, as well as their ongoing improvement and alignment with the desired performance, ensuring the implementation of a continuous quality and sustainable environmental policy. All these efforts, which require significant cost, time, and labour, have ultimately led to a more efficient, environmentally responsible, resilient, and energy- and resource-efficient building and operational process. In line with its Global Sustainability Vision, İşbank continues its activities in Türkiye by operating buildings that are environmentally friendly, nature-conscious, resource- and energy-efficient, and cantered on user comfort within the scope of green building practices. In addition to the certification efforts carried out for approximately one year, numerous pioneering and innovative practices, some even exceeding the scope of BREEAM certification credit categories, had already been implemented by İşbank prior to the certification process.

The Bank continues to be a pioneer and a leader through its efforts that go beyond the following core targets within the scope of the Certification's Sustainability Vision;

- Zero Carbon;
- Zero Waste;
- Happy employees and efficient working environment;
- Maximum combat against climate risks and development of regional strategies; and
- Enhancing ecological value at regional and national levels.

In addition to the supply of green energy, it is aimed to achieve zero carbon emissions through the use of carbon credits.
In terms of waste management, agreements have been established with all local waste management companies, and Waste Management Policy measures are implemented for the disposal of recyclable, domestic, and hazardous waste without creating an environmental burden, while Zero Waste Policy targets are achieved.

Condition Survey studies have been continuously carried out in the building through architectural, electrical, and mechanical system assessment reports, which have been conducted regularly every year for approximately 10 years, along with the actions taken based on these reports.

In addition to local public transportation options and user shuttle services available at the building, bicycle parking areas have been created to provide opportunities for clean, zero-emission transportation.

All necessary implementations have been carried out in line with national and international standards to ensure access of disabled users to the immediate surroundings of the building and to the facilities within it. In this way, while the building's accessibility has been made suitable for all user groups, the social responsibility of providing "Inclusive Access" has also been fulfilled.

In order to ensure indoor comfort conditions, measurements and evaluations conducted in accordance with ASHRAE (USA) and EN (Europe) standards have ensured that fresh air, lighting, thermal, and acoustic comfort applications fully comply with the relevant standards, and the improvements made have been validated through user surveys.

Lighting sensors, motion sensors, selective transmittance glass applications, and CO2 sensors can be listed among these implementations. All lighting systems are LED, and each area is illuminated in accordance with standards and daylight levels.

A green wall, landscaped areas around the parking lot, and habitats for relevant species have been established, and the building's landscaping areas have been reassessed. The selection of plant species from local, low water-consuming groups suitable for the ecosystem and climate conditions of the building's location, the use of natural fertilizers, and irrigation with rainwater have been implemented within the project scope as both economic and environmental practices. In terms of water conservation, efficient and low-consumption fixtures have been used, and the landscape irrigation system has been converted to drip irrigation, with irrigation carried out using rainwater.

During the green building certification process, which is based on voluntary participation, the Bank has adopted the goal of achieving the highest score as a continuous policy and continues its efforts to further improve its certification score.

Tuzla Technology and Operations Centre (TUTOM) holds a LEED Gold certification.

İşbank's Tuzla Data Centre (Atlas) building is the first data centre in Türkiye to hold the LEED v4 Gold for Data Centres certification at this standard. At the Atlas Data Centre building, the air heated after cooling the data halls where IT cabinets are located is used for heating office areas. In addition, rainwater from precipitation is collected through rainwater harvesting channels installed in the buildings, treated up to a certain level, and then reused in various areas.

Within the scope of the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Standard, all waste generated in the Kule, TUTOM, and ATLAS buildings is separated and recycled.

Environmental Impact Management

Efficiency in Branches

İşbank carries out initiatives aimed at saving energy, water, and paper in its service buildings in order to reduce the negative environmental impact arising from its operations and to ensure efficient use of resources. The Bank, which has set targets to reduce total waste in branch and Head Office buildings by 1% and total resource consumption by 5% compared to 2025, monitors branch consumption data through the "Sustainability Platform" it has established.

Key efficiency initiatives implemented by İşbank in 2025:

- Within the scope of joint efforts carried out with İş Enerji and İşmer, a 20.87 MW capacity solar power plant established in Bitlis/Ahlat to meet the electricity consumption of İşbank Head Office buildings was inaugurated. Approximately 70% of the electricity needs of the Head Office, Tuzla Operations Centre, and Ankara Operations Centre buildings are met from this plant.
- As of July 2025, approximately 90% of the electricity consumption of 26 subscribers is met from another solar power plant owned by the Bank with a capacity of 3 MW located in Bitlis/Ahlat. With the commissioning of two solar power plants with a total capacity of 38 MW to be established in the provinces of Mardin and Malatya in 2026, approximately 75% of the electricity consumption of the Bank's branches, facilities, and Atlas Data Centre building will be met from these three plants.
- I-REC certificate was purchased also in 2025, proving that the electricity consumed is sourced from renewables.
- Targets serving to energy efficiency are incorporated in employees' performance scorecards. Remote monitoring/ energy management system installation efforts for branches are in progress
- Remote monitoring and energy management system installation activities are being carried out for branch operations.
- Lighting fixtures in branches were replaced with LED fixtures that provide more than 50% saving in terms of lighting energy.
- Scrap sales and toner cartridge returns have been carried out for field assets managed by the Information Technologies Division in order to support recycling. All recycling processes are carried out by authorized companies holding WEEE certification, in accordance with the Bank's general rules.
- A Zero Waste Certificate has been obtained for the Atlas Data Centre.
- A Zero Waste Certificate has been obtained for Güneşli NYM.
- The use of single-use plastics has been minimized, and reusable glass bottles have been preferred wherever possible instead of single-use plastics.
- The Marmaris Training and Recreation Facility was opened for use by employees and retirees on September 15, 2025, and the LEED Platinum Certification process is ongoing. During the design and construction phases of the facility, energy and water efficiency, reduction of carbon emissions, and the use of environmentally friendly materials were prioritized. Water savings are achieved through rainwater harvesting and greywater systems, and a portion of electricity and hot water needs is met through renewable energy applications such as solar panels and heat pumps. Electric vehicle charging stations have been installed, waste separation systems have been implemented, and all energy consumption is monitored through a Building Management System (BMS), supporting sustainability performance.

Business Continuity Management Program

Since 2009, İşbank has been implementing a Business Continuity Management Program aimed at mitigating the impacts of climate change-related natural disasters like floods, wildfires, earthquakes and extreme weather events upon its operations. The Business Continuity Management Program, which aims to create an effective response capability to protect the institution's reputation, brand, and value-creating activities, complies with the ISO 22301 standard and legal regulations in Türkiye.

The Program, which is carried out in coordination with all Head Office Departments through studies that provide input to information systems recovery plans and strategies, monitors the continuity of Head Office operations and branches, and is supported by training sessions for all employees, as well as tests and drills conducted throughout the year.

With this approach, in 2025, service interruptions experienced at branches were resolved within the same day through the implementation of business continuity recovery strategies. Through the Bank's corporate training platform, digital training sessions aimed at strengthening business continuity and emergency awareness across the organization are offered to all employees and are regularly monitored. Throughout the year, business continuity drills were conducted for critical processes, and practices aimed at testing communication and infrastructure continuity in disaster situations were prioritized, reinforcing employees' familiarity with emergency communication mechanisms.

Within the scope of the Business Continuity Management Program, Business Impact Analysis studies are carried out, whereby all Bank processes are evaluated by the relevant Head Office Departments in terms of potential financial, legal, regulatory, operational, reputational, and customer impacts in the event of disruption. Based on these evaluations, each process is assigned a "Criticality Level" categorized as Very High, High, Medium, or Low.

In the event of any disruption to processes, Business Continuity Plans are in place for each Head Office Division, prepared in a manner not to exceed the Maximum Tolerable Period of Disruption (MTPoD) limit.

In the event of a major disruption to İşbank's computer and communication resources, the Information Systems Continuity Plan, which is part of the BCMP, is used to ensure the effective and efficient recovery of critical business functions. To ensure the effectiveness and up-to-date status of the plan, it is tested annually with the participation of technical teams, business units, and external connections. In addition, communication chain tests are planned to reinforce communication continuity among all relevant parties, including employees responsible for the execution of the plan, senior management, and external service providers. Through these communication chain tests, the validity of contact information of the relevant personnel and external service providers, as well as their accessibility and readiness for duty, are verified.

At the Bank, business continuity is managed in line with the "Regulation on Banks' Information Systems and Electronic Banking Services", BS 25999, ISO 22301, BRSA Good Practice Guidelines – Principles on the Management of Operational Risk, and the Regulation on Banks' Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process.

In the event of branch service interruptions, a recovery terminal can be defined at an alternative branch not affected by the extraordinary situation, and customer transactions can be carried out through this alternative branch. In addition, as a result of new working model experiences gained during the Covid-19 period, business continuity of branches can also be ensured through remote working when necessary. Following the earthquakes cantered in Kahramanmaraş on February 6, 2023, which affected 11 provinces, business continuity of branches in the region was maintained through branch-based remote working assignments. Based on these experiences, this approach has been systematized, and business continuity arrangements have been expanded through regional matching of branches for potential disaster scenarios that may affect the country.

During 2025, extraordinary situations experienced in certain branches due to water-related risks were managed in line with existing business continuity plans through alternative operational solutions, with limited and short-term operational impact and without causing customer dissatisfaction.

İşbank plans to continue its business continuity efforts in the coming periods by conducting organization-wide critical process drills, crisis management exercises for Head Office managers, communication infrastructure and mobile branch tests for its branches, and communication chain tests aimed at ensuring continuity of communication during crisis situations.

Disaster and Emergency Response Management

The activities carried out within the scope of the "Disaster Management and Coordination Program," which was initiated in the second half of 2023 to enhance İşbank's resilience and organizational robustness against disasters that the country may face, particularly a potential Marmara earthquake, have been conducted since 2024 under the responsibility of the Disaster and Emergency Coordination Unit reporting directly to the CEO. Within this framework, comprehensive efforts are being undertaken across the following areas;

- Business Continuity Management
- Disaster Logistics
- Building and Service Area Alternatives
- Disaster Technologies
- Disaster Field Organization
- Awareness and Communication
- Disaster Coordination

These efforts are carried out with the objective of becoming "Most Disaster-Resilient Bank".

Within the Program, activities carried out in the scope of business continuity and disaster preparedness are planned and regularly monitored in line with defined scope and maturity targets. The expansion of redundant infrastructure solutions, increasing the coverage ratio of critical processes and locations, and extending drills across the organization constitute the main framework of the Bank's business continuity management and disaster preparedness objectives. These objectives are monitored through quantitative indicators and threshold values within the program, and the relevant metrics are used in the Bank's internal management and reporting processes.

In line with these objectives, in 2025; all activities carried out within the scope of the BCMP were conducted through the Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) platform. Through this project, with the digitalization of all manually operated processes, it is aimed to ensure more systematic monitoring and governance of all critical process backup activities, from determining the criticality levels of business processes to employee backup arrangements outside the Marmara Region. In the field of Information Systems continuity, the Bank's maturity level is monitored based on international best practices.

In order to ensure the Bank's business continuity, it is aimed to prevent the concentration of employees required for the execution of critical processes in a single location, to avoid any disruption to business and services in the event of a potential disaster.

For this purpose, the competency levels of employees located outside the Marmara Region have begun to be monitored through a multi-factor approach, considering backup employee coverage ratios, the number of backed-up processes, technological infrastructure requirements, location dependencies, and authorization requirements. In 2025, scenarios in which Head Office teams in Istanbul are unable to operate have also begun to be tested through process drills.

Preparations have been completed to meet a significant portion of the shelter, food, and basic needs of employees working in the Marmara Region in the event of a potential disaster.

Assessments initiated to ensure the earthquake safety of all the Bank's buildings have been completed, and the planned actions in the Marmara Region and İzmir are being followed as a priority. For potential disaster scenarios in the Marmara Region, the Bank maintains a total of 6 mobile units, 5 of which are located in Istanbul, ready for deployment in the region.

Within the scope of pilot implementations carried out to ensure energy continuity for ATMs, ATMs equipped with strong UPS infrastructure, along with 10 ATMs in Istanbul where continuity can be ensured through solar energy, have been put into operation.

A communication tool to be used to determine employees' conditions during disasters and extraordinary situations has been introduced, and branch satellite redundancy has been expanded across Türkiye to ensure the continuity of branches in cases where all communication infrastructure is disrupted.

The Bank has 6 search and rescue teams consisting of 127 volunteer employees, as well as 92 support volunteer employees.

Digital training sessions aimed at increasing employees' disaster awareness are offered to all employees through the Bank's corporate training platform. In 2025, infographic studies were also implemented to expand the accessibility and impact of the Bank's disaster preparedness efforts. The documentary "We Are Stronger Together" prepared to embed the experiences gained following the Kahramanmaraş Earthquakes into institutional memory, has been presented to employees.

Corporate Crisis Management

İşbank plans its corporate crisis management activities separately under the Business Continuity Program and supports them throughout the year with regular tests and drills. In 2025, all Head Office Departments that carry out process backup and have crisis management actions participated in the crisis management exercise.

In 2025, the design of the Acıbadem Branch Crisis Centre was also renewed, and the Bank will continue its efforts in 2026 to support corporate crisis management processes through tests and exercises at various levels.

Social Media Crisis Management

Social Media Crisis Management aims to effectively manage social media crises, protect brand reputation, and minimize their negative impacts. Within this scope, a Social Media Crisis Guide has been prepared, and crises have been classified into four levels, with indicators defined for early detection, effective governance, and rapid response. The Guide also includes crisis management steps, content strategies for social media and, when necessary, other media, post-crisis evaluation sets, and documentation templates covering specific scenarios. With the Guide, social media crisis management has been standardized for use in internal training and practices. Accordingly, social media accounts are managed in a risk-preventive manner, strengthening the Bank's ability to take rapid and effective action before or during a crisis. Efforts will be carried out to regularly update the Guide and to integrate relevant human resources into processes through widespread training programs.

Responsible Supply Chain Management

For financial institutions, the supply chain goes beyond the procurement of goods and services and constitutes a critical business area where environmental and social impacts are managed, ethical principles are upheld, and long-term value creation is supported. In the banking sector, responsible supply chain management is a fundamental requirement for reducing environmental impacts, respecting human rights, ensuring business ethics, and maintaining operational reliability. In this context, İşbank aims to establish a transparent and reliable supplier ecosystem aligned with environmental and social responsibility principles by integrating its sustainable development approach into its supply chain practices.

In the selection of its suppliers, İşbank considers environmental and social criteria. The Bank has adopted the principle of continuously improving its employees together with its suppliers, ensuring organizational excellence and consistently improving business processes.

İşbank defines the main principles and standards that it expects all suppliers to comply with in its procurement activities within the scope of its Supplier Code of Conduct, which is established with reference to the UN Global Compact and İşbank's Human Rights and Human Resources Policy. The Bank's Supplier Code of Conduct also refer to the provisions of Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, as well as Gifts and Hospitality Policies.

In addition, prior to tenders, central monitoring reports and various intelligence checks are conducted, and detailed information on intelligence processes is provided in the Procurement Department's Internal Processes and Operating Principles document. Within the procurement system, no requests for proposals are made and no orders are placed with suppliers under restriction for the duration of the restriction.

Within the scope of analyses and actions regarding the current and potential adverse social impacts of the supply chain, intelligence studies, supplier visits, and an annual supplier evaluation survey are conducted.

Supplier Code of Conduct

In 2025, 51% of the total order amount of TL 45.3 billion consisted of the Information Technologies category. Other main procurement categories, which accounted for 40% of total orders, were Construction and Real Estate at 13%, Solution Centre at 12%, Service Building Management at 8%, Transportation at 4%, and Logistics at 3%.

In terms of supplier numbers, the total order volume of TL 45.3 billion was placed with approximately 1,085 companies. The distribution of suppliers across the three main procurement categories is 28% Information Technologies, 47% General Goods and Services Procurement, and 25% Construction Procurement and Real Estate Leasing.

İşbank also conducts market research to track whether domestic alternatives have become available for products and services that had to be procured from foreign companies previously due to absence of domestic equivalents.

Strategic Goals in Procurement Activities

İşbank positions its procurement processes as a strategic value creation area and aims to improve supply chain performance, establish a future-ready operational structure through digital and agile procurement practices, and contribute to its sustainability objectives.

İşbank continues its process improvement efforts to increase internal customer satisfaction. In procurement processes, a green procurement approach aimed at reducing environmental impacts is adopted. Within this scope, preference is given to products and services that are environmentally friendly and produced from recyclable materials. In performance measurement, the total order amount is considered as the total procurement volume, while the share consists of environmentally friendly products and services.

The number of suppliers with which İşbank maintained active business relationships in 2025 is 3,674.

Procurement Application

Within the framework of the Bank's Purchasing Implementation Instruction and Purchasing Policy, the environmental impact of the products and services to be purchased is also assessed in accordance with the requirements of the environmental management system when selecting suppliers from whom the Bank will purchase the products or services it requires.

Every year, the Bank carries out a study with its key suppliers via the Procurement Application, emphasizing sustainability objectives and highlighting the importance of the issue

The primary purpose of this study is to raise suppliers' awareness of sustainability. The study identifies the status of suppliers in this respect, helps create awareness, and also ensures that suppliers of services/products recognize the Bank's commitment to this issue.

The sustainability study conducted with suppliers consists of 37 questions under four main headings: Employee and Human Rights, Environment, Sustainable Procurement, and Ethics.

Apart from this study, İşbank also considers whether a supplier has an active environmental management system, fulfills legal obligations related to waste disposal associated with the activities carried out for the Bank, uses recyclable materials, and the frequency of environmental emergencies, if any.

The questions in this survey as for the suppliers' positions on climate change, anti-corruption, human rights, water management, and gender equality. Suppliers evaluated under the water management criterion represented 69% of the Bank's total orders in the past year. Additionally, of the 77 suppliers, 35 reported carrying out various initiatives against climate risks, 50 had anti-corruption policies, 32 performed human rights assessments, whereas 46 suppliers stated that they have policies on preventing/combating child labor in place. While data on the percentage of female employees varied, 52% of the suppliers stated that they have gender equality policies. Furthermore, 46 suppliers claimed to have practices that support work-life balance.

People Driven

Value Creating Banking

By Your Side, For Your Future

Decent Work

İşbank continuously develops its human resources management in line with the changing world and the expectations of new generations, offering its employees a safe, inclusive, and development-oriented working environment. While providing strong support for its employees today, it enhances their competencies and invests in the skills of the future. With its human-focused approach, it responds to today's needs while building a sustainable human ecosystem that is ready for tomorrow.

RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Employees

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Employee Experience and Satisfaction
- Human Rights, Equality and Diversity

CONTRIBUTED SDGs

RELATED CAPITAL ELEMENTS

- Intellectual Capital
- Human Capital

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Employee turnover rate (%)	1.63	1.65	1.60
Number of practices supporting employee satisfaction	17	19	21
Participation rate in employee satisfaction survey (%)	86	86	84
Unionization rate (%)	97.2	97.31	97.44
HR practices satisfaction score as per working life assessment questionnaire	72	71	70
Ratio of female employees to total number of employees (%)	53	54.68	55.29
Ratio of female employees in senior and middle management (%) ((II. manager and above)	40.29	41.32	43.10
Average training hours per employee per year *	56.5	58	49.6
Ratio of digital training to total training (%)	30	25	40
Training hours per person in management and leadership development programs	39.5	34.7	45.2
IT upskilling training hours per person	43.8	26.8	26.9
Training hours per new hires in their first year	140	142	131
Number of suggestions submitted by employees**	3,894	3,208	1,071
Number of employees participating in Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Training	19,889	21,553	18,121
Total training hours for Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Training	2,267	2,822	2,253

** In 2024 and subsequent years, security personnel and service staff positions are not included in the number of training sessions and actual employee figures.*
*** In June 2024, a new suggestion system operating under the İŞİM application was launched, and the "I Have an Idea" website was discontinued in December 2024. With the transition to the new system, a "like" mechanism was introduced, and the most liked suggestions began to be evaluated for rewards. With the new application, only suggestions likely to receive likes and create impact have started to be submitted to the system. Accordingly, a decrease in the number of suggestions has been observed.*

Decent Work

2025 Targets	2025 Realizations	Status	Targets for 2026 and Beyond
Development of the Digital Agile Academy project to be made accessible to all employees across the Bank in order to ensure the organization-wide adoption of an agile working culture throughout the Bank and to enable competency development for all employees.	Filming of the Digital Agile Academy training content, consisting of a total of 5 modules on Basic Agility and the roles of Product Owner and Agile Ambassador, has been completed, and visual editing is being carried out for publication.	Completed	Following the rollout of the Digital Agile Academy to the entire organization, efforts will be carried out throughout the year to enrich its content and learning journey steps.
VR Virtual Reality Project: The project aims to convey the values of Innovation, Solidarity, Collective Wisdom, Reliability, Sincerity, and Transparency, adopted in line with the principle of "intelligence, diligence, integrity, technical competence and methodical work," to employees through an impactful and lasting experience, strengthen the sense of belonging of newly hired employees, and ensure that they internalize the Bank's vision. Within the scope of the project, the primary target group consists of newly hired employees. In addition, employees who have been promoted to a new title are also included in the target group. In this context, the implementation of the VR project within training programs is planned.	Within the scope of 2025, significant steps have been taken to establish the necessary infrastructure for the project. During this process, a comprehensive vendor search was conducted to identify the appropriate company, and the firm best aligned with the project requirements was selected following evaluations. In meetings held with the selected firm, needs were analysed in detail, and scenario content aligned with the project objectives was developed. Procurement processes have been initiated for the implementation of the project. The project will be implemented for the first time in 2026.	New Target	Following the VR project, further improvements will be made after 2026 based on data analytics on employee sense of belonging, engagement, and motivation, as well as feedback related to the project.
Be the Leader of Your Work – Next Generation Manager Development Journey	-	New Target	Inclusion of managers who will be appointed as Branch Managers for the first time in the "Be the Leader of Your Work – Next Generation Manager Development Journey" program, in order to support their rapid and effective adaptation to this critical role, strengthen their leadership skills, and enable them to deepen their expertise in the technical aspects of banking, which are essential for sustaining the Bank's high performance and competitive advantage.

2025 Targets	2025 Realizations	Status	Targets for 2026 and Beyond
Carry on with the Data Analytics Development Program	In 2025, a total of 3,241 participants received 22,836 hours of training within the scope of the program. Since the beginning of the program, a total of 1,321 participants have completed the publicly available part of the program and gained basic-level data analyst skills, and 101 of these individuals have started working in the role of candidate data analyst.	Completed	The Data Analytics Development Program is planned to continue.
Enrichment of the Bank's digital learning platform, Learning World, with gamification mechanics, and the establishment of in-game activities in the learning game İşLegends to increase employees' knowledge and awareness on topics aligned with changing needs and the Bank's priorities.	Enhancement of the core gamification mechanics implemented within the Learning World infrastructure has been completed. The gamification is planned to be launched in 2025 and monitored throughout the year. Event mechanics have been implemented in the İşLegends learning game, and in-game activities have been organized.	Completed	In addition to existing learning tools, it is aimed to develop a next-generation learning platform based on simulation and artificial intelligence, as well as a gamified learning tool, in order to strengthen the digital learning experience, and to enrich the scenarios to be used in these tools and incorporate them into the learning ecosystem.

Employee Loyalty and Satisfaction

İşbank, with its corporate culture of over a century cantered on employee satisfaction, positions its human resources as a fundamental element of long-term value creation.

İşbank maintains a deep-rooted corporate culture and a work environment where employees are supported in alignment with the evolving requirements of the modern era. The Bank retains its employees as members of the İşbank family for many years through investments in their professional and personal development and motivation-enhancing practices

Employee engagement and satisfaction are measured through surveys conducted at regular intervals. The results of these surveys, which cover training activities, performance management, career management, recruitment processes, and compensation and reward practices, are evaluated by managers, and necessary improvements are made. By standing by its employees, İşbank aims not only to meet today's needs but also to equip them with the competencies of the future.

In 2025, 84% of the Bank's employees participated in the employee engagement and satisfaction survey conducted with the support of an independent firm. The engagement rate was measured at 71%.

Long tenure periods at İşbank are a significant indicator of employee satisfaction and engagement.64.76% of employees have been working at İşbank for more than 10 years. As of the end of 2025, the employee turnover rate is 1.60%, while the voluntary turnover rate is 3.52%.

İşbank not only seeks to support its employees progress in their careers and improve their working conditions but also aims to boost their motivation through social activities that promote work-life balance.

In 2025, the Bank diversified its activities aimed at strengthening social interaction among employees and provided subsidized participation opportunities by securing more tickets to increase access to cultural and arts events. Within the scope of the "You Are the Focus" initiative, new collaborations were established, and the unifying and motivational impact of sports was supported through sports festivals organized in different regions within the scope of Employee Communication Platform and Programs (ECPP).

Within this scope, the Türkiye İş Bankası ECPP team participated in charity runs such as Runtalya, the Istanbul Half Marathon, Bursa Eker Run, and the Istanbul Marathon, contributing to fundraising efforts for Darüşşafaka, Koruncuk, TEMA, HAÇİKO, Tohum Autism, and KODA.

In the upcoming period, the Bank aims to expand the integration of human resources processes through the İŞİM mobile application, increase digital platforms where employees can interact and share, and continuously improve the employee experience.

Employee Rights

İşbank is committed to fulfilling the requirements deriving from the international covenants to which Türkiye is a party, in particular, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organization (ILO)'s fundamental principles on labor rights, children's rights, human rights, and social justice

97.44% of İşbank's employees, who act of their own free will, are members of a union within the scope of freedom of association. As one of the institutions with the highest rate of unionized employees in the sector, the Bank signed the 30th Term Labor Bargaining Agreement with BASİSEN (Union of Bank, Finance and Insurance Workers) in February 2026.

Remuneration

İşbank has defined all economic and social rights of its employees in the Remuneration Policy, which is based primarily on the Collective Labor Agreement, its internal regulations, applicable legal provisions. The ultimate authority and responsibility for effective management of the Bank's compensation practices in compliance with applicable legislation and the said Policy rest with the Board of Directors

The İşbank Remuneration Committee is responsible for preparing remuneration-related decisions to be submitted for the approval of the Board of Directors, ensuring that remuneration is aligned with the Bank's risk appetite, ethical values, internal balances, and strategic objectives, and regularly monitoring the effectiveness of the Policy.

There is no gender-based pay gap at İşbank. By adopting the principle of equal pay for equal work, the Bank applies a fair and transparent remuneration approach to all its employees.

Within the scope of İşbank's Articles of Association, the remuneration of Board members is determined by the General Assembly. Pursuant to Articles 36 and 38 of the Articles of Association, the remuneration of Executive Committee members is determined by the Board of Directors.

Based on calculations using fixed daily wages as of year-end 2025, no unadjusted gender pay gap has been identified, while the median gap was recorded at 0.6%. At İşbank, where remuneration is carried out in a transparent and measurable manner without gender-based differentiation, equal pay audits are conducted annually by the Board of Inspectors.

The ratio of the Bank's standard entry-level wages to the minimum wage is 1.52. Among the top 10% of employees with the highest salaries at İşbank, for which consolidated wage data is available for 97.5% of the workforce, 42% are women.

İşbank has established a target compensation system for division heads, all employees, and branches, in which the targets vary according to employees' job roles and are periodically reviewed in line with the Bank's strategic priorities. Sustainability performance is evaluated for the Bank's division heads, all employees and branches in line with the Bank's strategic goals and based on specific indicators, and is incorporated into the compensation system under an incentive-based mechanism. Specific indicators include sustainability performance goals such as the share of sustainability-themed loans, green loans, and renewable energy projects in the portfolio, and the ratio of green procurement, etc.

The remuneration model offered to employees is shaped within the framework of a total reward approach, taking into account banking sector salary surveys conducted by independent organizations. This approach aims to provide employees with a fair and balanced reward structure, while strengthening their competencies and motivation from today into the future. The benefits offered are designed by considering the Bank's position within the sector, current market dynamics, and internal balance, supporting a human resources management approach that shapes the future.

Benefits

In addition to monthly salaries, İşbank provides various employment benefits. All employees, regardless of title and tenure, are entitled to healthcare support in accordance with the Healthcare Benefit Implementation, meal and transportation benefits, and support packages such as marriage allowance, maternity allowance, child allowance, natural disaster relief, moving expenses, death and permanent disability insurance, bonuses, premiums, title compensation, and relocation allowance.

Special leave entitlements for employees are determined by the Collective Labor Agreement in force. Under this agreement, paid leave in varying durations is granted for circumstances including marriage, maternity, adoption, the death or serious surgery of a first-degree relative, property damage due to natural disasters, accompanying a hospitalized dependent child, or the treatment of a child with a disability or chronic illness.

Employee Rights

İşbank develops practices that are sensitive to differing needs while ensuring the health, safety, and well-being of all its employees in line with the principle of equality.

İşbank ensures the health, safety, and well-being of all employees without gender discrimination. At the same time, the specific needs and expectations of female employees are given particular consideration. Female employees who require medical check-ups during pregnancy are granted one day of leave per month. In addition, nursing rooms are provided for new mothers in the İş Kule, TUTOM, and ATOM buildings.

When female employees return to work after maternity leave, they are able to continue in the same position and at the same location. Thanks to supportive practices, 100% of female employees who took maternity leave in 2025 returned to work.

In addition, children aged 36–72 months of female employees working at the TUTOM location can benefit from the Private Tuzla Bilfen Kindergarten operating at this location.

Within the scope of the Bank's Healthcare Assistance Regulation, necessary healthcare services are covered during the pregnancy of female employees or the spouses of employees who benefit from the Bank's healthcare support. In this context, pregnancy check-ups and healthcare services required during pregnancy and childbirth are provided, and monthly payments to female employees are made without interruption during the statutory leave period before and after childbirth. Where deemed necessary, travel, accommodation, and non-treatment-related expenses are covered for employees referred to another healthcare institution within the country. These arrangements also extend to individuals who are required to accompany the employee based on a medical report. In addition, a nursing allowance is also provided.

In addition, pursuant to the 29th Term Collective Bargaining Agreement, employees are granted paid compassionate leave for specific circumstances. Within this scope, employees are entitled to 10 working days of paid leave in the event of the death of a spouse or child; 5 working days in the event of the death of the employee's or their spouse's parent or sibling; and 2 working days in the event of the death of a grandparent or grandchild.

Under the 29th Collective Labor Agreement, İşbank provides financial support to compensate internet and energy costs incurred by employees during remote working days.

Moreover, in 2025, the Bank continued to provide temporary earthquake support payments to employees working in regions affected by the 2023 earthquakes.

Within the scope of the "Odak Sensin" (You Are the Focus) initiative, İşbank offers employees free consultancy services on medical, psychological, and personal matters by also receiving services from Avita, Meditopia, and Heltia. Throughout 2025, more than 2,000 consultation sessions were conducted in various areas via the Avita platform. In addition, 997 sessions were held in 2025 within the scope of the Bank's corporate psychologist agreement.

In the Heltia and Meditopia applications, which were made available to employees in December 2025, nearly 250 employees participated in more than 75 sessions in the first month, primarily on topics such as psychology, healthy nutrition, and physiology. In 2025, the Bank organized numerous health-related activities with the support of its affiliate Bayındır Hospitals and held online seminars on healthy living.

Supporting employee health also with the sports facilities it provides, İşbank opened gyms in its Head Office buildings and, upon request, provided top-up balances through an app that employees could use to access external fitness facilities.

İşbank has established a working environment in which employee rights are fully protected and has publicly disclosed its commitments in this area through its "Human Rights and Human Resources Policy" published on its website.

Compliance with Working Principles

İşbank adopted the Banking Ethical Principles issued by the Banks Association of Türkiye immediately after they were introduced in 2001 and has since adhered to them in its operation. Based on the Board of Directors decision dated 26 October 2021, the Bank's "Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct" came into force. Additionally, arrangements concerning employees and work life were included in the Collective Labor Agreement and Human Resources Regulation.

The implementation of İşbank's "Human Rights and Human Resources Policy" is carried out under the supervision of the Human Resources Committee, particularly in line with Article 19 of Section III - "Founding Principles." Compliance with the provisions in the policy is audited as part of internal audit. The principles for corrective action plans regarding any irregularities established in the audits are determined by the Human Resources Committee.

This policy is reviewed at least once a year by the Human Resources Committee in light of changing needs and operating conditions. Any updates and revisions deemed necessary are submitted by the Committee to the Board of Directors for approval and enforcement.

The policies adopted within the scope of İşbank's Sustainability Management System have been communicated to employees through the Sustainability Management System Implementation Guidelines published by the Investor Relations and Sustainability Department. The policies were last updated in December 2025.

İşbank closely monitors Compliance with Working Principles through various audit and communication activities. Within the scope of its regular audit activities, the Bank's Board of Inspectors addresses any suspicion that employees have not complied with working standards, or any allegations of non-compliance reported to the Presidency, by examining the matter in all its aspects.

In cases where concrete findings are reached regarding such suspicions or allegations, the necessary disciplinary actions, which may extend to termination of employment, are implemented in accordance with the relevant provisions and procedures of the Human Resources Regulation and the Collective Bargaining Agreement. Where legal conditions are met, such violations are also reported to judicial authorities. In this context, 68 investigations were conducted in 2025 and referred to the relevant Head Office Departments.

At İşbank, where there are no activities posing a risk of forced or compulsory labour, no cases of non-compliance were reported in 2025 in relation to bribery and corruption, discrimination and harassment, customer data breaches, conflicts of interest, money laundering, or insider trading.

Another mechanism through which İşbank defines its values, principles, standards, and codes of conduct is the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy'. The implementation of this Policy is carried out by the relevant Head Office Department under the supervision of the Human Resources Committee, and any updates and amendments are approved by the Board of Directors.

Internal Communication and Employee Participation

İşbank closely monitors Compliance with Working Principles which are an integral part of its core business processes, through various audit and communication activities.

İşbank collects and integrates employee ideas, suggestions, complaints, and feedback received through continuous communication channels in its management and decision-making processes. Along this line, the Bank has established various platforms aimed at systematically ensuring employee participation.

- Within the scope of the **Employee Communication Platform and Programs (in Turkish: ÇİPP),** cultural trips, online workshops, competitions, parenting seminars, and e-sports activities are organized for employees, and participation in social responsibility initiatives is encouraged. In addition, physical activity and team spirit are promoted through individual sports and training sessions for corporate tournaments. Through hobby and interest groups established via ÇİPP, employees are enabled to strengthen their internal communication networks within the Bank.
- Through **the HR Help Desk (Maximo),** employees' opinions, evaluations, requests, and complaints are received and directed to the relevant units.
- **The Ethics Hotline** is a communication channel through which employees can report activities that are considered or suspected to be in violation of İşbank's Code of Ethics and Operating Principles, Bank policies and internal regulations, as well as national and international legislation. Within the scope of the Ethics Line, which is based on confidentiality, the identity of the reporting employee is not disclosed unless requested. Employees are not subjected to disciplinary action solely for making a report, are not placed at a disadvantage compared to their peers and are not exposed to any form of direct or indirect retaliation.
- Notifications submitted through **the Negative Feedback Line** can only be viewed by the CEO and are responded to directly by the CEO. This ensures that employee confidentiality is maintained at the highest level. In 2025, 1,007 records were created by 860 employees, and product and process improvement suggestions were evaluated by the relevant business units.
- **The "Bana Dair" ("About Me") platform** has been established to support the Bank's decision-making processes with accurate and detailed information and to enable employees to share matters they consider important for the Human Resources Department to be aware of. Information entered into the platform can only be accessed by authorized personnel within the Human Resources Management Department and the employee concerned. Through this platform, where confidentiality is essential, employees can submit notifications under the categories "About My Family," "About My Health," "I Have a Complaint," "I Have a Request," and "About My Career".In 2025, the most frequent submissions through the "About Me" platform related to transfer and remote working requests. Transfers are evaluated in line with the Bank's staffing capacity and transfer scoring system, while remote working requests are assessed based on the needs of Head Office departments and employee competencies.
- Through the **Domestic Violence Reporting and Support Line,** employees who are exposed to or witness violence can submit reports. Information entered into the platform can only be accessed by authorized personnel within the Human Resources Management Department (Department Head and Unit Managers) and the reporting employee. Given the sensitive nature of the subject, a high level of confidentiality is maintained, and employees are provided with support in medical, psychological, legal, or any other required areas.

Talent Management

İşbank positions its human resources at the core of its sustainable success and long-term value creation approach. In this context, the Bank adopts a holistic talent management approach based on equal opportunities and strongly aligned with corporate objectives, aiming not only to equip its employees with the competencies required today but also those of the future, while supporting their personal, professional, and leadership development. Within this framework, the Bank continuously enhances its practices aimed at unlocking employees' potential and increasing their motivation. The systems implemented to evaluate employee performance are designed to cover both target and competency dimensions, offering a structure that makes the impact of individual contributions on corporate performance visible and supports development-oriented and sustainable performance. In addition to targets and competencies, the "Alignment with Values" criterion ensures that compliance with ethical and legal standards, information security awareness, and behaviours aligned with corporate values are evaluated consistently and transparently based on criteria defined for each title group.

In a bid to build on employee competences, İşbank offers a wide variety of training programs and learning opportunities that have been customized using cutting-edge technologies, and notches up employee experience each year.

İşbank makes use of satisfaction questionnaires to measure the benefits of the training programs offered. With scores given on a scale of 100, the assessment questionnaires also provide spaces for employees to state their comments. Training contents can be updated according to questionnaire results.

Career Training

At İşbank, employees who join the Bank with the titles of Officer and Assistant Specialist Trainee participate in a training program aligned with the vision of becoming the bank of the future. In addition to technical subjects required for their roles, the program also supports future competencies and social skills that will contribute to their development throughout their careers. In addition, employees with the titles of Part-Time Officer, IT Technician, System Support Specialist, and System Specialist participate in orientation training programs tailored to their respective roles at the onboarding stage.

In 2025, the existing structure of career training programs began to be restructured under the umbrella of the Banker of the Future Development Program, and the new program was implemented through onboarding training for employees with the title of Officer.

Under this framework, it is aimed to provide employees with training programs tailored to the competencies they will need in line with the responsibilities they will undertake throughout their careers, enabling them to access the right knowledge and skill sets at the right time. This customized structure will be implemented in 2026 for onboarding training of Assistant Specialist Trainees and for training programs designed for employees transitioning to higher positions during their career journeys.

In 2025, the training satisfaction survey yielded a score of 96.57%.

Training Catalogue

İşbank has developed a "Training Catalogue" in line with employee needs and preferences to support competency development and transformation aligned with its strategic objectives.
Employees benefit from various training programs included in the catalogue and participate in seminars on a wide range of topics. In 2025, a total of 4,194 employees participated in training programs organized under 42 different topics within the scope of the Training Catalogue.
In the 2025 updates of the Training Catalogue, particular attention was given to ensuring that the training programs are directly aligned with İşbank's vision, values, strategic objectives, and strategy. The training sessions are designed to contribute to the development of employees' technical, analytical, and social skills in line with the Bank's goal of creating sustainable value. Taking into account the "skills of the future" highlighted in the World Economic Forum's Future of Work report, the programs are designed to prepare employees for the future.

New training topics added to the Training Catalogue in 2025 include;

- Tourism Banking and Our Bank's Practices
- Balance Sheet Risk Analysis and Deposit Management in SME Banking
- Product and Deposit Management in Retail Banking
- Sustainability and Green Business Practices
- Fundamentals of Business Analysis
- Critical Thinking Techniques
- Emotional Intelligence in the Age of Artificial Intelligence
- Learning to Learn
- Intergenerational Communication: Understanding Generational Dynamics
- What We Overlook While Living and Working
- Meaning, Communication, and Problem-Solving Skills in the Digital Age
- Opportunities, Limitations, and Misconceptions in Artificial Intelligence
- GenAI: Where It Is Useful and How It Creates Value

Talent Management

- Future Colleagues: AI Agents
- Psychological Safety in the Workplace
- Feedforward and Recognition
- Mentoring: Development Through Diverse Perspectives
- Data-Driven Decision Making

In addition, the Training Catalogue included the "Holistic Well-Being" seminar series to support employees' well-being, comprising sessions such as Awaken Your Energy, Nourish Your Body and Take Action; Calm the Mind, Stay Present and Make Space for Life; and Take a Deep Breath, Rest and Renew.

In line with the Bank's Leadership Manifesto and strategic priorities, the Branch Managers Training Catalogue, which is updated annually, includes not only technical banking training such as the ideal credit allocation process, financial analysis, branch performance and profitability management, and economics, but also programs focused on management development, digitalization, and leadership.

Learning World

The Learning World is a digital training platform accessible by İşbank employees 24/7 from outside the Bank's network. In 2024, the content diversity and accessibility of the Learning World were further increased in a step that significantly contributed towards equal opportunity in learning. In this process, the Bank adopted an approach centered on considering employees' development needs in conjunction with the determinations and demands of business units.

In addition to content enhancements, various functionalities introduced on Learning World in 2025, such as core gamification features, a file library where workbooks are published, and learning journeys, have brought together the learning materials and opportunities employees may need under a single platform. This has made learning resources more easily and practically accessible, while enabling the progress achieved to be made more tangible through journey and gamification dynamics.

Through the Learning World platform, numerous new digital training programs were introduced in 2025 to enhance employees' technical banking knowledge and regulatory awareness, as well as to enable specialization in areas such as foreign trade, investment products, and commercial loans. In addition, the content range of the platform was further expanded with new training sessions added to the "Learning from the Best" series, which focuses on increasing employees' social knowledge.

Within Learning World, the Digital Training Series on Gender Equality and Awareness, along with training and resources on psychological and sexual harassment awareness and combating domestic violence, are made accessible to all employees, and completion of these training sessions is encouraged through periodic communication efforts. In addition, within the scope of the "My Career in Management" program, gender equality and awareness training sessions are positioned as mandatory for the relevant target audience.

Training for Field Employees

İşbank supports the competency transformation of its field employees through various academy programs and development journeys designed by taking into account branch types, roles, and the duties and responsibilities associated with these roles.

Sales Academy

The Sales Academy, designed for retail sales teams, began to be delivered in two stages following revisions made in 2025. Within the scope of the first stage, the "Step-by-Step Sales Journey" and "Sales by Phone" training sessions are offered via the Learning World platform and are accessible to all employees. The second stage, designed for retail sales teams who have completed the first stage, continues with classroom training sessions covering various topics, including sales and technical banking.

Tradesmen, SME, and Agriculture Academy

The Tradespeople, SME, and Agriculture Academy, designed for commercial sales teams, is offered to employees in two stages. In the first stage, Sales and Technical Banking modules are delivered via the Learning World platform and are accessible to all employees. In the second stage of the academy, training programs covering sales and technical banking are provided as classroom training to commercial sales teams who have completed the first stage.

Private Banking Academy

Within the scope of the Private Banking Academy, which is implemented to sustainably enhance the quality of services provided to Private Banking clients, training programs have been delivered to strengthen the professional knowledge, representation, and communication competencies of sales teams serving these clients. In this context, training sessions were provided to sales teams on topics such as "Investment Products, Derivatives and Structured Products," "Negotiation for Lasting Collaboration," "Effective Speaking and Oratory," "Personal Brand Management," and "Financial Calculations and Taxation." In 2025, two Academy Talks were also organized with the participation of expert speakers. In addition, the training titled "Strategic Collaboration through Strong Negotiation" was delivered to Private Banking Branch Managers. These initiatives aim to strengthen not only the technical expertise of branch managers, customer relations managers, and sales and marketing teams, but also their capabilities in managing high-net-worth clients, along with their representation and communication skills.

Remote Portfolio Management Academy

A new academy has been designed for employees of the Remote Portfolio Management team, which was established to provide portfolio services to the Bank's retail customers through a remote service model. Within this scope, training programs covering various topics have been developed and implemented to support sales, portfolio management, and technical product knowledge.

To support the Bank's specialization structure, the "Agriculture Specialized Branches Development Program," designed specifically for agriculture-focused branches, is delivered throughout the year according to a structured schedule. In addition, within the scope of tourism specialization, training programs have been designed and the development program has been initiated with technical banking training sessions.

To enhance the technical knowledge and sales capabilities of employees working in corporate and commercial specialized branch sales teams, new training programs have been developed and delivered throughout the year on topics such as Foreign Trade, Financial Analysis, Sustainable Loans, and Cash Management. In addition to these technical banking training sessions, a sales training program covering portfolio management and deepening customer relationships has also been designed and offered to employees of specialized branches.

Training programs tailored to the specific needs of direct sales teams have also continued in 2025, supporting both their sales competencies and technical knowledge.

Competencies of the Future

In line with the vision of becoming the "Bank of the Future", and with the aim of developing employees as "Bankers of the Future," delivering an excellent customer experience, and playing a leading role in technology and innovation, the "Digital Academy – User Experience" and "Digital Academy – Digital Marketing" programs, designed and offered to all employees, continued in 2025.

A total of 1,321 participants completed the second phase of the Data Analytics Development Program, which was launched in 2021 to enhance data literacy, support talent transformation, and unlock potential for analytical and digital roles. Among those who completed the publicly available part of the program with basic-level data analyst competencies, 101 employees transitioned to new roles and began working as candidate data analysts.

Within the scope of development activities focused on future skills, managers and manager candidates are invited to the Innovation and Marketing Academies organized annually in collaboration with universities. As with all programs, the content and delivery methods of these academies are reviewed and improved in each period, and the topics covered are supported with up-to-date examples and future-oriented perspectives.

Within the ongoing collaboration with Neo Skola, the digital learning content offered through Learning World under the "Learning from the Best" brand was further enriched in 2025 with topics such as biodiversity, climate change, child development, leadership, feedback culture, design thinking, financial literacy, artificial intelligence, storytelling, and gender equality.

To move employees' learning experience beyond knowledge transfer and to design structured and customized learning journeys directly aligned with strategic objectives, the "Foreign Trade Academy" has been developed and made available on the Learning World platform in two modules. The "Foreign Trade Academy" offers a comprehensive learning journey that enables employees to gain a deeper understanding of foreign trade operations, financing instruments, and related processes within the Bank.

In order to encourage employees to actively participate in the Bank's digital transformation journey, increase their awareness of software quality, and equip them with fundamental competencies related to testing processes, the "Test Academy – Test Competency Development Program" has been developed. In both modules of the academy, in addition to video content, AI-supported and voice-narrated animated videos are also included.

At İşbank, leadership is approached as a continuous development journey that begins with learning, deepens through experience, and is strengthened by a culture of shared success.

Talent Management

Leadership Training

İşbank offers a wide range of programs focused on next-generation leadership skills in order to support leadership transformation and development, which is a critical component of its sustainable, high-quality, and value-added growth. The content of these programs is designed in alignment with the Bank's Leadership Manifesto, taking into account the technical knowledge and managerial competencies required by each role, and delivers a learning experience through methodologies tailored to the intended outcomes.

In addition to online and/or face-to-face training sessions, development journeys are enriched through inventories, coaching and mentoring practices, case studies and workshops, experience-sharing sessions, and asynchronous content.

Examples of programs that managers are expected to participate in throughout their career journeys, from the transition into management to senior leadership, include:

- The "Leadership Development Program for Today and the Future", which aims to support managerial potential following Transition to Management Assessment practices, focusing on required competencies and enabling behavioural change;
- The "Continuous Leadership Development Program", which aims to support the development of skills needed by managers participating in Management Assessment Centre practices to lead both individual and organizational development;
- The "New Branch Manager Mentoring Program" for managers appointed as Branch Managers for the first time, as well as the "Branch Managers Development Program", which supports them in technical banking and management-related areas in line with the Bank's strategic priorities.

The "Next Generation Manager Development Journey" program has been implemented to support Branch Managers, who are considered among the most critical roles contributing to the Bank's sustainable high performance and competitive advantage, in adapting quickly and effectively to their roles and achieving high performance in their new positions. A total of 515 Branch Managers included in the program were provided with comprehensive knowledge and development support aimed at strengthening their leadership skills and deepening their expertise in technical banking topics, in line with the Bank's vision and strategic objectives. Managers who complete both the leadership and technical modules of the program will be included in an internationally recognized certification program.

With the participation of managers working in Head Office Departments, the "Leading Together Leadership Camp" was organized to enhance leadership skills, elevate them to the next level, and internalize a culture of shared success. The program emphasized the characteristics and importance of role model leaders, while also aiming to foster a climate of trust among teams, promote collaborative decision-making, and strengthen leadership capabilities throughout this process.

Within the scope of the Leadership Journey Program, implemented to support high-potential talent at the Bank, participants have completed leadership inventories, feedback sessions, and executive coaching, and continue their customized development journeys in line with their areas of interest and needs.

Within the framework of Management Development Conferences, seminars are organized to enhance knowledge levels, raise awareness, and provide vision on selected themes for managers and manager candidates. Under this umbrella, the "Leaders Transforming the Future" seminar series has been implemented, focusing on leadership approaches and management skills required by changing global conditions. Through this series, seminars have been delivered by leading experts on a wide range of topics, from next-generation leadership and team management to leadership presence and motivation.

Through the Learning World platform, video-based training programs are offered under the "Learning from the Best" brand to support leadership competencies across the Bank in a comprehensive manner. In addition to programs covering topics such as leadership presence and personal branding, impactful leadership, and the three dimensions of leadership, complementary training sessions such as effective feedback are also included.

The Leadership Development Program organized in collaboration with ESMT Berlin serves as an example of initiatives aimed at advancing the leadership capabilities of senior executives to an advanced level.

Inclusion and Gender Equality Training

İşbank continues to organize training programs designed to make its working environment a more diverse and inclusive one and to deliver various learning opportunities to its employees.

"Starting My Career" training given to new hires who start working at the Bank in officer and assistant specialist positions and the career training programs offered to employees promoted to supervisor and II. manager positions include a two-hour "Diversity and Inclusion" course. The lesson content includes a one-hour instruction about implicit bias and gender equality.

The "Awareness Digital Training Series", which aims to support employees in developing a more conscious, sensitive, and inclusive perspective in both their professional and social lives, is offered to all employees via the Learning World platform. The series, specifically designed for the Bank, includes topics such as "Gender Equality", "Fundamental Human Rights", "Unconscious Bias", and "Awareness of Violence."

To raise awareness of both the financial and non-financial contributions provided by the Bank in addressing the challenges faced by women entrepreneurs, the digital training titled "Women Entrepreneurs: The Story of Strength" has been developed and made available to employees via the Learning World platform.

The digital training titled "Sexual Harassment Awareness in Business Life," prepared to enhance employees' awareness of gender equality, includes definitions and types of harassment, along with examples of verbal, visual, and physical harassment. In addition, a digital training covering a wide range of topics from the definition of psychological harassment (mobbing) to examples of both implicit and explicit behaviours, its potential impacts on different segments of society, and measures to prevent it, was made available to employees through the Learning World platform in 2025.

In addition, to inform employees about the concept of domestic violence against women, the actions to be taken in cases of exposure to or risk of violence, and the rights of individuals subjected to violence, the "Handbook on Combating Domestic Violence" published by the General Directorate on the Status of Women has been made available, together with the "Combating Domestic Violence" video training prepared in collaboration with Bayındır Healthcare Group.

Positioned as a complementary training to the "Correct Approach to Disability" and "Sign Language" training sessions prepared by the Banks Association of Türkiye (TBB), the "Eliminate Accessibility Issues with a Hearing-Impaired Customer Representative" training, developed in 2025, has been made available to employees via the Learning World platform.

Within the scope of awareness-raising activities for managers and manager candidates, the seminar titled "Equality at Work and in Life: From Discourse to Action", held on the occasion of International Women's Day on March 8, addressed the role of men in gender equality, the impact of inclusive leadership in the business world, and how this transformation can be translated into action. A total of 426 participants attended the seminar.

At the panel titled "Overcoming Gender-Based Inequalities: Current Perspectives and Practices," held on November 25, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, topics such as recent global and national research findings on gender-based inequalities, the current state of gender equality in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals, actions to address structural challenges, good practices, and private sector policies on gender equality were discussed. The panel was attended by 56 participants.

Sustainability and ESG-Focus Training

İşbank prepared a digital training series and launched it on the Learning World platform to help increase employee awareness of the sustainability concept, and to make sustainability an integral part of their ways of doing business and their everyday lives.

Covering the digital modules titled "The World's Condition", "History of Sustainability", "Sustainable Finance" and "Business World and Sustainability" under the "Sustainability" main theme, the series also entail complementary sessions entitled "Sustainable Development Goals" and "Our Sustainability-Focused Products and Services"

Within the scope of sustainability training sessions, the "Climate Change Risk" training covers the concept of climate change, the components of climate risk, the significance of these risks for the Bank, and employees' responsibilities in climate risk management, as well as the Bank's policies on managing these risks, incorporating both a sustainability perspective and risk management approach. The content of sustainability-focused digital training sessions has also been enriched with the "Zero Waste – Where to Throw it?" digital training, which provides practical guidance on the proper use of waste bins.

At İşbank, sustainability and ESG are structured as a continuous learning journey that spans from awareness to expertise and is embedded across the entire organization.

Talent Management

Within the scope of the "Learning from the Best" program, video training sessions titled "Understanding and Protecting Biodiversity" and "Climate Change," which place sustainability at their core, are offered to all employees via the Learning World platform. These training sessions cover topics ranging from the causes of climate change and scenarios for mitigating its adverse impacts to the importance of biodiversity and the current and potential future effects of factors threatening it.

In addition to the training opportunities provided to support employees' competency and skill development in sustainability, İşbank also encourages its employees to obtain national and international certifications that enable them to deepen their expertise in their respective fields. In this context, the Bank supports employees in relevant departments in obtaining the Sustainability and Climate Risk (SCR) Certificate and the CFA Institute Certificate in ESG Investing.

The Bank's key sustainability-focused training initiatives carried out in 2025 are presented below:
The "Green Finance Expert Progress" training program was organized for a group consisting of employees from Head Office Departments' allocation, marketing, and sales functions, as well as Corporate and Commercial Specialized Branches, offering a competency development opportunity at international standards and aligned with the Bank's focus on sustainable finance. In addition, with the participation of Executive Committee members and Head Office managers, the seminar titled "Impact Investing: Creating Value for the Future" was held, with contributions from the Impact Investing Advisory Board, to raise awareness on impact investing.

Within the "Starting My Career" training provided to employees joining İşbank with the titles of Officer and Assistant Specialist, an "Information Security and Awareness" course is included, and for employees promoted to supervisor and II. Manager, training programs include a "Social Engineering and Information Security" course. The "Information Security" training, prepared to raise awareness in this area and to equip employees with the knowledge needed to protect themselves against social engineering attacks they may encounter both in the workplace and in their private lives, and delivered via the Learning World platform, was completed by 17,853 employees in 2025. With a similar approach, training programs aimed at increasing employees' awareness of cyber security threats such as SIM card cloning and identity fraud carried out via phone, email, and ATM channels were also made available on the Learning World platform.

Numerous technical training programs are delivered throughout the year to employees of the Information Security Coordination function and to those working in security roles within the Information Technologies job family, supporting their technical knowledge in areas such as security systems, security testing, malware analysis, and attack detection and prevention methods.

Within the scope of the Branch Managers Development Program, the "Internal Audit" and "Risk Management" courses provided a comprehensive overview of risk management, types of risk, İşbank's risk catalog, banking ethical principles, and the responsibilities of managers. In addition, the "Environmental and Social Risk Management in Lending" training included in the program covered the importance of environmental and social risk management for the financial sector, relevant local regulations and international standards, as well as key information on the Bank's environmental and social risk assessment processes. In 2025, a total of 270 managers participated in these courses, receiving 1,517 hours of training.

Within the "Effective Management and Leadership Program" offered to employees with the title of Assistant Manager, the "Sustainable Finance and Our Bank's Practices" training provided information on sustainability from environmental, social, and governance (ESG) perspectives and the role of banks, the concept of sustainable finance and the Bank's practices, as well as environmental and social risk management in lending. In 2025, a total of 117 managers participated in this training, receiving 175.5 hours f instruction.

Within the scope of the annual programs conducted for managers and manager candidates;

- In the "Social Sustainability" training delivered under the "Innovation Academy," the concept of social sustainability was addressed not only as an ethical responsibility but also in terms of its connection with innovation processes as a strategy that creates innovation and competitive advantage.
- In the "Ethics and Stakeholder Management" training delivered under the "Marketing Academy", the relationships of companies and communities with the environment were examined, and the role of trust, stakeholder expectations, and ethical decision-making processes as the foundation of long-term, sustainable collaboration and their impact on strategy were addressed. A total of 60 participants attended these training sessions.

The Credit Risk Academy training program, the first part of which was delivered in 2023 and whose full set of modules became accessible as of 2024, has been offered to employees. Covering key topics such as fundamental credit and risk management with a risk-oriented approach, credit allocation and disbursement, credit monitoring and resolution, and modelling in risk management, the program focuses on one of the core activities of banking, credit processes. undation that they can internalize in connection with their current roles, particularly regarding the importance and methods of credit risk management. As of the end of 2025, a total of 4,937 employees have participated in the program. Within the scope of the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Project implemented at the Bank, 404 employees designated as environmental officers participated in the "Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) Training", while 4 employees responsible for conducting internal audits of the system attended the "Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) Internal Auditor Training". In addition, the Construction and Real Estate Management Department provided guidance within the "Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) Training" on how to enter waste notification data into the relevant system for employees assigned as environmental officers.

Newly hired employees at İşbank were provided with information on the Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) in the "Getting to Know Our Bank" course delivered as part of the "Starting My Career" training programs.

In the İşLegends learning game, which has been organized for four terms, a total of 9,288 employees have made more than 700,000 logins and solved over 3.5 million technical banking questions across these four periods. In addition, mini-games designed to support competency development in areas such as Customer Focus, Relationship Management, Innovation, Problem Solving, and Continuous Learning have been played a total of 200,000 times.

Performance Management

İşbank ensures that employee performance is measured based on objective and quantifiable criteria and that performance differences are clearly identified through its Performance Management practices.

At the Bank, employee performance is evaluated based on competencies and business results. The performance evaluation process is designed to support employees in receiving structured feedback at least twice a year through mid-year and year-end assessments. In addition, performance development is supported through supplementary features that enable continuous feedback throughout the year, such as previous manager evaluations and note entries, as well as through the Individual Development Plan function integrated into the performance evaluation process.

From this perspective, performance management practices carried out throughout the year begin with target-setting discussions between employees and their managers at the start of the period, followed by mid-year evaluations after the first six months, which allow for the review of expectations and development areas for the second half of the year. Progress achieved in terms of targets and competencies is monitored regularly throughout the year, and observations made during this process, as well as notes from discussions between the parties, can be recorded in the system.

Through training sessions and resources provided on performance management, the Bank encourages the strengthening of a feedback culture and the adoption of a development-oriented approach to performance, while also promoting the effective use of additional system functionalities through periodic reminders.

The mid-year evaluation is conducted as a discussion between the employee and the manager, focusing on business results and competency development during the first six months of the year, and addressing expectations for the remaining period, with no scoring applied at this stage.

The year-end performance evaluation consists of multiple stages:

In the first stage, through the Self-Assessment and 360-Degree Evaluation practices, employees have the opportunity to share their own assessments with their managers, while also receiving feedback from their peers and, where applicable, their subordinates. Through the Self-Assessment and 360-Degree Evaluation practices;

- A rich set of data and insights that contribute to employees' career processes is generated;
- Performance evaluation outcomes are presented in a multi-dimensional manner, supported not only by the manager's perspective but also by input from team members; and
- During performance discussions, development areas can be supported with examples reflecting different perspectives when providing feedback.

The data generated at the end of the Self-Assessment and 360-Degree Evaluation stages is presented to managers through summary reports prepared within the system, supporting their evaluations of employees with additional insights.

Talent Management

Prior to the Review phase, once individual business results are also entered into the system, employees' score distributions are presented to Unit/Branch/Region/Department managers in a two-dimensional matrix based on competencies and individual business results. Managers may revise scores, where deemed necessary. This enables the differentiation of employee performance at the Unit/Branch/Region/Department level. In this context, written and verbal feedback was provided to a total of 146 employees whose performance showed negative differentiation in 2025.

At the end of the performance evaluation process, the Evaluation Results Report is shared with the employee, and a performance discussion is conducted with the participation of both the manager and the employee. In parallel with these discussions, employee approval processes are also carried out. Detailed information on the performance evaluation process is set out in the Human Resources Regulation.

Assessment Center Practices

Training and raising managers from within, İşbank uses Assessment for Promotion to Manager Role as an additional decision support mechanism in promoting employees to the next title level. In the assessment, competencies expected of employees in the target audience are designed in parallel with those included as indicators in the Bank's performance system.

A total of 129 employees who participated in the Assessment for Promotion to Manager Role (including those who took part in the process in 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025) were promoted to higher positions in 2025.

In addition to the Assessment Center for Promotion to Manager Role implementations, the "Manager Assessment Centre" application, which was introduced in 2023 to assess the potential and readiness of employees currently serving as mid-level managers for higher positions, continued in 2025. A total of 28 employees who participated in the Management Assessment Center (including those who took part in 2023 and 2024) were promoted to higher positions as of 2025.

The scope of these practices, which form an important part of the Bank's long-term vision to strengthen its leadership ecosystem, continues to expand over time. In this context, the "Leaders of Today and Tomorrow" program was launched in 2025, with the aim of making the potential of senior managers more visible, supporting the leadership competencies that may be required for future roles, and providing insights into their professional development journeys.

İşbank utilizes the most reliable, objective, and up-to-date practices in its assessment and evaluation activities, continuously updating and enhancing its processes in line with the requirements of the times and technological advancements. In this context, the Bank has placed globally recognized practices in assessment centre processes, particularly AI-supported assessment tools, on its agenda for the coming periods.

In line with its human resources vision, İşbank adopts a holistic approach to analysing employee needs, attracting the most suitable talent to the Bank, and supporting the development of its existing employees by guiding their career journeys in a planned and sustainable manner.

In this context, the Digital Academy Program, which aims to strengthen digital competencies in the areas of User Experience and Digital Marketing, has been implemented, and the first phase of the program, consisting of five modules, has been successfully completed.

The Future of Business and New Working Models

Next Generation Working Model

In order to adapt to the present day's business world, where remote work is replacing conventional models, İşbank developed its Next Generation Working Model. This model prioritizes employee satisfaction and productivity, and offers more flexible and agile working conditions to employees.

Implemented since 2022 and having become permanent upon its inclusion in the Collective Labor Agreement in 2024, the Next Generation Working Model expanded the permissible coverage of remote working to include Assistant Managers, further boosting employee satisfaction.

MaxiOfis

İşbank has established a regional office network called "MaxiOfis" to enhance candidate and employee experience and to implement practices that support talent acquisition and retention. Designed in line with today's innovative working approaches, MaxiOffice locations offer employees a versatile workplace experience, contributing to increased employee satisfaction and engagement.

With the addition of two new offices opened in Samsun and Rıhtım-Kadıköy (İstanbul) in 2025, the MaxiOfis network continued to expand, reaching a total of 17 offices across 12 cities. In addition, through the MaxiDays application, which enables employees to work remotely from outside their city during designated remote working days in the summer months, employee satisfaction has been further supported.

According to the results of the MaxiOfis Satisfaction Survey conducted in December 2025, the satisfaction rate of employees using MaxiOfis was measured at 80.5%. Employees who participated in the survey described these spaces as "motivating, user-friendly, thoughtfully designed in every detail, easily accessible, enabling work from different cities, and creating synergy through the collaboration of different departments".

In 2025, İşbank carried on with its practice that responds to its employees' requests for working from another city. In the event that employees request to move to another city but continue to work in the same Division and if this request is deemed appropriate by their line Deputy CEO, are allowed to work permanently from a MaxiOfis location in another city. Such requests are considered subject to a minimum tenure of two years and ranks and rules for transfers/appointments.

İşbank continues its efforts on the Smart Access Application with QR Code to enhance efficiency in MaxiOfis usage and to make entry processes more secure. The application is planned to be implemented in March 2026.

Agile Areas

Despite its large corporate structure, İşbank has established "Agile Workspaces" as a key component of its operating model to enable fast decision-making processes. In these agile environments, where employees from different functions come together, the Bank develops rapid and innovative solutions to critical challenges. Agile working has reached 29 agile domains, approximately 250 teams, and 2,000 employees.

According to the results of the "Organizational Health Index Survey", which is conducted regularly before and after the agile transformation, employee satisfaction in agile workspaces increased from 76.8% prior to the transformation to 88.2% as of December 2025.

Within the scope of the Transformation 2.0 initiatives, launched with a continuous improvement and development mind-set to maximize customer and employee experience, team and domain archetypes have been reviewed.

As part of the project to measure and improve Agile metrics in the Bank's product development experience teams, scaling efforts have been carried out across 53 teams.

To enrich team backlogs, 15 innovation workshops have been organized.

Within the scope of strengthening agile roles, training was provided to 633 employees. As part of efforts to digitalize these training sessions, video recordings for five modules have been completed, and the entire journey is planned to be completed in the coming year. In addition, following positive feedback received from the pilot implementation of the Full-Time Agile Ambassador practice, a decision has been made to expand its adoption.

To support the internalization of the agile culture and facilitate knowledge sharing that enables agile ways of working, a total of 15 "35 Minutes" sessions have been organized.

Within the scope of the Leadership Manifesto, email communications were carried out with senior executives. In the same context, assessments were conducted for Agile Domain and Capability Line Leaders.

As part of efforts to expand agile mind-set and practices, the pilot agile branch implementation has been continued at the Central Corporate and Başkent Corporate Branches.

Preferred Employer

Within the scope of its strategy to attract and retain young talent, İşbank designs and implements various projects for both potential and existing talent under its employee value proposition, "My Job". The Bank contact with university students through student clubs, career centres, career platforms, and youth agencies.

In 2025, the Bank reached more than 500 students through 9 different career fairs and engaged with over 12,000 students by participating in 25 different events. The "Young Route" program was launched to create value for university students studying in Anadolu universities and to inspire them through the career stories of İşbank managers. In 2025, visits were made to Edirne Trakya University, Kayseri Erciyes University, and Adana Çukurova University. Through nine "A Day at İş" and one "A Day at İş XL" events held in 2025, approximately 300 students were invited to İş Towers, where they were introduced to business processes and working environments.

Career meetings and seminar participations are organized with 48 volunteer "İşfluencers" (employer brand ambassadors) to support employer brand communication. In this context, five webinars were delivered to employer brand ambassadors by the Bank's business units, along with a four-session training program on social media usage.

In 2025, search engine optimization efforts for career pages were initiated, while platforms and social media channels such as LinkedIn, Instagram Stories, Anbean, and Coderspace were actively leveraged in engagement with university students. In addition, 13 episodes were published as part of the "Inside İş" podcast series, further expanding the Bank's promotional and communication channels.

Employees in the Bank's Talent Management Division and Human Resources Management Division who received coaching training mentored female students from at METU for a period of five months under the Future Women Leaders Program.Throughout the program, sessions were held in which the Bank's different fields of work were introduced and personal development training sessions were delivered. In the third quarter of 2025, the Future Women Leaders Program was launched in collaboration with the Boğaziçi University Alumni Association. A total of nine training and introductory sessions were delivered within the scope of the program, which was completed on January 30.

In 2025, academic collaborations gained further prominence, with the "İşbank Financial Intelligence" course, developed by the Bank, offered at MEF University for one academic term. Bank executives also contributed as guest lecturers in eight courses across four universities, supporting collaboration between academia and industry. In addition, the Bank contributed to graduation projects that are mandatory for students at certain universities, resulting in the completion of four projects, while two projects are still ongoing.

İşbank supports students in the final two years of their university education through its MasterClass Trainee Program and Future Hub programs by offering online training opportunities that contribute to their personal and professional development. Students who successfully complete these programs are offered part-time employment opportunities, enabling them to start their careers, gain on-the-job experience, and develop their competencies.

In 2025, a total of 12 participants joined the Future Hub Development Program and completed their projects over a period of 2.5 months in collaboration with the Nays team within the Digital Banking Department. In addition, 61 participants joined the MasterClass Trainee Program and completed their internships over 20 or 30 working days across 28 different Head Office departments.

Within the scope of the programs, departmental seminars were organized to introduce various areas of the Bank's operations, including Treasury, Capital Markets, Payment Systems, Risk Management, Sustainability, and Agricultural Banking. In addition, participants' preparation for professional life was supported through non-banking training sessions such as Design Thinking, the History of Money, Effective Presentation Techniques, and Excel Tips and Tricks.

Through the Next Generation Banking Simulation, completion certificates were awarded to 602 students who completed case simulations related to four different Bank departments. In addition to the simulation, case studies on Capital Markets and Employee Experience were also made accessible to all participants.

The ProSchool training content was expanded with the addition of a Retail Banking Marketing module; in collaboration with the Board of Inspectors, the "My Job in Audit" video was produced, and an inspection bootcamp was organized for the target audience.

The Accessible Digital Academy, designed for students with disabilities, was also implemented, with 35 participants successfully completing the program.

Within the scope of the "Welcome to İş" Program, welcome kits were delivered to 946 employees who joined the Bank in 2025 and 2026. To improve the onboarding experience, evaluation surveys were sent to 920 employees, and focus group discussions were conducted with a total of 18 employees across three groups. In line with these insights, efforts to update and enhance the program content are ongoing.

Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational health and safety practices at İşbank are addressed in compliance with applicable national and international regulations, as well as corporate policies and procedures. In this context, beyond fulfilling legal obligations, the Bank aims to systematically review processes in line with best practices, ensure that risks are effectively managed, and monitor occupational health and safety performance through defined indicators. This approach not only enables the management of risks related to Occupational Health and Safety but also supports the continuity of the Bank's operations and the efficiency of its service processes as an integral management practice.

Management Approach and Organization

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) encompasses all activities aimed at preventing occupational risks that may affect the health and safety of employees. In this context, risk assessments, health surveillance such as pre-employment and periodic medical examinations, OHS Committee meetings conducted with the participation of employer and employee representatives, as well as employee training and awareness processes are managed through an integrated approach.

The Bank carries out its OHS processes through a team of 54 members, including occupational safety specialists and workplace physicians. Emergency preparedness is addressed through planning and implementation frameworks that cover employees, visitors, customers, subcontractors, and service providers, and is supported through training and drill programs.

Management System and Policy

ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification has been completed at 89 locations with 50 or more employees. The ISO 45001 standard enables occupational health and safety to be managed through a systematic, risk-based approach that emphasizes continuous improvement.

İşbank's Occupational Health and Safety Policy is built on the principles of regulatory compliance, risk prevention, employee participation, and continuous improvement. The policy is implemented and regularly monitored, covering employees, interns, customers, visitors, subcontractors, and service providers.

OHS Practices and Employee Participation

At İşbank, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) procedures are carried out in accordance with the International Labor Organization (ILO)'s Occupational Safety and Health Convention (no. 155).

İşbank set up OHS Committees where employees are represented in buildings with more than 50 employees. These committees regularly assess:;

- Findings identified by occupational safety specialists and workplace physicians during field inspections.
- Feedback from employer and employee representatives

Based on these evaluations, the committees recommend and implement the necessary preventive and corrective actions.

During 2025, a total of 146 OHS Committee meetings were held..

Risk Management, Monitoring, and Continuous Improvement

Workplace-related risks are addressed through a proactive approach that focuses on identifying hazards in advance that may lead to occupational accidents and work-related illnesses, based on location-specific assessments. Risk assessment results, along with incident and accident analyses, are reviewed regularly, and corrective and preventive actions are planned and monitored.

Emergency Action Plans are prepared to cover natural and human-induced disasters, health crises, security threats, and other extraordinary situations, and include information on the roles, responsibilities, and response processes of emergency teams.

In line with regulatory updates introduced in 2025, a total of 988 managers working in buildings with fewer than 50 employees obtained the "Certificate of Completion for Employer or Employer Representative Training on the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety Services".

OHS processes are recorded through the Bank's OHS software system, and the sharing of findings with relevant business units, action tracking, and reporting are carried out digitally. In addition, a platform has been implemented through which employees can submit their opinions, suggestions, and requests regarding occupational health and safety.

In procurement processes at Head Office buildings, suppliers' compliance with OHS regulations and their ability to ensure safe working conditions are taken into account as part of the evaluation criteria.

Occupational Health and Safety

Performance Indicators

Occupational health and safety performance is regularly monitored and periodically reported through the following key indicators:

- Workplace accident frequency rate
- Workplace accident severity rate
- Near-miss frequency rate
- Occupational disease cases
- Employee participation rate in OHS training
- Emergency drill participation rate
- Participation rate in pre-employment and periodic medical examinations

	2023	2024	2025
Workplace accident frequency rate	0.46	0.54	0.67
Lost day rate (LDR)	3.05	1.55	2.68
Number of Days of Absence due to Accidents	639	311	545
Absentee Rate (AR)	0.000121	0.000062	0.000107
Number of Accidents	97	109	136

Analyses conducted based on these indicators provide input for the development of action plans aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of OHS processes.

OHS Training

To support the sustainability of a healthy and safe working environment, İşbank organizes training programs aimed at increasing employees' awareness of occupational health and safety. The main in-person training sessions conducted in 2025 are as follows:

- Occupational Health and Safety Training
- Risk Assessment Team Training
- Committee Member Informational Training
- Employee Representative Training
- Emergency Teams - Firefighting Training
- OHS Location/Onboarding Training
- OHS Personal Protective Equipment Training
- Employer or Employer Representative Training on the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety Services

OHS Target

In 2026;

- Expansion of the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) scope to include all branch service buildings in Istanbul

In 2025, a total of 46,115 hours of OHS training was given to 8,932 employees, including the online "Periodic Occupational Health and Safety Training".

Human Rights, Equality and Diversity

Human Rights

İşbank takes the utmost care to fulfill the requirements of international conventions that our country is a party to, primarily the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations' and International Labor Organization (ILO)'s fundamental principles, with a particular focus on labor rights, children's rights, human rights and social justice.

Regarding respect for human rights an integral part of its way of doing business, the Bank voluntarily signed the UN Global Compact and transparently discloses its social and environmental performance in keeping with its commitment to the ten principles that address all aspects of sustainability, including human rights. Furthermore, being a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) spelled out by the United Nations Environment Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), İşbank pledged to integrate environmental and social factors in its business processes in the sustainable development pathway.

Seeking to achieve compliance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework, the Bank assessed the human rights risk with respect to its own operations, customers, supply chain and society. The Bank has established various policies including, mainly, "Human Rights and Human Resources Policy" and "Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct" concerned with fundamental human rights including human trafficking, forced labor, child labor, freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, equal pay for equal work and anti-discrimination.

Other Related Policies of İşbank

Bank Operations

- Gender Equality Policy
- Remuneration Policy
- Occupational Health and Safety Policy
- Board Diversity Policy

Customers

- Environmental and Social Impacts Policy
- Personal Data Protection Policy
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Customer Satisfaction Policy
- ISO 9001 Quality Policy
- Confidentiality Policy
- Disclosure Policy

Suppliers

- Supplier Code of Conduct
- Precious Metals Responsible Supply Chain Compliance Report

Society

- Environmental and Social Impacts Policy
- İşbank Donation and Contribution Principles
- İşbank Declaration on Women's Empowerment
- Artificial Intelligence Ethical Principles

Human Rights, Equality and Diversity

The human rights risk is a matter that İşbank attaches importance to along its entire value chain. The Bank's risk catalogue incorporates Human Resources and Human Rights risk, takes into consideration human rights and social impact in its investment and lending activities, and compels actions to eliminate human rights violations and negative social impact. The risk assessment model employed for human rights and social impact entails variables concerned with such topics as child and forced labor, community health and occupational health and safety, working conditions, employment conditions, OHS management systems, forced resettlement, loss of livelihoods, stakeholder communication, gender equality, sexual harassment, and discrimination. The Bank expects prospective suppliers to pursue policies that respect human rights, avoid discrimination in any form, and take care to offer equal opportunities to employees pursuant to its Supplier Management Principles; the Bank may audit suppliers in cases it deems necessary.

As an indication of the value it attaches to human rights, employee engagement and satisfaction make one of the strong muscles of İşbank, which makes a basic foothold of the Bank's business success. The Bank regularly administers questionnaires to measure employee engagement and satisfaction. The outcomes of these questionnaires conducted in relation to training activities, performance management, career management, recruitment process, remuneration and rewarding and intended to enhance employee satisfaction are reviewed by executives, thus enabling necessary improvements. In 2025, 84% of the Bank's employees participated in the employee engagement and satisfaction survey conducted with the support of an independent firm. In the survey, which also included questions on human rights, the employee engagement rate was measured at 71%. In addition, within the scope of the "Awareness Digital Training Series" offered through the Bank's digital learning platform, Learning World, employees are supported in developing a more conscious, sensitive, and inclusive perspective in both their professional and social lives through training sessions on "Gender Equality", "Fundamental Human Rights", "Unconscious Bias", and "Recognizing Violence".

İşbank regards customer feedback as an opportunity for continuous improvement of its products and services, and uses a variety of channels to collect customer feedback, which include the corporate website (www. isbank.com.tr), Online Banking, İşCep, Call Center, branches, e-mail, fax, letters, government institutions and agencies, and social networks. Customer submissions to the Bank are handled by the Customer Relations Platform (in Turkish: MİP), spending best efforts for their resolution in the fastest manner possible.

Statistical data and analyses regarding the content and distribution of customer requests and complaints submitted to the Bank, as well as the responses provided to customers, are reported to senior management on a quarterly basis. In 2025, the number of complaints received by the Bank related to customer data privacy breaches and data loss was nine. No penalties were imposed in 2025 due to non-compliance with customer disclosure regulations.

The Board of Inspectors, which reports to İşbank Board of Directors, aims to provide assurance at regular intervals concerning the compliance of the Bank's activities with the regulatory framework governing human rights among other matters, the Bank's strategies, policies, principles and goals. Preliminary inquiry, investigation and interrogation activities about suspected internal crimes are also carried out by the Board of Inspectors. In addition, the Board of Inspectors also audit the customer complaints handling process; moreover, complaints that are directly received by the Board of Inspectors through various channels including the Ethics Hotline are examined on a case-by-case basis. In 2025, 16 complaints related to five different topics were received through the Ethics Hotline. Among these, four complaints concerning "corruption and bribery" and "customer confidentiality," which were considered to be related to human rights issues, were reviewed, and no irregularities were identified. The activities carried out in this context prioritize the evaluation of the effectiveness of risk identification and the development of necessary controls within the framework of the first and second lines of defence.

İşbank has in place a Bank-wide, solid human rights policy in place that backs its commitment to fundamental human rights such as decent working place conditions, equal pay for equal work, discrimination, gender equality, freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining, human rights violations (human trafficking, forced labor, child labor and so on), personal data privacy, anti-bribery and anti-corruption, money laundering, business ethics and so on.

Diversity, Equality and Inclusion

İşbank fosters a corporate culture that respects human rights through practices based on gender equality and equal opportunities.

In its recruitment practices, İşbank strictly applies the principle of merit and job relevance and avoids all forms of discrimination. The Bank ensures fair human resources management by preventing discrimination or inequality based on gender, language, religion, ethnicity, or age among its employees..

İşbank guarantees equal rights for women's participation in senior management and decision-making processes and carefully maintains a balanced gender representation in leadership roles.

Recognized as one of the leading institutions with the highest number of female employees in Türkiye, İşbank offers equal employment opportunities to all candidates in recruitment processes. In 2025, 54% of job applications came from women and 46% from men; among newly hired graduates, 53% were women and 47% were men.[1]

All promotions at İşbank are made internally, with no external recruitment for managerial roles. Gender-diverse candidate lists are prepared for managerial appointments, and gender equality is prioritized in the selection process.

İşbank also implements specific recruitment programs for disadvantaged groups such as persons with disabilities and minorities. In 2024, the Bank started to use a candidate search platform in collaboration with the Accessible Career Association (in Turkish: Engelsiz Kariyer Derneği) and published its first job opening for the Aegean Region. As of the end of 2025, a total of 149 female and 156 male employees with disabilities are employed at the Bank.

Gender Equality

İşbank consistently acts with a forwardlooking mindset in all its policies and practices related to gender equality and empowerment of women. The Bank carries out these efforts under the senior management's leadership and with the support of participants from various disciplines.

To ground its efforts in relation to gender equality upon a structural framework, İşbank introduced its Gender Equality Policy in 2021 and the Board Diversity Policy in 2022, both approved by the Board of Directors.

Under the Gender Equality Policy, the Bank established working groups composed of representatives from various business units and designed a four-pillar framework covering all stakeholders across its value chain: employees, suppliers, customers, and society at large. İşbank carries on with its initiatives in this area through impactful best practices and actions.

In line with its strong commitment to gender equality, İşbank conducts various training and development initiatives in this respect. In 2022, the Bank launched the "Lider Kadınlar" ("The Leader Women") Program to encourage more active participation of women in management and support their development for senior leadership roles. The first phase of the program includes training aimed at enhancing inclusive and authentic leadership skills from a gender equality perspective After the training phase, participants join small group meetings held throughout the year to share experiences under the mentorship of experienced managers.

In 2025, program alumni were invited for the first time to serve as volunteer mentors as part of the experience-sharing meetings, and 21 managers contributed to the program by taking on mentoring roles.

Prior to the meetings, a session was held to provide guidance on the methodology to be followed and to outline expectations from mentors, after which the meetings, planned over a six-month period, commenced.

This community, whose awareness of gender equality and inclusive leadership continues to grow and which benefits from peer learning and collective insight through experience-sharing sessions, expands further each year. A total of 429 managers have participated in the program to date, including 100 in 2025.

[1] In both calculations, the Private Security Officer position has been excluded.

Diversity, Equality and Inclusion

Gender Equality-Focused Collaborations

İşbank supports women through various programs that it initiates or sponsors. Under a protocol signed in 2022 with İş Asset Management (İş Portföy), 50% of the fund distribution commission from İş Asset Women in Workforce Equity Fund (IHK) is donated to Koç University's account at İşbank. The donations are used by KOÇ-KAM (The Center for Gender Studies at Koç University) to cover the expenses associated with the Research Program, Summer Academy, and Women's Leadership Training Program.

İşbank sponsors of a two-year postdoctoral research project titled "Investing in Equality: A Comparative Case Study of Innovative GenderSensitive Business and Human Rights Practices and Academic/Social Impact Programs of Southern European Banks" by Dr. İlayda Eskitaşçıoğlu, an İşbank bursar as a law doctoral student at Koç University who received her doctorate degree in June 2023.

İşbank addresses gender equality with great care and sensitivity in its communication efforts.

Before publicly releasing its communication activities across various platforms, the Bank ensures that:

- Female voice-overs are used;
- Female roles are handled with sensitivity and selected visuals portray women as vital contributor to society;
- Casting decisions aim to ensure gender-balanced;
- The texts used (e.g., scripts or social media posts etc.) are written with gender equality in mind..

İşbank's is a corporate member of the 30% Club Türkiye, an international initiative aimed at increasing the number of women on corporate boards and in leadership roles. The Bank is also a signatory to the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), a UNEP FI initiative which aims to advance women's participation across all sectors and at levels within economic life.

Gender Equality Policy

Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs)

Business Ethics

İşbank's way of doing business is based on high business ethics standards. With this understanding, the "Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct" prepared in line with the Principles of Banking Ethics of the Banks Association of Türkiye, "Human Rights and Human Resources Policy" and İşbank's Collective Labor Agreement serve as the basic guidelines in this area.

The Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct was enforced upon its approval by the Board of Directors on 26 October 2021. An Ethics Hotline has been set up for employees, customers, and other related parties to report any violation of the Code of Conduct. The Board of Inspectors monitors all notifications and reports submitted through the Ethics Hotline, implying that any employee might be involved in bribery or corruption or a similar act. Complaints communicated to the Board of Inspectors through the Ethics Hotline are separately reported in monthly activity reports. In 2025, the Board of Inspectors received 16 complaints concerned with various topics through the Ethics Hotline.

For acts established to be in violation of the Bank's policy rules, the appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of the employment contract, is taken according to the applicable provisions and procedures of the Human Resources Regulation and the Collective Labor Agreement. Where legally required, such violations are also reported to judicial authorities.

Customer complaints can be submitted via e-mail, petition, or fax to digital channels, branches, or directly to the Head Office or the Board of Inspectors. Customer complaints submitted to branches and the Head Office units are referred to the Customer Relations Platform and followed up on the relevant platform. Of these complaints, those requiring to be handled by the Board of Inspectors are transferred to the Board of Inspectors by the relevant Head Office divisions. Customer complaints submitted to the Board of Inspectors are reported to the Audit Committee on a weekly/monthly basis. In 2025, 45 complaints were reported to the Audit Committee.

The Bank organizes trainings to raise employee awareness on business ethics. The "Getting to Know Our Bank" course, which is part of the "Starting My Career" trainings for new hires, underlines that disciplinary regulations and "Ethical Banking Principles" must be abided by. The training sessions given to Assistant Inspector Trainees address "Ethical Principles" and "Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption". Under the Branch Managers Development Program, As I Rise in My Career and My Career as a Manager training programs provided to managers and management trainees, the "Internal Audit" course given by the Board of Inspectors dwell on ethical banking principles.

Employees were given the "Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct" training digitally, which offered detailed information about the Bank's ethical principles and code of conduct; quality, compliance, and risk policies; the principles on combating financial crimes and implementation of sanctions, for compliance with the competition law and ensuring information security, as well as information on the "Ethics Hotline" which will be used to report any actual or suspected violations of ethical principles.

As for human rights, the "Getting to Know Our Bank" course which is part of the "Starting My Career" trainings for new hires focuses on the principles set out in the Bank's Human Rights and Human Resources Policy.

Banking ethics principles were addressed in the "Internal Audit" training delivered under the Branch Managers Development Program. As part of the Management Development Conferences, awareness-raising insights and action recommendations on fundamental human rights, gender equality, and ethics were shared during the seminar "Equality in Work and Life: From Discourse to Action," held in recognition of International Women's Day on March 8, and the panel "Overcoming Gender-Based Inequalities: Current Perspectives and Practices," held on November 25. In addition, the "Ethics and Stakeholder Management" course, introduced to the Marketing Academy in 2025 for managers and manager candidates, covered the concepts of ethics and business ethics, as well as the role of ethical decision-making processes in building long-term and sustainable relationships with stakeholders.

In order to inform the employees about domestic violence against women, what to do in the event of violence, and the rights of the violence victims, the Bank provided "Fighting Domestic Violence Handbook" published by the Directorate General on the Status of Women and "Fighting Domestic Violence" video training co-produced with the Bayındır Healthcare Group, both addressing the topics mentioned above.

It is a top priority for the Bank to achieve full compliance with competition law rules in all its dealings with the customers, suppliers, competitors, business partners, and regulatory agencies during the course of its activities. The Compliance Undertaking distributed to employees for this reason, as well as the "Competition Compliance Program" introduced at the end of 2021 demonstrate the emphasis placed on this topic. As part of the program, an online seminar was held which was participated by Head Office division heads. In addition to the seminar,87.3% of the target audience completed the "Competition Law Compliance Guide" digital training in 2025, one of the legal compliance trainings required of all employees.

In 2025, the Bank filed an annulment lawsuit before the Competition Authority concerning allegations of anti-competitive practices, including trustification and monopolistic activities.

Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption

Anti-bribery and anti-corruption are among the material topics that İşbank manages without compromise. The Bank's "Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct" and "Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy" serve as a reference for fighting corruption, and the relevant rules are publicly disclosed on the Bank's website. The relevant Head Office Division implements the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, which is overseen by the Corporate Governance Committee. Compliance with the provisions of this policy is audited as part of internal audit. The Human Resources Committee determines the principles for the execution of action plans to address audit findings.

Bribery and corruption risk is defined as a benefit derived, directly or indirectly, by any Bank employee through misuse of the power vested in him/her for the performance of his/her duties in his/her role at the Bank, and the risk of loss that the Bank may suffer as a result of any Bank employee's failure to comply with anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and internal regulations. Bribery and corruption risk is measured and prioritized using a top-down risk assessment, impact-probability analysis, loss incident data analysis, and scenario analysis activities.

The Board of Inspectors conducts routine audits in accordance with the Internal Audit Standards, where all risks, including anti-bribery and anti-corruption, are addressed on a regular basis, and the audit results are reported to authorized divisions of the Bank according to the provisions of applicable legislation, and the outcomes of the reported findings are monitored. Aside from existing risks, factors that present potential risks are also identified, solutions are suggested for their elimination, and the entire process is monitored. If any violations of anti-corruption policies are discovered during the audits, appropriate action is taken in line with internal discipline regulations and legal regulations.

All findings, reports, and customer complaints involving corruption are meticulously handled and thoroughly investigated. At the conclusion of audits, the reports prepared to allow appropriate administrative decisions to be taken in accordance with the Bank's Collective Labor Agreement and the legislation are forwarded to the relevant Head Office Divisions for necessary action. In line with the regulatory requirements, the Bank's important processes and a substantial part of its credit portfolio are audited each year, including for corruption risk, and risk analyses concerning employees are also carried out. In 2025, the scale of activities reviewed for corruption risks was found to be negligible compared to the Bank's total assets.

For acts deemed to be in violation of the Bank's policies, the appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of the employment contract, is taken according to the applicable provisions and procedures of the Human Resources Regulation and the Collective Labor Agreement. When circumstances necessitate legal action, the violation is brought to the attention of legal authorities.

"Starting My Career" training program offered to new hires employed in officer and assistant specialist position at İşbank and promotion training offered to employees rising to supervisor and II. manager roles incorporate "Compliance Program with the Policy for Combating Financial Crimes and Sanctions" lesson, during which information about anti-bribery and anti-corruption is provided.

In "My Career as a Specialist Trainee Program" designed to support the career progress of employees in senior assistant specialist role, the Corporate Compliance Division addresses "Financial Crimes", "Sanctions and International Obligations" and "Regulatory Compliance".

Intended to communicate the sanction concept to employees, the framework of international sanctions and actions that need to be taken to avoid the violation of a sanction, "International Sanctions" digital training was developed in cooperation with the Corporate Compliance Division and made available for use by employees on 9 November 2023. The digital training, which also talks about the responsibilities of employees with respect to sanction risk management, was completed by 6,947 employees in 2025.

The sensitivities specified in the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy on the home page of İşbank's purchasing platform are also observed in supplier selection. During the reporting period, no suppliers were discovered to be implicated in bribery and corruption incidents.

Contribution to Social Welfare

İşbank contributes to economic development while continuing to uphold its responsibilities toward social progress. By standing alongside both its employees and society, the Bank implements social responsibility initiatives aimed at reaching broad audiences and creating meaningful impact.

Projects carried out in areas such as education, environment, and culture and the arts are designed to add value to the lives of future generations and support the enhancement of social welfare with a forward-looking perspective. This approach reflects the Bank's holistic outlook, addressing not only today's needs but also the requirements of the future.

RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Employees
- Customers
- NGOs and Media
- University Students

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Contribution to Social Welfare

CONTRIBUTED SDGs

RELATED CAPITAL ELEMENTS

- Social-Relational Capital
- Contribution to Corporate Reputation

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Contribution to Equal Opportunities in Education: 81 Students from 81 Cities	Total number of graduates reached 428 in 2023.	Total number of graduates reached 497 in 2024.	Total number of graduates reached 556 in 2025.
Helping with the upbringing of generations that read and question, and supporting the cognitive and cultural development of children: Number of books donated during the "Show Your Report Card, Get Your Book" Campaign	In the 16th edition of the campaign, "Çocuklar Soruyor Tarih Dede Anlatıyor" (Children Ask and Grandpa History Explains) was printed in 500,000 copies and was also distributed digitally to children through the kumbaradergisi. com portal	In the 17th edition of the campaign, "Çocuklar Soruyor Tarih Dede ve Bilge Öğretmen Anlatıyor" (Children Ask, Grandpa History and Teacher the Wise Explain) and "Aklıma Bir Soru Geldi" (I Have a Question) books were distributed to students. The books were also offered to the children in digital version via the kumbaradergisi. com portal	In the 18th edition of the campaign, the books "Do Trees Talk?", "Can Cars Run on Sugar?", and "Do Owls Read Books?" were distributed to students. These books were also made available digitally to children via the kumbaradergisi.com portal.
Helping with the upbringing of generations who read and question, and supporting the cognitive and cultural development of children: Number of books donated to schools and libraries	The number of books donated reached 167,213 which were distributed to 4,084 schools as of year-end 2023	The number of books donated reached 141,400 which were distributed to 3,522 schools and 13 libraries as of year-end 2024	The number of books distributed to schools reached 108,330 across 2,690 schools as of year-end 2025.
Number of social media followers (million)	2.8	2.9	2.95

2025 Targets	2025 Realizations	Targets for 2026 and Beyond 2026
The "Show Your Report Card, Get Your Book" campaign will continue both in print and online.	Printed books have been distributed to all Bank branches and museums across Türkiye and the TRNC. These books were also made available digitally to children via the kumbaradergisi.com portal.	The "Show Your Report Card, Get Your Book" campaign will continue also in 2026 both in print and online.
The "81 Students from 81 Provinces" Project, carried out in collaboration with the Darüşşafaka Society, will continue.	With 59 students graduating in 2025, the total number of graduates reached 556.	The "81 Students from 81 Provinces" Project, carried out in collaboration with the Darüşşafaka Society, will continue.

Projects in the Field of Education

İşbank carries out long-term projects and support initiatives in the field of education with the aim of contributing to the development of generations who embrace Atatürk's principles and will play a role in advancing society to the level of contemporary civilization.

Chess

The main sponsor of the Turkish Chess Federation since 2005, İşbank contributes to chess education targeted at children with the goal of helping make chess a widely-practiced, mass sport in our country. Having reached its objectives, the sponsorship, which marked its 20th year in 2025, was concluded at the end of the year.

İşbank Chess Classes
İşbank chess classes are set up in primary and secondary schools to encourage students to play chess, focus teachers' and parents' attention on this sport, and address the absence of equipment in schools with limited resources.

During 2025, 2,442 chess classes were opened in primary and secondary schools, bringing the number of chess classes opened since 2005 that marks the inception of the Bank's sponsorship of the Turkish Chess Federation to 40,000.

Under the Little Moves project, chess classes opened in nursery schools in 2025 was 16, bringing the total number of these classes to 1,598.

Cooperation with the Northern Cyprus Chess Federation
In addition to its partnership with the Turkish Chess Federation, İşbank has also been the main sponsor of the Northern Cyprus Chess Federation (KKSF) since 2013.

The Age Group Chess Tournament held in Northern Cyprus continued to be supported by the Bank in 2025, and additional support was provided to foster the development of successful chess players living in the TRNC.

2025 Turkish Juniors and Stars Chess Championship
A total of 2,755 players aged 7-12 and 13-18 from all 81 provinces of Türkiye and the TRNC participated in the "Turkish Juniors and Stars Chess Championship," held annually in Antalya in January, in 2025.

Türkiye School Sports Chess Tournament
In 2025, the Türkiye School Sports Chess Championship, part of the School Sports Group Competitions, was held in Kocaeli between May 3 and 7, 2025, with the participation of 736 players from 138 teams.

81 Students from 81 Cities

The "81 Students from 81 Provinces" project has been carried out uninterruptedly since the 2008-2009 academic year in collaboration between İşbank and Darüşşafaka.

The project is one of the most comprehensive and long-standing initiatives in the field of education in Türkiye. In 2025, 59 İşbank-sponsored students graduated from Darüşşafaka, bringing the total number of graduates to 556.

After graduation, scholarship students who pass the university entrance exam, enroll in a faculty, and meet Darüşşafaka's higher education scholarship criteria continue to receive support from the Bank throughout their university education.

Three İşbank-sponsored Darüşşafaka students who ranked within the top 20,000 in the university entrance exam and chose Koç University are pursuing their higher education with the Bank's support under the Anadolu Scholars Program.

Show Your Report Card, Get Your Book

Launched by İşbank at the end of the 2007-2008 academic year, the "Show Your Report Card, Get Your Book" campaign is one of the largest book distribution initiatives ever carried out in Türkiye.

As part of the campaign, held for the 18th time in the 2024-2025 academic year, the books "Do Trees Talk?", "Can Cars Run on Sugar?", and "Do Owls Read Books?" were distributed to students. Within the scope of the project, the distribution of books in Braille to visually impaired students also continued.

In addition, books continued to be distributed to children in regional boarding schools, children's homes, and juvenile detention centres.

Book Donations to Schools and Libraries

As part of social responsibility initiatives designed to contribute to education, books published by Türkiye İş Bankası Kültür Yayınları are distributed to schools and public libraries across the country.

In 2025, 108,330 books were distributed to 2,690 schools. Selections tailored to the educational levels of the recipient schools were prepared, including works from science, memoir, poetry, history, children's literature, modern classics, and both Turkish and world literature.

Kumbara Magazine

Kumbara Magazine, launched by İşbank as a social responsibility initiative, was first published in 1931 under the name İş Kumbarası Magazine with the aim of instilling a culture of saving among children in the early years of the Republic. Although publication was intermittently paused between 1931 and 2010, the magazine continued to be printed. In 2016, it was transitioned to a digital platform and made freely accessible to all children.

Designed to offer high-quality, educational, and engaging content for children aged 3-6 and 7-14, the Kumbara and Mini Kumbara platforms, prepared with two distinct content formats, recorded increases in visitor numbers of 23.82% and 3.47%, respectively, compared to the previous year.

In 2025, Kumbara Magazine featured topics that spark children's curiosity, with content such as "Why Do Some Bird Species Not Fly?, The Journey of Food in Our Bodies, The Life Cycle of Massive Stars, Why Is the Sky Blue?, How Do Plants Grow?, and The Slowest Animals." The content focused on fostering environmental awareness and helping children better understand the world.

In this context, it is planned to continue offering content in areas such as science and daily life, culture and the arts, as well as intelligence and skills.

Projects in the Field of Education

Golden Youth Award

Every year since 1971, İşbank has given the "Golden Youth" award to students succeeding in the university admissions exam.In 2025, 102 students benefited from the Golden Youth Award.

Artificial Intelligence Applications and Research Centre

The Artificial Intelligence Applications and Research Center was established in collaboration with İşbank and Koç University to contribute to scientific and academic activities in Türkiye and to carry out advanced studies in the field of artificial intelligence, which is of global significance.

The "Science for Us: Stories by AI" seminar series, launched last year, continued to be held. In the coming period, contributions to the Centre's national and international activities will continue.

Infectious Diseases Application and Research Centre

The Infectious Diseases Applications and Research Centre (KUISCID), operating in collaboration between İşbank and Koç University, prepared the "Türkiye Infectious Diseases Report" in 2025 with the participation of researchers and public health administrators, aiming to map infectious diseases across the country.

The studies conducted under the report are shared in scientific journals and on the website teh.kuiscid.org. This initiative aims to support healthcare professionals in practicing their professions with greater confidence and awareness, while also contributing to the improvement of health literacy in Türkiye.

Looking ahead, KUISCID plans to;

- develop diagnostic kits for diseases such as West Nile Virus and Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever, and organize international scientific meetings and consortiums;
- conduct initiatives to raise awareness among physicians and patients regarding antimicrobial resistance; and
- periodically update the Türkiye Infectious Diseases Report, establish a scientific data network, produce publications, and continue its efforts to train future scientists.

The Centre collaborates with relevant institutions at both national and international levels, and its advisory board includes scientists from Türkiye as well as from other countries.

Science Generation Workshops

The Science Generation Workshops project has been launched in collaboration between İşbank and Petrol Ofisi with the aim of raising children who think freely, ask questions, adopt a scientific mind-set, and engage in research; promoting science among children, starting from earthquake-affected regions; and contributing to the development of future generations who will lead in science and technology. The project aims to reach a total of 1 million children by the end of 2026, enabling them to benefit from the workshops and engage with science.

GençBizzTech

The GençBizzTech program, implemented in collaboration with the Junior Achievement Foundation to enable students aged 13-18 studying at public science high schools to develop technology- and science-focused ventures, continued to be supported this year. A total of 357 venture teams from 112 science high schools across 44 provinces applied to the program, and the finalist teams presented their projects before the jury at the İşbank Auditorium on May 10, 2025.

Projects in the Field of Environment

İşbank aims to create a more liveable environment, support the conservation of natural resources, draw attention to environmental problems associated with deforestation, and promote environmental awareness in society, especially among children through the projects developed in collaboration with non-governmental organizations.

The Seas are Ours, the Future is Ours

İşbank carries out various projects under the theme "Our Seas, Our Future".

Future of the Seas: Seagrass Meadows
As a continuation of the "Future of the Seas: Seagrasses" project launched in 2023 to protect seas and marine resources, İşbank has implemented the "Forests of the Seas: Corals" project in collaboration with the Turkish Marine Research Foundation (TÜDAV). The project focuses on mapping black corals and stony corals, which are among the marine species most affected by rising sea temperatures and climate change, and on conducting efforts to protect their natural habitats and prevent illegal harvesting.

METU Institute of Marine Sciences - Explorer of the Seas
The unmanned underwater glider device Sea Explorer, used for the first time in Türkiye under the leadership of the METU Institute of Marine Sciences, continues its underwater explorations in the Mediterranean with the aim of supporting marine research across the academic and scientific community.

Recent studies conducted by the Sea Explorer have revealed that the Mediterranean has more dynamic currents and a greater number of eddy structures than previously expected, and have also identified signals of a new marine heat wave.

In the Marmara Sea, the most comprehensive mucilage measurement to date has been carried out, and the formation of mucilage and its transport through currents have been mapped in detail.

Marmara Active Fault Hazard and Risk Application and Research Centre (İTU-MATAM)

Marmara Active Fault Hazard and Risk Application and Research Center (MATAM) was co-established by İşbank and İstanbul Technical University (İTU). The Center's work will concentrate on developing dynamic, digital, and interactive hazard and risk mapping techniques focused on Türkiye's active fault zones -especially in the Marmara Region- and contribute to national and international earthquake research.

İşbank's "81 Forests in 81 Cities" Project Relaunched in our 100th Anniversary Year

The "81 Forests in 81 Provinces" project has been re-launched in celebration of İşbank's 100th anniversary. Implemented in collaboration with the General Directorate of Forestry and the TEMA Foundation, sapling planting began in 2024 under the renewed project. Starting in Samsun, planting ceremonies continued into 2025 and were carried out in a total of 27 provinces, with participation from Bank employees, TEMA Foundation volunteers, and local communities.

Launched to expand forested areas in Türkiye, protect nature, and raise environmental awareness across society, the project aims to plant 2 million 200 thousand saplings across all 81 provinces within five years.

Refik Anadol – Large Nature Model: Türkiye

Fieldwork for the "Large Nature Model: Türkiye" project, created by digital art pioneer Refik Anadol, was carried out in İşbank's 100th year in collaboration with MEXT, the technology centre of the Turkish Employers' Association of Metal Industries. Within this scope, audio, visual, and scanning data were collected from 33 national parks across Türkiye. These datasets were combined with open-source academic information and used in artificial intelligence development processes, resulting in an interactive "Living Encyclopaedia" accessible to academics, researchers, artists, and nature enthusiasts. In addition, the AI data sculpture "Türkiye – Flora," created specifically for the "Large Nature Model: Türkiye" project, is on display at the Türkiye İş Bankası Painting and Sculpture Museum.

Efforts in the Field of Culture and Arts

İşbank contributes to the enrichment of Türkiye's cultural and artistic life and supports the introduction of international works and initiatives to the country through the projects it undertakes. The Bank also provides long-term support to scientific efforts aimed at preserving and passing on Türkiye's cultural heritage to future generations.

Kültür Yayınları

Operating with the principles of contributing to the development of the Turkish language, promoting high-quality publishing, and fostering reading habits from an early age, İşbank Kültür Yayınları reached approximately 16 million readers in 2025 and printed around 16.5 million books across a total of 2,555 titles, including 245 new releases and 2,310 reprints.

In 2025, the series continued to expand with high-quality titles. The Contemporary World Literature Series maintained its focus on works by winners and nominees of major literary awards, as well as internationally acclaimed literature translated into multiple languages. During the year, readers were introduced to "Orbital," the Booker Prize winner, and "On the Calculation of Volume – Book I," a Booker Prize finalist. A total of 11 new titles were added to the Guidebooks Series in 2025, while the Modern Classics Series reached its 259th title.

Four new titles were added during the year to the "Pop-up Books" series, which is highly popular among preschool children. In 2025, the children's book portfolio was also expanded to include one audiobook and an interactive science book featuring heat-sensitive elements.

In 2025, "İş Kültür Reader Meetups" were organized at İşbank's next-generation living space, İş Mekan, where authors and/or translators engaged in rich intellectual discussions on books, moderated by editors.

İş Sanat

Recognizing social development as a core area of activity alongside economic development, Türkiye İşbank organizes a wide range of cultural and artistic activities under İş Sanat. Through its work in performing arts, visual arts, museology, archaeology, and history, İş Sanat reaches broad segments of society and aims to be accessible and sustainable for audiences of all ages, interests, and levels of knowledge.

Performing Arts

In 2025, in addition to concerts, İş Sanat brought together a wide range of events with audiences, including storytelling and poetry readings, children's plays, and performances by local and international artists, primarily at the İş Towers Hall and various other venues.

During the 25th season, which began in November 2024, a total of 20 ticketed events, including children's plays, were held, and the season concluded in May 2025 with a 99% occupancy rate.

In addition to ticketed concerts, free events organized to enhance accessibility to cultural and artistic activities received strong audience interest; poetry and storytelling readings, as well as Friday After Work and Rising Stars concerts, were held throughout the season.

Through the **"Rising Stars"** concert series, where İş Sanat supports early-career musicians by opening its stage to them, 20 young musicians selected from students of traditional Turkish music and classical music performed. These concerts were recorded and made available to a wider audience via İş Sanat's YouTube channel.

Museology and Institutional History Studies

At the **Türkiye İşbank Museum**, opened in November 2007, the permanent exhibition "100 Years of İş", launched on the occasion of the Bank's 100th anniversary, continued in 2025. The exhibition presents the Bank's century-long history through a contemporary museology perspective, highlighting its role in Türkiye's economic development and its pioneering position in the banking sector. It also showcases the Bank's present-day activities, including technological transformation, entrepreneurship programs, social responsibility initiatives, and contributions to culture and the arts, using modern exhibition techniques. The exhibition continues to be enriched through updated data and visual content, as well as historical reconstructions such as dioramas. Since its opening, it has been visited by more than 520,000 people.

In 2025, the Türkiye İşbank Museum was visited by more than 410,000 people. Nearly 20,000 students and adults participated in workshops and guided tours held at the Museum.

The historic Ulus building, which served for many years as the Bank's third Head Office and is among the iconic structures of the capital, opened its doors in May 2019 as the **Türkiye İşbank Museum of Economic Independence**, presenting documents and memorabilia related to Türkiye's economic development journey to visitors.

In 2025, the Türkiye İşbank Museum of Economic Independence was visited by more than 160,000 people, and workshops and guided tours were organized for over 39,000 students and adults throughout the year.

On the fourth floor of the Museum, the specialized library established in the name of Gazi Mustafa Kemal Atatürk on August 26, 2024, marking the Bank's 100th anniversary, expanded its collection to more than 7,000 printed resources by the end of 2025. Through online databases, over 29,000 periodicals, archival documents, and academic publications have been made accessible to users, and the number of library users has exceeded 13,000. The library is open to all visitors.

As a gift marking the 100th anniversary of the Republic, the Türkiye İşbank **Painting and Sculpture Museum** opened to visitors on October 29, 2023. Its second temporary exhibition, "Taste and Art: Delicious Paintings," continued until August 19, 2025 and was visited by nearly 70,000 people.

The new temporary exhibition "Side by Side," curated by Assistant Professor Dr. Ali Kayaalp and Ömer Faruk Şerifoğlu, opened to visitors on September 20, 2025. The exhibition features works by two prominent couples in Turkish art history: Melahat and Eşref Üren, and Eren and Bedri Rahmi Eyüboğlu.

In addition to its exhibitions, the Museum hosted a series of conferences, seminars, and talks in the multipurpose BlackBox hall, with the participation of experts in fields such as art history, archaeology, urban history, architecture, literature, and cinema. In 2025, nearly 6,000 attendees participated in 96 events.

Throughout 2025, the Türkiye İşbank Painting and Sculpture Museum welcomed more than 95,000 visitors and organized workshops and guided tours for over 17,000 students and adults.

In 2025, the "**Art for Everyone: Anadolu Exhibitions**" project was launched as part of İş Sanat's learning programs. Within the scope of the project, İşbank branches are transformed into temporary art spaces through curated selections from the Türkiye İşbank Art Collection, tailored specifically for each province, while each exhibition is supported by children's workshops and presentations by expert art historians. The project aims to make artworks of significant aesthetic, historical, and cultural value accessible to art enthusiasts across the country. Throughout 2025, exhibitions held at branches in Denizli/Çal, Muğla/Milas, Çanakkale/Gelibolu, Afyonkarahisar/Kocatepe, Hatay/Antakya, Mardin/Midyat, Balıkesir/Edremit, and Bursa/İznik welcomed nearly 4,000 visitors.

Efforts in the Field of Culture and Arts

Art Galleries

Kibele Art Gallery
The gallery opened its season with the exhibition "People We Know," part of the "Mustafa Taviloğlu: A Collector's Story" exhibition series, presented across seven venues under the main sponsorship of İş Sanat, and hosted visitors until March 27, 2025. Between April 14 and July 14, 2025, the retrospective exhibition of Rahmi Aksungur was held at İş Sanat Kibele Art Gallery. Titled "Rahmi Aksungur Retrospective", the exhibition featured works from different periods of the artist's career, along with more than 70 sculptures on loan from prominent institutions and private collections in Türkiye, as well as selections from sketchbooks and sculpture drawings. The gallery also hosted the retrospective exhibition of Hayati Misman, which opened on October 20, 2025, highlighting the artist's 60-year artistic journey. Comprising engravings, paintings, and sculptures, the exhibition brought together works spanning multiple disciplines. In 2025, Kibele Art Gallery welcomed more than 16,000 visitors across three exhibitions.

Ankara Art Gallery
At Ankara Art Gallery, 2025 began with a curated selection from "The Painting of Istanbul," the first temporary exhibition of the Türkiye İş Bankası Painting and Sculpture Museum. The exhibition, which continued until July 27, 2025, welcomed more than 68,000 visitors. Following this exhibition, a curated selection from "Taste and Art: Delicious Paintings" was presented to visitors at Ankara Art Gallery on September 16, 2025, after its exhibition at the Türkiye İş Bankası Painting and Sculpture Museum.

At the Economic Independence Museum, the exhibition "Atatürk Portraits" by young artist Emirhan Bıçakcı was presented in the gallery space on the 5th floor, specially prepared for the May 19 Commemoration of Atatürk, Youth and Sports Day. Open to visitors between May 16 and August 11, 2025, the exhibition featured the artist's works in oil painting, charcoal, and mixed techniques, and attracted approximately 20 thousand art enthusiasts.

In line with İş Sanat's objective of bringing its exhibitions to audiences in different cities, the "Written-Drawn by Latif Demirci" exhibition, previously held at Kibele Art Gallery, was presented at Antalya Kültür Sanat between September 6 and October 19, 2025, and later at the Tüyap Book Fair between December 13 and 21, 2025. At Antalya Kültür Sanat, alongside the "Written-Drawn by Latif Demirci" exhibition, "The Painting of Istanbul" was also presented to audiences following its exhibition at the Türkiye İş Bankası Painting and Sculpture Museum and Ankara Art Gallery.

In 2025, exhibitions held not only at İş Sanat galleries but also at various other venues welcomed more than 150,000 visitors.

Contributions to Archaeology

İşbank supports archaeological initiatives aimed at uncovering Türkiye's rich archaeological heritage, preserving it, and passing it on to future generations, while contributing to the understanding of the history of civilizations through scientific research.

The archaeological activities supported in 2025 include:
- Construction of the protective structure for the House of the Muses at the Zeugma Ancient City in Gaziantep;
- Excavation works at Kalehöyük Archaeological Site in Kırşehir, Kaman;
- the theatre of Nysa Ancient City in Aydın;
- Stratonikeia Ancient City in Muğla; and
- Laodikeia Ancient City and Tripolis Ancient City in Denizli.

Academic publications prepared by excavation directors are published through the collaboration of İşbank Kültür Yayınları and İş Sanat. To date, volumes on Zeugma, Patara, Teos, Nysa, and Stratonikeia have been published. In 2026, the "Laodikeia" book is planned to be added to the series in both Turkish and English editions.

Additional Highlights from 2025

In 2025, support was provided to the 22nd International Bodrum Ballet Festival organized by the State Opera and Ballet, as well as to the concert of the NDR Elbphilharmonie Orchestra, accompanied by violin virtuoso Frank Peter Zimmermann, held at the Atatürk Cultural Centre Türk Telekom Opera Hall as part of the 53rd Istanbul Music Festival.

Donations and Sponsorships

In 2025, total donations amounting to TL 732.2 million were made to numerous institutions and organizations, including associations, foundations, and schools.

Responsible and **Transparent Banking**

By Your Side, For Your Future

Transparent and Ethical Management

Operating in line with the principles of transparency, ethical governance, and accountability, İşbank has built a strong foundation of trust with its stakeholders through its well-established corporate governance culture. Integrating this approach into all its business processes, the Bank continues its steady progress with its long-term strategies.

Drawing strength from its corporate heritage to take firm steps towards the future, İşbank demonstrates its transparent banking approach with a focus on responsibility, guided by its value creation strategy "We Stand by You Today; We Will Stand By You Tomorrow". The bank establishes a sound and transparent management approach for the future with practices it carries out today that create trust,

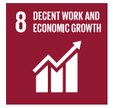
RELATED STAKEHOLDERS

- Shareholders
- Employees
- Business Partners
- Financial Institutions and Rating Agencies

MATERIAL TOPICS

- Effective Risk Management
- Business Ethics and Governance

CONTRIBUTED SDGs



RELATED CAPITALS

- Financial Capital
- Intellectual Capital
- Social-Relational Capital

Key Performance Indicators

	2023	2024	2025
Risk Management	Risk Committee meetings: 12 Operational Risk Committee meetings: 3 Loss incident data analysis conducted Scenario analysis completed Impact-probability analysis conducted Top-Down Risk Assessment performed	Risk Committee meetings: 12 Operational Risk Committee meetings: 3 Loss incident data analysis conducted Scenario analysis completed Impact-probability analysis conducted Top-Down Risk Assessment performed	Risk Committee meetings: 12 Operational Risk Committee meetings: 3 Loss incident data analysis conducted Scenario analysis completed Impact-probability analysis conducted Top-Down Risk Assessment performed
Publication of the Integrated Annual Report	Completed	Completed	Completed
Developing cooperation with national and international initiatives	Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives		
Fulfilling UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking commitments	Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives		
Fulfilling the decarbonization commitments	Decarbonization Goals		
Audits conducted by the Board of Inspectors:			
Domestic branch audits	82	70	179
Overseas branch audits	6	4	7
Subsidiary audits	7	8	8
Head Office unit/process audits	39	48	43

Transparent and Ethical Governance

2025 Targets	2025 Realizations	Status	Targets for 2026 and beyond
By 2026, to complete the portfolio impact analysis efforts in line with the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking, and to contribute to efforts towards the Sustainable Development Goals and global climate goals in line with the targets	The report has been published.	Completed	The goal is to continue annual reporting in line with requirements.
Within the scope of decarbonization commitment;			
Sharing the annual achievement status of the targets announced in 2024 with the public	Annual progress status has been disclosed for all carbon-intensive sectors covered by a target.	Completed	Annual achievement status of the targets will be shared with the public.
Sharing the Climate Transition Plan, which includes all sectors covered by decarbonisation targets, with the public.	The Bank's Climate Transition Plan, which includes all sectors covered by decarbonisation targets, has been shared with the public.	Completed	The Climate Transition Plan Progress Document, which includes all sectors covered by decarbonisation targets, will be shared with the public.

Management Structure

The Board of Directors of İşbank is the highest governing body responsible for guiding the Bank's strategy and consists of 11 members. Having 3 independent members1, the Board of Directors consists of non-executive members other than the Bank's CEO. The roles of CEO and Chairperson of the Board of Directors are held by different individuals.

Several governance committees have been established to support the Board of Directors' activities. The CEO-led Executive Committee consists of 12 members, including one woman, excluding the CEO, and it is responsible for implementing the strategies defined by the Board of Directors.

As of the end of 2025, the average seniority of the Board of Directors is 4.8 years, and the average sector experience is 35.2 years. During the same period, the percentage of female members on the Board of Directors was 18.18%, and the position of Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors is held by a woman.

As stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, İşbank's Board of Directors consists of 7-11 members, one of whom is the CEO. Members other than the CEO are elected by the Bank's General Assembly for a maximum term of three years. Members whose term of office expires may be re-elected. The number and qualifications of the independent Board members are determined in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Law on corporate governance. The Bank does not subject a certain proportion of the Board Members to rotation at the General Assembly.

Members of İşbank's Board of Directors are responsible to the Bank and its shareholders in the performance of their duties. Board members are required to perform their duties within the powers and responsibilities established by law and the Articles of Incorporation, and in accordance with the principles and procedures set forth in the Bank's "Directive on the Working Procedures and Principles of the Board of Directors".

Candidates who have the qualifications prescribed by law are selected by the Board of Directors to fill vacancies due to death, resignation, or other unforeseen reasons, and such members shall be submitted for approval at the first General Assembly meeting to be held. Members selected in this manner serve until the next General Assembly meeting, and if their selection is approved by the General Assembly, they shall serve for the remainder of the term of office of their predecessors.

In case of a conflict of interest with respect to any of the items on the agenda of the İşbank Board of Directors, the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson, and the members shall not preside over the meeting and shall not participate in the discussion of the items on the agenda with respect to which there is a conflict of interest.

The effectiveness of the Board of Directors is assessed through a Self-Assessment Questionnaire administered once a year within the frame of the feedback provided by the Board of Directors members. This assessment is made on the basis of a set of questions answered anonymously once a year as per the Corporate Governance Committee decision no. 46 dated 1 October 2021. The assessment results do not affect the remuneration of the Board of Directors members.

İşbank's General Assembly has a structure that allows shareholders to express their opinions and make suggestions. Shareholders or other interested parties who wish to speak on an agenda item notify the chair of the meeting. The chair shall announce the persons wishing to address the General Assembly and shall call upon them in the order in which they have requested to speak. Pursuant to Article 1527 of the Law, the procedures and principles set forth in the said article and sub-regulations shall be applied with respect to the submission of opinions and suggestions by the shareholders or their representatives participating in the General Assembly meeting by electronic means

[1] Pursuant to the Corporate Governance Communiqué (II-17.1) published on January 3, 2014, members of the Board of Directors appointed to the Audit Committee within banks' Board structures are deemed to be independent Board members.

Board Member Matrix

Age and Average Tenure

Policy: To become a Board Member, the person must have the capacity to exercise civil rights and possess the qualifications required by applicable law. There is no maximum age specified Board Members shall be elected by the General Assembly at least every three years, and they may be re-elected. If a vacancy occurs for any reason during the interim period, a member shall be selected by the Board of Directors to complete the remainder of the predecessor's term and shall be submitted to the approval of the first General Assembly to be held.

Independence

Policy: The number of independent members on the Board of Directors is three. As per the II-17.1 Corporate Governance Communiqué published on 3 January 2014, the Members of the Board of Directors who are assigned as members of the Audit Committee, as part of the organization of the Board of Directors of banks, are considered as independent Members of the Board of Directors .Mr Ahmet Gökhan Sungur serves as an Independent Board Member; Ms Güzide Meltem Kökden, who serves as the Committee Chairperson, and Mr Sadrettin Yurtsever, a member of the Committee, are also Independent Board Members due to them being members of the Audit Committee.

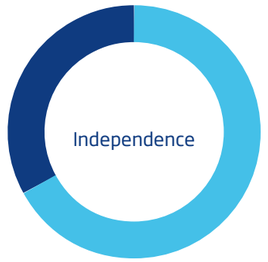
Number of Board Members and Their Tenure

Policy: The Board of Directors consists of 11 members, including the CEO, who is a natural member of the board. The election of the 10 Board members, excluding the CEO, is held by the General Assembly, and the members can be re-elected. To become a Board Member, the person must have the capacity to exercise civil rights and possess the qualifications required by applicable law.

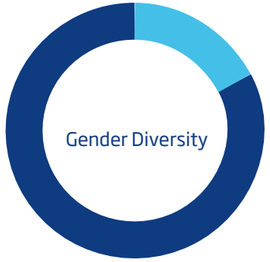
Changes in the Board of DirectorsWithin the Last 5 Years

11 Members each year between 2021 and 2025.

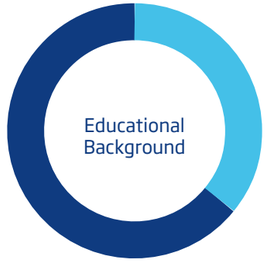
- In 2021; 1 Member vacated, and 1 new Member was elected to complete the remaining term of the departing Member.
- In 2022; there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors.
- In 2023; a total of 3 new Members were elected at the Ordinary General Assembly meeting (2 as Members and 1 as an Independent Member), and 7 Members were re-elected (1 Independent Member and 6 Members).
- In 2024; 1 Member resigned and 1 new Member was elected to complete the remaining term of the departing Member.
- In 2025; there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors.



- 73% Not Independent
- 27% Independent



- 18% Female
- 82% Male



- 36% Bachelor's Degree
- 64% Master's Degree

Experience Distribution of Non-Executive Board Members

0-5 Years	4
5-10 Years	6
› 10 Years	-

Average Age 63,9

Average Tenure 4 years 8 months

Experience Distribution of Executive Board Members

0-5 Years	1
5-10 Years	-
› 10 Years	-

Average Age 58

Average Tenure 4 years 9 months

Member's Name-Surname	Membership Start Date	Term of Office	Sector Experience (Years)	Number of Board Meetings Not Attended
Adnan BALİ	04.01.2021	4 years and 9 months	37	0
Güzide Meltem KÖKDEN	03.30.2023	2 years and 9 months	33	0
Hakan ARAN	04.01.2021	4 years and 9 months	33	0
Fazlı BULUT	03.29.2019	6 years and 9 months	36	0
Durmuş ÖZTEK	03.31.2020	5 years and 9 months	37	1
Recep Hakan ÖZYILDIZ	03.31.2020	5 years and 9 months	47	0
Mustafa Rıdvan SELÇUK	03.31.2020	5 years and 9 months	47	0
Ahmet Gökhan SUNGUR	03.31.2020	5 years and 9 months	26	0
Sadrettin YURTSEVER	03.31.2020	5 years and 9 months	32	0
Şebnem AYDIN	03.30.2023	2 years and 9 months	28	0
Bahattin ÖZARSLANTÜRK	03.07.2024	1 year and 10 months	31	0

The average tenure on the Board of Directors is 4.8 years, while the average sector experience is 35.2 years.

Skills	Adnan Bali	Güzide Meltem Kökden	Hakan Aran	Fazlı Bulut	Durmuş Öztek	Recep Hakan Özyıldız	Mustafa Rıdvan Selçuk	Ahmet Gökhan Sungur	Sadrettin Yurtsever	Şebnem Aydın	Bahattin Özarslantürk
Independent		✓						✓	✓		
Auditing and/or Corporate Finance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Banking/Investment/Insurance/Pension/Stock Exchange/FOREX	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technological Skill/Digitalization and Information Technologies (Cybersecurity)			✓					✓			
Acquisition and M&A and / or Capital Markets		✓				✓					
Public Policies				✓	✓	✓	✓				
Environmental/Social	✓		✓						✓	✓	
Entrepreneurship/Innovation	✓	✓	✓								
Communications/Marketing/Customer Services	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
International	✓		✓								

** Prepared based on Glass Lewis Board Skills Matrix.*

Board of Directors

1

2

3

4

5

1- Adnan Bali
Chairperson

Mr. Adnan Bali graduated from Middle East Technical University with a BS degree in Economics, and began his banking career at İşbank in the Board of Inspectors as Assistant Inspector. Mr. Bali served at Fund Management Division as Assistant Manager in 1994, as Group Manager in 1997 and was promoted to Head of Fund Management in 1998. Mr. Bali was appointed as Branch Manager of Şişli Branch in 2002, Galata Branch in 2004, and was promoted to the post of Deputy Chief Executive in 30 May 2006. He was appointed as the CEO of İşbank in 1 April 2011.

In addition to İşbank, Mr. Adnan Bali serves as the Chairperson of Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş., and İşbank Members Supplementary Pension Fund.

Mr. Bali, who was elected as a member of İşbank's Board of Directors on 31 March 2021 and 30 March 2023 and as the Chairperson of İşbank on 1 April 2021, 25 March 2022, 31 March 2023,29 March 2024 and 27 March 2025 also serves as the Chairperson of the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Committee, the Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee and a member of the Credit Committee.

2- Güzide Meltem Kökden
Vice Chairperson

Ms. Güzide Meltem Kökden graduated from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of International Relations and completed her master's degree in EU Law at Ankara University Graduate School of Social Sciences. In 1991, Ms. Kökden started to work as Assistant Investment Specialist at İşbank. She was appointed as Investment Specialist in 1997, Assistant Manager in 1999, Unit Manager in 2003 and Division Head in 2006 at Capital Markets Division. Between 2013 and 2023 Ms. Kökden served as the Head of İşbank Members Supplementary Pension Fund.Ms. Kökden also served as Board Member at Takasbank, as Deputy Chairperson of İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizmetler Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş, and as Chairperson of İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. and İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. In addition to İşbank, Ms. Kökden serves as the Vice Chairperson of İşbank Members Supplementary Pension Fund.Ms. Güzide Meltem Kökden, who was elected as a member of İşbank's Board of Directors on 30 March 2023, and as Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors on 31 March 2023, 29 March 2024, and 27 March 2025,also serves as the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the TRNC Internal Systems Committee and the Operational Risk Committee, and as a Member of the Risk Committee.

3- Hakan Aran
Member of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Hakan Aran graduated from the Faculty of Engineering, Computer Engineering Department of the Middle East Technical University. He completed his master's degree in Business Administration at Başkent University and he is currently continuing his PhD in Banking at İstanbul Commerce University.

Beginning his career at İşbank as a Software Specialist in 1990, Mr. Aran was appointed as the Head of Software Development Division in 2005.
He was promoted to the position of Deputy Chief Executive responsible for operations, digital banking and technology in 2008 and took part in important transformation programs of the Bank. Appointed as İşbank's 17th Chief Executive Officer on 1 April 2021, Mr Aran also serves as the Chairperson of the Credit Committee, Human Resources Committee, Information Technology Strategy Committee and Information Security Committee and as member of the Risk Committee and Operational Risk Committee.

In addition to his duties at the Bank, Mr. Aran serves as the Chairperson of Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş., İşbank AG and Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. and as member of the Board of TİBAŞ 100th Year Foundation.

4- Fazlı Bulut
Member of the Board

Mr. Fazlı Bulut graduated from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Economics. He completed his master's degree in Economic Development in New Hampshire College in the USA.

Mr. Bulut served as Account Expert and Senior Account Expert at the Ministry of Finance in the Board of Account Experts from 1985 to 1997. He taught General Accounting at College of Tourism and College of Computer Technology, at Bilkent University, from 1996 to 1998. Mr. Bulut served as Vice General Manager and Member of the Board in Social Insurance Institution. He served as Vice General Manager, General Manager and Member of the Board of Directors in Tepe Home Mobilya ve Dekorasyon Ürünleri San. Tic. A.Ş., a subsidiary of Bilkent Holding, from 1999 to 2011. He subsequently served as a consultant for Bilkent Holding on tax and retailing for one year and as the General Manager of B. Braun Kalyon Medikal ve Dış Ticaret A.Ş. from 2013 to 2015, and as the Coordinator of Financial Affairs in Terra İnşaat Grubu from 2016 to 2017. Mr. Bulut also has books published on various subjects.

Mr. Bulut, who was elected to İşbank Board of Directors on March 29, 2019, March 31, 2020, and March 30, 2023, and also serves as a Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee, and as an Alternate Member of the Credit Committee.

5- Durmuş Öztek
Member of the Board

Mr. Durmuş Öztek graduated from Ankara University Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Economics and Finance. He completed his master's degree in Economics at Vanderbilt University in the USA.

Mr. Öztek served as a Finance Auditor between 1975-1986 in the Ministry of Finance. In the following years, he served as Division Head, Deputy General Manager and General Manager in the General Directorate of Budget and Financial Control; Chief Auditor and Member of Financial Advisory Committee in the Ministry of Finance; Auditor in Turk Telekom, Member of the General Committee in Council of Higher Education, Financial Counselor in Turkish Embassy in Brussels. He served as a Ministry Counselor in the Ministry of Finance between 2006-2011.

Mr. Öztek, who was elected to İşbank Board of Directors on March 31, 2020 and March 30, 2023, also continues to serve as a Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the Board of Directors' Operating Principles Committee.

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6- Recep Hakan Özyıldız
Member of the Board

Mr. Recep Hakan Özyıldız graduated from Ankara University Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Economics and Finance. He completed his master's degree in Economics at Northeastern University in the USA.

Mr. Özyıldız started to work at the Ministry of Treasury and Finance as an Assistant Treasury Specialist in 1978. In the following years, he served as Branch Manager at the Undersecretary of Treasury and Foreign Trade and the General Directorate of Banking and Foreign Exchange; Division Head, Deputy General Manager and General Manager at the General Directorate of Public Finance under Ministry of Treasury and Finance; Auditor at İşbank, General Manager of the State Economic Enterprises in the Treasury, Senior Advisor of Economics in Turkish Embassy in London and Assistant Undersecretary in the Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

Mr Özyıldız, who is also a columnist and commentator, continues to serve as a part-time academic tutor in Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences. Mr. Özyıldız was elected to İşbank Board of Directors on March 31, 2020 and March 30, 2023.

7- Mustafa Rıdvan Selçuk
Member of the Board

Mr. Mustafa Rıdvan Selçuk graduated from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of Economics and Finance. He received his master's degree on Economics from Vanderbilt University in the USA.

Mr. Selçuk started his career in the Ministry of Finance in 1978 as an Assistant Account Expert. In the following years, he served as Account Expert, Senior Account Expert, Division Head in the General Directorate of Revenues, General Manager and Chairperson of Bağkur in the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, Labor and Social Security Advisor in Turkish Embassy in Copenhagen and as Ministry Advisor in the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Selçuk, who also serves as a Certified Public Accountant since 2003, is an Independent Auditor at BDD Bağımsız Denetim ve Danışmanlık A.Ş., and a partner at Girişim YMM Limited Şti. Mr. Selçuk was elected to İşbank Board of Directorson March 31, 2020 and March 30, 2023.

8- Ahmet Gökhan Sungur
Independent Member of the Board

Mr. Ahmet Gökhan Sungur graduated from Middle East Technical University, Department of Chemical Engineering and received his master's degree from the same department.

Mr. Sungur, who started his career in 1975 at General Institute of Mineral Research and Exploration Department of Technology as Chief Specialist Chemical Engineer, worked in Hisarbank and Güntekin İnşaat A.Ş. as a System Analyst between 1981-1982. Later, between 1982-1999, he served as Manager of Software Development at İşbank and Chief Executive Officer at İş Net A.Ş. between 1999- 2003. Mr. Sungur was elected as an Independent Member of İşbank Board of Directors on March 31, 2020 and March 30, 2023.

9- Sadrettin Yurtsever
Member of the Board

Mr. Sadrettin Yurtsever graduated from Gazi University, Faculty of Education, Department of English Language Education. Mr. Yurtsever, who started his career at İşbank as a candidate officer in İzmir Branch in 1993, served in the same branch as Section Head and Sub-Manager. He served as Assistant Manager in SME Loans Underwriting Division of Denizli Region in 2006, İzmir Central II. Region Sales Division Assistant Regional Manager in 2007, Regional Manager in the same division in 2011, Branch Manager of Bornova/ İzmir Commercial Branch in 2013 and Mediterranean/ Antalya Corporate Branch in 2018.

Mr. Yurtsever, who was elected to İşbank Board of Directors on March 31, 2020 and March 30, 2023, serves as the Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee and a Member of the Audit Committee, the TRNC Internal Systems Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Risk Committee, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, the Operational Risk Committee, the Sustainability Committee, and the Board of Directors' Operating Principles Committee.

10- Şebnem Aydın
Member of the Board

Ms. Şebnem Aydın graduated from Uludağ University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Business Administration Department. She started her career as a candidate Officer at Suluova/Amasya Branch in 1997 and was appointed as Section Head at Bafra/Samsun Branch in 1999, Sub-Manager at Samsun Branch in 2004 and Sub-Manager at Bafra/ Samsun Branch in the same year. She was appointed as Branch Manager at Buğdaypazarı/Samsun Branch in 2007, at Gazi/ Samsun Branch in 2011 and at Samsun Branch in 2013 and then served as Branch Manager at ÇarşıBakırköy/İstanbul Branch in 2018 and Regional Manager of İstanbul-Bayrampaşa Region in 2022.

In addition her duties at the Bank, between 2020 and 2023 Ms. Aydın served as a Board Member of İşbank Pension Fund.

Ms. Aydın, who was elected to İşbank Board of Directors on 30 March 2023, serves the Corporate Governance Committee, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, the Sustainability Committee and as an alternate member of the Credit Committee.

11- Bahattin Özarslantürk
Member of the Board

Mr. Bahattin Özarslantürk graduated from Business Administration (in English) department of İstanbul University. He joined İşbank in 1994 as Assistant Specialist at Zincirlikuyu Branch. After serving in Managerial Reporting and Internal Accounting, Risk Management and Corporate Loans Underwriting Divisions as Credit Specialist, Mr. Özarslantürk was appointed as Assistant Manager in Corporate Loans Underwriting Division in 2002, Regional Manager in the same division in 2006, Branch Manager of Hadımköy Commercial Branch in 2009, Branch Manager of Güneşli Corporate Branch in 2011, Head of Commercial Loans Underwriting Division in 2013, Branch Manager of Başkent Corporate Branch in 2017 and Branch Manager of İstanbul Corporate Branch in 2020.

Mr. Özarslantürk served as the Vice Chairperson of İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., and A&T Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and as a Board Member of İş Faktoring A.Ş., Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş., TİB Banka ve Ticaret Hukuk Araştırma Enstitüsü and Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. In addition to his duties at the Bank, Mr. Özarslantürk serves as a Board Member of İşbank Members Supplementary Pension Fund. Mr. Özarslantürk who was elected to İşbank Board of Directors on March 7, 2024, Mr Özarslantürk also serves as a Member of the Credit Committee.

Executive Commitee

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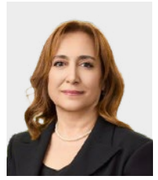
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1- Hakan Aran
Chief Executive Officer

Hakan Aran graduated from the Faculty of Engineering, Computer Engineering Department of the Middle East Technical University. He completed his master's degree in Business Administration at Başkent University and he is currently continuing his PhD in Banking at İstanbul Commerce University. Beginning his career at İşbank as a Software Specialist in 1990, Mr. Aran was appointed as the Head of Software Development Division in 2005. He was promoted to the position of Deputy Chief Executive responsible for operations, digital banking and technology in 2008 and took part in important transformation programs of the Bank. Appointed as İşbank's 17th Chief Executive Officer on 01 April 2021, Mr Aran also serves as the Chairperson of the Credit Committee, Human Resources Committee, Information Technology Strategy Committee and Information Security Committee and as member of the Risk Committee and Operational Risk Committee.

2- Ebru Özşuca
Deputy Chief Executive

Ms. Ebru Özşuca graduated from the Economics Department of the Middle East Technical University, Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences in 1992. She also holds a master's degree in International Banking and Finance from the University of Southampton in UK. She attended the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2015. She joined İşbank as a Specialist at the Treasury Division in 1993. She served in the same division as an Assistant Manager and Unit Manager. After serving in Corporate Banking Product Division between the years 2007-2011, she was appointed as Head of Treasury Division. Ms. Özşuca was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on 28 November 2017.

3- H. Cahit Çınar
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. H. Cahit Çınar graduated from Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences, Department of International Relations, and started working as a Economics Specialist in our Economic Research Division in 1991. In 1992, he was appointed as an Inspector at our Board of Inspectors. After being promoted to Assistant Manager in our Commercial Loans Allocation Division in 2001, Mr. Çınar was assigned to İşbank AG in 2004 and, in the same year, was appointed as Assistant Manager of the Commercial Loans Allocation Division. In 2007, he was promoted to Regional Manager of the said Division and, in 2010, to Division Manager. He was subsequently appointed as Manager of the Güneşli Corporate Branch in 2013. He was assigned to İşbank AG again in 2016 and was promoted to Deputy Chief Executive of the Bank in 2018. In 2023, he was assigned to our subsidiary, Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş. He was reappointed as Deputy Chief Executive of the Bank on April 30, 2025.

4- Sezgin Yılmaz
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Sezgin Yılmaz graduated from Uludağ University, Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences, Department of Economics. Mr. Yılmaz started his career as an Officer at Bursa Branch in 1997. After serving in various positions in the Bank, Mr. Yılmaz was appointed as Regional Manager of SME Loans Underwriting Division in Kayseri in 2012 and Regional Manager of SME Loans Underwriting Division in İzmir Central I. Region in 2015. He then served as Regional Sales Manager of SME and Enterprise Banking Sales Division in İzmir Central II. Region, Support Services and Procurement Division Head, and Procurement Division Head in the respective order. Mr. Yılmaz, who was elected to İşbank Board of Directors on 29 March 2019, currently serves as Deputy Chief Executive.

5- Ozan Gürsoy
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Ozan Gürsoy graduated from the Public Administration Department of Middle East Technical University, Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences. He also holds a master's degree in International Banking and Finance from the University of Birmingham in UK. Having started his career as an Inspector at the Board of Inspectors in 1996, he became Assistant Manager in the Corporate Loans Allocation Division in 2006 and also served as Unit Manager in the same Division. After serving as the Division Head of the Commercial Banking Products Division in 2011 and the Gebze Corporate Branch Manager in 2016, Mr Gürsoy was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on August 26, 2019.

6- Sabri Gökmenler
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Sabri Gökmenler graduated from the Computer Engineering Department of the Middle East Technical University in 1991 and completed his master's degree in the same department in 1995. Mr. Gökmenler attended the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2018. Mr. Gökmenler who began his career at İşbank in 1991 as a Software Specialist, has served in Softtech Yazılım Tekno. Ar.Gİş.ve Paz.Tic. A.Ş, a participation of İşbank, from 2004 onwards. He became the Head of IT Architecture & Security Management Division of İşbank in 2008 and Head of Information Technologies Division in 2012. Mr. Gökmenler was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on 28 January 2021.

7- Sezgin Lüle
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Sezgin Lüle graduated from Industrial Engineering Department of Boğaziçi University's Faculty of Engineering in 1998. He completed his master's degree in International Banking and Finance at the University of Birmingham in 2004. Mr. Lüle began his career in Organization Division of İşbank as an Organization and Method Specialist at in 1998 and became an Inspector in the Board of Inspectors in 1999. He served as Assistant Manager and Unit Manager at the Board of Project and Change Management between 2008 and 2011 and became the Head of Enterprise Architecture Division in April 2017. He attended the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School in 2019. Mr. Lüle was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on 28 January 2021.

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8- Suat E. Sözen
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Suat S. Sözen graduated from the Economics Department of Gazi University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences. He joined İşbank in 1991 as Specialist at Training Division. He was appointed as Specialist in Human Resources Division in 1998, as Credit Specialist at Yıldız Posta Boulevard Branch in 2000, and as Assistant Manager at the same branch in 2002. After serving in Commercial Loans Division between the years 2004 and 2006, Mr. Sözen was promoted to the position of Unit Manager in Corporate Communications Division in 2006, and became the Head of the same division in 2008. He became the Corporate Communication Coordinator and General Secretary in 2017. Mr. Sözen was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on 25 March 2022.

9- Tufan Kurbanoğlu
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Tufan Kurbanoğlu graduated from the Public Administration Department of the Middle East Technical University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences. He began his career at İşbank as an Inspector on the Board of Inspectors in 1993. He was appointed as Assistant Manager in Commercial and Corporate Loans Monitoring and Recovery Division in 2002. He became a Unit Manager in the same division in 2006 and Regional Manager in Retail Loans Monitoring and Recovery Division in 2011. He served as the Head of Commercial and Corporate Loans Monitoring and Recovery Division since 2014. Mr. Kurbanoğlu was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on 25 March 2022

10- Mehmet Celayir
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Mehmet Celayir graduated from Istanbul University, Faculty of Economics, Department of International Relations. Mr. Celayir started his career as an Officer at Elazığ Branch in 1996. After serving in various positions in the Bank, he was promoted to the Branch Manager of Cizre/Şırnak Branch in 2004. He was appointed as Assistant Regional Manager of SME Loans Underwriting Division of Diyarbakır Region in 2006 and Regional Manager of the same division in 2009. He then served as Branch Manager of Mersin Commercial Branch, Head of Commercial Banking Sales Division and Branch Manager of Gaziantep Corporate Branch in the respective order. Mr. Celayir was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on 14 December 2022.

11- Mehmet Türk
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr. Mehmet Türk graduated from the Faculty of Engineering, Civil Engineering Department of the Middle East Technical University. He completed his master's degree in Business Administration at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and his doctorate in Contemporary Management Studies at Işık University, Social Sciences Institute. He joined İşbank in 2000 as Specialist at the Fund Management Division and served as Assistant Manager in 2009 and as Unit Manager in 2016 in the Treasury Division. Mr. Türk was appointed as the Head of Treasury Division in 2017. He became the Branch Manager of Başkent Corporate/ Ankara Branch in 2021. Mr. Türk participated in Harvard Business School Advanced Management Program (AMP) in 2024 and was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on 11 December 2024

12- Gürler Özkök
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr Gürler Özkök graduated from the, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Business Administration at the Middle East Technical University; he completed Master's degrees in Economics at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and in Law at the Social Sciences Institute at Istanbul Bilgi University. He started his career as an Inspector at the Board of Inspectors in 1993 and was promoted to Assistant Manager in the Risk Management Division in 2002, Deputy Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors in 2004, and Branch Manager of İzmir Branch in 2006. He was then appointed as the Izmir Commercial Branch Manager in 2008, the Mediterranean Tourism Specialization/ Antalya Branch Manager in 2015, and as the Maslak Corporate/Istanbul Branch Manager in 2018. After having been promoted to Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors in 2022, Mr Özkök was appointed Deputy Chief Executive on June 26, 2025.

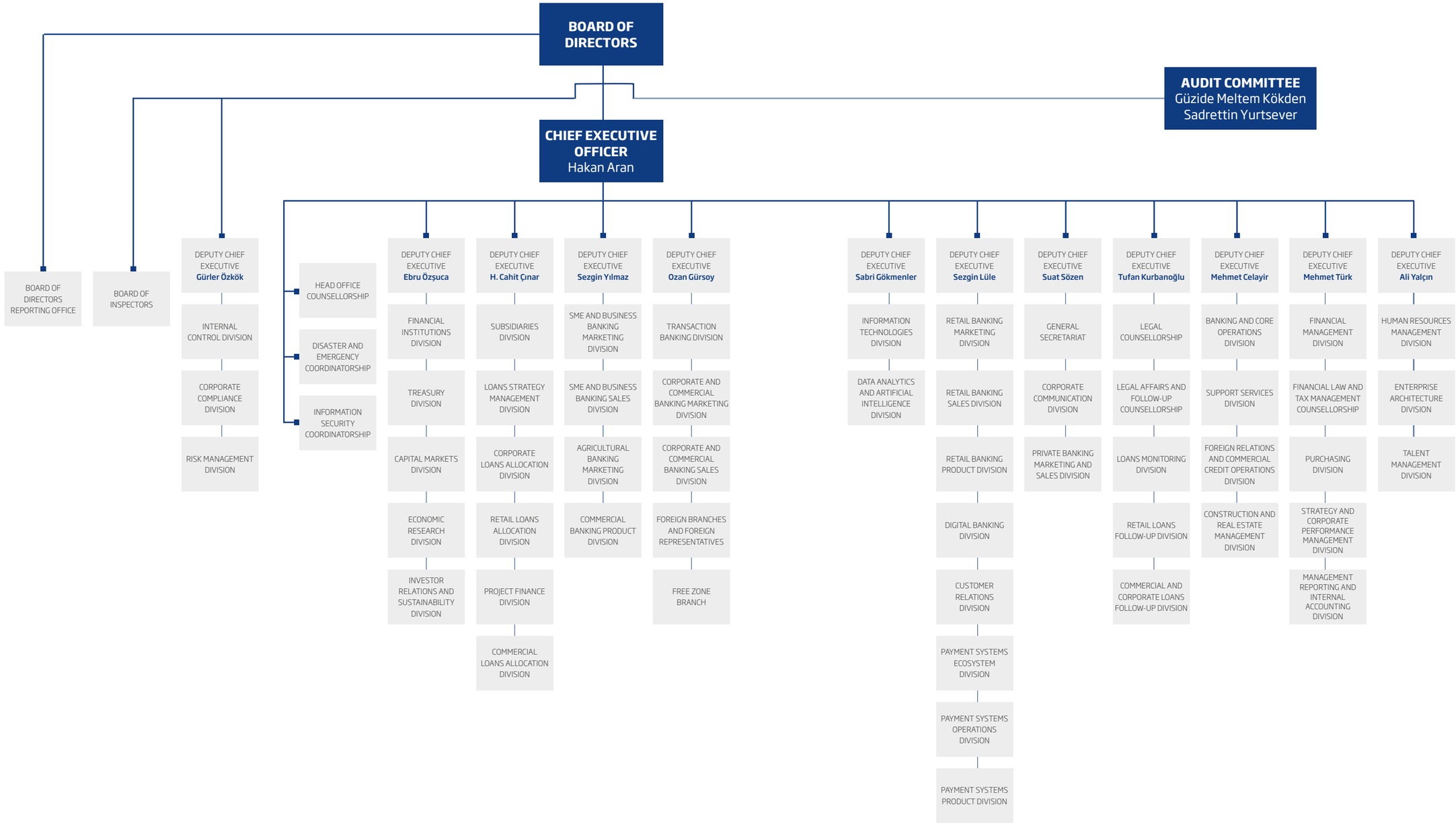
13- Ali Yalçın
Deputy Chief Executive

Mr Ali Yalçın graduated from the Faculty of Engineering, Department of Industrial Engineering at Istanbul University; He joined İşbank in 2001 as a Specialist at the Enterprise Architecture Division, and was promoted to Assistant Manager of the mentioned Division in 2009 and to Unit Manager in the same Division in 2012. He was promoted to Division Manager in 2019; he was then appointed as Division Head in the Agile Management Division in 2020, as Division Head in the Enterprise Architecture Division in 2021, and as Division Head in the Human Resources Management Division in 2021. He was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive on November 18, 2025.

14- Ünal Tolga Esgin
Disaster and Emergency Coordinator

Mr Ünal Tolga Esgin graduated from Gazi University, Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences, Department of Econometrics. He started his career in 1998 as a Inspector at the Board of Inspectors. Between 2007 and 2010, he was promoted to Assistant Regional Manager at the Istanbul I. Region, Branch Operations Division and Retail Banking Sales Division in the respective order; and was promoted to Unit Manager in 2010. He was assigned to İşbank AG in 2013 and after serving in various positions, he became the CEO of İşbank AG in 2018. Mr Esgin was then promoted to Disaster and Emergency Coordinator in the Disaster and Emergency Coordination Centre in 2024.

Organizational Chart



Updated on December 2, 2025.

Information on Board of Directors Meetings in 2025

At İşbank's Board of Directors meetings, the Chairperson presides over the meeting; in the Chairperson's absence, the Vice Chairperson presides over the meeting, and if neither is available, the most senior member presides over the meeting.

After the conclusion of the General Assembly, a schedule is prepared for the Board of Directors meetings for the one-year period and is presented to the Members for their information. The Board of Directors meetings are generally held once a month, but interim meetings may also be scheduled as and when needed. Meeting agendas are prepared based on suggestions from the relevant Units; furthermore, reports requested by the Board of Directors from the Executive Unit and matters raised by the Members outside the agenda are discussed during the meeting. In accordance with Article 28 of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors meet at least once a month at the address of the Bank's Head Office; however, the meeting may also be held at another address with the approval of more than half of the Members.

Meetings may also be held electronically, provided that the conditions stipulated by the relevant legislation are met. Apart from exceptional circumstances, meeting dates are communicated to the Members by the Reporter at least five days in advance. According to the Bank's Articles of Association and the Directive on Operating Procedures and Principles of the Board of Directors of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş., a meeting quorum of more than half of the Members is required in order for the Board of Directors to convene validly. For the 11-member Board of Directors to reach the required meeting quorum, at least 6 Members (54.54%) must be present.

In addition to the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Members, and Reporter; the Bank's employees and other individuals deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors may also attend the meetings.

In 2025, 14 Board of Directors meetings were held and 13 of these meetings were attended by the full number of Members. Meeting minutes of 898 pages were issued for these meetings which lasted 48 hours in aggregate. Through processes carried out with meetings or without meetings, where each Member reviewed and signed the relevant file, a total of 204 files were examined during the same period, 192 for credit allocation and 12 for other credit-related issues-, resulting in 132 credit decisions, and a total of 445 files were examined regarding issues that were not credit related, resulting in 445 decisions.

In conclusion, the total number of Board of Directors resolutions adopted in 2025, including 159 decisions taken at meetings, was 736.

İşbank Committees

Assessments on İşbank Committees

At İşbank, there are governance committees operating in various fields of specialization, established to support the activities of the Board of Directors. In 2025, the committees operating at İşbank submitted the decisions and reports they deemed necessary within their areas of responsibility to the Board of Directors, and the necessary resolutions were adopted upon the assessments by the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

According to its operating principles, the Audit Committee is in charge of holding meetings at least twice a year, provided that the intervals do not exceed six months; the Committee is obliged to inform the Board of Directors of the results of the activities carried out and of the measures to be taken on the basis of these results, as well as of the necessary practices to be implemented. Moreover, the Audit Committee is required to make recommendations on any other issues it deems important for the Bank to safely carry out its activities. The Audit Committee works in collaboration with the Remuneration Committee and the Risk Committee.

The Audit Committee is in charge of:

- Ensuring that the Bank's internal systems function efficiently and sufficiently, that these systems and the accounting and reporting systems operate within the framework of the relevant regulations and the Bank's policies, and that the information produced has integrity,
- Carrying out preliminary assessments necessary for the selection of independent audit firms, rating, valuation, and support service institutions, regularly monitoring the activities of these institutions selected by the Board of Directors, periodically evaluating them in accordance with the provisions of the law, and providing information to the Board of Directors,
- Reviewing the assessments of the independent audit firms, evaluating independent audit results, and consulting with independent auditors,
- Informing the Board of Directors about findings of the independent auditors and internal systems divisions and about measures taken by the top management and by the units reporting to the top management,
- Ensuring that internal audit functions of subsidiaries subject to consolidation are coordinated in line with the relevant regulations,
- Receiving information and reports about the internal systems and the functioning of divisions within the scope of internal systems, about their operations including consolidated risks, and about related policies and regulations,
- Preparing the Bank's financial reports in accordance with the relevant legislation, regulations, and standards,
- Making assessments to ensure whether required procedures and principles have been implemented for detecting, measuring, monitoring, and controlling potential and existing risks incurred by the Bank and ensuring that risk framework and risk culture, in line with the Bank's structure and operations, are established within the Bank,
- Ensuring that the internal capital adequacy evaluation process (ICAAP/İSEDES) includes all risks in a consolidated manner, and audit and control processes are established to provide required assurance on its adequacy and accuracy,
- Evaluating the level of professional education and competence of managers and personnel performing duties in the divisions within the scope of internal systems, making suggestions to the Board of Directors regarding the selection of managers, and presenting opinions to the Board of Directors during their dismissal,
- Establishing communication channels to make sure that information will be provided directly to the Audit Committee, the internal audit unit, or the Bank inspectors in case of Bank fraud,
- If required, requesting information, documents, or reports from all Bank units, support service contractors, and independent auditors and, subject to Board approval, receiving consultancy from specialists in their respective fields,
- Informing or reporting to the Board on the results of its own operations, on the measures needed to be taken to ensure the Bank's operations continue to be carried out in a safe and sound manner within the framework of the relevant legislation and Bank's policies, and on its evaluations, opinions, and recommendations on any other issues that it deems important,
- Fulfilling other responsibilities determined by the related legislation and the duties given by the Board within this framework.

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Güzide Meltem Kökden

Member: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

In 2025, the Audit Committee held 60 meetings with the full participation of its members and adopted 83 resolutions.

İşbank Committees

TRNC Internal Systems Committee

The TRNC Internal Systems Committee has been established within the framework of TRNC Banking Law and related regulations. The Committee was most recently reconstituted by the resolution of the Board of Directors dated March 31, 2023, numbered 46224.

The TRNC Internal Systems Committee holds meetings at least twice a year, provided that the intervals do not exceed six months; the Committee is obliged to inform the Board of Directors of the results of the activities carried out and of the measures to be taken on the basis of these results, as well as of the necessary practices to be implemented by the branches that operate under the TRNC office, and other important issues in order for these branches to operate in a secure way.

The TRNC Internal Systems Committee is in charge of ensuring the efficiency and sufficiency of the internal systems provided by the Bank in relation to the operation of the branches under the TRNC office, ensuring the operation of the internal systems, accounting, and reporting systems in accordance with the law and related regulations, ensuring the integrity of the produced information, carrying out preliminary assessment of independent audit firms and other companies providing services directly related to other banking operations to be selected by the Board, and regularly monitoring and coordinating these companies that are selected and contracted by the Board.

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Güzide Meltem Kökden

Member: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

In 2025, the TRNC Internal Systems Committee convened 10 times with participation of all its members and adopted 10 resolutions.

Credit Committee

The Credit Committee consists of three members: the Chief Executive Officer or the Deputy Chief Executive, who is also the chairperson of the Committee, and two members of the Board of Directors. In addition, two additional Committee members who will stand in if necessary. The Committee was last reconstituted with the Board of Directors decisions dated 27 March 2025 and numbered 47678.

The Credit Committee decides on loan allocation within its authorization limit, on demands to change the terms of loan allocation within its authorization limit, and carries out other duties given by the Board related to loans.

When the loan proposal files are submitted, the Credit Committee acts by consensus on the loan allocation after each Member has reviewed and signed the files. Unanimous Credit Committee resolutions are implemented immediately, while majority resolutions are implemented after approval by the Board of Directors.

Committee Structure

Committee's Chairperson and Permanent Member: CEO, Hakan Aran

Member: Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Adnan Bali

Member: Board Member, Bahattin Özarslantürk

Alternate Member: Board Member, Fazlı Bulut

Alternate Member: Board Member, Şebnem Aydın

In 2025, the Credit Committee reviewed 98 files that fell under its authority and adopted 74 resolutions with the participation of all its members.

Credit Revision Committee

In accordance with the Bank's Credit Risk Policy, the Credit Revision Committee is established at the end of each year. Its purpose is to evaluate the Bank's relationships with its credit customers by reviewing the commercial loan portfolio and deciding on the limits to be applied to the aforementioned persons and institutions in the upcoming year. The Committee was restructured for the year 2025 by the resolution of the Board of Directors dated December 18, 2024, numbered 47417.

Committee Structure

Member: Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Adnan Bali

Member: Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Güzide Meltem Kökden

Member: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

Member: Board Member, Şebnem Aydın

Member: Bahattin Özarslantürk

The Credit Review Committee completed its reviews of specific firms and groups falling under the authority of the Board of Directors and the Credit Committee on March 17, 2025.

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee, consisting of a chairman and four members, is in charge of monitoring the Bank's compliance with corporate governance principles, making improvements in corporate governance practices and suggestions to the Board, and carrying out the duties of the Corporate Governance Committee and Nomination Committee as set out in the applicable legislation.

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

Member: Board Member, Fazlı Bulut

Member: Board Member, Şebnem Aydın

Member: Division Manager of the Investor Relations and Sustainability Division, Nilgün Yosef Osman

Member: Unit Manager of the Investor Relations and Sustainability Division, Özge Han Mercimekçi

In 2025, the Corporate Governance Committee convened 3 times with the participation of all the members and adopted 1 resolution.

Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee was formed to develop the Bank's sustainability strategy and policies and submit them to the Board of Directors for approval, to establish sustainability targets and action plans and ensure coordination within the Bank for their implementation, to ensure that sustainability issues are incorporated into the Bank's strategic business plans, to track the progress of the metrics and targets, and to perform other similar tasks. The Committee is the highest authority in charge of the Bank's sustainability activities.

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Adnan Bali

Member: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

Member: Board Member, Şebnem Aydın

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Ebru Özşuca

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, H. Cahit Çınar

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Sezgin Yılmaz

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Ozan Gürsoy

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Sezgin Lüle

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Suat Sözen

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Mehmet Celayir

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Mehmet Türk

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Gürler Özkök

Member: Risk Management Division Manager, Melih Emre Turan

Member: Investor Relations and Sustainability Division Manager, Nilgün Yosef Osman

By the end of 2025, the Sustainability Committee convened 1 time with participation of all its members except for 2 and adopted 2 resolutions.

İşbank Committees

Remuneration Committee

Established for the purpose of carrying out duties and activities for monitoring and overseeing the Bank's remuneration practices on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Remuneration Committee consists of two members. The Committee was restructured by the resolution dated 31 March 2023, numbered 46229.

The Remuneration Committee convenes at least twice a year, with a gap of no more than six months between the meetings and submits to the Board of Directors the results of its activities as well as its opinions on other issues it deems important.

Within the framework of compliance to Corporate Governance Principles, the Remuneration Committee is in charge of monitoring and checking remuneration management policies on behalf of the Board of Directors, as well as ensuring that remuneration is complying with the Bank's ethical values, internal balances, and strategic goals. The Committee is also in charge of evaluating remuneration policy and practices within the risk management framework, reviewing the remuneration policy, and submitting proposals as required to the Board of Directors, as well as carrying out other responsibilities outlined in applicable legislation and the tasks assigned to it by the Board of Directors within this framework.

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Adnan Bali

Member: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

In 2025, the Remuneration Committee convened 9 times with participation of all its members and adopted 11 resolutions.

Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee

The Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee is in charge of submitting its findings, opinions, and recommendations regarding the interpretation and implementation of applicable legal provisions, including especially the İşbank Board of Directors Operating Principles and Procedures and the Directions on İşbank Board of Directors Operating Principles. This Committee which convenes at the request of the Committee's Chairperson was reconstituted by the resolution of the Board of Directors dated March 31, 2023, numbered 46231.

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Adnan Bali

Member: Board Member, Durmuş Öztek

Member: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

The Board of Directors Corporate Governance Committee did not hold a meeting in 2025.

Risk Committee

The Risk Committee prepares risk management strategies and policies for İşbank, both consolidated and unconsolidated, submits them to the Board of Directors for approval, and oversees their implementation.

The Risk Committee continues its activities by being responsible for:

- Preparing risk strategies and policies and submitting them to the Board for approval,
- Evaluating the outputs of the İSEDES and the Action Plan, which are created at least on an annual basis, and presenting the evaluation results to the Board of Directors via the Audit Committee,
- Evaluating the determination of corporate crisis levels on Action Plan indicator violations and reporting the evaluation results to the Board of Directors via the Audit Committee,
- Monitoring the effective use of the outputs of the internal capital adequacy assessment process in the planning and decision-making processes of the Bank,
- Discussing and deciding on issues raised by the Risk Management Division to the attention of the Committee,
- Recommending the risk level limits for exposures/possible exposures to the Board, monitoring their violations, and making recommendations to the Board to eliminate them,
- Recommending changes in the risk policies to the Board,
- Monitoring the risk management processes, i.e. risk identification, definition, measurement, assessment, control, and reporting processes carried out by the Risk Management Division,
- Monitoring the accuracy and reliability of the risk measurement methodologies and their results,
- Making proposals to the Board regarding articulation and amendment of the Bank's risk appetite statement,
- Taking measures to establish a risk culture in the Bank, developing supervisory processes, understanding all of the risks arising from the activities of the Bank, and supervising their integration into the Bank's risk management system

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Risk Committee Member, Adnan Bali

Member: Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Güzide Meltem Kökden

Member: CEO and Head of the Credit Committee, Hakan Aran

Member: Board Member and Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee, Sadrettin Yurtsever

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Ebru Özşuca

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, H. Cahit Çınar

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Mehmet Türk

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Gürler Özkök

Member: Internal Control Division Manager, Utku Ünsal

Member: Corporate Compliance Division Manager, Engin Yalçın

Member: Risk Management Division Manager, Melih Emre Turan

The Risk Committee, in a consolidated manner covering the Bank's financial and non-financial subsidiaries, contributes to the creation of group risk policies. The sessions held on a consolidated basis take place quarterly. The Risk Committee's activities on a consolidated basis are also attended by N. Burak Seyrek, Deputy Chief Executive responsible for the Subsidiaries Division, and Murat Doğan, the Division Head.

During the meetings held by the Risk Committee in the first 12 months of 2025, the risk management activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries within the scope of the Consolidated Risk Policies were evaluated, risk management reports submitted to the Committee were reviewed, and 22 decisions were taken in relation to risk management systems and processes.

Operational Risk Committee

The Operational Risk Committee, which was formed to determine the strategies and policies for managing operational risks that the Bank may face, improve the operational risk management framework, and strengthen the governance model for operational risks. The Committee meets at least twice a year, and its members are listed below.

Committee Structure

Chairperson: Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Chairperson of the Operational Risk Committee and Audit Committee, Güzide Meltem Kökden

Member: CEO and Head of the Credit Committee, Hakan Aran

Member: Board Member and Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee, Sadrettin Yurtsever

Member: Deputy Chief Executive in Charge of Information Technologies, Sabri Gökmenler

Member: Deputy Chief Executive in Charge of Operations, Sezgin Lüle

Member: Deputy Chief Executive in Charge of Operations, Mehmet Celayir

Member: Deputy Chief Executive in Charge of Internal Systems, Gürler Özkök

Member: Deputy Chief Executive in Charge of Enterprise Architecture and Human Resources, Ali Yalçın

Member: Disaster and Emergency Coordinator, Ünal Tolga Esgin

Member: Head of the Board of Inspectors, Mustafa Tankut Tabak

Member: Corporate Compliance Division Head, Engin Yalçın

Member: Internal Control Division Head, Utku Ünsal

Member: Risk Management Division Manager, Melih Emre Turan

Member: Information Security Coordinator, S. Emrah Duran

Member: Risk Management Division, Operational Risk Unit Manager, Yakup Konar

The Committee works in cooperation with the Risk Committee and reports its operating results to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

In 2025, the Operational Risk Committee held 3 meetings where it adopted 4 resolutions.

İşbank Committees

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee evaluates developments related to current activities, collaboration conditions, requests, and project proposals submitted to the Bank and monitors the results. The Committee is made up of 50% non-executive managers and 12.5% independent members.

Committee Structure

Member: Board Member, Fazlı Bulut

Member: Board Member, Durmuş Öztek

Member: Board Member, Sadrettin Yurtsever

Member: Board Member, Şebnem Aydın

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Sezgin Yılmaz

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Ozan Gürsoy

Member: Deputy Chief Executive, Suat E. Sözen

Member: Head of the Corporate Communications Division, Müge Nevşehirli Veziroğlu

In 2025, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee convened 4 times with the participation of all its members. The Committee adopted 14 positive decisions at these meetings.

Committee Name	Number of Members*	Number of Meetings	Number of Decisions Taken
Audit Committee	2	60	83
TRNC Internal Systems Committee	2	10	10
Credit Committee	5	98 (number of files)	74
Credit Revision Committee	5	4	1
Corporate Governance Committee	5	3	1
Sustainability Committee	14	1	2
Remuneration Committee	2	9	11
Board of Directors' Operating Principles Committee	3	0	0
Risk Committee	11	12	22
Operational Risk Committee	15	3	4
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	8	4	18

** Information on committee members was provided as of the report's publication date.*

Information on Risk Management Policies Applied per Risk Types

In addition to banking activities, the financial and non-financial risks to which the Group is exposed must be analyzed as a whole, monitored, and reported in accordance with bankingspecific risk management principles and the Group's risk management perspective. This is more than just a legal reporting requirement that must be met; it has become the industry standard for corporate governance.

The Bank's risk management process, which is organized around risk management regulations and helps to establish a common risk culture throughout the organization, is designed to prioritize "good corporate governance", ensure the separation of risk monitoring and controlling units from executive functions, identify risks in accordance with international regulations, and facilitate measurement, analysis, monitoring, reporting, and control functions. This approach supports a sustainable and reliable risk management culture as a concrete reflection of İş Bank's commitment to standing by its stakeholders and progressing with confidence from today into the future.

The risk management process and its associated functions are among the primary responsibilities of the Board of Directors. Operating under the authority of the Board, the Risk Committee and the Operational Risk Committee, together with the Bank's Credit Committee and Asset-Liability Management Committee, support the Risk Management Division, which functions as an integral part of the Bank's risk management structure. In alignment with international best practices and within the framework of Basel regulations, the Risk Management Division carries out activities related to internal and regulatory capital adequacy. These include the development and validation of risk measurement methodologies, as well as efforts aimed at optimizing the capital adequacy management process.

Capital Adequacy Policy

The Capital Adequacy Policy defines the level of capital, on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis, that the Bank must hold against potential losses arising from financial risks associated with on and off-balance sheet items, as well as non-financial risks stemming from the Bank's operations. It also sets out the principles for ensuring the continuity and monitoring of minimum capital levels, determined in accordance with regulations and the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process. The Capital Adequacy Policy is an integral part of the Risk Policies.

Credit Risk Policy

Credit risk is defined as the probability of the Bank having a loss due to the counterparty not fulfilling the obligation partially or fully on maturity as affirmed in the agreement. Credit Risk Policy sets the framework for credit risk management, control and monitoring, roles and responsibilities and credit risk limits.

İşbank maintains identification, measurement and management of credit risk across all products and activities as defined in the Article 48 of the Banking Law. The Board reviews credit risk policies and strategies annually at minimum. CEO, and the other chief executives and the division heads that are involved in the credi lifecycle are responsible for the execution of credit risk policies.

The credit risk profile of the Bank is continuously monitored. The trend of risk factors and the changes in these factors are reported to the senior management regularly. Avoiding concentration is essential in managing credit risk. Concentration in the credit portfolio is monitored by taking the balance of earnings, riskiness and capital charges into account. To this end, limits specified by the Board of Directors based on counterpartie, industry, credit type, collateral, country, maturity, currency etc. are implemented.

In managing credit risk, İşbank implements internal risk limits specified by the Board of Directors that restrict the maximum credit risk based on parameters such as risk groups and sectors in addition to the credit risk limits that are mandated by legal regulations. These internal limits are determined in a way that does not lead to risk concentrations.

İşbank employs internal credit risk rating systems in managing credit risk. Internal credit risk rating systems and artificial intelligence applications are employed with the capability to monitor credit risk on a portfolio basis; to calculate expected and unexpected credit losses and to assess credit risk correctly in credit pricing, performance management, sales and marketing. The assessment and management of the risks related to the models are done according to the Model Risk Management Policy.

Information on Risk Management Policies Applied per Risk Types

Asset and Liability Management Risks Policy

Asset and liability management risk is defined as; the risk of loss caused by Bank's failure to effectively manage all financial risks arising from the bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet transactions. Market risk of trading book, structural interest rate risk of banking book and liquidity risk are all within the scope of asset and liability management risk.

All principles and procedures related to constitution and management of Bank's asset-liability structure and Bank's risk appetite is established by the Board of Directors. Ensuring asset and liability management risk being maintained within the levels imposed by legislation and internal risk limits is the first priority. Within the Bank's risk appetite framework risk tolerance levels which aim to put a cap on the amount of risk undertaken by the Bank are determined by Board of Directors for each risk type on both bank-only and consolidated basis. In this process, liquidity, target income level and general expectations about the risk factors are taken into consideration.

Board of Directors and Audit Committee are obliged to track that Bank's capital is used optimally. For this purpose, they have to keep risks under control and ensure necessary actions being taken.

Asset-Liability Management Committee is responsible for governance of asset and liability management risk in accordance with the risk appetite framework and risk limits determined by Board of Directors and within the principles and procedures expressed in ALM risk policy.

Measuring asset and liability management risk, reporting the results and monitoring the compliance with the risk limits are the responsibilities of Risk Management Division. The level of the risk taken is reviewed under different scenarios. Measurement results are tested in terms of reliability and integrity. Asset and liability management risk is reported to Risk Committee and reported to the Board of Directors through Audit Committee.

Compliance with risk limits is closely and continuously monitored by Risk Management Division, Asset-Liability Management Committee and related business units. In the event of a breach in the risk limits, the breach and its reasons are instantly reported to Board of Directors through Audit Committee. Course of action needed to be taken in order to eliminate the breach is determined by the Board.

Asset and liability management processes and compliance with the policy rules are audited by internal audit system. The principles regarding the audit process, audit reports and fulfillment of action plans to eliminate the errors and gaps determined by internal audit are established by the Board of Directors.

Stress Testing Policy

The purpose of the Stress Testing Policy is to measure the significant risks and vulnerabilities that may arise from both bank specific adverse developments or from stress conditions on general economic and financial environment.

Stress testing program is defined as the collection of studies and analyses to assess the risks generated by Bank's activities and the program covers the methodologies, assumptions and scenarios related with those analyses. In order to ensure the validity and appropriateness of the results; stress testing program is regularly monitored and updated taking into consideration the current economical conjuncture and market conditions, Bank's products, strategies and technological capabilities and Bank's risk appetite framework.

Bank implements a stress testing program oriented to assess the risks both from a holistic view (i.e. bank wide stress tests) and on the basis of the important risk types (i.e. individual stress tests) in accordance with the regulations and internal procedures and the results are reported to the senior management, Board of Directors and other related legal authorities.

The Board of Directors is responsible for conducting the stress testing program as a whole. The Board of Directors ensures that the outputs of the stress testing program are evaluated and used as an input for decision making on the relevant fields. Executing the analyses included in stress testing program, reporting the outputs of the stress tests and monitoring the compliance with respect to the risk limits are the responsibility of Risk Management Division. The scope of the stress testing program, the set of risk factors to be used in the analyses and the level of the stress parameters are determined by Risk Committee.

The processes related to stress testing and compliance with the policy rules are audited by internal audit system. The principles regarding the audit process, audit reports and fulfilment of action plans to eliminate the errors and gaps determined by internal audit are established by the Board of Directors.

Operational Risk Policy

Operational risk is defined as "the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events". This definition includes legal risk. Risk Management Division is responsible for the risk management activity on this particular risk. Operational risk management activities comprise defining, measuring, analysing, monitoring and reporting, controlling of operational risks, following up the new techniques on management of operational risks besides regulatory and internal reporting. The fundamental principles and procedures of risk management are determined in Operational Risk Policy.

Categorization of inherited operational risks within the activities and processes is made possible by the Risk Catalogue. It serves as the basic document to define and classify the risks and is subject to alteration as conditions change. Risk Catalogue is modified in line with the improving risk management practices and changing regulations.

Operational risk is managed on the basis of the three lines of defence approach within the framework of risk management policies approved by the Board. Risk appetite and affiliated internal limits which are determined by the Board for the operational risks are monitored periodically.

Internal and external factors that may affect banking operations negatively are considered in the process of determining operational risks. Operational risk management process combines both qualitative and quantitative approaches in measurement and assessment. In the process of measurement and assessment, risks are prioritized with respect to financial, legal, reputational and operational effects of operational risks that Bank is exposed to. Apart from the calculations executed within the scope of legislation, "internal measurement methods", "impact - likelihood analysis", "loss data analysis", "scenario analysis", "stress testing" and "key risk indicators" are utilized. Studies are reported to the Board through Risk Committee and Operational Risk Committee.

Operational risks that the Bank is exposed in the banking and information systems processes, risk levels of new product, service and activities, support and valuation services, operational risk related loss events and risk indicators are monitored regularly by Risk Management Division and reported periodically to the Risk Committee, Operational Risk Committee and the Board.

Employees have the understanding of the Bank's objective to attain a working environment aiming to reduce the probability of loss, considering that the entire internal rules and procedures, led by operational risk policy, and act sensitively to the inherited operational risks and controls.

Reputation Risk Policy

Reputational risk is defined as loss of trust to the Bank or reputation impairment as a result of noncompliance with existing legal regulations or negative view of parties such as current or potential customers, partners, opponents and supervisory authorities and related studies are conducted by Risk Management Division. Reputational Risk Policy determines principles and procedures for definition, evaluation, control, monitoring, reporting and management activities of reputational risk sources.

Reputational risk sources are evaluated both individually and as a whole, appropriate systems and controls are established to manage risky elements efficiently. Risk Management Division is responsible for reporting reputational risk evaluations periodically to Risk Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. All the employees execute their functions with the responsibility of preserving the reputation of the Bank.

Consolidated Risk Policies

Compliance with risk management principles related to the Bank's subsidiaries is monitored according to Bank's Consolidated Risk Policies. Through Consolidated Risk Policies, subsidiaries identify their specific risk management policies which are approved by their boards that form the framework of their risk management systems and processes. Risk levels of subsidiaries are monitored closely by Risk Management Division and reported periodically to the Risk Committee and the Board.

Information Systems Management Policy

The purpose of the Information Systems Management Policy is to determine the principles regarding identification, measurement, monitoring, control, reporting and management of risks arising from information systems management. With this policy, it is intended to effectively manage information systems, which is a critical element for sustaining Bank's activities, by considering information systems management as a part of corporate risk management practices. The provisions of this policy are applied in the management of the Bank's information systems and all elements containing these systems.

Risks derived from information technologies are basically assessed within the scope of Bank's operational risk management framework. It is essential that those risks which could be seen as multipliers of the other risks derived from activities of the Bank are measured, closely monitored and controlled within Bank's integrated risk management framework.

Information on Risk Management Policies Applied per Risk Types

Model Risk Management Policy

The purpose of the Model Risk Management Policy is to regulate the procedures and principles, regarding the model risk management by considering the end to end life cycle of the models used by the Bank. With the policy, it is aimed to manage the model risk, caused by errors, malfunctions or deficiencies in the life cycle of the models used in the activities of the Bank, with a holistic perspective.

In the Bank, model risk is managed by the three line of defense structure; first line of defense (model owner, model development team, model implementation team, model user), second line of defense (model risk management team, validation team, internal control) and the third line of defense (internal audit). Model risk management covers the entire model life cycle. The main activities in each step of the model life cycle and the responsibilities within the scope of these activities are determined in the policy.

Climate Change Risk Policy

Climate change includes "transition risks" that may be encountered due to the transition to a low carbon economy and "physical risks" that may arise due to the effects of climate change on nature. Bank's Climate Change Risk Policy regulates the principles and procedures regarding the identification, definition, evaluation and/or measurement, monitoring, control, reporting and management of climate change risks that the Bank may be exposed to as a result of its activities.

Climate change risk, in addition to being a type of risk that the Bank may be directly exposed to, may also arise due to other risks that may occur during the execution of its operations. Therefore, Climate Change Risk Policy is an integral part of the Bank's other Risk Policies.

The main purpose of climate change risk management is to ensure the compatibility of the Bank's activities and practices with its climate change strategy. Responsibilities regarding climate change risk management, have been defined within the framework of the three line of defense. Tasks of the first line are to identify, evaluate and control climate change risks that may arise in activities which they are responsible and to ensure that credit decisions are made taking into account the risks of climate change throughout the lending process. The second line determines the working principles, rules, policies and requirements regarding climate change risk. The third line provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the structure described here is functioning properly.

Managers of Internal Systems

Second Line of Defence

	Gürler Özkök	Engin Yalçın	Utku Ünsal	Melih Emre Turan
Duty	Deputy Chief Executive Responsible for Internal Systems	Head of the Corporate Compliance Division (Compliance Officer)	Head of Internal Control Division	Head of Risk Management Division
Term of Office	6 months	1 year and 5 months	1 year and 5 months	1 year and 1 months
Professional Experience	32 years	30 years	25 years	20 years
Divisions Previously Served	Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors, Risk Management Division, Deputy Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors, Izmir Branch, Izmir Commercial Branch, Mediterranean Corporate Branch, Maslak Corporate Branch, Board of Inspectors	Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors, Payment Systems Product Division, Deputy Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors, İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş., Internal Control Division	Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors, Human Resources Management Division, Vice Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors, SME and Business Banking Marketing Division, Strategy and Corporate Performance Management Division	Risk Management Division
Educational Status	Master's Degree in a Foreign Country	Bachelor's Degree in Türkiye	Master's Degree in Türkiye	Master's Degree in Türkiye

Third Line of Defence

	Duty	Term of Office	Professional Experience	Divisions Previously Served	Educational Status
Mustafa Tankut Tabak	Chairperson of the Board of Inspectors	6 months	28 years	Board of Inspectors, Human Resources Management Division, Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş.	Master's Degree in Türkiye

Audit Committee's Assessment on the Operation of Internal Audit, Internal Control, Compliance, and Risk Management Systems, and Information on its Activities in the Reporting Period

Internal Audit

The Board of Inspectors which reports to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee operates with the vision of supporting the sustainability of the value created by the Bank through risk-focused auditing and high-value-generating consulting activities, by using contemporary methods and techniques, and ensuring the development of qualified human resources possessing the necessary knowledge and experience to shape the sector.

The Board of Inspectors oversees the Bank's Head Office Divisions, banking processes, information systems, domestic and overseas branches, and subsidiaries that are covered by consolidation, along with the support service organizations, and additionally provides consultancy services to the Bank in areas where needed. Preliminary investigations and inquiries into internal disciplinary processes are also conducted by the Board of Inspectors.

In accordance with the "Regulation on the Auditing of Bank Information Systems and Banking Processes to be Implemented by Independent Audit Firms" published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), banking processes and information systems are audited annually by the Board of Inspectors in order to serve as a basis for the Management Statement to be submitted to the independent auditor. In this context, the process of preparing stand-alone (solo) and consolidated financial statements is reviewed, and furthermore, during the regularly conducted audits of subsidiaries, the financial reports submitted by the relevant companies to the Bank are examined in terms of legal regulations and fundamental accounting principles such as accuracy/completeness.

The audits aim to provide assurance that the Bank's operations comply with legal regulations along with the Bank's strategies, policies, principles, and objectives. The work carried out in this regard prioritizes the identification of risks and the evaluation of the effectiveness and adequacy of controls, within the framework of the activities of the first and second lines of defence; audit plans are prepared taking into account the risks that the Bank may face and the control environment. Audits are conducted in accordance with international quality standards, leveraging the strength of the Board of Inspectors' well-established audit culture and advanced information technologies; they are also carried out using a modern, risk-focused approach, tailored to business needs, and employing agile working methodologies, either on-site or remotely. Audits are organized in accordance with international standards, and compliance with the standards is reviewed once every 5 years by independent entities, and annually through internal evaluations within the organization.

Inspection reports prepared as a result of inspection activities are submitted to the Audit Committee and the Bank's Senior Management, and the plans made and measures taken in response to the findings are monitored by the Board of Inspectors. The Board of Directors closely monitors and guides the activities of the Board of Inspectors through the monthly and annual activity reports submitted via the Audit Committee.

Compliance

At all levels of the Bank, compliance is the primary duty and responsibility of all managers and employees. The Corporate Compliance Division, which reports to the Board of Directors, monitors the corporate compliance functions and activities carried out in the Bank's Head Office divisions, domestic and overseas branches, and its subsidiaries through corporate compliance activities. The Corporate Compliance Division's goal is to ensure maximum contribution to the Bank's efforts to effectively manage and control compliance risk according to a materiality- and risk based approach and to ensure that the Bank's activities are conducted and managed in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards at all times. The Bank also oversees the effective implementation of the corporate compliance activities by its subsidiaries.

The Corporate Compliance Division, which consists of three sub-units, namely Regulatory Compliance, Fiscal Crimes, and Sanctions and International Obligations, carries out the necessary research, analysis, monitoring, assessment, information, implementation, coordination, and reporting activities are carried out on compliance matters.

The duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Officer as specified in the Law on Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime and other applicable regulations are fulfilled by the Head of the Corporate Compliance Division, who is the legal "Compliance Officer" of the Bank as well. The Head of the Corporate Compliance Division also serves as the "Compliance Officer" of the Financial Group, of which the Bank is the parent company, in accordance with the MASAK (Financial Crimes Investigation Board) regulations.

The activities related to the prevention of fiscal crimes and sanctions in our Bank are executed in a targeted and effective manner in accordance with applicable regulations and the Bank's Policy and Compliance Program developed for this purpose.

The Bank's Compliance Risk Management Policy and Anti-Financial Crimes and Sanctions Policy are available in Turkish and English on the Bank's website at www.isbank.com.tr under "Investor Relations/Corporate Governance". The Bank's compliance program and its policies and procedures within this scope are subject to annual internal and external independent audits.

Officers, Assistant Inspectors and Assistant Specialists who have just joined İşbank, as well as employees who are promoted to supervisor, receive a "Compliance with Combating Financial Crimes and Sanctions Policy Program" training as part of their career training program.

Also, the Corporate Compliance Division shares information on Financial Crimes, Sanctions, International Obligations, and Legal Compliance activities as part of the Career as a Specialist Internship Program and My Managerial Career Training Program" for employees promoted to the position of II. Manager, which is designed to support the career development of our Senior Assistant Specialists. In addition to these trainings, an e-training titled "Combating Financial Crimes and Compliance Program with Sanctions Policy" is provided to all employees whose duties at the Bank require them to be knowledgeable in this area.

Furthermore, lectures on International Sanctions are given to the members of the Board of Inspectors in career training programs as part of the orientation training provided to employees of overseas organizations. The "International Sanctions" digital training course, designed to familiarize employees with the concept of sanctions, the framework of international sanctions, measures to be taken to avoid sanction violations, and various checkpoints.

Employees of the Sanctions and International Obligations Unit participate in various events such as seminars, trainings, and conferences organized by international organizations such as SIBOS, ACAMS, Kharon/CRDF correspondent banks, data providers, various authorities, or other institutions.

Internal Control

The main objective of the internal control system is to provide the greatest contribution to achieving the Bank's corporate targets, which are set in accordance with the Bank's vision, mission, and strategies, as well as stakeholder expectations. To this end, under the direction of the Board of Directors and with the contribution and support of all İşbank employees the performance necessary to ensure that every internal control system component functions in an integrated and effective manner is being meticulously carried out with professional care and attention.

The structure and operation of İşbank's internal control system and internal control activities ensure that the Bank's assets are protected, that its activities comply with the Law and other relevant legislations, its internal policies, guidelines, and banking practices, accounting and financial reporting systems operate securely and with integrity, and information is delivered on time. With the use of advanced data analytics tools, the effectiveness of controls is centrally and continuously monitored.

The Internal Control Division, which is an independent function, regularly examines the design and operational effectiveness of the internal control activities carried out by the relevant units. Accordingly, the Internal Control Division carries out "on-site" and/or "remote" controls using a risk-oriented approach on the activities of the Bank's domestic and foreign branches and Head Office units, financial reporting and information systems, and internal control structures of the subsidiaries, that are going to be consolidated.

The findings of the reviews are analyzed by the Internal Control Division, which ensures that existing deficiencies are addressed, develops recommendations to prevent recurrence of issues, and carries out monitoring and follow-up activities. The Board of Directors is informed on a monthly basis regarding the activities conducted by the Internal Control Division, and the findings resulting from these activities are reported to the Audit Committee at six-month intervals.

In order to ensure the efficient, reliable, and uninterrupted conduct of the Bank's operations and services, and the integrity, consistency, reliability, timeliness, and security of the information provided by the accounting and financial reporting system, no significant control deficiencies were found in the internal control studies conducted in 2025.

In accordance with the Bank's Sustainability Policy, controls regarding the operations carried out within the scope of the Sustainability Management System are also performed. In addition, the Bank adheres to the international ISO 14001 Environmental Management System standards in terms of the assessment and management of environmental impacts, and the Internal Control Division carries out the "internal audit" activities defined within the standard.

İşbank provides various trainings to its Internal Control Division employee in order to contribute to their professional development. The Internal Control Division also supports these trainings to increase awareness on internal control activities across the organization.

Audit Committee's Assessment on the Operation of Internal Audit, Internal Control, Compliance, and Risk Management Systems, and Information on its Activities in the Reporting Period

Effective Risk Management

The risks which the Bank may face are managed with a triple defense line. The first line of defense is comprised of the executive units and is in charge of identifying and assessing risks, ensuring continuous implementation of risk management, designing and implementing process controls, and reporting results in line with the Bank's risk appetite, rules, procedures, and risk strategies.

The second line of defense is comprised of the Risk Management Division, Corporate Compliance Division, and Internal Control Division, which report to the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Division is in charge of creating and updating risk policies and the risk catalogue, setting and updating control targets for risks, measuring, monitoring, and reporting the risks, and developing a risk management framework. The Internal Control Division tests the effectiveness of controls, while the Corporate Compliance Division sets the policy for compliance risks and establishes the principles regarding the control targets for compliance risks.

In the third line of defense, the Board of Inspectors is in charge of conducting an independent audit of the risk management framework and control systems to ensure their effectiveness and adequacy. An internal audit is conducted each year by the Board of Inspectors regarding the activities of the Risk Management Division.

The Risk Committee was established to share risk management principles within the Bank so that they are reflected in decision-making and implementation processes. The Committee is in charge of articulating the Bank's risk management strategies and policies , both on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis, submitting them to the Board of Directors for approval, and monitoring their implementation. The Operational Risk Committee, on the other hand, improves the operational risk management framework and strengthens the governance model regarding operational risks.

The Bank's risk management practices aim to create a common risk culture across the organization. Risk management activities are based on the regulations and good practices guidelines published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). Besides compliance with regulatory limits, the Bank also ensures capital and liquidity adequacy against all risks assumed by the Bank as part of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The risk appetite framework is designed to clearly articulate, by risk type, the level of risk that senior management is willing to undertake, including comparable indicators. It aims to present, to the extent possible, the Bank's risk capacity, risk appetite, risk tolerance (limits), and risk profile on business unit, Bank, and group (consolidated) levels.

Potential risks that may be encountered during activities are defined and classified in the Bank's "Risk Catalog", where risks are divided into two main groups: financial and non-financial risks. Financial and non-financial risks are reported monthly to the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors via the Audit Committee.

The Risk Management Division is the Bank's main executing body of central risk management activities, carries out activities related to regulatory and internal capital adequacy to ensure compliance with the Basel framework and international best practices, develops and validates risk measurement methodologies, and optimizes the capital adequacy management process. The Bank's level of risk exposure is systematically monitored in accordance with the written risk policies and implementation procedures. The Bank runs the risk management process as per internal regulations approved by the Board of Directors, including Capital Adequacy, Credit Risk, Asset-Liability Management Risk, Operational Risk, Model Risk Management, Climate Change Risk, Stress Testing, Reputational Risk, Consolidated Risk, and Information Systems Management Policies.

With the aim of disseminating an effective risk management approach across the organization, enhancing employees' risk management skills, and increasing awareness on the subject, a digital training program titled "Risk Culture in Our Bank" has been implemented since 2021. Additionally, to raise employees' knowledge and awareness of the concept of climate change risk and the Bank's related risk management policies, a digital training titled "Climate Change Risk" was launched in 2024. Furthermore, risk culture surveys are conducted to assess employees' awareness of risk culture.

To manage the Bank's risk profile and conduct a prospective assessment, the scenario analysis method is used to assess the impact of potential large-scale operational risk-type loss events on the Bank's risk profile. The scenario analysis allows for assessment of catastrophic events, also known as tail risks, which occur seldom but have a significant impact when they do. Scenario analysis results provide inputs to the operational risk management stress testing and top-down risk assessment studies, as well as operational risk internal capital requirement.

Management of Non-Financial Risks

Aside from financial risks, non-financial risks such as climate change risks, environmental management risks, internal behavior/culture and ethics risks, and employee practice and employee relations risks, operational risks are defined in the Bank's Risk Catalog and addressed through risk management activities.

In the assessment of operational risks, various tools are utilized including risk evaluations aimed at prioritizing risks, impact-likelihood analysis, loss event data analysis, scenario analysis, stress testing, and risk indicators. The risks defined in the Risk Catalogue, whose management principles are detailed in the risk policies, are reviewed regularly -at least annually- to ensure that related definitions and principles are kept up to date.

Furthermore, new products, services, and practices offered by the Bank are subjected to the Risk Control Compliance Analysis process before being launched. Within this process, potential risks related to the new product, service, or practice are identified, and corresponding risk mitigation measures are taken.

Implementing best practices in managing climate change risks is a top priority for İşbank. The Bank addresses climate change and the related risks using a value-chain approach. Within this scope, various studies have been conducted to measure and report the climate change risks that the Bank may be exposed to; to establish governance principles and policy frameworks; and to integrate these risks into the Bank's strategy and lending processes. Climate change risk, positioned as a strategic risk in the Bank's Risk Catalogue, is defined and exemplified to include transition risks and physical risks, taking into account international best practices.

The Board of Directors approved and implemented the Climate Change Risk Policy , which sets out the principles and procedures to be followed for detecting, identifying, assessing and/or measuring, monitoring, controlling, reporting, and managing the climate change risks that the Bank may face in connection with its activities.

The "Share of Sectors With High Climate Change Risk Within the Total Commercial Portfolio" indicator is monitored within the framework of the Bank's solo risk appetite in order to prevent an increase in the concentration of sectors with a high exposure to climate change risk within the portfolio and to provide guidance for portfolio composition in future periods.

The Bank uses a scenario approach to measure climate change risks. For high-risk sectors identified using the climate change heat map method, an impact analysis for climate risk events is carried out using the United Nations Environment Program - Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) scenario analysis approach and NGFS reference scenarios.

Reputational Risk is defined as a potential loss arising from negative perceptions or opinions held by current or potential customers, partners, investors, employees, competitors, media, social media users, market analysts, regulators, or supervisory authorities, or from non-compliance with existing legal regulations, which could lead to a loss of trust or damage to the Bank's reputation.

The Bank designed this index to serve as an early warning system for aspects that might have an impact on the Bank's reputation. Senior management receives assessment reports on the level of reputational risk at least once a quarter. Senior management is responsible for monitoring and improving compliance with the corporate governance concept, which underpins reputational risk.

The factors that may impact reputational risk are categorized under four main groups:
Operations: This category covers risks arising from internal processes, system deficiencies, human errors, and external disruptions that may affect the Bank's operational efficiency, service delivery capacity, and customer satisfaction

Communication Activities: This includes risks embedded in the Bank's internal and external communication processes. Areas such as public relations, media interaction, crisis communication, employee engagement, and customer communications are considered in evaluating reputational exposure.

Financial Performance and Risk Management: : Factors under this category relate to the Bank's financial stability, capital adequacy, and the robustness of its risk management framework. Inadequate performance in these areas may pose reputational challenges.

Environmental, Social, Governance and Sustainability: This category includes the Bank's responsibilities and performance related to environmental, social, and governance issues. These risks pertain to the Bank's progress toward sustainability goals, environmental impact, social responsibilities, and governance practices.

Corporate Governance Approach

Corporate governance underpins İşbank's operations and supports its ethical framework and decision-making processes. It plays an important role in increasing stakeholders' trust by ensuring transparency, accountability, and compliance with regulations.

By implementing strong governance practices, İşbank is able to effectively manage risks, optimize its operations, and strengthen its resilience and sustainability by quickly adapting to market changes. Strong governance practices are a key factor for investors seeking stable and well-governed institutions. Corporate governance enhances the Bank's reputation and supports its long-term growth and success.

Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Statement

İşbank is subject to the provisions stipulated for banks in the Banking legislation and Capital Markets legislation regarding Corporate Governance Principles. The Bank carries out its activities in compliance with the mandatory principles of the Communiqué on Corporate Governance (Communiqué) published by the Capital Markets Board (CMB).

The Bank's practices regarding the non-mandatory provisions of the principles stipulated in the Communiqué and additional information within the framework of Corporate Governance are included in the Corporate Governance Compliance Report and Corporate Governance Information Form, which are part of the Integrated Annual Report which is published with the approval of the Board of Directors.

The Bank's practices regarding the non-mandatory provisions of the principles stipulated in the Communiqué and additional information within the framework of Corporate Governance are included in the Corporate Governance Compliance Report and Corporate Governance Information Form, which are part of the Integrated Annual Report which is published with the approval of our Board of Directors. There are no changes required in the Bank's governance practices within the framework of the principles specified in the Communiqué. Efforts to further enhance the Bank's implementation of Corporate Governance Principles have continued throughout the year.

In addition, under the "Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework" section of our Integrated Annual Report includes the Bank's practices and information regarding the principles within the scope of the regulation with the same title published by the Capital Markets Board.

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

	Company Compliance Status					
	YES	PARTIAL	NO	EXEMPTED	NOT APPLICABLE	Explanation
1.1. FACILITATING THE EXERCISE OF SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS						
1.1.2- Up-to-date information and disclosures which may affect the exercise of shareholder rights are available to investors at the corporate website.	X					
1.2. RIGHT TO OBTAIN AND REVIEW INFORMATION						
1.2.1 - Management did not enter into any transaction that would complicate the conduct of special audit.	X					
1.3. GENERAL ASSEMBLY						
1.3.2 - The company ensures the clarity of the General Assembly agenda, and that an item on the agenda does not cover multiple topics.	X					
1.3.7- Insiders with privileged information have informed the board of directors about transactions conducted on their behalf within the scope of the company's activities in order for these transactions to be presented at the General Shareholders' Meeting.					X	
1.3.8 - Members of the board of directors who are concerned with specific agenda items, auditors, and other related persons, as well as the officers who are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements were present at the General Shareholders' Meeting.	X					
1.3.10 - The agenda of the General Shareholders' Meeting included a separate item detailing the amounts and beneficiaries of all donations and contributions.	X					
1.3.11 - The General Shareholders' Meeting was held open to the public, including the stakeholders, without having the right to speak.		X				In addition to the shareholders of İşbank, the persons mentioned in "İşbank Internal Directive on Working Principles and Procedures of General Assembly" may attend the General Assembly
1.4. VOTING RIGHTS						
1.4.1 - There is no restriction preventing shareholders from exercising their shareholder rights.	X					
1.4.2 - The company does not have shares that carry privileged voting rights.	X					
1.4.3-The company withholds from exercising its voting rights at the General Shareholders' Meeting of any company with which it has cross-ownership, in case such cross-ownership provides management control.					X	
1.5. MINORITY RIGHTS						
1.5.1 - The company pays maximum diligence to the exercise of minority rights.					X	
1.5.2 - The Articles of Association extend the use of minority rights to those who own less than one twenthieth of the outstanding shares, and expand the scope of the minority rights.			X			

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

	Company Compliance Status					
	YES	PARTIAL	NO	EXEMPTED	NOT APPLICABLE	Explanation
1.6. DIVIDEND RIGHT						
1.6.1 - The dividend policy approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting is posted on the company website.	X					
1.6.2 - The dividend distribution policy comprises the minimum information to ensure that the shareholders can have an opinion on the procedure and principles of dividend distributions in the future.	X					
1.6.3 - The reasons for retaining earnings, and their allocations, are stated in the relevant agenda item.					X	
1.6.4 - The board reviewed whether the dividend policy balances the benefits of the shareholders and those of the company.	X					
1.7. TRANSFER OF SHARES						
1.7.1 - There are no restrictions preventing shares from being transferred.	X					
2.1. CORPORATE WEBSITE						
2.1.1. - The company website includes all elements listed in Corporate Governance Principle 2.1.1.	X					
2.1.2 - The shareholding structure (names, privileges, number and ratio of shares, and beneficial owners of more than 5% of the issued share capital) is updated on the website at least every 6 months.	X					
2.1.4 - The company website is prepared in other selected foreign languages, in a way to present exactly the same information with the Turkish content.	X					
2.2. ANNUAL REPORT						
2.2.1 - The board of directors ensures that the annual report represents a true and complete view of the company's activities.	X					
2.2.2 - The annual report includes all elements listed in Corporate Governance Principle 2.2.2.	X					
3.1. CORPORATION'S POLICY ON STAKEHOLDERS						
3.1.1- The rights of the stakeholders are protected pursuant to the relevant regulations, contracts and within the framework of bona fides principles.	X					
3.1.3 - Policies or procedures addressing stakeholders' rights are published on the company's website.	X					
3.1.4 - A whistleblowing programme is in place for reporting legal and ethical issues.	X					
3.1.5 - The company addresses conflicts of interest among stakeholders in a balanced manner.	X					

	Company Compliance Status					
	YES	PARTIAL	NO	EXEMPTED	NOT APPLICABLE	Explanation
3.2. SUPPORTING THE PARTICIPATION OF THE STAKEHOLDERS IN THE CORPORATION'S MANAGEMENT						
3.2.1 - The Articles of Association, or the internal regulations (terms of reference/manuals), regulate the participation of employees in management.		X				İşbank employees participate in the management as beneficiaries of the İşbank Personnel Supplementary Pension Fund, which is a 38.66% shareholder of the Bank. In addition, in our buildings with 50 or more Bank employees, Occupational Health and Safety Board meetings are held in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law No . 6331, and employee representatives take part in these boards. Employee representatives are elected from the workplace employee representatives of the Basisen Union of our bank.
3.2.2 - Surveys/other research techniques, consultation, interviews, observation method etc. were conducted to obtain opinions from stakeholders on decisions that significantly affect them.	X					
3.3. HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY						
3.3.1 - The company has adopted an employment policy ensuring equal opportunities, and a succession plan for all key managerial positions.	X					
3.3.2 - Recruitment criteria are documented.	X					
3.3.3 - The company has a policy on human resources development, and organises trainings for employees.	X					
3.3.4 - Meetings have been organised to inform employees on the financial status of the company, remuneration, career planning, education and health.	X					
3.3.5 - Employees, or their representatives, were notified of decisions impacting them. The opinion of the related trade unions was also taken.	X					
3.3.6 - Job descriptions and performance criteria have been prepared for all employees, announced to them and taken into account to determine employee remuneration.	X					
3.3.7 - Measures (procedures, trainings, raising awareness, goals, monitoring, complaint mechanisms) have been taken to prevent discrimination, and to protect employees against any physical, mental, and emotional mistreatment.	X					
3.3.8 - The company ensures freedom of association and supports the right for collective bargaining.	X					
3.3.9 - A safe working environment for employees is maintained.	X					

Corporate Governance Compliance Report

	Company Compliance Status					
	YES	PARTIAL	NO	EXEMPTED	NOT APPLICABLE	Explanation
3.4. RELATIONS WITH CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS						
3.4.1-The company measured its customer satisfaction, and operated to ensure full customer satisfaction.	X					
3.4.2 - Customers are notified of any delays in handling their requests.	X					
3.4.3 - The company complied with the quality standards with respect to its products and services.	X					
3.4.4 - The company has in place adequate controls to protect the confidentiality of sensitive information and business secrets of its customers and suppliers.	X					
3.5. ETHICAL RULES AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY						
3.5.1 - The board of the corporation has adopted a code of ethics, disclosed on the corporate website.	X					
3.5.2-The company has been mindful of its social responsibility and has adopted measures to prevent corruption and bribery.	X					
4.1. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS						
4.1.1 - The board of directors has ensured strategy and risks do not threaten the long-term interests of the company, and that effective risk management is in place.	X					
4.1.2 - The agenda and minutes of board meetings indicate that the board of directors discussed and approved strategy, ensured resources were adequately allocated, and monitored company and management performance.	X					
4.2. ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS						
4.2.1-The board of directors documented its meetings and reported its activities to the shareholders.	X					
4.2.2 - Duties and authorities of the members of the board of directors are disclosed in the annual report.	X					
4.2.3-The board has ensured the company has an internal control framework adequate for its activities, size and complexity.	X					
4.2.4 - Information on the functioning and effectiveness of the internal control system is provided in the annual report.	X					
4.2.5 - The roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separated and defined.	X					
4.2.7-The board of directors ensures that the Investor Relations Division and the corporate governance committee work effectively. The board works closely with them when communicating and settling disputes with shareholders.	X					
4.2.8 - The company has subscribed to a Directors and Officers liability insurance covering more than 25% of the capital.		X				Our Bank's Board of Directors and Executives are insured against the risk of loss they may cause due to their faults while performing their duties within the scope of a liability insurance policy that names our Bank and our participations as the insured. However, considering that an amount corresponding to 25% of our Bank's capital would exceed the potential compensation amounts when assessed in light of our capital size and the scope of the aforementioned insurance policy, the insured amount has been determined at a level below this ratio.

	Company Compliance Status					
	YES	PARTIAL	NO	EXEMPTED	NOT APPLICABLE	Explanation
4.3. STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS						
4.3.9 - The board of directors has approved the policy on its own composition, setting a minimal target of 25% for female directors. The board annually evaluates its composition and nominates directors so as to be compliant with the policy.	X					
4.3.10 - At least one member of the audit committee has 5 years of experience in audit/accounting and finance.	X					
4.4. BOARD MEETING PROCEDURES						
4.4.1-Each board member attend the majority of the board meetings in person or via an electronic board meeting system	X					
4.4.2 - The board has formally approved a minimum time by which information and documents relevant to the agenda items should be supplied to all board members.	X					
4.4.3 - The opinions of board members that could not attend the meeting, but did submit their opinion in written format, were presented to other members.					X	
4.4.4 - Each member of the board has one vote.	X					
4.4.5 - The board has a charter/written internal rules defining the meeting procedures of the board.	X					
4.4.6 - Board minutes document that all items on the agenda are discussed, and board resolutions include director's dissenting opinions if any.	X					
4.4.7-There are limits to external commitments of board members. Shareholders are informed of board members' external commitments at the General Shareholders' Meeting.		X				The duties that İşbank Board members have outside the Bank are provided in the Annual Report which is presented in the General Assembly
4.5. BOARD COMMITTEES						
4.5.5 - Board members serve in only one of the Board's committees.			X			Members of İşbank Board of Directors may take part in more than one committee within the context of the related legislation.
4.5.6 - Committees have invited persons to the meetings as deemed necessary to obtain their views.	X					
4.5.7 - If external consultancy services are used, the independence of the provider is stated in the annual report.					X	
4.5.8 - Minutes of all committee meetings are kept and reported to board members.	X					
4.6. FINANCIAL RIGHTS						
4.6.1-The board of directors has conducted a board performance evaluation to review whether it has discharged all its responsibilities effectively.	X					
4.6.4-The company did not extend any loans to its board directors or executives, nor extended their lending period or enhanced the amount of those loans, or improve conditions thereon, and did not extend loans under a personal credit title by third parties or provided guarantees such as surety in favour of them.		X				Restrictions related with the loans to be extended by İşbank to the Board members and employees are defined in article 50 of the Banking Law. In this context, İşbank does not extend loans to its Board members and employees other than those allowed by the law.
4.6.5 - The individual remuneration of board members and executives is disclosed in the annual report.		X				Total compensation of the Board members and managers with administrative responsibilities is disclosed. On the other hand, the net allowance amount paid to our Board members on an individual basis is determined at our General Assemblies and disclosed to the public together with the General Assembly minutes.

Corporate Governance Information Form

1. SHAREHOLDERS	
1.1. Facilitating the Exercise of Shareholders Rights	
The number of investor meetings (conference, seminar/etc.) organised by the company during the year	In 2025, İşbank participated 15 conferences for stock and bond investors. In these events, a total of 171 meetings were conducted. In addition to 4 investor events in teleconference format, where investors participated via remote access, 169 meetings were held.
1.2. Right to Obtain and Examine Information	
The number of special audit request(s)	-
The number of special audit requests that were accepted at the General Shareholders' Meeting	-
1.3. General Assembly	
Link to the PDP announcement that demonstrates the information requested by Principle 1.3.1. (a-d)	www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1400474
Whether the company provides materials for the General Shareholders' Meeting in English and Turkish at the same time	General Assembly documents except the list of participants and the minutes of the meeting (invitation to the General Assembly, agenda, proxy statement, information document, dividend distribution proposal, etc.) are presented in Turkish and English simultaneously.
The links to the PDP announcements associated with the transactions that are not approved by the majority of independent directors or by unanimous votes of present board members in the context of Principle 1.3.9	-
The links to the PDP announcements associated with related party transactions in the context of Article 9 of the Communique on Corporate Governance (II-17.1)	-
The links to the PDP announcements associated with common and continuous transactions in the context of Article 10 of the Communique on Corporate Governance (II-17.1)	-
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the donation policy of the company	İşbank Donation and Contribution Principles can be found on İşbank website, Home Page > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > İşbank Donation and Contribution Principles
The relevant link to the PDP with minute of the General Shareholders' Meeting where the donation policy has been approved	https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/270320
The number of the provisions of the articles of association that discuss the participation of stakeholders to the General Shareholders' Meeting	Article 47
Identified stakeholder groups that participated in the General Shareholders' Meeting, if any	Shareholders and shareholder representatives as well as Board members, independent auditor representatives and İşbank employees (within the context of the legislation) participated in the General Assembly held in 2025.
1.4. Voting Rights	
Whether the shares of the company have differential voting rights	No
In case that there are voting privileges, indicate the owner and percentage of the voting majority of shares.	-
The percentage of ownership of the largest shareholder	38.66%
1.5. Minority Rights	
Whether the scope of minority rights enlarged (in terms of content or the ratio) in the articles of the association	No
If yes, specify the relevant provision of the articles of association.	-
1.6. Dividend Right	
The name of the section on the corporate website that describes the dividend distribution policy	Home Page >About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Dividend Distribution Policy
Minutes of the relevant agenda item in case the board of directors proposed to the general assembly not to distribute dividends, the reason for such proposal and information as to use of the dividend.	-
PDP link to the related general shareholder meeting minutes in case the board of directors proposed to the general assembly not to distribute dividends	-

General Assembly Meetings	
General Meeting Date	27.03.2025
The number of information requests received by the company regarding the clarification of the agenda of the General Shareholders' Meeting	0
Shareholder participation rate to the General Shareholders' Meeting	76.19%
Percentage of shares directly present at the GSM	0.03 %
Percentage of shares represented by proxy	76.17%
Specify the name of the page of the corporate website that contains the General Shareholders' Meeting minutes, and also indicates for each resolution the voting levels for or against	Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Resolutions Made at the Annual General Meeting
Specify the name of the page of the corporate website that contains all questions asked in the general assembly meeting and all responses to them	Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Resolutions Made at the Annual General Meeting
The number of the relevant item or paragraph of General Shareholders' Meeting minutes in relation to related party transactions	-
The number of declarations by insiders received by the board of directors	441
The link to the related PDP general shareholder meeting notification	https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/1397621-1400474-1413014-1413753-1422371

2. DISCLOSURE AND TRANSPARENCY	
2.1. Corporate Website	
Specify the name of the sections of the website providing the information requested by the Principle 2.1.1.	Home Page > About Us >Investor Relations
If applicable, specify the name of the sections of the website providing the list of shareholders (ultimate beneficiaries) who directly or indirectly own more than 5% of the shares.	Home > About Us >Investor Relations >Corporate Overview > Corporate Information > Ownership Structure
List of languages for which the website is available	Turkish and English
2.2. Annual Report	
The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information requested by principle 2.2.2.	
a) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the duties of the members of the board of directors and executives conducted out of the company and declarations on independence of board members	Additional Information Regarding the Related Legislation
b) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on committees formed within the board structure	İşbank Committees
c) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the number of board meetings in a year and the attendance of the members to these meetings	Information about the Board of Directors Meetings in 2025
ç) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on amendments in the legislation which may significantly affect the activities of the corporation	Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights
d) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on significant lawsuits filed against the corporation and the possible results thereof	Unconsolidated Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2025 with Independent Audit's Report Thereon - Information on Other Provisions
e) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the conflicts of interest of the corporation among the institutions that it purchases services on matters such as investment consulting and rating and the measures taken by the corporation in order to avoid from these conflicts of interest	İşbank and its subsidiaries do not have such a service procurement agreement.
f) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on the cross ownership subsidiaries that the direct contribution to the capital exceeds 5%	İşbank has no cross ownership subsidiaries.
g) The page numbers and/or name of the sections in the Annual Report that demonstrate the information on social rights and professional training of the employees and activities of corporate social responsibility in respect of the corporate activities that arises social and environmental results	Human-centric value creating banking - Decent Work / Human Rights, Equality and Diversity / Contribution to Social Welfare

Corporate Governance Information Form

3. STAKEHOLDERS	
3.1. Corporation's Policy on Stakeholders	
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the employee remedy or severance policy	Compensation principles for Bank employees are determined by the Collective Bargaining Agreement which is shared with the employees through İşbank's Corporate Intranet Portal.
The number of definitive convictions the company was subject to in relation to breach of employee rights	None
The position of the person responsible for the alert mechanism (i.e. whistleblowing mechanism)	In addition to our employees, all other stakeholders can submit their complaints to the Board of Inspectors through the channels included in the Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct approved by the Board of Directors of our Bank. Following detailed and independent evaluations, complaints are directly examined by the Board of Inspectors or transferred to the relevant units of the Bank. İşbank also has an online communication platform through which employees may submit their requests and complaints to the Senior Management directly. Only a limited number of managers have access to the said platform.
The contact detail of the company alert mechanism	E-mail: etik@ isbank.com.tr Phone:+90 212 316 14 44 Address:Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Etik Hat İş Kuleleri Kule 1 Kat 34 34330 Levent-Beşiktaş/İSTANBUL
3.2. Supporting the Participation of the Stakeholders in the Corporation's Management	
Name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the internal regulation addressing the participation of employees on management bodies	No information on this matter is available on our website. Under the collective labor agreement to which İşbank is a party, there exists a practice whereby, representing the Bank shares held by the İşbank Personnel Supplementary Pension Fund, a member is elected to the Bank's ten-member Board of Directors on behalf of the employees. This practice has been in place since 1967. An employee of the Bank who joins the governing body under this arrangement continues to maintain his or her employment relationship with the Bank.
Corporate bodies where employees are actually represented	İşbank employees participate in the management as beneficiaries of the İşbank Personnel Supplementary Pension Fund, which is a 38.66% shareholder of the Bank. In addition, in our buildings with 50 or more Bank employees, Occupational Health and Safety Board meetings are held in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331, and employee representatives take part in these boards. Employee representatives are elected from the workplace employee representatives of the Basisen Union of our Bank.
3.3. Human Resources Policy	
The role of the board on developing and ensuring that the company has a succession plan for the key management positions	Board of Directors create succession plans. İşbank executives are promoted to predefined titles/classes within the Bank based on the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors. Each of the classes to which these titles are assigned is considered the successor to the immediately preceding grade.
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the human resource policy covering equal opportunities and hiring principles. Also provide a summary of relevant parts of the human resource policy.	Home Page > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/sustainability/Human-Rights.pdf
Whether the company provides an employee stock ownership programme	Pay edindirme planı bulunmuyor (There isn't an employee stock ownership programme)
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the human resource policy covering discrimination and mistreatments and the measures to prevent them. Also provide a summary of relevant parts of the human resource policy.	Home Page > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/sustainability/Human-Rights.pdf
The number of definitive convictions the company is subject to in relation to health and safety measures	None
3.5. Ethical Rules and Social Responsibility	
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates the code of ethics	Home Page > About Us > Investor Relations >Corporate Governance >Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct
The name of the section on the company website that demonstrates the corporate social responsibility report. If such a report does not exist, provide the information about any measures taken on environmental, social and corporate governance issues.	Home Page > About Us > Sustainability > Our Reports
Any measures combating any kind of corruption including embezzlement and bribery	Home Page > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-I	
4.2. Activity of the Board of Directors	
Date of the last board evaluation conducted	04.12.2025 (Board of Directors Self-Assessment Survey)
Whether the board evaluation was externally facilitated	No
Whether all board members released from their duties at the GSM	Yes
Name(s) of the board member(s) with specific delegated duties and authorities, and descriptions of such duties	No delegation of authority in İşbank
Number of reports presented by internal auditors to the audit committee or any relevant committee to the board	96
Specify the name of the section or page number of the annual report that provides the summary of the review of the effectiveness of internal controls	Audit Committee's Assessment on the Operation of Internal Audit, Internal Control, Compliance and Risk Management Sytems and Its Activities in the Reported Period
Name of the Chairman	Adnan Bali
Name of the CEO	Hakan Aran
If the CEO and Chair functions are combined: provide the link to the relevant PDP announcement providing the rationale for such combined roles	Chairman and General Manager seats are held by different persons
Link to the PDP notification stating that any damage that may be caused by the members of the board of directors during the discharge of their duties is insured for an amount exceeding 25% of the company's capital	Our Banks Board of Directors and Executives are insured against the risk of loss they may cause due to their faults while performing their duties within the scope of a liability insurance policy that names our Bank and our participations as the insured, however, the coverage of insurance is below the mentioned amount. On the other hand, this issue has not been disclosed on the Public Disclosure Platform
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates current diversity policy targeting women directors	https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/investor-relations/board_diversity_policy.pdf
The number and ratio of female directors within the Board of Directors	2 / 18%

Corporate Governance Information Form

Composition of Board of Directors

Name, Surname of Board Member	Whether Executive Director Or Not	The First Election Date To Board	Link To PDP Notification That Includes The Independency Declaration	Whether the Independent Director Considered By The Nomination Committee	Whether She/He is the Director Who Ceased to Satisfy The Independence or Not	Whether The Director Has At Least 5 Years' Experience On Audit, Accounting And/Or Finance Or Not
ADNAN BALİ	Non-executive	1.04.2011		Not applicable	-	Yes
GÜZİDE MELTEM KÖKDEN	Non-executive	30.03.2023		Not considered	No	Yes
HAKAN ARAN	Executive	1.04.2021		Not applicable	-	Yes
FAZLI BULUT	Non-executive	29.03.2019		Not applicable	-	Yes
DURMUŞ ÖZTEK	Non-executive	31.03.2020		Not applicable	-	Yes
RECEP HAKAN ÖZYILDIZ	Non-executive	31.03.2020		Not applicable	-	Yes
MUSTAFA RIDVAN SELÇUK	Non-executive	31.03.2020		Not applicable	-	Yes
AHMET GÖKHAN SUNGUR	Non-executive	31.03.2020	www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/916723	Considered	No	Yes
SADRETTİN YURTSEVER	Non-executive	31.03.2020		Not considered	No	Yes
ŞEBNEM AYDIN	Non-executive	30.03.2023		Not applicable	-	Yes
BAHATTİN ÖZARSLANTÜRK	Non-executive	07.03.2024/46875		Not applicable	-	Yes

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-II	
4.4. Meeting Procedures of the Board of Directors	
Number of physical or electronic board meetings in the reporting period	14 physical
Director average attendance rate at board meetings	99.35%
Whether the board uses an electronic portal to support its work or not	Yes
Number of minimum days ahead of the board meeting to provide information to directors, as per the board charter	In accordance with article II/4/b of the Directive on Working Procedures and Principles of İşbank Board of Directors, a copy of the agenda and proposals is sent to the members before the meeting date at a reasonable time which allows them to make the necessary evaluations
The name of the section on the corporate website that demonstrates information about the board charter	Articles of Association
Number of maximum external commitments for board members as per the policy covering the number of external duties held by directors	None
4.5. Board Committees	
Page numbers or section names of the annual report where information about the board committees are presented	İşbank Committees
Link(s) to the PDP announcement(s) with the board committee charters	www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/262622

Composition of Board Committees-I

Names Of The Board Committees	Name Of Committees Defined As "Other" In The First Column	Name-Surname of Committee Members	Whether Committee Chair Or Not	Whether Board Member Or Not
Corporate Governance Committee		Sadrettin Yurtsever	Yes	Board member
Corporate Governance Committee		Fazlı Bulut	No	Board member
Corporate Governance Committee		Şebnem Aydın	No	Board member
Corporate Governance Committee		Nilgün Yosef Osman	No	Not board member
Corporate Governance Committee		Özge Han Mercimekçi	No	Not board member
Audit Committee		Güzide Meltem Kökden	Yes	Board member
Audit Committee		Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Remuneration Committee		Adnan Bali	Yes	Board member
Remuneration Committee		Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Hakan Aran	Yes	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Adnan Bali	No	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Bahattin Özarslantürk	No	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Şebnem Aydın (Yedek Üye)	No	Board member
Other	Credit Committee	Fazlı Bulut (Yedek Üye)	No	Board member
Other	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus Internal Systems Committee	Güzide Meltem Kökden	Yes	Board member
Other	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus Internal Systems Committee	Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Other	Credit Revision Committee	Adnan Bali	No	Board member
Other	Credit Revision Committee	Güzide Meltem Kökden	No	Board member
Other	Credit Revision Committee	Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Other	Credit Revision Committee	Şebnem Aydın	No	Board member
Other	Credit Revision Committee	Bahattin Özarslantürk	No	Board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Şebnem Aydın	No	Board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Fazlı Bulut	No	Board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Durmuş Öztek	No	Board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Sezgin Yılmaz	No	Not board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Ozan Gürsoy	No	Not board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Suat E. Sözen	No	Not board member
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Müge Nevşehirli Veziroğlu	No	Not board member
Other	Risk Committee	Adnan Bali	Yes	Board member
Other	Risk Committee	Güzide Meltem Kökden	No	Board member
Other	Risk Committee	Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member

Corporate Governance Information Form

Composition of Board Committees-I

Names Of The Board Committees	Name Of Committees Defined As "Other" In The First Column	Name-Surname of Committee Members	Whether Committee Chair Or Not	Whether Board Member Or Not
Other	Risk Committee	Hakan Aran	No	Board member
Other	Risk Committee	H. Cahit Çınar	No	Not board member
Other	Risk Committee	Ebru Özşuca	No	Not board member
Other	Risk Committee	Mehmet Türk	No	Not board member
Other	Risk Committee	Gürler Özkök	No	Not board member
Other	Risk Committee	Melih Emre Turan	No	Not board member
Other	Risk Committee	Utku Ünsal	No	Not board member
Other	Risk Committee	Engin Yalçın	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Güzide Meltem Kökden	Yes	Board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Hakan Aran	No	Board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Sabri Gökmenler	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Sezgin Lüle	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Mehmet Celayir	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Gürler Özkök	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Ünal Tolga Esgin	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Ali Yalçın	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Mustafa Tankut Tabak	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Engin Yalçın	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Utku Ünsal	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Melih Emre Turan	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Emrah Duran	No	Not board member
Other	Operational Risk Committee	Yakup Konar	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Adnan Bali	Yes	Board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Şebnem Aydın	No	Board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Ebru Özşuca	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	H. Cahit Çınar	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Ozan Gürsoy	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Sezgin Yılmaz	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Sezgin Lüle	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Suat Sözen	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Mehmet Celayir	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Mehmet Türk	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Gürler Özkök	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Melih Emre Turan	No	Not board member
Other	Sustainability Committee	Nilgün Yosef Osman	No	Not board member
Other	Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee	Adnan Bali	Yes	Board member
Other	Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee	Sadrettin Yurtsever	No	Board member
Other	Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee	Durmuş Öztek	No	Board member

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS-III	
4.5. Board Committees-II	
Specify where the activities of the audit committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/website)	Information about the activities of Audit Committee which was established within the context of the related legislation is presented in "İşbank Committees" section of the Annual Report
Specify where the activities of the corporate governance committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/ website)	İşbank Committees
Specify where the activities of the nomination committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/ website)	At İşbank, functions of Nomination Committee are fulfilled by Corporate Governance Committee
Specify where the activities of the early detection of risk committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/ website)	Information about the activities of Risk Committee is presented in "İşbank Committees" section of the Annual Report
Specify where the activities of the remuneration committee are presented in your annual report or website (Page number or section name in the annual report/ website)	Information about the activities of Remuneration Committee which was established within the context of the related legislation is presented in "İşbank Committees" section of the Annual Report
4.6. Financial Rights Provided to the Board Members and Executive Officers	
Specify where the operational and financial targets and their achievement are presented in your annual report (Page number or section name in the annual report)	Trust Focused Sustainable Banking, Transition Focused Innovative Banking
Specify the section of website where remuneration policy for executive and non-executive directors are presented.	Home Page > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Remuneration Policy
Specify where the individual remuneration for board members and senior executives are presented in your annual report (Page number or section name in the annual report)	Additional Information Regarding the Related Legislation

Composition of Board Committees-II

Names Of The Board Committees	Name of committees defined as "Other" in the first column	The Percentage Of Non-executive Directors	The Percentage Of Independent Directors In The Committee	The Number Of Meetings Held In Person	The Number Of Reports On Its Activities Submitted To The Board
Corporate Governance Committee		60%	20%	3 online	-
Audit Committee		100%	100%	60	12
Remuneration Committee		100%	50%	9	-
Other	Credit Committee	80%	-	-	-
Other	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus Internal Systems Committee	100%	100%	10	2
Other	Credit Revision Committee	100%	40%	4 physical	1
Other	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	50%	12.5%	1 physical, 3 online	14
Other	Risk Committee	64%	18%	11 physical, 1 online	14
Other	Operational Risk Committee	53%	13%	3 physical	-
Other	Sustainability Committee	36%	7%	1	-
Other	Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee	100%	33%	-	-

Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework

CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD - SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK							
		YES	NO	PARTIALLY	IRREVELANT	EXPLANATION	REPORT INFORMATION ON DATA DISLOSED TO PUBLIC/ LINK
	A. General Principles						
	A1. Strategy, Policy and Goals						
A1.1	The prioritised environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues, risks and opportunities have been determined by the Company's Board of Directors.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 5, 24-29
	The ESG policies (Environmental Policy, Energy Policy, Human Rights and Employee Policy etc.) have been created and disclosed to the public by the Company's Board of Directors.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies
A1.2	The short and long-term targets set within the scope of ESG policies have been disclosed to the public.	YES					Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights, pages 27-32 Value Creation Model, pages 58-61 Trust Driven Sustainable Banking, pages 66-119 Decent Work, pages 160-180 Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Responsible and Transparent Banking, pages 198-251 CDP Report 2025, pages 154-168 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 5, 24-29
	A2. Implementation/Monitoring						
A2.1	The responsible committees and/or business units for the implementation of ESG policies and the senior officials related to ESG issues in the Company and their duties have been identified and disclosed to the public.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Organization İşbank Committees, Sustainability Committee, page 215 CDP Report 2025, pages 54-60 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, page 12
	The activities carried out within the scope of policies by the responsible committee and/or unit have been reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year.	YES					CDP Report 2025, pages 54-60 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, page 13
A2.2	In line with the ESG targets, the implementation and action plans have been formed and disclosed to the public.	YES					Value Creation Model, pages 58-61 Trust Driven Sustainable Banking, pages 66-119 Transformation Driven Innovative Banking, page 120-157 People Driven Value Creating Banking, pages 158-197 Responsible and Transparent Banking, pages 198-251 CDP Report 2025, pages 103-104 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, page 30 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Climate Transition Strategy
A2.3	The Key ESG Performance Indicators (KPI) and the level of reaching these indicators have been disclosed to the public on yearly basis.	YES					Key Performance Indicators, pages 69, 87, 103, 123, 161, 189, 201-202, 567-572
A2.4	The activities for improving the sustainability performance of the business processes or products and services have been disclosed to the public.	YES					Responsible Banking, page 94-96 Products and Services Contributing the Green Economy, pages 115-119 Financial Inclusion, pages 97-100 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking Responsible Products and Services
	A3. Reporting						
A3.1	The information about the sustainability performance, targets and actions have been given in annual reports of the Company an understandable, accurate and sufficient manner.	YES					Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights, pages 27-32 Sustainability Management at İşbank, pages 38-39 Trust Driven Sustainable Banking, pages 66-119 Transformation Driven Innovative Banking, pages 120-157 People Driven Value Creating Banking, pages 158-197 Responsible and Transparent Banking, pages 198-251

CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD - SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK							
		YES	NO	PARTIALLY	IRREVELANT	EXPLANATION	REPORT INFORMATION ON DATA DISLOSED TO PUBLIC/ LINK
A3.2	The information about activities which are related to the United Nations (UN) 2030 Sustainable Development Goals have been disclosed to the public.	YES					Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, pages 62-63
A3.3	The lawsuits filed and/or concluded against the Company about ESG issues which are material in terms of ESG policies and/or will significantly affect the Company's activities, have been disclosed to the public.	YES					https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/977504-973221-952353-947832-945276-928647-1012970-1031025-1038508-1053513-1065379-1070878 https://www.kap.org.tr/en/Bildirim/1102646-1065379-1070878-1102646-1451582
	A4. Verification						
A4.1	The Company's Key ESG Performance metrics have been verified by an independent third party and publicly disclosed.	YES					Reporting Guide, pages 580-593 Independent Assurance Report, pages 594-598 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 84-87
	B. Environmental Principles						
B1	The policies and practices, action plans, environmental management systems (known by the ISO 14001 standard) and programs have been disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies Home > About Us > Sustainability > Climate Transition Strategy
B2	The environmental reports prepared to provide information on environmental management have been disclosed to the public which is inculiding the scope, reporting period, reporting date and limitations about the reporting conditions.	YES					About the Report, pages 8-9 Reporting Guide, pages 580-593 Independent Assurance Report, pages 594-598 CDP Report 2025, pages 4-6 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 4-9
B4	The environmental targets within the scope of performance incentive systems which included in the rewarding criteria have been disclosed to the public on the basis of stakeholders (such as members of the Board of Directors, managers and employees).	YES					CDP Report 2025, pages 68-72 Sustainability Management at İşbank, page 38-39 Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Remuneration Policy TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, page 16
B5	How the prioritised environmental issues have been integrated into business objectives and strategies has been disclosed.	YES					Creating Sustainable Value, pages 34-65 Global Tendencies, Risks, Opportunities and Foresights, pages 27-32 Trust Driven Sustainable Banking, pages 66-119 Transformation Driven Innovative Banking, pages 120-157 People Driven Value Creating Banking, pages 158-197 Responsible and Transparent Banking, pages 198-251 CDP Report 2025, pages 91-102 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 69-72
B7	The way of how environmental issues has been managed and integrated into business objectives and strategies throughout the Company's value chain, including the operational process, suppliers and customers has been disclosed.	YES					Responsible Supply Chain Management, pages 156-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Supplier Code of Conduct CDP Report 2025, pages 116-119 Climate Transition Plan, pages 51-61
B8	Whether the Company have been involved to environmental related organizations and non-governmental organizations' policy making processes and collabrations with these organizations has been disclosed.	YES					Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives, pages 64-65 Corporate Memberships, page 563 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Memberships and Initiatives CDP Report 2025, pages 83-87 Climate Transition Plan, page 61

Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework

CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD - SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK							
		YES	NO	PARTIALLY	IRREVELANT	EXPLANATION	REPORT INFORMATION ON DATA DISLOSED TO PUBLIC/ LINK
B9	In the light of environmental indicators (Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope-1 (Direct), Scope-2 (Energy indirect), Scope-3 (Other indirect), air quality, energy management, water and wastewater management, waste management, biodiversity impacts)), information on environmental impacts is periodically disclosed to the public in a comparable manner.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact CDP Report 2025, pages 123-143 Climate Transition Plan, pages 11-14 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 69-72
B10	Details of the standard, protocol, methodology, and baseline year used to collect and calculate data has been disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Reporting Guide, pages 580-593 Independent Assurance Report, pages 594-598 Decarbonisation Targets, pages 104-106 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Decarbonisation Targets CDP Report 2025, pages 91,132-139,159-165,177-181 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 69-72 Climate Transition Plan, pages 11-15
B11	The increase or decrease in Company's environmental indicators as of the reporting year has been comparatively disclosed with previous years.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact CDP Report 2025, pages 147-149,152,153
B12	The short and long-term targets for reducing the environmental impacts have been determined and the progress compared to previous years' targets has been disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 CDP Report 2025, pages 154-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Decarbonisation Targets
B13	A strategy to combat the climate crisis has been created and the planned actions have been publicly disclosed.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Climate Transition Strategy Climate Action, pages 102-119 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Combating Climate Change Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Reports CDP Report 2025, pages 103, 104
B14	The programs/procedures to prevent or minimize the potential negative impact of products and/or services on the environment have been established and disclosed.	YES					Climate Action, pages 102-109 Home > About Us > Sustainability >Responsible Banking>Responsible Products and Services > Products Contributing to the Green Economy Home > About Us > Sustainability > Climate Transition Strategy
	The actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of third parties (suppliers, subcontractors, dealers, etc.) have been carried out and disclosed.	YES					Responsible Supply Chain Management, pages 156-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Supplier Code of Conduct CDP Report 2025, pages 116-119 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Climate Transition Strategy
B15	The environmental benefits/gains and cost savings of initiatives/projects that aims reducing environmental impacts have been disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 CDP Report 2025, page 157 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024, pages 68-69
B16	The data related to energy consumption (natural gas, diesel, gasoline, LPG, coal, electricity, heating, cooling, etc.) has been disclosed as Scope-1 and Scope-2.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact Climate Transition Plan, page 11

CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD - SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK							
		YES	NO	PARTIALLY	IRREVELANT	EXPLANATION	REPORT INFORMATION ON DATA DISLOSED TO PUBLIC/ LINK
B17	The information related to production of electricity, heat, steam and cooling as of the reporting year has been disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact
B18	The studies related to increase the use of renewable energy and transition to zero/low carbon electricity have been conducted and disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Climate Transition Strategy
B19	The renewable energy production and usage data has been publicly disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact
B20	The Company conducted projects about energy efficiency and the amount of reduction on energy consumption and emission achieved through these projects have been disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact
B21	The water consumption, the amount, procedures and sources of recycled and discharged water from underground or above ground (if any), have been disclosed.	YES					Sustainable Management of Operations, pages 144-157 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact Reporting Guide, pages 580-593 Independent Assurance Report, pages 594-598
B22	The information related to whether Company's operations or activities are included in any carbon pricing system (Emissions Trading System, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax).				IRREVELANT	The Bank's operations or activities are not currently covered by any carbon pricing or emissions trading system. However; in Türkiye, efforts to establish the legal and organizational infrastructure for a national Emissions Trading System, along with developments in international carbon markets, are being closely monitored.	
B23	The information related to accumulated or purchased carbon credits within the reporting period has been disclosed.		NO			In accordance with the International GHG Protocol, İşbank has publicly shared in the past years its targets for reducing the total of Scope-1 and Scope-2 emissions by 38% by 2025 and by 65% by 2030, and for achieving zero emissions by 2035, with operations becoming carbon-neutral as of 2035. The Bank has brought forward its carbon neutrality target from 2035 to 2026 as it has begun using renewable energy in all of its operating locations. In its efforts, the Bank is primarily focused on reducing its direct and indirect emissions, and in the coming period, it may also consider purchasing carbon credits to achieve zero emissions once it has reduced them to a minimum level.	

Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework

CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD - SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK								
		YES	NO	PARTIALLY	IRREVELANT	EXPLANATION	REPORT INFORMATION ON DATA DISLOSED TO PUBLIC/ LINK
B24	If carbon pricing is applied within the Company, the details have been disclosed.			PARTIALLY		Carbon pricing has been implemented for a limited segment of the customer portfolio.	TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report, page 67 CDP Report 2025, pages 108-110
B25	The platforms where the Company discloses its environmental information have been disclosed.	YES					Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives, pages 64-65 CDP Report 2025 TSRS-Compliant Sustainability Report 2024 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Climate Transition Strategy Home > About Us > Sustainability > Responsible Banking > Environmental Impact
	C. Social Principles						
	C1. Human Rights and Employee Rights						
C1.1	The Institutional Human Rights and Employee Rights Policy has been established in the ligh of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO Conventions ratified by Turkey and other relevant legislation. The policy and the officals that responsible for the implementation of it have been determined and disclosed.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Human Rights and Human Resources Policy
C1.2	Considering the effects of supply and value chain, fair workforce, improvement of labor standards, women's employment and inclusion issues (gender, race, religion, language, marital status, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, gender identity, family responsibilities, union activities, political opinion, disability, social and cultural differences, etc., such as non-discrimination) are included in its policy on employee rights.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Human Rights and Human Resources Policy Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Supplier Code of Conduct Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Gender Equality Policy
C1.3	The measures taken for the minority rights/equality of opportunity or the ones who are sensitive about certain economic, environmental, social factors (low income groups, women, etc.) along the supply chain have been disclosed.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Supplier Code of Conduct Responsible Supply Chain Management, pages 156-157 Financial Inclusion, pages 97-100 Diversity, Equality and Inclusion, pages 183-184
C1.4	The developments regarding preventive and corrective practices against discrimination, inequality, human rights violations, forced and child labor have been disclosed.	YES					Human Rights, Equality and Diversity, pages 181-187
C1.5	Investments in employees (education, development policies), compensation, fringe benefits, right to unionize, work/life balance solutions and talent management are included in the employee rights policy.	YES					Decent Work, pages 160-180 Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Remuneration Policy Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct
	The mechanism for employee complaints and resolution of disputes have been established and related solution processes have been determined.	YES					Compliance with Working Principles, page 167 Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct
	The activities carried out within the reporting period which related to ensure employee satisfaction have been disclosed.	YES					Decent Work, pages 160-180

CAPITAL MARKETS BOARD - SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK								
		YES	NO	PARTIALLY	IRREVELANT	EXPLANATION	REPORT INFORMATION ON DATA DISLOSED TO PUBLIC/ LINK
C1.6	The occupational health and safety policies have been established and disclosed.	YES					Home > About Us > Sustainability > Our Policies > Occupational Health and Safety Policy
	The measures taken for protecting health, preventing occupational accidents and related statistics have been disclosed.	YES					Occupational Health and Safety, pages 179-180 Human Resources Data, page 567-572
C1.7	The personal data protection and data security policies have been established and disclosed.	YES					Home > Privacy Policy Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Personal Data Protection Policy
C1.8	The ethics policy have been established and disclosed.	YES					Home > About Us > Investor Relations > Corporate Governance > Ethical Principles and Code of Conduct
C1.9	The studies related to social investment, social responsibility, finansal inclusivity and access to finance have been explained.	YES					Contribution to Social Welfare, pages 188-197 Financial Inclusion, pages 97-100
C1.10	The informative meetings and training programs related to ESG policies and practices have been organized for employees.	YES					Talent Management, pages 169-176 Diversity, Equality and Inclusion, pages 183-184 Human Resources Data, pages 567-572
	C2. Stakeholders, International Standards and Initiatives						
C2.1	The customer satisfaction policy regarding the management and resolution of customer complaints has been prepared and disclosed.	YES					https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/contact-us https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/contact-form Customer Centricity, pages 88-93
C2.2	The information about the communication with stakeholders (which stakeholder, subject and frequency) have been disclosed.	YES					Stakeholders, pages 41-43
C2.3	The international reporting standards that adopted in reporting have been explained.	YES					About the Report, page 8-9 Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives, pages 64-65 CDP Report 2025, page 88
C2.4	The principles adopted regarding sustainability,the signatory or member international organizations, committees and principles have been disclosed.	YES					Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives, pages 64-65 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, pages 36-37 Home > About Us > Sustainability > Memberships and Initiatives
C2.5	The improvements have been made and studies have been carried out in order to be included in the Borsa Istanbul sustainability indices and/or international index providers.	YES					Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives, pages 64-65
	D. Corporate Governance Principles						
D1	The opinions of stakeholders have been sought in the determination of measures and strategies related to sustainability field.	YES					Creating Sustainable Value, pageS 33-65 Transparent and Ethical Governance, page 200-227
D2	The social responsibility projects, awareness activities and trainings have been carried out to raise awareness about sustainability and its importance.	YES					Contribution to Social Welfare, page 188-197

Dividend Distribution Policy

Isbank's principles of dividend distribution are set by article 58 of the Articles of Incorporation. According to this article, after deducting all general expenses from the income arising from the operations of the Bank within a year, including premiums and bonuses and similar payments to the personnel of the Bank, and funds for all kinds of depreciations, as well as necessary provisions, the net profit obtained shall partly be set aside as contingency reserves and partly distributed in the order, manner and at the rates indicated below:

a) 1- 5% to statutory reserve fund,,
2- 5% as provision for probable future losses,
3- 10% as first contingency reserve

If the cause for setting aside of a provision and fund for a probable future loss and/or risk doesn't exist anymore, the remaining fund will be added to first contingency reserve (a/3) after distribution of net profit referred to in paragraph (a).

b) From the balance of the net profit after the reserve fund referred to in paragraph (a) above have been set aside, an amount equal to 6% of the paid up capital represented by Group A, B and C share certificates, shall be distributed to shareholders as the "first dividend".
Should the profit realized in any year be insufficient to provide for the first dividend of 6% referred to above, the balance shall be made up and distributed out of the contingency reserve fund. Provided, however, that any amount thus taken out of the reserve fund shall constitute a charge to be made up out of the profits to be realized in the subsequent years.

c) After the reserved fund and the first dividend referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) above have been provided for, the balance of the net profit shall be set aside and distributed as follows:10% for founder shares (limited to portion of TL 250 thousand - two hundred fifty thousand - of paid capital)20% to the employees of the Bank, and 10% as second contingency reserve.

d) After the amounts set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) have been set aside and distributed, the balance shall be distributed to the shareholders as "second dividend" in the manner stated below and taking into consideration paragraph (e).

1- The net total of the dividends to be distributed to holders of Group (A) shares as first and second dividends under paragraphs (b) and (d) may not exceed 60% of the capital paid up by them, the net total of the dividends to be distributed to holders of Group (B) shares may not exceed 30% of the capital paid up by them, and the net total of the dividends to be distributed to holders of Group (C) shares may not exceed 25% of the capital paid up by them.

2- After the amount set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) have been set aside and distributed, should the balance be insufficient to distribute the second dividend in the manner specified by the paragraph (1) above, twice the amount of the paid up capital represented by Group (A) shares the actual amount of the capital represented by Group (B) shares, and the 5/6 (five sixth) amount of the capital represented by Group (C) shares shall be taken as the basis, and total dividends to be paid to the three Groups of shares shall be calculated separately in the distribution of the second dividend.

e) The amount that needs to be added to the statutory reserve under paragraph 2/c of Article 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code shall be set aside.

f) The General Assembly shall, upon proposal of the Board of Directors, decide whether the balance remaining after the distribution and allocation of the net profit as specified above shall be transferred to the extraordinary reserve funds, or carried over to the following year, or up to 80% of such amount be distributed to the shareholders by dividing of the same by the number of shares and the remaining balance be transferred to the extraordinary reserve funds or carried over to the following year. In theocalculation of the dividends to be paid to all three Groups of shares; group A shares will be considered as 40 times the share quantity, due to the reason that 20 Group (A) shares each with a nominal value of TL 500 (this amount is related to the period prior to the Law regarding the Monetary Unit of the Turkish Republic (No:5083) on which the rate of change has not been applied) have been changed with 1 Group (A) share with a nominal value of 1 Kuruş, Group B shares will be considered as 1.5 times of the Share quantity, and Group C shares will be considered as the same quantity.

The dividends are distributed within the scope of the related legislation in a manner and at a time determined by General Assembly.

Profit Distribution Proposal

İşbank posted TL 67,440,674,670.46 in net profit for the period on its 2025 operations and TL 2,499,445,878.39 arose in prior year profit under various regulatory provisions.

Furthermore, since a portion of the net profit for the fiscal is distributed as profit share to employees pursuant to Article 58 of the Bank's Articles of Association, a provision for TL 2,970,000,000.00 has already been set aside in 2025 for profit share to be distributed to employees according to certain assumptions in view of our dividend distribution policy, past practices and applicable legislation within the frame of TAS 19 - Employee Benefits accounting standard.

Accordingly, it is proposed as follows:

- distributable balance sheet profit be determined as TL 69,940,120,548.85, which is the sum of the net profit for the period and TL 2,499,445,878.39 followed up under prior year profits
- TL 667,987,293.00 portion of the balance sheet profit derived on income from real estate sales be transferred to relevant reserves to be retained in a special fund account and be added to the capital when needed
- TL 2,970,000,000.00, which is set aside for dividend to be distributed to employees be added to the distributable amount
- 10% of the distributable amount to be calculated as above, which needs to be set aside as first extraordinary reserves, be increased as per the provisions of the Banking Law and the Turkish Commercial Code, and the distributable amount of TL 72,242,133,255.85, which includes the total allocation to first extraordinary reserves, be distributed as detailed in the table below pursuant to the provisions of applicable legislation and Article 58 of İşbank's Articles of Association.
- The remaining amount of TL 1,085,716,676.10 after the distribution be transferred to extraordinary reserves.

	TL	
Profit for the Period	67,440,674,670.46	
Prior year profits	2,499,445,878.39	
Net balance sheet profit	69,940,120,548.85	
Retained Earnings	-667,987,292.00	
Amount Added to Distributable Profit	2,970,000,000.00	
Distributable Amount	72,242,133,255.85	
I. FIRST ALLOTMENT		
(Articles of Association Art.58/a-b)		
5% Legal Reserves	3,612,106,662.79	
First Extraordinary Reserves	46,104,050,010.55	
First Dividends		
To Group A Shares	60.00	
To Group B Shares	1,740.00	
To Group C Shares	1,499,998,200.00	
Second Distributable Amount		21,025,976,582.51
II. SECOND ALLOTMENT		
(Articles of Association Art.58/c-d-e)		
To Founder Shares	21,025.98	
20% to Bank Personnel	4,205,195,316.50	
10% to Legal Reserves	920,521,814.25	
10% to Second Extraordinary Reserves	2,102,597,658.25	
Second Dividend		
To Group A Shares	540.00	
To Group B Shares	6,960.00	
To Group C Shares	4,749,994,300.00	
Third Distributable Amount		9,047,638,967.53
III. THIRD ALLOTMENT		
(Articles of Association Art.58/f)		
Third Dividend		
To Group A Shares	46,323.35	
To Group B Shares	50,376.64	
To Group C Shares	7,238,014,474.03	
10% Legal Reserves	723,811,117.40	
Remaining - Extraordinary Reserves		1,085,716,676.10

If the proposal is approved by the General Assembly, dividend payout to the Bank's shareholders will commence on 01.04.2026, and gross dividends will be paid out to each share group with a nominal value of TL 1 and to each founder share as shown in the table below.

Share Type	Gross TL
To Group A shares each with a nominal value of TL 1	46.9233500
To Group B shares each with a nominal value of TL 1	2.0371255
To Group C shares each with a nominal value of TL 1	0.5395209
To Each Founders Share	8.5541009

Summary Report of Board of Directors

Esteemed Shareholders,

Welcome to the 102nd Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of our Bank.

We respectfully present the Board of Directors' Annual Report for the 2025 fiscal year, together with the Financial Statements and the Profit/Loss Accounts, for your review and approval.

In 2025, the trajectory of global economic activity, central banks' decisions, and geopolitical developments, along with trade wars, played a significant role in shaping global risk appetite. In this environment, the prices of precious commodities such as gold and silver rose to historically high levels during the year. While a general tendency toward risk aversion dominated global markets, it was observed that foreign capital continued to act selectively in its investment decisions, particularly regarding emerging economies

In Türkiye, the economy displayed a moderate outlook in 2025, growing by 3.6% according to the chained volume index. The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye's firm commitment to maintaining a tight monetary policy stance prioritizing the fight against inflation supported the country's risk perception positively. Türkiye's 5-year CDS premium, which had exceeded 360 basis points during the year, trended downward in the subsequent period and closed 2025 at 205 basis points.

The tight monetary policy stance maintained throughout 2025 and supported by macroprudential measures has been influential on the performance of the banking sector. According to the Weekly Bulletin published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), the TL-denominated loan volume, including loans extended to the financial sector, recorded an annual increase of 42.7% and reached TL 14,397 billion as of December 26, 2025. In USD terms, the foreign currency-denominated loan volume rose by 19.0% in the same period, reaching USD 204 billion. Consequently, the total loan volume expanded by 43.7% year-on-year and reached TL 23,119 billion as of December 26, 2025. Based on exchange rate-adjusted figures, the growth in total loan volume stood at 33.8%.

As of 26 December 2025, TL deposits including banks' deposits increased by 34.9% compared to the same period of 2024 and reached TL 17,191 billion. In USD terms, the foreign currency-denominated deposit volume rose by 30.9% during the same period–with the support of exchange rate developments and the rise in gold prices–and reached USD 262 billion. Consequently, the total deposit volume reached TL 28,368 billion as of 26 December 2025, marking a year-on-year increase of 43.8%. Adjusted for exchange rate effects, the total deposit volume expanded by 33.5% in this period. With the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) ending the opening and renewal of FX-Protected Deposit (KKM) accounts, excluding YUVAM accounts, as of 23 August, the strategy of exit from the KKM scheme was completed. As a result, the KKM volume declined to TL 7 billion as of 26 December 2025.

As of 31 December 2025, compared to the end of the previous year:

- Our Loans increased by 42.1%, reaching TL 2,305.1 billion
- Our Deposits increased by 45.7%, reaching TL 3,098.9 billion
- Our Total assets increased by 39.1% reaching TL 4,624.9 billion
- Shareholders' equity increased by 34.3%, reaching TL 427.6 billion

In 2025, the Bank maintained its effective risk management and smooth growth policy in credit allocation processes, and its non-performing loans ratio stood at 3.2% at year-end. In 2025, the Bank's leadership among private banks in total deposits continued, and non-deposit funding opportunities in domestic and international markets continued to be utilized with consideration of funding costs, in order to diversify resources and extend the maturity structure of liabilities.

Maintaining its strong capital structure, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio stood at 18.5% at the end of 2025, well above the legal limit. The Bank generated a net profit of TL 67.4 billion in 2025, while return on average equity and return on assets were 18.6% and 1.7%, respectively.

Our Esteemed Shareholders, We hereby submit our Annual Report, the Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss statements pertaining to our activities during 2025 for your review and approval. We would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to our stakeholders for their steadfast trust in our Bank, to the institutions of the Republic of Türkiye for their support, and to our employees for their dedicated efforts. We extend our respects to you, our valued shareholders, for honoring this General Assembly Meeting with your attendance.

TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly

1) Opening Ceremony, establishment of the Council of Chairmanship
2) Discussion of 2025 Annual Report of the Board of Directors, Financial Statements, the Independent Auditor's Report and ratification of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and Financial Statements
3) Discussion and approval of the 2024 Sustainability Report prepared in accordance with the Turkish Sustainability Reporting Standards
4) Discharge of the members of the Board of Directors from their responsibilities for the transactions and accounts of the year 2025
5) Determination of the method of profit distribution and the dividend payment date
6) Determination of the allowance for the members of the Board of Directors
7) Election of members of the Board of Directors whose terms of office have expired and determination of their term of office
8) Selection of the audit company
9) Permitting the Members of the Board of Directors as per articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code
10) Presenting information to the shareholders about the donations
11) Presenting information to the shareholders on the subjects held in Capital Markets Board Corporate Governance Communiqué principle no. 1.3.6
12) Presenting information about our Bank's decarbonization plan

Ordinary General Assembly Meeting

As per the resolution of the Board of Directors of İşbank, the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Bank will be held on, Tuesday, 31 March 2026, at 11:00 at the İş Towers Head Office Auditorium, 34330 Levent/İstanbul

Financial Reports and Annexes

İşbank Financial Statements as at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2025 with Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi

A. Audit of the Unonsolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank"), which comprise the statement of unconsolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, 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 for the year then ended, and the notes to the unconsolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and unconsolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, the unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2025, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended 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 Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis of Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No. 29314 dated 2 April 2015, the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (Including Independence Standards) (the "Ethical Rules") issued by the POA and applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by the POA as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Expected credit losses for loans The Bank has total provision for expected credit losses amounting to TL 88,971,006 thousand in respect to total loans amounting to TL 2,381,139,450 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Bank's total assets in its unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025. Explanations and notes regarding expected credit losses on loans are represented in Notes VII of Section Three, VIII of Section Three, II of Section Four, XI.c of Section Four, I.f of Section Five of the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025. The Bank recognizes provision for expected credit losses in accordance with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" requirements in line with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided" as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 with number 29750. TFRS 9 is a complex accounting standard which requires considerable judgement and interpretation. These judgements and interpretations are key in the development of the financial models built to measure the expected credit losses on loans recorded at amortized cost. Furthermore, in order to determine expected credit losses, the Bank performs both quantitative and qualitative assessments and identifies significant increases in credit risk and default events, for stage classifications of loans. In addition, the operation of the models requires large data inputs that are generated through more than one system and the accuracy and completeness of data are key in the determination of expected credit losses on loans. Expected credit losses are calculated on a collective basis for portfolios of loans of a similar nature and on individual basis for significant loans, taking into account Management's best estimate at the balance sheet date and historical losses incurred. Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the assessment of expected credit losses,such as macroeconomic expectations, current conditions, historical loss experiences; the significance of the loan balances; the correct and timely stage classification of loans in accordance with applicable regulation and the importance of determination of the associated impairment allowances. The correct classification of loans, timely and correctly identification of loss event and other judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans. Therefore, this area is considered as key audit matter.	Within the scope of our audit we have assessed policy, procedure and management principles of the Bank with respect to stage classification of loans and calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9. . We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant controls implemented in accordance with these principles. We checked appropriateness of matters considered in the methodology applied by the Bank with respect to TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount and stage classification of loans. For forward looking assumptions used by the Bank's management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management and evaluated these assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed and tested appropriateness of model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default model, loss given default model, and approaches in relation to projection of macroeconomic expectations with our financial risk experts. We have assessed expert judgment utilized in interpretation of supportable forward looking expectations (including macroeconomic factors). Our procedures also included the followings: Together with our financial risk experts, we evaluated and tested reasonableness of the changes in the expected credit loss allowance methodology and the performance of the impairment models used. For a sample of exposures, we checked the accuracy of determining Exposure at Default, including the consideration of prepayments and repayments in the cash flows and the resultant arithmetical calculations. We checked the calculation of the Loss Given Default (LGD) used by the Bank in the expected credit losses calculations, and tested collaterals, recovery and costs in addition to arithmetical calculations. For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per Bank's policy using supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via discussion with management. We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists. We checked accuracy of expected credit losses calculations. We have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample to assess the appropriateness of the Bank's determination of staging for credit risk and timely identification of impairment and appropriate provisioning for impairment. We have reviewed the consistency and adequacy of the disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank with respect to expected credit losses on loans.

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Valuation of Pension Fund obligations The Bank has recognised a provision of TL 15,345,552 thousand for the pension fund obligations related to Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Emekli Sandığı Vakfı (the "Fund") in the unconsolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025. Explanations regarding the Fund and the recognized provision are disclosed in Note XVII.2 of Section Three and Note II.i.4.1 of Section Five and of the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2025. The Fund was established in accordance with the Social Security Law numbered 506 article No 20 and they are within the scope of Funds whose members' rights are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution (SSI). The President of the Republic of Türkiye is authorized to determine the date of transfer. The calculation of the Fund's obligations and the selection of appropriate assumptions require significant judgment and technical expertise. The Bank's management uses external actuaries for the purpose of valuations of Fund obligations. During our audit, we determined this area to be a key audit matter, considering the fundamental assumptions and estimates used in the calculation of the Fund's obligations, the uncertainty regarding the transfer date, the technical interest rate applied in the present value calculation being determined in accordance with the law governing the transfer conditions, and the significant impact that may arise from possible changes in these assumptions on the Fund's obligations.	Within our audit, we tested, on a sample basis, the accuracy of the retiree and employee data provided by the Bank's management to the external actuarial firm for the calculation of the Fund obligations. Additionally, we tested the existence and valuation of the assets reported in the Fund's balance sheet. We assessed whether there were significant changes in the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation, employee benefits provided during the period, plan assets and liabilities, and regulatory requirements related to valuations. Together with our actuarial specialists, we evaluated the reasonableness of the assumptions and valuations applied by external actuaries in the calculation of the obligations. Additionally, we reviewed the disclosures related to pension fund obligations in the Bank's unconsolidated financial statements.

4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

The Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015, SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015, SIA , we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

B. Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2025. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the unconsolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with TFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Talar Gül, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 6 February 2026

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

The Unconsolidated Financial Report As At And For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

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The unconsolidated financial report as at and for the year 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, comprises the following sections:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended and related disclosures and footnotes in this report are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks, "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency" (BRSA) regulations, "Turkish Accounting Standards", "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" and the related statements and guidance and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless otherwise stated, the accompanying unconsolidated financial report is presented in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) and has been subjected to independent audit and presented as the attached.

Sadrettin Yurtsever
Member of the Board and the Audit Committee

Güzide Meltem Kökden
Deputy Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Adnan Bali
Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Hürdoğan Irmak
Head of Financial Management Division

Mehmet Türk
Deputy Chief Executive
In Charge of Financial Reporting

Hakan Aran
Chief Executive Officer

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:

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Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

I. Explanations on the Establishment Date and Initial Status of the Bank, History Including the Changes in the Former Status

TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş. ("the Bank") was established on August 26, 1924, to operate in all kinds of banking activities and to initiate and/or participate in all kinds of financial and industrial sector undertakings when necessary. There is no change in the Bank's status since its establishment.

II. Explanations on the Capital Structure, Shareholders who Directly or Indirectly, Solely or Jointly Undertake the Management and Control of the Bank, any Changes in the Period, and Information on the Bank's Risk Group

As of December 31, 2025, the shareholder structure of the Bank is as follows,

- 38.66% of the shares are owned by the Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Members' Supplementary Pension Fund Foundation (December 31, 2024: 38.59%).
- 28.09% of the shares belong to Atatürk and, in accordance with his will, are represented by the Republican People's Party (CHP) (December 31, 2024: 28.09%). As stipulated in Atatürk's will, the dividend income from these shares is allocated to the Turkish Language Association and the Turkish Historical Society, and dividend payments are made to these institutions in accordance with the provisions of the will and applicable legal regulations.
- 33.25% is free float (December 31, 2024: 33.32%).

III. Explanations on the Chairperson's, Directors', Auditors', Chief Executive Officer's and Deputy Chief Executives' Shares, if any, and the Areas of their Responsibility at the Bank

Chairperson and Members of the Board of Directors

Name and Surname	Areas of Responsibility
Adnan Bali	Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Remuneration Committee, Chairperson of the Risk Committee, Sustainability Committee, Chairperson of the Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee, and the Member of the Credit Committee
Güzide Meltem Kökden	Deputy Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, TRNC Internal Systems Committee and Operational Risk Committee, Member of the Risk Committee
Hakan Aran	Chief Executive Officer and Board Member, Chairperson of the Credit Committee, Human Resources Committee and Information Systems Strategy Committee, Natural Member of the Risk Committee, Chairperson of the Executive Committee, Member of the Operational Risk Committee
Sadrettin Yurtsever	Director, Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee, Member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, TRNC Internal Systems Committee, Sustainability Committee Risk Committee, Member of the Operational Risk Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and the Member of the Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee
Fazlı Bulut	Director, Member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Corporate Governance Committee and Substitute Member of the Credit Committee
Durmuş Öztek	Director, Member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and the Member of the Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee
Şebnem Aydın	Director, Member of Corporate Governance Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Credit Committee and Sustainability Committee, Substitute Member of the Credit Committee
Recep Hakan Özyıldız	Director
Mustafa Rıdvan Selçuk	Director
Ahmet Gökhan Sungur	Director
Bahattin Özarslantürk	Director, Member of the Credit Committee

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executives

Name and Surname	Areas of Responsibility
Hakan Aran	Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Board of Directors, Credit Committee, Chairperson of Human Resources Committee and Information Technologies Strategic Committee Natural Member of Risk Committee, Member of Operational Risk Committee and Chairperson of the Executive Committee
Ebru Özşuca	Financial Institutions, Treasury, Capital Markets, Member of the Risk Committee, Economic Research, Investor Relations and Sustainability, Member of the Risk Committee and Sustainability Committee
Hasan Cahit Çınar	Affiliates, Credit Strategy Management, Corporate, Retail and Commercial Loan Allocation, Project Finance, Member of the Risk Committee and Sustainability Committee
Ozan Gürsoy	Transaction Banking, Corporate and Commercial Banking Marketing, Corporate and Commercial Banking Sales, Cross-Border Banking, Free Zone Branches, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Member of the Sustainability Committee
Sezgin Yılmaz	SME and Business Banking Marketing, and Sales and, Agricultural Banking Marketing, Commercial Banking Product, Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Sustainability Committee
Sabri Gökmenler	Information Technologies, Data Management and Artificial Intelligence, Member of Operational Risk Committee and Information Technologies Strategic Committee
Sezgin Lüle	Retail Banking Marketing, Sales and Product, Digital Banking, Customer Relations, Payment Systems Ecosystem, Product and Operations, Member of Operational Risk Committee and Sustainability Committee
Suat Ergenekon Sözen	General Secretariat, Corporate Communications, Private Banking Marketing and Sales, Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Member of the Sustainability Committee
Olgun Tufan Kurbanoğlu	Legal Affairs and Follow-Up, Legal Counsellorship, Credit Monitoring, Retail Loans Recovery, Commercial and Corporate Loans and Retail Loans Proceeding
Mehmet Celayir	Support Services, Construction and Real Estate Management, Consumer Relations Coordination Officer, Banking Core Operations, Foreign Transactions, and Commercial Loan Operations,, Sustainability Committee
Mehmet Türk	Financial Management, Financial Law and Tax Management Consulting, Procurement, Strategy and Corporate Performance Management, Management Reporting and Internal Accounting, Risk Committee, Member of Information Systems Strategy and Sustainability Committee
Gürler Özkök	Financial Institutions, Treasury, Capital Markets, Member of the Risk Committee, Economic Research, Investor Relations and Sustainability, Member of the Risk Committee and Sustainability Committee
Ali Yalçın	Affiliates, Credit Strategy Management, Corporate, Retail and Commercial Loan Allocation, Project Finance, Member of the Risk Committee and Sustainability Committee

The Parent Bank's shares attributable to the Directors and members of the Audit Committee, to the CEO and the Deputy Chief Executives are of minor importance.

IV. Information on the Bank's Qualified Shareholders

Name Surname/Company	Shares	Ownership	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Capital
T. İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Sandığı Vakfı (İşbank Members' Supplementary Pension Fund)	9,665,357	38.66%	9,665,357	
Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi - Republican People's Party - (Atatürk's Shares)	7,023,013	28.09%	7,023,013	

V. Summary Information on the Bank's Functions and Business Lines

In line with the relevant legislation and principles stated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank, the Bank's activities include operating in retail, commercial, corporate and private banking, foreign currency and money market operations, marketable securities operations, international banking services and other banking operations, as well as initiating or participating in all kinds of financial and industrial sector corporations as may be required.

VI. Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles on the Transfer of Shareholders' Equity between the Bank and its Subsidiaries or the Reimbursement of Liabilities

None.

VII. Written Policies on Assessment of Ensuring Compliance on Market Discipline, Disclosure Obligations, Frequency and Accuracy of the Related Disclosures

The Bank has written policies on assessment of ensuring compliance on market discipline, disclosure obligations, frequency and accuracy of related disclosures. The mentioned policies which are agreed by Board of Directors' can be obtained from the Bank's website.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

THOUSAND TL

	ASSETS	Foot-notes	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) TL	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) FC	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) FC	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) Total
I.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)**		**660,757,442**	**877,981,902**	**1,538,739,344**	**531,071,035**	**565,058,489**	**1,096,129,524**
1.1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**365,288,826**	**636,089,132**	**1,001,377,958**	**287,944,087**	**394,061,828**	**682,005,915**
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	V-I-a	346,703,081	529,928,235	876,631,316	278,449,213	351,017,445	629,466,658
1.1.2	Banks	V-I-ç	18,640,234	106,620,955	125,261,189	9,652,098	43,277,226	52,929,324
1.1.3	Money Market Placements		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.1.4	Expected Credit Loss (-)		54,489	460,058	514,547	157,224	232,843	390,067
1.2	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**	**V-I-b**	**10,990,284**	**48,278,556**	**59,268,840**	**6,350,265**	**26,792,268**	**33,142,533**
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities		2,027,300	48,008,354	50,035,654	424,160	26,324,829	26,748,989
1.2.2	Equity Securities		9,283	270,202	279,485	29,526	467,439	496,965
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		8,953,701	0	8,953,701	5,896,579	0	5,896,579
1.3	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**V-I-d**	**282,979,186**	**175,448,896**	**458,428,082**	**233,858,928**	**130,957,084**	**364,816,012**
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		282,050,835	167,316,146	449,366,981	233,697,936	125,499,089	359,197,025
1.3.2	Equity Securities		928,351	4,589,484	5,517,835	160,992	3,131,760	3,292,752
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		0	3,543,266	3,543,266	0	2,326,235	2,326,235
1.4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**V-I-c-i**	**1,499,146**	**18,165,318**	**19,664,464**	**2,917,755**	**13,247,309**	**16,165,064**
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		1,499,146	18,165,318	19,664,464	2,917,755	13,247,309	16,165,064
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0	0	0	0
II.	**FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST (NET)**		**1,710,392,253**	**838,887,721**	**2,549,279,974**	**1,256,744,271**	**604,895,924**	**1,861,640,195**
2.1	**Loans**	**V-I-e**	**1,550,889,066**	**830,250,384**	**2,381,139,450**	**1,063,165,284**	**593,748,138**	**1,656,913,422**
2.2	**Lease Receivables**	**V-I-ı**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
2.3	**Factoring Receivables**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
2.4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (Net)**	**V-I-f**	**230,264,251**	**26,942,464**	**257,206,715**	**230,338,871**	**25,571,906**	**255,910,777**
2.4.1	Government Debt Securities		227,338,493	10,307,348	237,645,841	226,873,977	9,220,942	236,094,919
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		2,925,758	16,635,116	19,560,874	3,464,894	16,350,964	19,815,858
2.5	**Expected Credit Loss (-)**		**70,761,064**	**18,305,127**	**89,066,191**	**36,759,884**	**14,424,120**	**51,184,004**
III.	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**V-I-n**	**91,706**	**0**	**91,706**	**29,674**	**0**	**29,674**
3.1	Held for Sale		91,706	0	91,706	29,674	0	29,674
3.2	Discontinued Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0
IV.	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**		**246,520,316**	**31,985,170**	**278,505,486**	**182,543,271**	**21,640,096**	**204,183,367**
4.1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**V-I-g**	**1,315,131**	**0**	**1,315,131**	**630,092**	**0**	**630,092**
4.1.1	Associates Accounted by using Equity Method		0	0	0	0	0	0
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		1,315,131	0	1,315,131	630,092	0	630,092
4.2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**V-I-ğ**	**243,276,392**	**31,985,170**	**275,261,562**	**181,913,179**	**21,640,096**	**203,553,275**
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		106,609,639	31,985,170	138,594,809	77,205,132	21,640,096	98,845,228
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		136,666,753	0	136,666,753	104,708,047	0	104,708,047
4.3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**V-I-h**	**1,928,793**	**0**	**1,928,793**	**0**	**0**	**0**
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Accounted by using Equity Method		0	0	0	0	0	0
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		1,928,793	0	1,928,793	0	0	0
V.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**V-I-j**	**72,384,989**	**70,653**	**72,455,642**	**53,571,172**	**108,067**	**53,679,239**
VI.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**V-I-k**	**18,574,634**	**2,331**	**18,576,965**	**11,307,641**	**11,039**	**11,318,680**
6.1	Goodwill		0	0	0	0	0	0
6.2	Other		18,574,634	2,331	18,576,965	11,307,641	11,039	11,318,680
VII.	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**V-I-l**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
VIII.	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
IX.	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**V-I-m**	**24,402,218**	**0**	**24,402,218**	**28,969,422**	**0**	**28,969,422**
X.	**OTHER ASSETS**	**V-I-o**	**123,739,332**	**19,149,495**	**142,888,827**	**59,187,368**	**8,638,968**	**67,826,336**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**2,856,862,890**	**1,768,077,272**	**4,624,940,162**	**2,123,423,854**	**1,200,352,583**	**3,323,776,437**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

THOUSAND TL

	LIABILITIES	Foot-notes	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) TL	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) FC	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) FC	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) Total
I.	**DEPOSITS**	**V-II-a**	**1,737,716,329**	**1,361,183,327**	**3,098,899,656**	**1,215,866,946**	**911,250,240**	**2,127,117,186**
II.	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**V-II-c**	**4,601,934**	**224,127,438**	**228,729,372**	**39,722,918**	**171,370,181**	**211,093,099**
III.	**MONEY MARKETS**		**190,956,612**	**176,693,906**	**367,650,518**	**243,127,704**	**95,279,915**	**338,407,619**
IV.	**SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	**V-II-ç**	**9,740,766**	**104,262,503**	**114,003,269**	**5,276,541**	**50,329,132**	**55,605,673**
4.1	Bills		9,740,766	0	9,740,766	1,356,385	0	1,356,385
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		0	0	0	0	0	0
4.3	Bonds		0	104,262,503	104,262,503	3,920,156	50,329,132	54,249,288
V.	**FUNDS**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
5.1	Borrower Funds		0	0	0	0	0	0
5.2	Other		0	0	0	0	0	0
VI.	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
VII.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**V-II-b-g**	**546,055**	**8,542,624**	**9,088,679**	**262,474**	**10,522,645**	**10,785,119**
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		546,055	8,542,624	9,088,679	262,474	10,522,645	10,785,119
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII.	**FACTORING PAYABLES**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
IX.	**LEASE PAYABLES (Net)**	**V-II-f**	**8,389,838**	**43,806**	**8,433,644**	**5,385,180**	**166,652**	**5,551,832**
X.	**PROVISIONS**	**V-II-ğ**	**38,660,170**	**2,020,541**	**40,680,711**	**35,179,471**	**2,358,429**	**37,537,900**
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		0	0	0	0	0	0
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		9,568,449	0	9,568,449	6,258,365	0	6,258,365
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		0	0	0	0	0	0
10.4	Other Provisions		29,091,721	2,020,541	31,112,262	28,921,106	2,358,429	31,279,535
XI.	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**V-II-h**	**18,446,169**	**277,705**	**18,723,874**	**9,610,498**	**323,648**	**9,934,146**
XII.	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	**V-II-h**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
XIII.	**LIABILITIES RELATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**	**V-II-ı**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
13.1	Held for Sale		0	0	0	0	0	0
13.2	Discontinued Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0
XIV.	**SUBORDINATED DEBT**	**V-II-i**	**2,340,553**	**65,218,604**	**67,559,157**	**2,340,183**	**44,645,150**	**46,985,333**
14.1	Loans		0	0	0	0	0	0
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		2,340,553	65,218,604	67,559,157	2,340,183	44,645,150	46,985,333
XV.	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**V-II-e**	**217,584,755**	**25,951,260**	**243,536,015**	**141,701,790**	**20,718,968**	**162,420,758**
XVI.	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**V-II-j**	**423,377,425**	**4,257,842**	**427,635,267**	**319,332,430**	**-994,658**	**318,337,772**
16.1	Paid-in capital		25,000,000	0	25,000,000	25,000,000	0	25,000,000
16.2	Capital Reserves		4,283,170	204	4,283,374	4,794,906	204	4,795,110
16.2.1	Share Premium		761,044	204	761,248	98,673	204	98,877
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		0	0	0	0	0	0
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		3,522,126	0	3,522,126	4,696,233	0	4,696,233
16.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		88,599,871	1,490,460	90,090,331	69,017,785	193	69,017,978
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		30,128,714	2,767,178	32,895,892	12,752,071	-995,055	11,757,016
16.5	Profit Reserves		205,425,549	0	205,425,549	161,392,775	0	161,392,775
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		17,588,975	0	17,588,975	14,795,605	0	14,795,605
16.5.2	Status Reserves		0	0	0	0	0	0
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		187,836,574	0	187,836,574	146,597,170	0	146,597,170
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		0	0	0	0	0	0
16.6	Profit or Loss		69,940,121	0	69,940,121	46,374,893	0	46,374,893
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit or Loss		2,499,446	0	2,499,446	857,448	0	857,448
16.6.2	Current Period Profit or Loss		67,440,675	0	67,440,675	45,517,445	0	45,517,445
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**2,652,360,606**	**1,972,579,556**	**4,624,940,162**	**2,017,806,135**	**1,305,970,302**	**3,323,776,437**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Statement Of Off-Balance Sheet Items

THOUSAND TL

		Foot-notes	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) TL	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) FC	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) FC	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) Total
A.	**OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)**	V-III	**3,089,302,212**	**2,119,312,450**	**5,208,614,662**	**1,461,335,740**	**1,644,079,812**	**3,105,415,552**
I.	**GUARANTEES AND SURETYSHIPS**		**423,169,887**	**473,380,660**	**896,550,547**	**283,802,597**	**298,899,765**	**582,702,362**
1.1	Letters of Guarantee		392,338,627	302,083,172	694,421,799	261,805,646	195,223,113	457,028,759
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		2,955,192	2,805,788	5,760,980	2,241,617	2,241,930	4,483,547
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		80,242,276	142,790,828	223,033,104	26,821,882	79,158,186	105,980,068
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee		309,141,159	156,486,556	465,627,715	232,742,147	113,822,997	346,565,144
1.2	Bank Acceptances		30,728,671	14,053,706	44,782,377	20,465,688	6,343,217	26,808,905
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		0	5,159,048	5,159,048	0	2,823,457	2,823,457
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances		30,728,671	8,894,658	39,623,329	20,465,688	3,519,760	23,985,448
1.3	Letters of Credit		102,589	151,051,267	151,153,856	1,531,263	91,631,581	93,162,844
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit		2,121	114,523,217	114,525,338	1,182,121	63,843,522	65,025,643
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		100,468	36,528,050	36,628,518	349,142	27,788,059	28,137,201
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5	Endorsements		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.6	Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.7	Factoring Guarantees		0	0	0	0	0	0
1.8	Other Guarantees		0	6,192,515	6,192,515	0	5,701,854	5,701,854
1.9	Other Suretyships		0	0	0	0	0	0
II.	**COMMITMENTS**		**2,340,144,481**	**160,636,372**	**2,500,780,853**	**1,003,399,364**	**75,046,089**	**1,078,445,453**
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		2,334,878,282	138,905,416	2,473,783,698	999,805,062	60,232,106	1,060,037,168
2.1.1	Forward Asset Purchase Commitments		26,841,102	100,882,134	127,723,236	7,556,201	27,161,425	34,717,626
2.1.2	Forward Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.3	Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments		501,982,839	5,425,926	507,408,765	232,701,080	3,782,785	236,483,865
2.1.5	Securities Underwriting Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheque Payments		23,754,395	0	23,754,395	15,115,800	0	15,115,800
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		8,113,561	0	8,113,561	1,096,921	0	1,096,921
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		1,766,052,589	0	1,766,052,589	737,663,382	0	737,663,382
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions		3,084,196	0	3,084,196	2,267,499	0	2,267,499
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		5,049,600	32,597,356	37,646,956	3,404,179	29,287,896	32,692,075
2.2	Revocable Commitments		5,266,199	21,730,956	26,997,155	3,594,302	14,813,983	18,408,285
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		5,266,199	21,730,956	26,997,155	3,594,302	14,813,983	18,408,285
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
III.	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**		**325,987,844**	**1,485,295,418**	**1,811,283,262**	**174,133,779**	**1,270,133,958**	**1,444,267,737**
3.1	Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Risk Management		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1.1	Fair Value Hedges		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1.2	Cash Flow Hedges		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.1.3	Net Foreign Investment Hedges		0	0	0	0	0	0

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Statement Of Off-Balance Sheet Items

THOUSAND TL

		Foot-notes	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) TL	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) FC	CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025) Total	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) TL	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) FC	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024) Total
3.2	Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Trading		325,987,844	1,485,295,418	1,811,283,262	174,133,779	1,270,133,958	1,444,267,737
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		98,445,121	124,890,434	223,335,555	27,706,508	96,003,977	123,710,485
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy Transactions		17,315,192	93,669,025	110,984,217	15,522,723	46,382,451	61,905,174
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Sell Transactions		81,129,929	31,221,409	112,351,338	12,183,785	49,621,526	61,805,311
3.2.2	Currency and Interest Rate Swaps		176,405,026	1,100,398,256	1,276,803,282	135,032,219	1,047,294,894	1,182,327,113
3.2.2.1	Currency Swap Buy Transactions		11,986,808	228,697,840	240,684,648	8,165,998	270,332,661	278,498,659
3.2.2.2	Currency Swap Sell Transactions		138,239,520	264,830,702	403,070,222	102,131,687	250,150,793	352,282,480
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swap Buy Transactions		13,089,349	303,434,857	316,524,206	12,367,267	263,405,720	275,772,987
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swap Sell Transactions		13,089,349	303,434,857	316,524,206	12,367,267	263,405,720	275,772,987
3.2.3	Currency, Interest Rate and Security Options		49,728,330	82,079,814	131,808,144	10,043,383	43,509,732	53,553,115
3.2.3.1	Currency Call Options		28,472,526	30,165,660	58,638,186	5,946,178	15,627,296	21,573,474
3.2.3.2	Currency Put Options		21,255,804	37,636,146	58,891,950	4,097,205	16,223,410	20,320,615
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Call Options		0	7,139,004	7,139,004	0	5,829,513	5,829,513
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Put Options		0	7,139,004	7,139,004	0	5,829,513	5,829,513
3.2.3.5	Securities Call Options		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2.3.6	Securities Put Options		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2.4	Currency Futures		1,409,367	1,364,778	2,774,145	1,351,669	1,204,350	2,556,019
3.2.4.1	Currency Buy Futures		0	1,364,778	1,364,778	513,974	781,970	1,295,944
3.2.4.2	Currency Sell Futures		1,409,367	0	1,409,367	837,695	422,380	1,260,075
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Buy Futures		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2.5.2	Interest Rate Sell Futures		0	0	0	0	0	0
3.2.6	Other		0	176,562,136	176,562,136	0	82,121,005	82,121,005
B.	**CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)**		**3,203,245,565**	**3,500,278,979**	**6,703,524,544**	**2,271,458,103**	**2,762,728,509**	**5,034,186,612**
IV.	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**321,767,811**	**406,862,223**	**728,630,034**	**168,684,043**	**308,629,051**	**477,313,094**
4.1	Customers' Securities Held		0	0	0	0	0	0
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		180,148,845	3,289,789	183,438,634	65,458,518	4,921,305	70,379,823
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection		126,309,295	184,403,274	310,712,569	91,950,060	145,504,571	237,454,631
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		8,535,248	106,991,510	115,526,758	6,972,471	74,645,434	81,617,905
4.5	Other Assets Received for Collection		0	0	0	0	0	0
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering		0	0	0	0	0	0
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		6,774,423	112,177,650	118,952,073	4,302,994	83,557,741	87,860,735
4.8	Custodians		0	0	0	0	0	0
V.	**PLEDGED ITEMS**		**2,881,477,754**	**3,093,416,756**	**5,974,894,510**	**2,102,774,060**	**2,454,099,458**	**4,556,873,518**
5.1	Marketable Securities		127,262,632	3,063,654	130,326,286	94,798,512	1,823,478	96,621,990
5.2	Guarantee Notes		2,730,256	85,271,984	88,002,240	2,467,456	71,281,123	73,748,579
5.3	Commodity		534,929,719	407,506,441	942,436,160	429,580,049	342,841,658	772,421,707
5.4	Warranty		0	0	0	0	0	0
5.5	Real Estates		1,719,326,454	1,928,799,633	3,648,126,087	1,203,553,399	1,489,539,369	2,693,092,768
5.6	Other Pledged Items		497,228,693	668,775,044	1,166,003,737	372,374,644	548,613,830	920,988,474
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		0	0	0	0	0	0
VI.	**ACCEPTED BILL, GUARANTEES AND SURETIES**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		**6,292,547,777**	**5,619,591,429**	**11,912,139,206**	**3,732,793,843**	**4,406,808,321**	**8,139,602,164**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Income Statement

	INCOME STATEMENT	Foot-notes	THOUSAND TL CURRENT PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2025)	THOUSAND TL PRIOR PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2024)
I,	**INTEREST INCOME**	**V-IV-a**	**754,552,897**	**530,914,982**
1,1	Interest Income on Loans		500,358,048	351,037,829
1,2	Interest Income on Reserve Deposits		77,522,542	38,906,546
1,3	Interest Income on Banks		8,069,177	3,678,579
1,4	Interest Income on Money Market Placements		1,601,826	6,809
1,5	Interest Income on Marketable Securities Portfolio		165,696,127	136,747,075
1,5,1	Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		999,380	652,599
1,5,2	Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		94,726,032	69,392,640
1,5,3	Financial Assets At Measured at Amortised Cost		69,970,715	66,701,836
1,6	Financial Lease Income		0	0
1,7	Other Interest Income		1,305,177	538,144
II,	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**V-IV-b**	**657,631,368**	**496,464,280**
2,1	Interest on Deposits		516,095,668	365,123,914
2,2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		22,032,462	19,081,206
2,3	Interest on Money Market Funds		102,073,586	94,486,490
2,4	Interest on Securities Issued		14,688,797	11,724,979
2,5	Financial Lease Expense		1,771,423	1,048,779
2,6	Other Interest Expenses		969,432	4,998,912
III,	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**96,921,529**	**34,450,702**
IV,	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME**		**134,351,262**	**91,410,738**
4,1	Fees and Commissions Received		158,450,504	111,177,290
4,1,1	Non-cash Loans		7,411,098	5,445,187
4,1,2	Other		151,039,406	105,732,103
4,2	Fees and Commissions Paid		24,099,242	19,766,552
4,2,1	Non-cash Loans		2,151	1,772
4,2,2	Other		24,097,091	19,764,780
V,	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**V-IV-c**	**214,571**	**102,016**
VI,	**TRADING INCOME /(LOSS) (Net)**	**V-IV-ç**	**-22,199,201**	**-8,861,710**
6,1	Gains/(Losses) on Securities Trading		5,823,211	21,591,560
6,2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses		-26,747,313	-55,996,915
6,3	Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		-1,275,099	25,543,645
VII,	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**V-IV-d**	**20,979,157**	**23,950,005**
VIII,	**GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**230,267,318**	**141,051,751**
IX,	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)**	**V-IV-e**	**57,046,178**	**23,479,808**
X,	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**	**V-IV-e**	**0**	**148,449**
XI,	**PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)**		**59,691,857**	**46,194,223**
XII,	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**V-IV-f**	**90,329,649**	**70,955,262**
XIII,	**NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**23,199,634**	**274,009**
XIV,	**AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER**		**0**	**0**
XV,	**PROFIT/LOSS FROM ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD**		**48,487,355**	**37,899,758**
XVI,	**NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS**		**0**	**0**
XVII,	**PROFIT/LOSS ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XIII+...+XVI)**	**V-IV-g**	**71,686,989**	**38,173,767**
XVIII,	**TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)**	**V-IV-ğ**	**4,246,314**	**-7,343,678**
18,1	Current Tax Provision		2,416,152	1,538,046
18,2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		9,025,511	10,537,912
18,3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		7,195,349	19,419,636
XIX,	**NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVI+XVII)**	**V-IV-h**	**67,440,675**	**45,517,445**
XX,	**INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**0**	**0**
20,1	Income on Assets Held for Sale		0	0
20,2	Gain on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		0	0
20,3	Other Income on Discontinued Operations		0	0
XXI,	**EXPENSE ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**0**	**0**
21,1	Expense on Assets Held for Sale		0	0
21,2	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		0	0
21,3	Other Expense on Discontinued Operations		0	0
XXII,	**PROFIT/LOSS ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XX-XXI)**		**0**	**0**
XXIII,	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**		**0**	**0**
23,1	Current Tax Provision		0	0
23,2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		0	0
23,3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		0	0
XXIV,	**NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII+XXIII)**		**0**	**0**
XXV,	**NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**V-IV-ı**	**67,440,675**	**45,517,445**
	Earnings per Share (*)	III-XX	2,6976	1,8207

(*) 1 TL nominal değerli beher paya denk gelen hisse başına kar/zararı ifade etmektedir,

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Statement Of Profit Or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income

		THOUSAND TL CURRENT PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2025)	THOUSAND TL PRIOR PERIOD (01/01-31/12/2024)
I,	**PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD**	**67,440,675**	**45,517,445**
II,	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**46,973,423**	**8,283,670**
2,1	**Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**	**24,897,009**	**24,740,852**
2,1,1	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	13,472,679	13,759,361
2,1,2	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	0	0
2,1,3	Gains/(Losses) on remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	-1,267,251	-1,174,023
2,1,4	Other Income/Expense Items of Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	14,873,845	13,902,205
2,1,5	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	-2,182,264	-1,746,691
2,2	Other Income/Expense Items not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	22,076,414	-16,457,182
2,2,1	Exchange Differences on Translation	9,070,830	2,211,396
2,2,2	Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	8,842,088	-32,491,830
2,2,3	Income/(Loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	0	0
2,2,4	Income/(Loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-6,382,567	-1,691,123
2,2,5	Other Income/Expense Items of Other Comprehensive Income to be Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	11,101,934	5,222,328
2,2,6	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income to be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	-555,871	10,292,047
III,	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)**	**114,414,098**	**53,801,115**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Unconsolidated Statement Of Changes In Shareholders' Equity

			THOUSAND TL								THOUSAND TL						
							Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income That will not be Reclassified in Profit/(Loss)				Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income That will be Reclassified in Profit/(Loss)						
	CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Foot-notes	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Tangible assets accumulated revaluation reserve Increase/ (Decrease)	Accumulated gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Other [1]	Exchange differences on translation reserve	Accumulated gains/ (losses) due to revaluation and/ or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other [2]	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit/(Loss)	Net Current Period Profit/ (Loss)	Total Shareholder's Equity
	PRIOR PERIOD																
	(31/12/2024)																
I,	**Beginning Balance**		**10,000,000**	**110,264**		**1,195,273**	**23,772,963**	**-2,501,549**	**23,654,403**	**11,532,809**	**1,770,256**	**14,911,133**	**110,787,175**	**72,564,757**		**267,797,484**
II,	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**																
2,1	The Effect of Adjustments																
2,2	The Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies																
III,	**New Balance (I+II)**		**10,000,000**	**110,264**		**1,195,273**	**23,772,963**	**-2,501,549**	**23,654,403**	**11,532,809**	**1,770,256**	**14,911,133**	**110,787,175**	**72,564,757**		**267,797,484**
IV,	Total Comprehensive Income						11,660,463	-821,816	13,902,205	2,211,396	-22,707,120	4,038,542			45,517,445	53,801,115
V,	Capital Increase in Cash																
VI,	Capital Increase Through Internal Reserves		15,000,000										-15,000,000				
VII,	Paid-in Capital inflation adjustment difference																
VIII,	Convertible Bonds																
IX,	Subordinated Debt																
X,	Increase/(Decrease) Through Other Changes			-11,387		3,500,960	-648,691						267,322	648,691			3,756,895
XI,	Profit Distribution												65,338,278	-72,356,000			-7,017,722
11,1	Dividend Paid													-7,017,722			-7,017,722
11,2	Transfer to Reserves												65,338,278	-65,338,278			
11,3	Other [*]																
	Ending Balance (III+IV+...,+X+XI)		**25,000,000**	**98,877**		**4,696,233**	**34,784,735**	**-3,323,365**	**37,556,608**	**13,744,205**	**-20,936,864**	**18,949,675**	**161,392,775**	**857,448**	**45,517,445**	**318,337,772**
	CURRENT PERIOD																
	(31/12/2025)																
I,	**Beginning Balance**		**25,000,000**	**98,877**		**4,696,233**	**34,784,735**	**-3,323,365**	**37,556,608**	**13,744,205**	**-20,936,864**	**18,949,675**	**161,392,775**	**46,374,893**		**318,337,772**
II,	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**																
2,1	The Effect of Adjustments																
2,2	The Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies																
III,	**New Balance (I+II)**		**25,000,000**	**98,877**		**4,696,233**	**34,784,735**	**-3,323,365**	**37,556,608**	**13,744,205**	**-20,936,864**	**18,949,675**	**161,392,775**	**46,374,893**		**318,337,772**
IV,	Total Comprehensive Income						11,127,255	-887,076	14,656,829	9,070,830	6,371,448	6,634,137			67,440,675	114,414,098
V,	Capital Increase in Cash																
VI,	Capital Increase Through Internal Reserves																
VII,	Paid-in Capital inflation adjustment difference																
VIII,	Convertible Bonds																
IX,	Subordinated Debt																
X,	Increase/(Decrease) Through Other Changes			662,371		-1,174,107	-2,423,668		-1,400,987		-937,539		2,209,626	2,423,669			-640,635
XI,	Profit Distribution												41,823,148	-46,299,116			-4,475,968
11,1	Dividend Paid													-4,475,968			-4,475,968
11,2	Transfer to Reserves												41,823,148	-41,823,148			
11,3	Other																
	Ending Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		**25,000,000**	**761,248**		**3,522,126**	**43,488,322**	**-4,210,441**	**50,812,450**	**22,815,035**	**-15,502,955**	**25,583,812**	**205,425,549**	**2,499,446**	**67,440,675**	**427,635,267**
	Hedging Transactions for Net Investment Risk in Foreign Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0									

[1] Accumulated amounts of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss from other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method

[2] Accumulated amounts of items that will be reclassified to profit or loss from other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method, together with gains/losses on hedges of net investment in a foreign operation

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Unconsolidated Statement Of Cash Flows

			THOUSAND TL	
			CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		Foot-notes	(01/01-31/12/2025)	(01/01-31/12/2024)
A,	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**	V-VI		
1,1	**Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**35,241,795**	**-4,138,545**
1,1,1	Interest Received		719,584,479	467,555,143
1,1,2	Interest Paid		-661,348,741	-482,789,489
1,1,3	Dividend Received		214,571	102,016
1,1,4	Fees and Commissions Received		158,450,504	111,319,686
1,1,5	Other Income		20,925,925	28,184,844
1,1,6	Collections from Previously Written Off Loans and Other Receivables		6,516,301	5,949,434
1,1,7	Cash Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		-120,246,687	-92,313,298
1,1,8	Taxes Paid		-9,872,155	-11,791,309
1,1,9	Other		-78,982,402	-30,355,572
1,2	**Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**95,468,638**	**193,527,145**
1,2,1	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-1,739,379	-186,310
1,2,2	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Due From Banks		-123,499,111	-74,428,590
1,2,3	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Loans		-533,884,672	-408,634,933
1,2,4	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets		-9,008,587	773,465
1,2,5	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		2,897,106	-32,717,461
1,2,6	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Deposits		694,160,006	388,992,428
1,2,7	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		0	0
1,2,8	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		-25,045,591	67,981,334
1,2,9	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Matured Payables		0	0
1,2,10	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		91,588,866	251,747,212
I,	**Net Cash Provided From Banking Operations**		**130,710,433**	**189,388,600**
B,	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II,	**Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities**		**-40,952,082**	**-165,874,452**
2,1	Cash Paid for the Purchase of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		-3,948,445	-4,143,863
2,2	Cash Obtained from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		0	0
2,3	Cash Paid for the Purchase of Tangible Asset		-7,946,015	-5,878,554
2,4	Cash Obtained from the Sale of Tangible Asset		286,037	68,255
2,5	Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-472,675,616	-209,151,741
2,6	Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		424,419,890	90,070,605
2,7	Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		-54,858,274	-122,095,482
2,8	Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (*)		73,760,204	88,787,421
2,9	Other		10,137	-3,531,093
C,	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III,	**Net cash provided from financing activities**		**42,067,412**	**-29,877,227**
3,1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		152,534,896	60,267,816
3,2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		-102,168,859	-84,957,945
3,3	Equity Instruments		0	0
3,4	Dividends Paid		-4,475,968	-7,017,722
3,5	Payments for Finance Leases		-3,822,657	-2,239,176
3,6	Other		0	4,069,800
IV,	**Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents**		**6,341,360**	**1,527,701**
V,	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents**		**138,167,123**	**-4,835,378**
VI,	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period**		**355,029,322**	**359,864,700**
VII,	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period**		**493,196,445**	**355,029,322**

(*) It also includes financial assets measured at amortized cost,

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Unconsolidated Statement Of Profit Distribution Table

		THOUSAND TL	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		(31/12/2025)	(31/12/2024)
I,	**DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR PROFIT (1)**		
1,1	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT (2)	71,686,989	40,031,215
1,2	TAXES AND DUES PAYABLE (-)	4,246,314	-7,343,678
1,2,1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	1,318,111	901,131
1,2,2	Income Tax Withholding	1,098,041	636,915
1,2,3	Other Taxes and Dues Payable (3)	1,830,162	-8,881,724
A,	**NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD (1,1-1,2)**	**67,440,675**	**47,374,893**
1,3	PRIOR YEARS' LOSSES (-)	0	0
1,4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	0	2,793,370
1,5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	0	100,341
B,	**NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO [(A-(1,3+1,4+1,5)]**	**67,440,675**	**44,481,182**
1,6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	0	1,500,000
1,6,1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	0	1,499,998
1,6,2	To Owners of Preferred Shares	0	2
1,6,3	To Preferred Shares (Preemptive Rights)	0	0
1,6,4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	0	0
1,6,5	To Holders of Profit/Loss Share Certificates	0	0
1,7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	0	994,682
1,8	DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	0	0
1,9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	0	3,051,745
1,9,1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	0	3,051,735
1,9,2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	0	5
1,9,3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	0	5
1,9,4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	0	0
1,9,5	To Holders of Profit/Loss Share Certificates	0	0
1,10	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	0	0
1,11	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	0	38,934,755
1,12	OTHER RESERVES	0	0
1,13	SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0
II,	DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		
2,1	DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	0	0
2,2	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	0	0
2,2,1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	0	0
2,2,2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	0	0
2,2,3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	0	0
2,2,4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	0	0
2,2,5	To Holders of Profit/Loss Share Certificates	0	0
2,3	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNAL (-)	0	0
2,4	DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	0	0
III,	**EARNINGS PER SHARE**		
3,1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (4)	2,6976	1,8207
3,2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	270	182
3,3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (4)	0	0
3,4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	0	0
IV,	**DIVIDEND PER SHARE**		
4,1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (4)	0	0,1821
4,2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	0	18,21
4,3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (4)	0	0,3529
4,4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	0	35,29

(1) Profit distribution is resolved by the Bank's General Assembly; as of the reporting date of the financial statements, the General Assembly meeting has not yet been held.

(2) In accordance with "TMS 19 Employee Benefits," the amount of TL 1,000,000 set aside in 2024 for profit distribution to employees and included in the profit distribution base of the same year, as well as TL 857,448 of retained earnings from prior years, which was also included in the profit distribution base of the same year, have been added to the "profit for the period" balance of the previous period in the table.

(3) It consists of deferred tax expense/income items (-).

(4) Amounts are presented in full TL and represent the amount per share corresponding to a nominal value of TL 1 per share

SECTION THREE: EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of Presentation

The unconsolidated financial statements, related notes, and explanations in this report are prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority, (together referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation") and requirements of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) published the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

The format and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, as well as the explanations and footnotes, have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to the Public by Banks and the Explanations and Footnotes Related to Them", published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 on June 28, 2012, and the "Communiqué on Public Disclosure of Risk Management by Banks", published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on October 23, 2015, as well as the amendments and additions made to these communiqués. The Bank prepares its accounts in Turkish currency in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, the Turkish Commercial Code and the Turkish Tax Law.

TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies requires entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy to prepare their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. TAS 29 describes characteristics that may indicate that an economy is hyperinflationary, and it requires all entities that report in the currency of the same hyperinflationary economy apply this Standard from the same date. With the announcement made on November 23,2023, POA stated that, entities that is applying TFRS on their financial statements for the annual reporting period ending on or after December 31,2023 should be presented by adjusting for the inflation effect in accordance with the relevant accounting principles in the TAS 29 standard, on the other hand, POA explained that institutions or organizations authorized to regulate and supervise may determine different transition dates in their own fields for the implementation of TMS 29 provisions. In accordance with the BRSA's decision dated December 12,2023, and numbered 10744, the financial statements of banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing and asset management companies dated December 31,2023 will not be subject to the inflation adjustment required within the scope of TMS 29. In accordance with the Decision No. 10825 dated January 11,2024, it was decided to switch to inflation accounting as of January 1,2025 It was announced by the decision numbered 10825 dated January 11, 2024, that inflation accounting would be implemented starting from January 1, 2025; however, according to the decision numbered 11021 dated December 5, 2024, it was decided not to apply inflation accounting in 2025 as well. Furthermore, with the decision numbered 11340 dated December 18, 2025, the earlier decision numbered 10825 dated January 11, 2024, was repealed, and it was declared that banks as well as financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies would not be subject to inflation adjustment in 2026. Accordingly, TFRS 29 has not been applied, and no inflation adjustment has been made in the financial statements dated December 31, 2025.

TFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" standard, published by POA on February 16, 2019 to be applied for accounting periods starting after 31 December 2022, determines the principles regarding the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. The purpose of TFRS 17 is to ensure that entities display these contracts fairly. POA has decided to apply TFRS 17 on consolidated and individual financial statements of companies as of January 1, 2024. In this regard, in a letter dated February 15, 2024, sent by KGK to the Turkish Banking Association, it was stated that the application of TFRS 17 for insurance companies, reinsurance companies, pension companies, banks with investments/partnerships in these companies and other companies with investments/partnerships in these companies has been postponed to January 1, 2025 and in its previous article dated January 14, 2025, it was stated that it was postponed to January 1, 2026.. As a result, the standard will not be applied in the financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2025.Furthermore, the SEDDK has changed the effective date of TFRS 17 to January 1, 2026, by a letter published in the Official Gazette No. 33108 on December 15, 2025. Accordingly, in a letter dated January 7, 2026, sent by KGK to the Turkish Banking Association, it was stated that the application of TFRS 17 in the consolidated and separate financial statements of insurance companies, reinsurance companies, pension companies, banks with investments/partnerships in these companies and other companies with investments/partnerships in these companies has been postponed to January 1, 2027.

The accounting policies applied in the current period are in line with the prior period Unconsolidated financial statements. The accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of financial statements are presented below in detail.

Explanation for convenience translation to English

The differences between accounting principles, as described in these preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") have not been quantified in these unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and TFRS.

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

II. Strategy for Use of Financial Instruments and Foreign Currency Transactions

1. The Bank's Strategy on Financial Instruments

The Bank's main activities comprise private, retail, commercial and corporate banking, money market and securities market operations, as well as activities related to international banking services.

In conformity with the general liability structure of the banking system, the Bank's liabilities are mainly composed of short-term deposits and other medium and long-term liabilities. The liquidity risk that may arise from this liability structure can be easily controlled through deposit continuity, as well as widespread network of the correspondent banks, market maker status (The Bank is one of the market maker banks) and using liquidity facilities of the Central Bank of Republic of Türkiye ("CBRT"). As a result, the liquidity of the Bank and the banking system can be easily monitored. On the other hand, foreign currency liquidity requirements are met by the money market operations and currency swaps.

Most of the funds collected bear fixed interest, and by closely monitoring the developments in the sector, both fixed and floating rate placements are made based on the yields of alternative investment instruments.
Safety principle has always been the top priority in placements and the placements are focused on high yielding and low risk assets by considering their maturity structure. Accordingly, a pricing policy aiming at high return is implemented in the long-term placements and attention is paid to the maximum use of non-interest income generation opportunities. The Bank determines its lending strategy by taking into consideration the international and national economic data and expectations, market conditions, current and potential credit customers' expectations and tendencies, and risks such as interest rate, liquidity, currency and credit risks. Furthermore, in conformity with this strategy, the Bank acts within the legal limits in terms of asset-liability management.

The primary objectives related to balance sheet components are set by the long-term plans shaped along with budgeting; and the Bank takes the required positions against the short-term currency, interest rates and price fluctuations in accordance with these plans and the course of the market conditions.

Foreign currency, interest rate and price fluctuations in the markets are monitored instantaneously. While taking positions, in addition to the legal limits, the Bank's own transaction and control limits are also effectively monitored to avoid limit overrides.

The Bank's asset-liability management is executed by the Asset-Liability Management Committee, within the risk limits determined by the Board of Directors, to keep the liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk within certain limits depending on the equity adequacy and to maximize profitability.

2. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are converted into Turkish Lira by using the prevailing exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items in foreign currencies carried at fair value are converted into Turkish Lira by the rates at the date of which the fair value is determined. Exchange rate differences arising from the conversions of monetary foreign currency items and the collections of and payments in foreign currency transactions are reflected to the income statement.

The Bank started to apply equity method for the foreign associates and subsidiaries which were followed with historical rates in accordance with the TAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" In this context, foreign subsidiaries are accounted at current rates in the financial statement and the resulting exchange differences are accounted under equity.

The financial statements of the foreign branches of the Bank are prepared in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The financial statements of foreign branches are expressed in TL which is the functional currency of the Bank and the presentation currency of the financial statements. Assets and liabilities of the foreign branches of the Bank are converted into TL by using the prevailing exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Income and expenses are converted by at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange rate differences arising from the conversion are recorded in the shareholders' equity.

The Bank has been applying net investment hedging accounting to the portion of its net investment amounting to
EUR 468,6 million in its subsidiary Isbank AG, headquartered in Germany and whose functional currency is the EUR, which it accounts for using the equity method, to protect against exchange difference risk since November 2023. The part of the demand euro deposit that is subject to hedge accounting has been determined as a hedging instrument. Currency-related changes in the portion of demand foreign currency deposits subject to hedge accounting are accounted for in equity under "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses Reclassified in Profit or Loss".

III. Associates and Subsidiaries

The Bank accounts its associates and subsidiaries and in accordance with equity method which described in TAS 28.

Under the equity method, Bank's share of net assets of the associates and subsidiaries is recognized in the Bank's financial statements. The profit or loss of the Bank includes the Bank's share of the profit or loss of the associates and subsidiaries and Bank's other comprehensive income or expenses include the Bank's share of other comprehensive income or expenses of the associates and subsidiaries. Mergers / acquisitions and change in share ratios of related associates and subsidiaries during the period are shown under the item "Increase / Decrease through Other Changes" in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

IV. Forward, Option Contracts and Derivatives Instruments

Derivative transactions of the Bank consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, forwards, foreign currency options and interest rate options. The Bank has no derivative instruments decomposed from the main contract.

The Bank classifies derivative transactions, which act as a hedge but does not meet qualification criteria for hedge accounting, as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" in accordance with the "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" requirements.

Derivative transactions are recorded at their fair value at the date of contract, receivables and payables arising from these transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts. Derivative transactions are measured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates and if the valuation difference is positive, they are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss", if it is negative they are classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss". The differences arising from the valuation of derivative transactions are associated with the income statement.

V. Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income is calculated by using the effective interest rate method (the rate that equal the future cash flows of a financial asset or liability to its present net book value) to gross carrying amount of financial asset in conformity with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" except financial asset that is not a purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset but subsequently has become credit-impaired.

Under the scope of TFRS 9 application, the Bank does not reverse the interest accruals and rediscounts of non-performing loans and other receivables and monitors the related amounts under interest income and calculates expected credit loss on these amounts according to the related methodology.

VI. Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Fees and commissions, other than those that constitute an integral part of the effective interest rate of financial instruments measured at amortized cost, are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with TFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Revenues earned from services provided through contracts or in connection with transactions such as asset purchases or sales on behalf of a third-party individual or legal entity are recognized in the income accounts in the period in which they are collected.

VII. Financial Assets

The Bank within the scope of "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments", classifies and accounts its financial assets as "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Financial Assets at Measured at Amortized Cost" by considering their business model and contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 "Recognition and Derecognition in Statement of Financial Position" requirements. The Bank recognizes a financial asset in its statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are measured at their fair value on initial recognition in the financial statements.

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

The Bank has three different business models for classification of financial assets:

- Business model aimed at holding financial assets to collect contractual cash flows: Financial assets held under the mentioned business model are managed to collect contractual cash flows over the life of these assets. The Bank manages its assets held under this portfolio to collect certain contractual cash flows
- Business model aimed at collecting contracted cash flows of financial assets and selling: In this business model, the Bank intends both to collect contractual cash flows of financial assets and to sell these assets.
- Other business models: A business model in which financial assets; are not held within the scope of a business model aimed at collection of contractual cash flows and within the scope of a business model aimed at collecting and selling contracted cash flows, are measured by reflecting fair value in profit or loss.

The Bank is able to reclassify all affected financial assets in case it changes the business model that is used for the management of financial asset.

In the event of the termination of the rights related to the cash flows from a financial asset, the transfer of all risks and rewards of the financial asset to a significant extent or has no longer control of the financial assets, the Bank derecognizes the financial asset.

1. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets except financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in price or similar factors in the market or being part of a portfolio for profitability in the short term, regardless of the acquisition reason or financial assets that are not held in a business model that aims at collecting and/or selling contractual cash flows of financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value on the balance sheet and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from the valuation are related to profit and loss accounts.

In some cases, restructuring, alteration or counterparty changes of contractual cash flows of loans may lead to derecognition of related loans in accordance with TFRS 9. When the change in the financial asset results from derecognizing the existing financial asset from the financial statements and the revised financial asset is recognized in the financial statements, the revised financial asset is considered as a new financial asset in accordance with TFRS 9. When it is determined that there are significant changes between the new conditions of the revised financial asset and the first conditions in related agreements, the Bank evaluates the new financial asset according to the current business models. When it is determined that the contractual conditions do not only result in cash flows that include principal and interest payments at certain dates, but the financial asset is also recognized at fair value and is subject to valuation. The differences arising from the valuation are reflected in the nominal accounts.

The Bank recognizes loans at fair value through profit or loss, if the contractual terms of the loan, do not result in cash flow including the principal payments and interest payments generated from principal amounts at certain dates. These loans are valued at their fair values after their recognition and the losses or gains arising from the valuation are included in the profit and loss accounts.

2. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are financial assets that are held under a business model that aims both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets, and financial assets with contractual terms that lead to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding at specific dates.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at their fair value including their transaction costs on the financial statements. The initial recognition and subsequent valuation of such financial assets, including the transaction costs, are carried out on a fair value basis and the difference between amortized cost and the cost of borrowing instruments is recognized in profit or loss by using the effective interest method. Dividend income arising from investments in equity instruments that are classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income is also recognized in income statements.

Gains and losses, except impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or loss, arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are reflected to other comprehensive income until derecognized or reclassified. When the value of the financial asset is collected or financial asset is disposed, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit or loss statement.

Equity securities classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are accounted for at their fair values. Exceptionally, cost may be considered an appropriate estimate for determining fair value. This is only applicable when there is a lack of sufficiently recent information for measuring fair value or when fair value can be measured using multiple methods, and cost best reflects the estimate of fair value among these methods. If this option is exercised, any accumulated fair value gains or losses will not be reclassified to the income statement.

During the initial introduction to financial statements, amendments to the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument within the framework of TFRS 9 that are not held for trading or that are not valued in a financial statement of an entity that acquires business combinations under the "TFRS 3 Business Combinations" may be subject to an irreversible preference regarding these amendments being accounted in other comprehensive income. In such case dividends taken from mentioned investment will be accounted in financial statement as profit or loss.

3. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are those financial assets that are held within the framework of a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows over the life of the asset and which result in cash flows that include principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding at specific dates. Financial assets measured at amortized cost with the initial recognition at fair value including transaction costs are subject to valuation with their discounted cost value by using the effective interest rate method, after eliminating any provision for impairment if there is any. Interest income measured by using the effective interest rate method are recognized in the income statement as an "interest income".

The Bank evaluates its loans within the framework of current business models and can be classified as Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost.

The Bank also holds 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 amortized cost. In the valuation of the mentioned securities, the estimated inflation curve created by using the CPI index announced by Turkish Statistical Institute ("TÜİK") and the "Annual CPI Expectation After 12 Months" from the CBRT Market Participants Survey is used. Future cash flows of securities are estimated by using the mentioned inflation data and valuation is made according to the effective interest method within the framework of the reference inflation index formula specified in the Undersecretariat of Treasury's Investor Guide of CPI.

VIII. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with the "TFRS 9-Financial Instruments" and the regulation and related decision "Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans" issued by BRSA, the Bank recognizes expected credit loss allowance on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets measured at amortized cost, impaired credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, the expected credit loss is calculated according to the "three-stage" impairment model based on the change in the loan quality of financial assets after initial recognition and detailed in the following headings:

Stage 1:

An important determinant for calculating the expected credit loss in accordance with TFRS 9 is to assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial asset. Financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition are monitored in the stage one. Impairment for credit risk for the Stage 1 financial assets is equal to the 12-month expected credit losses.

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Stage 2:

Financial assets that experienced a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, are transferred to Stage 2. The expected credit loss of these financial assets is measured at an amount equal to the instrument's lifetime expected credit loss. To classify a financial asset in the stage 2, the following criteria is considered:

- Overdue between 30-90 days
- Restructuring of the loan
- Significant deterioration in the probability of default

In case of a significant deterioration in the probability of default, the credit risk is increased significantly, and the financial asset is classified as stage 2. The absolute and gradual thresholds used to increase the probability of default are differentiated based on portfolio and product group. In this manner, for the commercial portfolio, definition of increase in the probability of default is the comparison between the probability of default on loan's opening date, obtained from the integrated rating/score based on internal rating and probability of default of the same loan on reporting date, obtained from the integrated rating/score based on internal rating. For each individual loan portfolio, the integrated score at the time the loan was granted is compared with the current integrated score as of the reporting period. If the deterioration in the score leads to an increase in the probability of default that exceeds the predetermined threshold, it is assessed that there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Stage 3:

Financial assets with sufficient and fair information for impairment at the reporting date, are classified in the third stage. Expected credit loss of these financial assets is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss. The following basic factors are considered for the classification of a financial asset in the third stage:

- More than 90 days past due
- Whether the credit rating is weakened, has suffered a significant weakness or cannot be collected or there is a certain opinion on this matter

While estimating the expected credit loss, statistical models, methods and tools are used in accordance with the relevant legislation and accounting standards. Expected credit loss is measured using reasonable and supportable information by taking current and forecasts of future economic information into consideration, including macroeconomic factors. Three scenarios, base scenario, optimistic scenario and the worst scenario, are used in forecasting studies made by macroeconomic models. The variables used in these estimates include the Industrial Production Index, Employment Rate and Credit Default Swap indicators. The validity of the risk parameter estimates used in the calculation of expected credit losses is reviewed and evaluated at least annually within the framework of model validation processes. Macroeconomic forecasts and risk delinquency data used in risk parameter models are re-evaluated every quarter to reflect the changes in economic conjuncture and are updated if needed. Except for demand or revolving loans, the maximum period for which expected credit losses are to be determined is the contractual life of the financial asset. For demand or revolving loans, maturity is determined by taking the future risk mitigation processes into account such as behavioral maturity analyses performed by the Bank and cancellation/revision of the Bank's credit limit.

While calculating the expected credit loss, aside from assessment of whether there is a significant increase in credit risk or not, basic parameters expressed as probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default are used.

Probability of Default: Represents the probability of default on the loan over a specified period. In this context, the Bank has developed models to calculate 12-month and life-time default probabilities by using internal rating-based credit rating models. As for the Group Companies historical probability of default data has also been observed.

Loss Given Default (LGD): Defined as the damage caused by the default of borrower to the total balance of the exposure at the time of default. The LGD estimates are determined in terms of credit risk groups that are detailed in the Bank's data resources and system facilities. The model used for LGD forecasting based on the Bank's historical collection data, statistical models are used to explain the LGD ratios formed in past periods, considering the direct cost items in the collection process, using risk variables that differ for each credit risk group.

Exposure at Default: For cash loans, the cash balance at the date of report, for non-cash loans the balance calculated using the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) is represented by Exposure at Default.

Credit Conversion Factor: Calculated for non-cash loans (undrawn limit for revolving loans, commitments, non-cash loans etc.) The historical limit usage data of the Bank for revolving loans are analyzed and the limit amount that can be used until the moment of default is estimated. For non-cash loans, the cash conversion ratio of the loan amount is estimated by analyzing the product type and the past compensation amount of the bank.

Credit risks, which require qualitative assessments due to their characteristics and differ by grouping in this manner, are considered as individual within the internal policies. Calculations are made by the method of discounted cash flows with the effective interest rate expected from the relevant financial instrument. Discounted cash flows are estimated for 3 different scenarios in which parameters are differentiated, and individual expected credit loss is calculated by taking into consideration the cash deficit amounts weighted according to probabilities.

As mentioned above, the Bank allocated expected credit losses by reflecting additional provisions through individual assessments performed for the customers that operates in sectors where the impact might be high in accordance with the Bank's risk policies.

Expected credit loss is reflected in the income statement. Released provisions in the current year are accounted under "Expected Credit Loss Expenses" and released provision which is carried from the prior year are accounted under "Other Operating Income".

Receivables evidenced through the Legal Process that collection is not possible can be written-off by fulfilling the requirements of the Tax Procedure Law. Besides, the loans for which specific provision is allocated and for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery might be written-off.

IX. Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities shall be offset, and the net amount shall be presented in the balance sheet only when a party currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts or intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Sale and Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Transactions

Marketable securities subject to repurchase agreements are classified under "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost" in the Bank's portfolio and they are valued according to the valuation principles of the related portfolios.

Funds obtained from the repurchase agreements are recognized under "Funds from Repurchase Transactions" account in liabilities. For the difference between the sale and repurchase prices determined by the repo agreements for the period; expense accrual is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Reverse repo transactions are recognized under the "Receivables from Reverse Repo Transactions" account. For the difference between the purchase and resale prices determined by the reverse repo agreements for the period; income accrual is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

XI. Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Related Liabilities

Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale within the scope of "TFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured at the lower one of their fair value and their carrying amount which from the costs to sell are deducted and presented separately within the financial statements. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such assets (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal group), and an active programme to complete the plan should be initiated to locate a customer. Also, the asset (or the disposal group) should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Events or circumstances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay in the sale process is due to the events and circumstances occurred beyond the control of the entity or the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group).

A discontinued operation is a component of a bank that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement.

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XII. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

As at the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill recorded in the unconsolidated balance sheet of the Bank.

The Bank's intangible assets consist of software programs. The purchased items are presented with their acquisition costs less the accumulated amortization and impairment provisions. In case there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the related intangible asset is estimated within the framework of "TAS 36 -Impairment of Assets" and impairment provision is set aside in case the recoverable amount is below its acquisition cost.

The related assets are amortized by the straight-line method considering the estimated useful life. The amortization method and period are periodically reviewed at the end of each year.

XIII. Tangible Assets

The Bank follows its real estates in use, which are recorded under tangible fixed assets, according to the revaluation model within the framework of "TAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment". The positive difference between the net book value of real estate property values and the renewed expertise values which are determined by the licensed valuation, companies are recorded under the shareholders' equity.

In case there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the related intangible asset is estimated within the framework of "TAS 36 - Impairment of Assets" and impairment provision is set aside in case the recoverable amount is below its acquisition cost.

Tangible assets other than the land and construction in progress are amortized at the straight-line method, according to their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life, residual amount and the method of amortization are reviewed every year for the possible effects of the changes that occur in the estimates and if there is any change in the estimates, they are recognized prospectively.
Assets held under finance lease are depreciated over the expected useful life of the related assets.

Assets subject to leasing are depreciated according to relevant contract periods.

Within the scope of the TFRS 16 standard, development costs related to leases that cannot be added to the cost of the right-of-use asset and are within the scope of exceptions in the mentioned standard are amortized in equal amounts, taking into account the benefit period. However, in any case the useful life cannot exceed leasing term. When the lease period is not certain or longer than 5 years, the amortization period is recognized as 5 years.

The difference between the sales proceeds arising from the disposal of tangible assets or the inactivation of a tangible asset and the book value of the tangible assets are recognized in the income statement.

Regular maintenance and repair costs incurred for tangible assets are recognized as expense.

There are no pledges, mortgages and similar encumbrances on tangible assets.

The depreciation rates used in amortization of tangible assets and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Estimated Economic Life (Year)	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	50	2%
Safe Boxes	2-50	2%-50%
Other Movables	2-25	4%-50%

XIV. Leasing Transactions

The bank accounts for its leases within the scope of the "TFRS 16-Leases" standard (TFRS 16). For contracts within the scope of TFRS 16, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are reflected in the financial statements, and these are shown under "Tangible Assets" and "Leasing Transaction Liabilities ", respectively.

In accordance with TFRS 16, the right of use asset is first measured at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset consists of the present value of the lease payments as of the date the lease obligation begins, the amount obtained by deducting all lease incentives received, and the sum of all initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. The bank measures right-of-use assets using the cost method. Fixed assets accounted for as right-of-use assets are depreciated taking into account the contract period.

In accordance with TFRS 16, lease liabilities are calculated by discounting future lease payments using the Bank's borrowing rate at the inception or contract date. The interest expense relating to the lease liability for each period is the amount determined by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability. Interest expense on lease liabilities and exchange differences are recognized in the income statement.

XV. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

As of the end of the reporting period, a past event is deemed to give rise to a present obligation if, taking account of all available evidence, it is more likely than not that a present obligation exists, the entity recognizes a provision in the financial statements. As of the end of the reporting period where it is more likely that no present obligation exists at the end of the reporting period, the entity discloses a contingent liability on footnotes unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are calculated based on the reliable estimates of management on the expenses to incur as of the balance sheet date to fulfil the liability by considering the risks and uncertainties related to the liability. In case the provision is measured by using the estimated cash flows required to fulfil the existing liability, the book value of the related liability is equal to the present value of the related cash flows.

If the amount is not reliably estimated and there is no probability of cash outflow from the Bank to settle the liability, the related liability is considered as "contingent" and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

XVI. 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. Since showing the contingent assets in the financial statements may result in the accounting of an income, which will never be generated, the related assets are not included in the financial statements, but if there is a possibility that an inflow of economic benefits of these assets may occur then it is explained in the footnotes of the financial statements. Nevertheless, the developments related to the contingent assets are constantly evaluated and 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 period in which the change occurs.

XVII. Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits

1. Severance Indemnities and Short-Term Employee Benefits

According to the related regulation and the collective bargaining agreements, the Bank is obliged to pay termination benefits for employees who retire, die, quit for their military service obligations, who have been dismissed as defined in the related regulation or (for the female employees) who have voluntarily quit within one year after the date of their marriage. Within the scope of "TAS 19-Employee Benefits", the Bank allocates severance indemnity provisions for employee benefits by estimating the present value of the probable future liabilities. According to TAS 19, all actuarial gains and losses occurred are recognized under shareholder's equity. The Bank also allocates provision for the unused paid vacation.

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2. Retirement Benefit Obligations

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Emekli Sandığı Vakfı ("İşbank Pension Fund"), of which each Bank employee is a member, has been established according to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Act No. 506. As per provisional article numbered 23 of the Banking Law numbered 5411, it is ruled that Bank pension funds, which were established within the framework of Social Security Act, will be transferred to the Social Security Institution, within 3 years after the publication of such law. Methods and principles related to transfer have been determined as per the Cabinet decision dated November 30, 2006, numbered 2006/11345. However, the related article of the act has been cancelled upon the President's application dated November 2, 2005, by the Supreme Court's decision dated March 22, 2007, numbered E,2005/39, K,2007/33, which was published on the Official Gazette dated March 31, 2007, and numbered 26479 and the execution decision was ceased as of the issuance date of the related decision.

After the justified decree related to cancelling the provisional Article 23 of the Banking Law was announced by the Constitutional Court on the Official Gazette dated December 15, 2007 and numbered 26731, Turkish Grand National Assembly started to work on establishing new legal regulations, and after it was approved at the General Assembly of the TGNA, the Law numbered 5754 "Emendating Social Security and General Health Insurance Act and Certain Laws and Decree Laws", which was published on the Official Gazette dated May 8, 2008, and numbered 26870, came into effect. The new law decrees that the contributors of the Bank pension fund, the ones who receive salaries or income from these funds and their rightful beneficiaries will be transferred to the Social Security Institution and will be subject to this Law within 3 years after the release date of the related article, without any need for further operation. The three-year transfer period can be prolonged for maximum 2 years by the Cabinet decision. However, related transfer period has been prolonged for 2 years by the Cabinet decision dated March 14, 2011, which was published on the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2011, and numbered 27900. In addition, by the Law "Emendating Social Security and General Health Insurance Act", which was published on the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2012, and numbered 28227, this period of 2 years has been raised to 4 years after that related transfer period has been prolonged for one more year by the Cabinet decision dated April 8, 2013, which was published on the Official Gazette dated May 3, 2013, and numbered 28636 also this period has revalidated one more year by the Cabinet decision dated February 24, 2014, which was published on the Official Gazette dated April 30, 2014 and numbered 28987. The Council of Ministers has been lastly authorized to determine the transfer date in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No,5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the "Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws" published in the Official Gazette dated April 23, 2015, and numbered 29335. This authority was transferred to the President with the delegated legislation No,703 which was published in the repetitive Official Gazette No. 30473 dated July 9, 2018.

On the other hand, the application made on June 19, 2008 by the Republican People's Party to the Constitutional Court for the annulment and motion for stay of some articles, including the first paragraph of the provisional article 20 of the Law, which covers provisions on transfers, was rejected in accordance with the decision taken at the meeting of the afore-mentioned court on March 30, 2011.

The aforementioned Law also states that;

- Through a commission constituted by the attendance of one representative separately from the Social Security Institution, Ministry of Finance, Turkish Treasury, State Planning Organization, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, Savings Deposit Insurance Fund, one from each pension fund, and one representative from the organization employing pension fund contributors, related to the transferred persons, the cash value of the liabilities of the pension fund as of the transfer date will be calculated by considering their income and expenses in terms of the lines of insurance within the context of the related Law, and technical interest rate of 9.8% will be used in the actuarial calculation of the value in cash,
- And that after the transfer of the pension fund contributors, the ones who receive salaries or income from these funds and their rightful beneficiaries to the Social Security Institution, these persons' uncovered social rights and payments, despite being included in the trust indenture that they are subject to, will be continued to be covered by the pension funds and the employers of pension fund contributors.

In line with the new law, the Bank obtained a technical actuarial valuation report from the licensed actuary for the year ended December 31, 2025. The actuarial assumptions used in the aforementioned actuarial report are disclosed in Note II-ğ.4.1 of the Fifth Section. In the financial statements for the relevant period, a provision has been recognized equivalent to the actual and technical deficit amount stated in the said actuarial report. Legislative changes that came into effect as of the reporting date were taken into account in the calculation of the fund liabilities. Within this context, the regulation increasing the earnings ceiling for premium calculation from 7.5 times to 9 times the minimum wage, and the amendment raising the employer contribution rate for disability, old age, and death insurance under the retirement scheme from 11% to 12%, were published in the Official Gazette dated December 19, 2025, and will be effective as of January 1, 2026. These regulations have been included in the actuarial liability calculations as they were enacted as of the reporting date. As a result of the net effect of these legislative changes, a decrease occurred in the fund liability amount.

On the other hand, within the scope of the temporary article added to the Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law dated May 31, 2006 and numbered 5510, with the Law No. 7438 published in the Official Gazette dated March 1, 2023 and numbered 32121, among those who request pension after the effective date of the relevant article, those who will be granted an old-age or retirement pension according to the relevant regulations, are provided with the opportunity to benefit from old-age and retirement pensions if they meet the conditions other than age in the said provisions.

İşbank Members' Supplementary Pension Fund has been founded to provide beneficiaries with additional social security and solidarity rights to compulsory social security benefits as per the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Civil Code.

XVIII. Taxation

1. Corporate Tax

Pursuant to the amendment made in Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law with the Law No. 7394, the corporate tax rate has been determined as 25%, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of July 1,2022 and being valid for the corporate earnings for the taxation period starting from January 1, 2022. On the other hand, the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 dated July 15, 2023, and the Corporate Tax Law No. 32. in accordance with the amendment made to the article, the corporate tax rate has been determined as 30% starting from the returns that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023, and applying to corporate earnings of institutions for the year 2023 and subsequent taxation periods. The Corporate Tax rate valid for the period of December 31, 2025, is 30%.

Pursuant to Article 2 of Law No. 7566, published in the Official Gazette No. 33112 dated December 19, 2025, the fourth provisional tax period, which was repealed by Law No. 7338, has been reinstated. Therefore, As per the Corporate Tax law, temporary tax is calculated and paid quarterly in line with the principles of the Income Tax Law and at the corporate tax rate. The temporary tax payments are deducted from the current period's corporate tax.

Tax provision consists of current tax provision and deferred tax income/expense. The current tax liability is calculated over the portion of the period subject to taxation. The taxable profit differs from the profit involved in the statement of profit and loss, as the income and expense items that can be taxable or deductible at other periods, and items that are not taxable or deductible are excluded. The current tax amounts payable is netted off with prepaid tax amounts and presented on the financial statements.

Within the framework of the Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520, 75% of the gains on the sale of the participation shares, which were held in the assets for a minimum of 2 whole years and 75% of the gains on the sale of immovable are exempt from tax provided that they are added to the capital as set forth by the Law or that they are kept in a special fund under liabilities for a period of 5 years. However, in accordance with Article 89 / a of the Law No. 7061 and Article 5.1.e and Article 5.1.f of the Corporate Tax Law, which were published in the Official Gazette dated December 5, 2017, and numbered 30261, the 75% applied in terms of immovable sales mentioned above has been reduced to 50% which is effective from the date of publication of the Law.

On the other hand, with the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023, and numbered 32249, the exception for 50% of the income arising from the sale of immovables in Article 5.1.e of the Corporate Tax Law has been abolished. However, pursuant to the temporary article 16 added to the Corporate Tax Law with the 22nd article of the Law No. 7456, the pre-amendment provisions will be taken into consideration for the immovables included in the assets of the institutions before July 15, 2023. The 50% rate will be applied as 25% for the real estate sales earnings to be made after July 15, 2023.

Additionally, with Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2024, and numbered 32735, the exemption rate for gains arising from the sale of participation shares, founder's shares, usufruct shares, and pre-emptive rights has been reduced to 50%.
In accordance with the provision of Article 298/A of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL), the necessary conditions for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax as of the end of the 2021 calendar year have been met. However, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023 with the regulation made with the "Law on the Amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law" numbered 7352 published in the Official Gazette dated January 29, 2022, and numbered 31734. Accordingly, the TPL financial statements were not subjected to inflation correction in the 2021, 2022 and 2023 accounting periods and the provisional tax periods of the 2023 accounting period, including the provisional tax periods, and the TPL financial statements dated December 31, 2023, were subject to inflation correction, regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions were met or not. In accordance with TPL Provisional Article 33, profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment made on December 31, 2023, and required to be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts do not affect the corporate tax base. Furthermore, pursuant to the regulation introduced by Law No. 7491 on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws, it has been stipulated that the profit/loss differences arising from inflation adjustments to be made by banks during the 2024 and 2025 fiscal years, including interim tax periods, shall not be taken into account in the determination of taxable income.

However, with Article 34 of Law No. 7571, published in the Official Gazette No. 33118 dated December 25, 2025, the temporary Article 37 added to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213 stipulates that the financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2025 fiscal year and provisional tax periods, as well as for the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years (and for those with a special fiscal year, for the fiscal years ending in 2026, 2027, and 2028), regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment under the repealed Article 298 have been met.

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With the regulations in paragraph (Ç) of Article 298 of the TPL and Provisional Article 32, taxpayers have been given the opportunity to optionally revaluate within the scope of the TPL General Communiqué No. 537. However, these revaluation opportunities cannot be used in periods where inflation adjustment is applied in accordance with Article 298 bis of the TPL. However, in accordance with paragraph (A) of Article 298 of the TPL and Provisional Article 33, revaluation cannot be made within the scope of paragraph (Ç) of the same article in periods when inflation adjustment is required. Therefore, as a result of not applying inflation adjustment for the year 2025, the revaluation option made available has been utilized in the current period.

On July 16, 2024, Türkiye began adopting the OECD's Global Minimum Tax (Pillar 2) regulations through a Bill submitted to the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye. These regulations entered into force with Law No. 7524, published in the Official Gazette No. 32620 on August 2, 2024. The relevant law has been prepared based on OECD regulations and is aligned with these regulations. According to the law, two separate declarations are required: the Local Minimum Top-up Corporate Tax declaration and the Global Minimum Top-up Corporate Tax declaration. The local and global minimum corporate tax rates are both set at 15%. It is stipulated that the Local Minimum Top-up Corporate Tax must be declared and paid between the first and last day of the twelfth month following the closing month of the fiscal period. The Local Minimum Top-up Corporate Tax for the year 2024 has been declared and has not resulted in any additional liability. As for the Global Minimum Corporate Tax, it is regulated that the calculated tax must be declared and paid by the last day of the fifteenth month following the closing month of the fiscal period. However, for tax returns related exclusively to the 2024 fiscal year, the declaration deadline is extended to the last day of the eighteenth month following the closing month of the fiscal period, with payment due by the same deadline. The Local and Global Minimum Top-up Corporate Tax Implementation Communiqué regarding the related tax regulation was published on December 26, 2025. Declarations related to these taxes cover entities on a country-by-country basis and include consolidated companies. These declarations will be made considering the exemptions, exclusions, and safe harbor provisions provided in the law. It is assessed that these regulations will not have a material impact on the Bank's financial position or performance.

Additionally, Article 36 of Law No. 7524 has introduced Article 32/C, titled "Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax," into the Corporate Tax Law. According to this regulation, the corporate tax calculated under Articles 32 and 32/A cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income before applying deductions and exemptions. This regulation entered into force upon publication and will apply to corporate income for the 2025 tax period. Furthermore, Communiqué No. 23 on Corporate Tax was published in the Official Gazette No. 32676 on September 28, 2024, regarding this matter.

2. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax asset or liability is determined by calculating the tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts considered in the legal tax base account, by taking the legal tax rates into account. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Free provisions that are allocated for possible future risks are not subject to deferred tax calculation. No tax assets or liabilities are recognized for the temporary timing difference that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and that arises from the initial recognition in the balance sheet, of assets and liabilities, other than the goodwill and mergers. The Bank calculates deferred tax for the provisions allocated for Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss.

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

Deferred tax is calculated over the tax rates that are valid or nearly effective in the period when the assets are realized, or the liabilities are fulfilled and are recorded as expense or income in the income statement. However, deferred tax is recognized directly in equity accounts if it relates to assets directly associated with equity in the same or a different period.

Furthermore, as per the amendment to Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law introduced by Law No. 7456, published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 on July 15, 2023, the corporate tax rate has been adjusted to 30% for tax periods beginning on or after October 1, 2023, applicable to corporate earnings for 2023 and subsequent tax periods. The bank has used the 30% rate for its deferred tax calculations.

For the years 2023 and 2024, the tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of corporate tax in the financial statements in accordance with provisional Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, as well as the revaluation effect realized in 2025 pursuant to Article 298/Ç (repeated) of the Tax Procedure Law, have been included in the deferred tax calculation. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are shown in financial tables by way of offsetting.

3. Tax Practices in the Countries that Foreign Branches Operate

Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC)
In accordance with TRNC tax legislation, 15% income tax is accrued on the remaining tax base after 10% corporate tax is deducted from corporate income. The tax bases for companies are determined by adding the expenses that cannot be deducted according to TRNC regulations, to commercial gains and by subtracting exemptions and deductions from commercial gains. Income tax is paid in June, and corporate tax payment is made in two equal installments, in May and in October. On the other hand, withholding tax is paid in TRNC over interest income and similar gains of the companies. The related withholding tax payments and provisional tax paid every quarter during the year are deducted from corporate tax payable and the difference between withholding and provisional tax amounts and corporate tax payable is discounted from income tax provided that the withholding tax and paid provisional tax amounts are higher than corporate tax amount.

England
Corporate earnings are subject to 25% corporate tax in England. The relevant rate is applied to the tax base that is determined by adding the expenses that cannot be deducted due to the regulations, to commercial gains and by subtracting exemptions and deductions from commercial gains. Respect to the current year, if the tax base calculated in accordance with the country legislation is within a certain range, the corporate tax is paid in July, October of the relevant year and in January and April of the following year; If it is over a certain amount, it is paid in four installments in March, June, September, and December of the relevant year. The corporate tax amount must be finalized and paid by the end of September of the year following the year of profit. In case the corporate tax payable as a result of the calculation is below the temporary taxes paid, the difference amount is deducted later or paid back to the Branch by the authority.

Bahrain
The tax on corporate earnings in Bahrain has been set at a rate of 15% pursuant to the Local Minimum Top-up Tax (DMTT) Law, which came into effect on January 1, 2025. The DMTT applies to branches, subsidiaries, and similar entities of multinational corporations operating in Bahrain whose consolidated revenues exceed EUR 750 million. Enacted in accordance with the OECD's Pillar Two rules, this law aims to top up the difference between the local tax rate and the global minimum tax rate in favor of the latter, requiring corporations to make additional tax payments based on their commercial profit balances calculated after considering exemptions and deductions provided under local legislation.

Considering the Bank's consolidated revenue level, the Bahrain Branch falls within the scope of the aforementioned tax law. However, taking into account the tax obligations of the Bank in other countries where it operates on a consolidated basis, and given that the 15% tax rate applied in Bahrain is expected to be lower than the Bank's global effective tax rate, it is assessed that the Bahrain Branch will not be subject to any additional (top-up) tax, provided that it meets the other conditions specified in the local law (DMTT).

The Republic of Iraq (Iraq)
The corporate tax rate in Iraq is 15%, and the corporate tax is paid on a consolidated basis to the tax office of the foreign bank's central branch. The first branch established in Iraq is considered as the central branch. Foreign bank branches whose central branch is within the boundaries of the Central Government must present their consolidated financial statements and pay accrued tax to the relevant tax office by the end of May of the following year, and branches of foreign banks whose central branch is within the boundaries of the Northern Iraq Regional Government must present their financial statements and pay accrued tax by the end of June of the following year at the latest. Northern Iraq Regional Government tax offices can accrue fixed taxes other than the specified rate and can postpone the due date.

Kosovo
Corporate earnings are subject to income tax rate of 10% according to the Kosovo legislation. This ratio is applied to the tax base that will be calculated as a result of the implementation of exemptions, deductions, addition of disallowable expenses, to the corporate income and that are calculated in accordance with the tax laws. Tax must be paid in advance until April, July, October and the 15th day of January of the following year by four installments. If those prepaid taxes are lower than the final corporate tax, the difference is paid until the end of March of the following year, in case of a claim made by the company, if it is higher, then the difference is returned to the institution by the tax authorities after the inspection conducted by those institutions.

4. Transfer Pricing

Transfer pricing is regulated through Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Transfer Pricing through Camouflage of Earnings". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué Regarding Camouflage of Earnings through Transfer Pricing".

According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions according to article 11 of Corporate Tax Law in means of corporate tax.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

XIX. Borrowings

The Bank, whenever required, generates funds from individuals and institutions residing domestically and abroad by approaching the borrowing instruments in the form of syndication, securitization, collateralized borrowing and issue of bonds/bills. Such transactions are at first carried at acquisition cost, and in the following periods they are valued at amortized cost measured by using the effective interest rate method.

XX. Equity Shares and Their Issuance

Transaction costs related to the issuance of shares are accounted for as expenses. Dividend income related with the equity shares are determined by the Parent Bank's General Assembly of the Shareholders. Dividends to be distributed are calculated independently of earnings/loss per share.

According to the "IAS 33 Earnings per Share" standard, the calculation of earnings per share considers the weighted average number of shares. In cases where the number of shares increases due to bonus issues resulting from capital increases via internal sources, earnings per share calculations for comparative periods are adjusted by recalculating the previously determined weighted average number of shares. This adjustment assumes that the bonus issue occurred at the beginning of the comparative period. If such changes in the number of shares occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are approved for publication, earnings per share calculations are also based on the new number of shares.

The Bank's paid-in capital is TL 25,000,000, which corresponds to a total of 625,002,250 shares divided into A, B, and C groups. This consists of TL 1 in A group shares, each with a nominal value of 1 Penny TL 29,000 in B group shares, each valued at 1 Penny, and TL 24,999,970 in C group shares, each with a nominal value of 4 Penny. The earnings per share amount corresponding to each share with a nominal value of 1 TL is presented in the table below.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit distributable to shareholders	67,440,675	45,517,445
Number of shares in nominal TL equivalent (thousands)	25,000,000	25,000,000
Earnings per share - (in full TL)	2,6976	1,8207

XXI. Bank Acceptances and Bills of Guarantee

Bill guarantees and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments, and they are presented as possible liabilities and commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

XXII. Government Incentives

There are no government incentives utilized by the Bank, during the current or prior accounting periods.

XXIII. Segment Reporting

Business segment is the part of an enterprise;
- which conducts business operations where it can gain revenues and make expenditures (including the revenues and expenses related to the transactions made with the other parts of the enterprise),
- whose operating results are regularly monitored by the authorities with the power to make decisions related to the operations of the enterprise in order to make decisions related to the funds to be allocated to the segment and to evaluate the performance of the segment, and
- which has its separate financial information.

Information on the Bank's business segmentation and related information is explained in Section IV, Note XII.

XXIV. Other Disclosures

None.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

I. Explanations on Shareholders' Equity

The capital adequacy standard ratio of the bank is 18.52%. (December 31,2024: 19.65%). The capital adequacy standard ratio has been calculated based on the Regulation on Shareholder's Equity of Banks, the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Bank and other legal regulations related with BRSA decision dated December 12, 2023, numbered 10747 and December 12, 2024 numbered 11038. Within the scope of the Board decision, the amount subject to credit risk has been calculated by using the CBRT exchange rates as of June 26, 2024, and the shareholders' equity has been calculated without considering the negative effects of financial assets in the portfolio of "Financial Assets Through Other Comprehensive Income" acquired before the Board decision dated January 1, 2024. The aforementioned regulations were repealed as of January 2026 pursuant to the BRSA's decision dated November 13, 2025, numbered 11286. Accordingly, the capital adequacy standard ratio calculated without considering these regulations as of December 2025 stands at 16.04%.

COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL	Current Period	Prior Period
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	26,615,938	26,615,938
Share Premium	761,248	98,877
Legal Reserves	204,178,730	160,246,295
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	170,359,687	120,514,647
Profit	69,940,121	46,374,893
Net Current Period Profit	67,440,675	45,517,445
Prior Period Profit	2,499,446	857,448
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit		
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**471,855,724**	**353,850,650**
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9, (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital		
Current and prior periods' losses not covered by reserves, and losses accounted under equity according to TAS	24,902,951	11,847,806
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	688,630	385,276
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	16,833,376	10,585,468
Remaining after deducting from the related deferred tax liability with the deferred tax asset based on future taxable income, except for deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	3,224,186	3,861,893
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting		
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach		
Securitization gains		
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness		
Net amount of defined benefit plans		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier 1 Capital	305,613	305,613
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 (amount above 10% threshold)		
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the Threshold of Tier I Capital		
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier 1 Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks		
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier 1 Capital		

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	Current Period	Prior Period
Excess Amount arising from Mortgage servicing rights		
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences		
Other items to be defined by the regulator		
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals		
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	45,954,756	26,986,056
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	425,900,968	326,864,594
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	21,310,000	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)		
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	**21,310,000**	
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)		
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation		
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank does not own 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 Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital		
Other items to be Defined by the regulator		
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period		
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks (-)		
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier 1 Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks (-)		
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)		
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**21,310,000**	
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	**447,210,968**	**326,864,594**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	30,744,000	38,110,000
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)	31,399,779	22,090,464
Tier II Capital Before Total Deductions	**62.143.779**	**60.200.464**
Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)		
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation		
The Total of Net Long Position 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 Tier I Capital (-)		
The Total 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 Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)		
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Total Tier II Capital	**62,143,779**	**60,200,464**
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	**509,354,747**	**387,065,058**
Deductions from Total Equity (Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	**23,809**	**6,269**
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	23,809	6,269
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovable's Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years		
Other items to be Defined by the regulator		

	Current Period	Prior Period
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period		
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank does not own 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Core 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 Consolidated 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 Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank owns 10% of the Issued Share Capital, Deferred tax assets based on temporary differences and the right to offer mortgage as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1, Sub Clause 1 and 2 of the Regulation		
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	509,330,938	387,058,789
Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,750,274,304	1,969,489,752
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Common Equity Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	15.49	16.60
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	16.26	16.60
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18.52	19.65
BUFFERS		
Total Additional Common Equity Requirement Ratio (a+b+c)	2.57	2.56
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	0.07	0.06
c) Systematic Important Bank Buffer Ratio (%) (*)	0.00	0.00
Additional Common Equity Tier I Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	10.26	10.60
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	3,030,188	554,844
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights		
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	21,178,032	25,107,529
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty-five per ten thousand)	46,318,955	28,429,516
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	31,399,779	22,090,464
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to the Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach		
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to the Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets		
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1 January 2018-1 January 2022)		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4		
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4		
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit		

(*) The systemic important bank buffer ratio is reported as '0.00' in the unconsolidated financial report, as it must be filled out by systemic important banks that are not required to prepare consolidated financial statements under Article 4, paragraph 4 of the Regulation on Systemically Important Banks.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
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Information on Subordinated Liabilities:

Issuer	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	US90016BAF58 / XS1623796072	US900151AM36 / XS2970145012	US900151AN19 / XS3174368152
Governing law(s) of the instrument	It is subject to English Law except for certain articles that will be subject to Turkish Law. Issued within the scope of BRSA Regulation on Banks' Equity.	It is subject to English Law except for certain articles that will be subject to Turkish Law. Issued within the scope of BRSA Regulation on Banks' Equity.	It is subject to English Law except for certain articles that will be subject to Turkish Law. Issued within the scope of BRSA Regulation on Banks' Equity.
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No
Eligible at unconsolidated/consolidated	Unconsolidated -Consolidated	Unconsolidated -Consolidated	Unconsolidated -Consolidated
Instrument type	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	8,524	21,310	21,310
Par value of instrument	21,310	21,310	21,310
Accounting classification	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities
Original date of issuance	29.06.2017	15.01.2025	29.09.2025
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Undated	Dated
Original maturity date	11 Years	-	10.5 Years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The Bank: (1) provided that subject to having obtained the prior approval of the related legislation, can purchase or otherwise acquire treasury stock (2) provided that subject to having obtained the prior approval of the BRSA, (a) can redeem all bonds if any taxes imposed or levied (b) can redeem all bonds in case of the deduction from equity.	The Bank has the option to redeem all outstanding bonds between January 15, 2030, and July 15, 2030, subject to the approval of the BRSA. Additionally, the Bank may (1) purchase or otherwise acquire the bonds, provided that applicable regulations permit such actions, and (2) redeem all bonds, subject to BRSA approval, in the event of (a) a tax event, or (b) a capital write-down situation.	Subject to the approval of the BRSA, the Bank has the option to redeem all of the bonds between 2 January 2031 and 2 April 2031. In addition, the Bank may (1) purchase or otherwise acquire the bonds, provided that the applicable legislation permits; and (2) subject to the approval of the BRSA, redeem all of the bonds in the event of (a) the occurrence of a tax event or (b) the occurrence of a capital disqualification event.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	None.	There is a redemption option available on coupon payment dates following July 15, 2030.	None.
Coupons / dividends			
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9.19%	9.13%	7.38%
Existence of a dividend stopper	None.	None.	None.
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None.	Optional	None.
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None.	None.	None.
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	None.	None.	None.
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)			
If convertible, fully or partially			

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If convertible, conversion rate			
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion			
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into			
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into			
Write-down feature	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks.Article 8.2.ğ. bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks.Article 7.2. bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks.Article 8.2.ğ bonds have deleted option from records.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable).	In the event of losses incurred, pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law, the following actions may be taken: (1) revocation of the Bank's operating license and liquidation, or (2) transfer of the Bank's shareholders' rights (excluding dividends) and the Bank's management and supervision to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (TMSF), provided that the loss is covered by reducing the capital of existing shareholders. In such cases, or where there is a likelihood of these situations, or if the Core Capital Adequacy Ratio falls below 5.125%, the Bank may be derecognized from the records based on the decision of the BRSA in this regard.	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable).
If write-down, full or partial	Partially or completely	Partially or completely	Partially or completely
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism		The reversal of the triggering event(s) that led to the impairment, and the Core Capital Adequacy Ratio exceeding 5.125%.	
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Paid before shares and the primary of subordinated debt and after all the other debts.	Payment will be made after contributory capital and all other liabilities.	Paid before shares and the primary of subordinated debt and after all the other debts
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Yes	Yes	Yes
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 7 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 8.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.
Issuer	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	TRSTISB72712	TRSTISB62911	TRSTISB92918
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Is subject to Turkish Law. Has been issued in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué regarding the Equity of Banks.	Is subject to Turkish Law. Has been issued in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué regarding the Equity of Banks.	Is subject to Turkish Law. Has been issued in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué regarding the Equity of Banks.

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Taking into account in equity calculation			
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No.	No
Eligible at unconsolidated / consolidated	Unconsolidated - Consolidated	Unconsolidated - Consolidated	Unconsolidated - Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting data)	220	480	210
Nominal value of instrument (TL Million)	1,100	800	350
Accounting classification	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities
Original date of issuance	08.08.2017	19.06.2019	26.09.2019
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	10 Years	10 Years	10 Years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	5 years after the issuance, at the earliest	5 years after the issuance, at the earliest	5 years after the issuance, at the earliest
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	5 years after the issuance, at the earliest	5 years after the issuance, at the earliest	5 years after the issuance, at the earliest
Interest/Dividend Payment			
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Floating	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	Government Debt Security for 5 years + 350 basis points	Borsa İstanbul Turkish Lira Overnight Reference Interest Rate Index + 193 basis points	Government Debt Security for 5 years + 350 basis points
Existence of a dividend stopper	None.	None.	None.
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None.	None.	None.
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None.	None.	None.
Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
Convertible into equity shares	None.	None.	None.
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)			
If convertible, fully or partially			
If convertible, conversion rate			
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion			
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into			
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into			

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Write-down feature	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks, Article 8 (2) (ğ), bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks, Article 8 (2) (ğ), bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks, Article 8 (2) (ğ), bonds have deleted option from records.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, within the framework of Article 71 of the Banking Law, (1) the Bank's operating license is to be revoked and liquidated or (2) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends) and the management and supervision of the Bank are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable) based on the decision of the BRSA.	Due to the losses incurred, within the framework of Article 71 of the Banking Law, (1) the Bank's operating license is to be revoked and liquidated or (2) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends) and the management and supervision of the Bank are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable) based on the decision of the BRSA.	Due to the losses incurred, within the framework of Article 71 of the Banking Law, (1) the Bank's operating license is to be revoked and liquidated or (2) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends) and the management and supervision of the Bank are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable) based on the decision of the BRSA.
If bond can be written-down, full or partially	Partially or Completely	Partially or Completely	Partially or Completely
If bond can be written-down, permanent, or temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism			
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	Paid before shares and the primary of subordinated debt and after all the other debts.	Paid before shares and the primary of subordinated debt and after all the other debts.	Paid before shares and the primary of subordinated debt and after all the other debts.
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.

Explanations on the reconciliation of amounts on the equity items statement and amounts on the balance sheet:

Current Period	**Carrying Amount**	**Amounts in Equity Calculation (*)**
Shareholders' equity	427,635,267	446,647,160
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	688,630	-688,630
Goodwill and intangible assets	18,576,965	-16,833,376
Provision	46,318,955	31,399,779
Subordinated debt	67,559,157	52,054,000
Deductions from shareholders' equity	3,247,995	-3,247,995
Capital		**509,330,938**

(*) The related amounts are calculated in accordance with "Regulation on Equities of Banks". In this context, part of the expected credit loss of stage 1 and stage 2 up to 1.25 % of amount subject to credit risk, part; subordinated loans according of the regulation, have been taken into consideration in equity calculation. On the other hand, in the calculation, the amount of equity and the amount of credit risk calculated in accordance with the regulation dated December 12, 2023 and numbered 10747.

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II. Explanations on Credit Risk

1. Credit risk is defined as the possibility of incurring loss where the counterparty in a transaction, partially or completely fails to meet its contractual obligations in due time in an agreement with the Bank.

The Bank's position against the credit risk limits defined by the current legislation is monitored by the Board. Within this framework, loans extended to Risk Groups and the Bank's Risk Group, including the Bank; loans in high amounts and limitations regarding the shares in participations are monitored according to the limits determined in connection with the size of the shareholders' equity.

Credit risk limits of customers are determined depending on the financial situation and loan requirements of the borrowers, in strict compliance with the relevant banking legislation, within the framework of loan authorization limits of Branches, Regional Offices, Loan Divisions, the Deputy Chief Executives responsible for loans, the CEO, the Credit Committee and Board of Directors. These limits may be changed as may be deemed necessary by the Bank. Moreover, all commercial credit limits are revised periodically, provided that each period does not exceed a year. Furthermore, the borrowers and borrower groups forming a large proportion of the overall placement are subject to risk limits in order to provide further minimization of potential risk.

The geographical distribution of borrowers is consistent with the concentration of industrial and commercial activities in Türkiye.

The distribution of borrowers by sector is monitored closely for each period and sectoral risk limits have been determined to prevent concentration of risk in sectoral sense.

The credit-worthiness of customers is monitored on a consistent basis by using company rating and scoring models specially developed for this purpose, and the audit of statements of account received is assured to have been made in accordance with the provisions as stipulated by the relevant legislation.

Utmost importance is given to ensure that loans are furnished with collaterals. In accordance with the credit risk policy, the allocation decision is not based on the assumption that the collateral can be collected by redeeming it in principle. However, to minimize the credit risk, an appropriate level of collateral is obtained by accurately analyzing the credit worthiness and credit need of the customer. Legal recourse of collaterals in case of default, their redemption period, and their ability to maintain their expected value are taken into account from the beginning of the loan allocation process.Most of the loans extended are collateralized by taking real estate, movable or commercial enterprise under pledge, promissory notes and other liquid assets as collateral, or by acceptance of bank letters of guarantee and individual or corporate guarantees. The absence of concentration in terms of collateral is an important element of the credit policy.

Non-performing and impaired loans has been classified in accordance with the "TFRS 9-Financial Instruments" and BRSA's "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside". The detailed descriptions of these methods correspond with accounting practices, are included in Section Three Note VIII.

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Credit risk is the risk reduction effects without taking into consideration the total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions with different risk classes according to the types and amounts of disaggregated risks are listed below the average for the period.

Amount subject to credit risk (*)	Current Period Risk Amount	Average Risk Amount (**)
Risk Classifications(*)		
Exposures to central governments or central banks	1,402,919,468	1,326,536,398
Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	2,673,361	1,995,661
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings	1,341,788	1,213,347
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,077,466	1,221,128
Exposures to international organizations		
Exposures to banks and brokerage houses	154,691,949	160,068,478
Corporates exposures	1,228,708,608	1,196,137,234
Retail exposures	1,055,896,799	852,730,721
Exposures secured by residential real estate property	125,719,112	109,543,326
Exposures secured by commercial real estate property	108,294,494	97,752,792
Past due items	27,898,027	19,556,796
Items in regulatory high-risk categories	2,341,680	2,471,618
Exposures in the form of bonds by mortgages		
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates		
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	8,953,701	7,672,322
Other items	188,602,230	170,442,744
Share Certificate Investment	274,683,642	244,477,217

(*) Risk amounts after the credit conversions and the effects of credit risk mitigation
(**) Average risk amounts are the arithmetical average of the amounts in quarterly reports prepared.

2. There are certain control limits on forward transactions in terms of counter parties, and the risks taken for derivative instruments are evaluated along with other potential risks resulting from the market fluctuations.

3. As a result of the current level of customers' needs and the progress in the domestic market in this particular area, the Bank uses derivative transactions either for hedging or for commercial purposes. Derivative instruments with a remarkable volume are monitored with consideration that they can always be liquidated in case of need.

4. Indemnified non-cash loans are considered as having the same risk weights as unpaid cash loans.

The rating and scoring systems applied by the Bank, includes detailed company analysis and enables rating of all companies and loans without any restrictions regarding credibility. Loans and companies, which have been renewed, restructured or rescheduled, are rated within the scope of this system. Specialized loans are evaluated by a special rating system, which is based on the credibility of the counterparty as well as the feasibility and risk analysis of the cash flows created mainly by the projects undertaken or the asset financed.

5. Lending transactions abroad are conducted by determining the country risks of related countries within the context of the current rating system and by taking the market conditions, country risks, and the relevant legal limitations into account. Furthermore, the credibility of banks and other financial institutions established abroad is examined within the framework of the ratings that are determined by rating agencies and backed with CDS-IR (based on credit default swap) ratings and credit limits are assigned to the related banks and financial institutions accordingly.

6. (i) The share of the Bank's receivables from the top 100 and 200 cash loan customers in the overall cash loan portfolio stands at 21%, 27%, respectively (December 31, 2024: 23%, 30%).

ii) The share of the Bank's receivables from the top 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers in the overall non-cash portfolio stands at 40%, 51% respectively (December 31, 2024: 40%, 51%).

iii) The share of the Bank's cash and non-cash receivables from the top 100 and 200 loan customers in the overall cash and non-cash loans stands at 13%, 17%, respectively (December 31, 2024: 13%, 17%).

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Companies that are among the top loan customers ranked according to cash, non-cash and total risks are leaders in their own sectors, the loans advanced to them are in line with their volume of industrial and commercial activity. A significant part of such loans is extended on a project basis, with their repayment sources being analyzed in accordance with the banking principles to be considered as satisfactory and associated risks are determined and duly covered by obtaining appropriate guarantees when deemed necessary.

7. The total value of the stage 1 and stage 2 expected credit loss allocated for credit risk stands at TL 40,849,877 (December 31, 2024: TL 26,067,614).

8. The Bank measures the quality of its loan portfolio by applying different rating/scoring models on cash commercial/corporate loans, retail loans and credit cards. The breakdown of the rating/scoring results, which are classified as "Strong", "Standard" and "Below Standard" by considering their default features, is shown below.

The loans whose borrowers' capacity to fulfill their obligations is very good, are defined as "Strong", whose borrowers' capacity to fulfill its obligations in due time is reasonable, are defined as "Standard" and whose borrowers' capacity to fulfill their obligations is poor, are defined as "Below Standard".

	Current Period	Prior Period
Strong	48.54%	56.02%
Standard	38.70%	33.70%
Below Standard	12.76%	10.28%

The table data comprises behavior rating/scoring results.

9. The net values of the collaterals of the closely monitored loans are given below in terms of collateral types and risk matches.

	Current Period			Prior Period		
Type of Collateral	Personal	Commercial and Corporate	Credit Cards	Personal	Commercial and Corporate	Credit Cards
Real Estate Mortgage (*)	6,232,863	34,104,740		3,846,312	10,550,465	
Cash Collateral (Cash, securities pledge, etc.)	195,555	455,735		170,788	216,638	
Pledge on Wages and Vehicles	12,069,343	5,094,806		9,209,580	2,185,368	
Cheques & Notes		9,566			1,544	
Other (Suretyship, commercial enterprise under pledge, commercial papers, etc.)	849,535	65,056,013		815,936	50,152,244	
Non-collateralized	39,637,598	13,778,455	88,422,523	20,362,097	7,892,021	42,206,705
Total	**58,984,894**	**118,499,315**	**88,422,523**	**34,404,713**	**70,998,280**	**42,206,705**

(*) The mortgage and/or pledge amounts on which third parties have priorities are deducted from the fair values of collaterals in expertise reports; and after comparing the results to the mortgage/pledge amounts and loan balances, the smallest figures are considered to be the net value of collaterals.

10. The net values of the collaterals of non-performing loans are given below in terms of collateral types and risk matches.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Type of Collateral	Net Value of the Collateral	Loan Balance	Net Value of the Collateral	Loan Balance
Real Estate Mortgage (*)	13,443,494	13,443,494	4,581,852	4,581,852
Cash Collateral	16,632	16,632	3,955	3,955
Vehicle Pledge	3,157,321	3,157,321	1,023,276	1,023,276
Other (Suretyship, commercial enterprise under pledge, commercial papers, etc.)	18,309,571	18,309,571	9,729,332	9,729,332

(*) The mortgage and/or pledge amounts on which third parties have priorities are deducted from the fair values of collaterals in expertise reports, and after comparing the results to the mortgage/pledge amounts and loan balances the smallest figures are considered to be the net value of collaterals.

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11. The aging analysis of the receivables past due but not impaired in terms of financial asset classes, is as follows.

Current Period (*)	31-60 Days (**)	61-90 Days (**)	Total
Loans			
Corporate / Commercial Loans	2,326,390	1,839,531	4,165,921
Consumer Loans	4,148,011	1,892,590	6,040,601
Credit Cards	14,229,262	6,954,343	21,183,605
Total	**20,703,663**	**10,686,464**	**31,390,127**

(*) The loans classified as closely monitored that are not past due or past due for less than 31 days is TL 221,975,117.
(**) Related figures show only overdue amounts of installment based commercial loans and installment-based consumer loans; the principal amounts of the loans which are not due as of the balance sheet date are equal to TL 5,824,614 and TL 6,716,874 respectively.

Prior Period (*)	31-60 Days (**)	61-90 Days (**)	Total
Loans			
Corporate / Commercial Loans	628,836	765,539	1,394,375
Consumer Loans	1,956,886	890,325	2,847,211
Credit Cards	6,570,018	2,438,003	9,008,021
Total	**9,155,740**	**4,093,867**	**13,249,607**

(*) The loans classified as closely monitored that are not past due or past due for less than 31 days is TL 93,878,417.
(**) Related figures show only overdue amounts of installment based commercial loans and installment-based consumer loans; the principal amounts of the loans which are not due as of the balance sheet date are equal to TL 874,533 and TL 1,943,686 respectively.

12. Profile of significant exposures in major regions:

Current Period	Domestic	European Union	OECD Countries (**)	Off-Shore Banking Regions	USA, Canada	Other Countries	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	Undistributed Assets/ Liabilities (***)	Total
Risk Groups (*)									
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	1,366,906,696	9	1,449,411		1,651,580	32,911,772			1,402,919,468
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional Government or Domestic Government	2,673,333					28			2,673,361
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	1,341,320					468			1,341,788
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks		268,347	809,119						1,077,466
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations									
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries	47,350,625	33,688,245	37,005,301	888,215	19,957,717	15,801,846			154,691,949
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables	1,170,457,795	2,912,501	28,129,567	2,501,313	31,351	24,676,081			1,228,708,608
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	1,040,425,582	2,217,173	1,174,335	10,802	341,347	11,727,560			1,055,896,799
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Residential Property	231,524,688	1,122,304	85,408	2,807	83,113	1,195,286			234,013,606
Non-Performing Receivables	27,652,450	92,487	43,566	530	19,742	89,252			27,898,027
Receivables are identified as high risk by the Board	2,340,942	269	1			468			2,341,680
Secured Marketable Securities									
Short-term Receivables and Short-term Corporate Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries									
Investments as Collective Investment Institutions	8,953,701								8,953,701
Other Receivables	188,602,230								188,602,230
Share Certificate Investments							274,683,642		274,683,642
Total	**4,088,229,362**	**40,301,335**	**68,696,708**	**3,403,667**	**22,084,850**	**86,402,761**	**274,683,642**		**4,583,802,325**

(*) Risk amounts after the credit conversions and the effects of credit risk mitigation
(**) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada
(***) Assets and liabilities that are not consistently allocated

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Prior Period	Domestic	European Union	OECD Countries (**)	Off-Shore Banking Regions	USA, Canada	Other Countries	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	Undistributed Assets/ Liabilities (***)	Total
Risk Groups (*)									
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	1,100,079,405	7			494,693	26,474,467			1,127,048,572
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Regional Government or Domestic Government	1,979,083					31			1,979,114
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	904,780					155			904,935
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks		209,385	1,012,225						1,221,610
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from International Organizations									
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries	59,117,380	26,036,071	40,974,464	665,780	7,334,257	5,506,888			139,634,840
Contingent and Non-Contingent Corporate Receivables	919,003,417	2,884,522	12,066,227	1,979,319	70,534	17,068,900			953,072,919
Contingent and Non-Contingent Retail Receivables	618,302,038	1,348,174	564,625	5,810	207,233	7,417,279			627,845,159
Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables Secured by Residential Property	160,607,376	353,651	211,133	2,983	82,649	546,823			161,804,615
Non-Performing Receivables	9,350,391	48,130	25,861	66	10,702	38,184			9,473,334
Receivables are identified as high risk by the Board	2,130,636	28	9			12			2,130,685
Secured Marketable Securities									
Short-term Receivables and Short-term Corporate Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries									
Investments as Collective Investment Institutions	6,104,760								6,104,760
Other Receivables	134,608,432		324,419						134,932,851
Share Certificate Investments							202,798,581		202,798,581
Total	**3,012,187,698**	**30,879,968**	**55,178,963**	**2,653,958**	**8,200,068**	**57,052,739**	**202,798,581**		**3,368,951,975**

(*) The figures represent total risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.
(**) OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada
(***) Assets and liabilities that are not consistently allocated

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13. Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:

	Current Period								Current Period								
	Bank								Bank								
	(1) (**)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	TP	YP	Toplam
Sectors/Counterparty (*)																	
Agricultural	**87,524**		**6,364**				**16,717,800**	**51,894,285**	**3,224,661**	**848,394**	**5,222**				**67,834,947**	**4,949,303**	**72,784,250**
Farming and Raising Livestock	86,071		6,364				13,557,969	51,544,013	3,164,137	839,093	5,135				67,253,463	1,949,319	69,202,782
Forestry	1,453						119,727	178,682	27,739	6,805	82				334,351	137	334,488
Fishing							3,040,104	171,590	32,785	2,496	5				247,133	2,999,847	3,246,980
Industry	**5,573,601**		**931**				**554,591,623**	**72,841,119**	**41,308,311**	**3,640,856**	**156,361**			**103,854,038**	**382,310,933**	**399,655,907**	**781,966,840**
Mining	76,997		127				9,381,658	1,426,236	987,787	29,440	67,845				5,975,338	5,994,752	11,970,090
Production	5,482,786						447,795,045	70,117,534	39,167,497	2,975,163	82,636			103,854,038	349,308,706	320,165,993	669,474,699
Electricity, gas, and water	13,818		804				97,414,920	1,297,349	1,153,027	636,253	5,880				27,026,889	73,495,162	100,522,051
Construction	**161,693**		**8,957**				**105,004,536**	**35,010,229**	**20,030,714**	**1,962,403**	**1,998,405**				**107,311,076**	**56,865,861**	**164,176,937**
Services	**672,342,558**		**1,175,041**	**1,077,466**		**154,571,402**	**463,853,890**	**272,085,488**	**92,147,181**	**9,852,496**	**165,529**	**8,808,963**	**50,209**	**164,634,910**	**1,089,203,461**	**751,561,672**	**1,840,765,133**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,289,992						186,246,927	156,964,280	45,979,309	7,631,777	150,201			522,997	325,517,222	73,268,261	398,785,483
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	49,645						23,436,403	20,452,746	16,992,607	501,922	2,190				33,831,289	27,604,224	61,435,513
Transportation and Telecommunication	34,056						102,116,872	59,543,509	9,198,535	1,112,962	6,789			330,487	89,425,842	82,917,368	172,343,210
Financial Institutions	670,764,552		150,094	1,077,466		154,571,402	75,813,153	4,283,605	5,117,973	35,452	465	8,808,963	50,209	163,781,426	568,853,467	515,601,293	1,084,454,760
Real Estate and Renting Services	7,303		908,319				31,787,147	10,585,084	10,208,158	240,365	2,884				34,439,097	19,300,163	53,739,260
Self-Employment Services	12,712		106,385				5,848,924	8,129,039	1,658,551	224,243	415				12,961,808	3,018,461	15,980,269
Education Services	11,635		2,364				4,219,345	2,916,161	899,533	30,598	108				4,810,208	3,269,536	8,079,744
Health and Social Services	172,663		7,879				34,385,119	9,211,064	2,092,515	75,177	2,477				19,364,528	26,582,366	45,946,894
Other	**724,754,092**	**2,673,361**	**150,495**			**120,547**	**88,540,759**	**624,065,678**	**77,302,739**	**11,593,878**	**16,163**	**144,738**	**188,552,021**	**6,194,694**	**1,450,658,718**	**273,450,447**	**1,724,109,165**
Total	**1,402,919,468**	**2,673,361**	**1,341,788**	**1,077,466**		**154,691,949**	**1,228,708,608**	**1,055,896,799**	**234,013,606**	**27,898,027**	**2,341,680**	**8,953,701**	**188,602,230**	**274,683,642**	**3,097,319,135**	**1,486,483,190**	**4,583,802,325**

(1) Contingent and non-contingent exposures to central governments or central banks
(2) Contingent and non-contingent exposures to regional governments or local authorities
(3) Contingent and non-contingent exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings
(4) Contingent and non-contingent exposures to multilateral development banks
(5) Contingent and non-contingent exposures to international organizations
(6) Contingent and non-contingent exposures to banks and brokerage houses
(7) Contingent and non-contingent corporate receivables
(8) Contingent and non-contingent retail receivables
(9) Contingent and non-contingent exposures secured by real estate property
(10) Past due receivables
(11) Receivables Classified as High Risk by the Board
(12) Investments in Collective Investment Schemes
(13) Other receivables
(14) Stock Investment

(*) Risk amounts after the credit conversions and the effects of credit risk mitigation
(**) Credit Guarantee Fund guaranteed by the undersecretariat of treasury are included in the receivables from central governments.

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14. Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities:

	Current Period					
	Time to Maturity					
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year	Total
Risk Groups (*)						
Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	708,227,583	18,021,784	22,777,068	23,326,744	574,924,881	1,347,278,060
Receivables from Regional Governments or Domestic Governments	1,643	12,125	1,877	167,362	1,097,375	1,280,382
Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	259	7,686	69	896,896	406,012	1,310,922
The multilateral development banks and non-contingent receivables	131,266				946,200	1,077,466
Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries	33,204,161	10,233,667	14,778,153	27,074,210	28,777,043	114,067,234
Corporate Receivables	60,370,976	134,579,957	149,034,087	246,635,668	637,025,031	1,227,645,719
Retail Receivables	8,030,371	24,428,454	47,304,251	160,523,119	719,821,456	960,107,651
Collateralized Receivables with Real Estate Mortgages	3,811,716	8,707,955	13,300,216	28,898,875	173,112,274	227,831,036
Receivables are identified as High Risk by the Board	73,066	276,167	63,044	351,910	1,551,490	2,315,677
Total	**813,851,041**	**196,267,795**	**247,258,765**	**487,874,784**	**2,137,661,762**	**3,882,914,147**

(*) The figures represent total risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.

15. Information on Risk Classes:

In the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk, determining the risk weights related to risk classes stated on the article of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", is based on the Fitch Ratings' and JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. international rating.

"Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries" are receivables from related parties residing in foreign countries against the risk evaluated in class with "Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks" are receivables that are evaluated in the class will be the subject of risk weights determined in accordance with Fitch Ratings issued by the rating of the risk. "Contingent and Non-Contingent Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries" in the class with resident banks and brokerage firms in the dorm evaluated risk "Corporate Receivables" in the class evaluated dorm resident companies and financial institutions in the TL-denominated receivables, the risk weights that will be the subject of JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. international rating grades assigned by it are used.

The table related to mapping the ratings used in the calculations and credit quality grades, which is stated in the Annex of Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks, is given below:

Credit Quality Grades	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk Rating	AAA via AA-	A+ via A-	BBB+ via BBB-	BB+ via BB-	B+ via B-	CCC+ and lower

Risk Amounts according to Risk Weights

Risk Weight	0%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Mitigation in Shareholders' Equity (**)
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation (*)	1,412,551,561	182,256,373	125,837,945	323,732,302	1,063,934,450	1,470,698,693	3,690,368	3,030,188	13,273,831	20,745,495
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	1,418,703,831	182,251,457	125,719,112	322,540,515	1,055,896,799	1,459,048,714	3,337,878	3,030,188	13,273,831	20,745,495

(*) The figures represent total risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.

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16. Miscellaneous Information According to Type of Counterparty or Major Sectors:

	Significant Sectors/Counterparty	Loans		Provisions
		Depreciated (TFRS 9)		
	Current Period	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Non-Performing (Stage 3)	Expected Credit Loss (TFRS 9)
1	**Agricultural**	**8,611,601**	**1,257,230**	**1,305,957**
1.1	Farming and Raising Livestock	8,587,743	1,241,565	1,295,491
1.2	Forestry	18,067	9,994	6,654
1.3	Fishing	5,791	5,671	3,812
2	**Industry**	**55,545,715**	**11,236,738**	**19,348,853**
2.1	Mining	290,443	97,388	109,784
2.2	Production	21,818,720	8,331,082	8,505,952
2.3	Electricity, gas, and water	33,436,552	2,808,268	10,733,117
3	**Construction**	**6,529,432**	**10,138,538**	**8,920,591**
4	**Services**	**53,602,233**	**20,774,094**	**18,306,914**
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	16,225,616	13,811,982	9,480,682
4.2	Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	9,830,237	650,187	1,483,544
4.3	Transportation and Telecommunication	10,110,458	1,698,454	2,100,569
4.4	Financial Institutions	415,413	80,932	85,123
4.5	Real Estate and Renting Services	14,208,787	4,117,387	4,588,915
4.6	Self-Employment Services	1,894,370	225,012	371,448
4.7	Education Services	323,636	53,823	60,314
4.8	Health and Social Services	593,716	136,317	136,319
5	**Other**	**141,617,751**	**32,636,466**	**29,560,122**
6	**Total**	**265,906,732**	**76,043,066**	**77,442,437**

17. Information on Value Adjustments and Change in Credit Provisions:

		Beginning Balance	Additional Provisions	Reversal of Provisions	Other Value Adjustment	Ending Balance
1	Stage 3 provisions	24,947,686	34,125,320	-10,951,877		48,121,129
2	Stage 1 and Stage 2 Provisions	26,067,614	25,154,942	-10,372,679		40,849,877

18. Exposures Subject to Counter-cyclical Capital Buffer:

Country	RWA Calculations for Private Sector Loans in Banking Book	RWA calculations for Trading Book	Total
Türkiye	1,912,644,109	9,280	1,912,653,389
TRNC	27,673,624		27,673,624
England	21,936,949		21,936,949
Cayman Island	2,501,313		2,501,313
Iraq	2,080,472		2,080,472
Malta	1,369,779		1,369,779
Panama	1,198,502		1,198,502
Marshall Island	1,135,593		1,135,593
Germany	1,038,883		1,038,883
Netherlands	1,014,220		1,014,220
Other	17,155,371		17,155,371

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III. Explanations on Currency Risk

The exposed currency risk of the Bank is result of the difference between the assets denominated in and indexed to foreign currencies and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Furthermore, parity fluctuations of different foreign currencies are another element of the currency risk.

The currency risk is managed by the internal currency risk limits which are established as a part of the Bank's risk policies. The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and the Assets and Liabilities Management Unit meet regularly to take the necessary decisions for hedging exchange rate and parity risks within the framework of the limits determined by the "Net Foreign Currency Overall Position/Shareholders' Equity" Standard Ratio which is a part of the legal requirement and the internal currency risk limits specified by the Board of Directors. Foreign exchange risk management decisions are strictly applied.

In measuring currency risk, both the Standard Method and the Value at Risk Model (VAR) and Expected Shortfall are used as applied in the statutory reporting.

Measurements made within the scope of the Standard Method are carried out on a monthly basis and form the basis of determining the capital requirement for hedging currency risk.

Risk measurements made within the context of the VAR are practiced on a daily basis using the historical and Monte Carlo simulation methods. Scenario analyses are conducted to support the calculations made within the VAR context. Expected loss calculations are also carried out daily.

The results of the measurements made on currency risk are reported to the Key Management and the risks are closely monitored by taking into account the market and the economic conditions.

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

Date	USD	EUR
December 31, 2025 (*)	42.6200	50.1173
December 30, 2025	42.6043	50.1367
December 29, 2025	42.5938	50.1670
December 26, 2025	42.5790	50.2219
December 25, 2025	42.5103	50.0857
December 24, 2025	42.5078	50.2400

(*) Balance sheet valuation exchange rate.

The Bank's last 30-days arithmetical average foreign currency purchase rates:

USD: TL 42.2912	EUR: TL 49.6021

Sensitivity to currency risk:

The Bank's sensitivity to any potential change in foreign currency rates has been analyzed. In the analysis presented below, 10% change, which is also the amount used for the internal reporting purposes, is anticipated in USD, IQD, EUR and GBP.

		Effects on Profit/Loss (*)	
	% Change in Foreign Currency	Current Period	Prior Period
USD	10 % increase	-2,182,644	-3,076,836
	10 % decrease	2,182,644	3,076,836
IQD	10 % increase	430,161	326,761
	10 % decrease	-430,161	-326,761
EUR	10 % increase	243,944	184,277
	10 % decrease	-243,944	-184,277
GEL	10 % increase	254,989	185,257
	10 % decrease	-254,989	-185,257

(*) Indicates the values before tax

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Information on currency risk:

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye (1)	157,521,792	183,694,820	188,711,623	529,928,235
Banks	10,223,701	13,916,568	82,480,686	106,620,955
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (2)	1,767,616	5,486,241	46,530,835	53,784,692
Money Market Placements				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	21,025,374	154,397,675	25,847	175,448,896
Loans (3)	493,602,113	298,018,890	38,751,327	830,372,330
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)	24,877,041		7,108,129	31,985,170
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	1,497,770	12,529,700	12,914,994	26,942,464
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Risk Management				
Tangible Assets (4)		2,949	67,704	70,653
Intangible Assets		1,300	1,031	2,331
Other Assets (2)	-4,674,355	4,777,984	-288,052	-184,423
Total Assets	**705,841,052**	**672,826,127**	**376,304,124**	**1,754,971,303**
Liabilities				
Banks Deposits	7,818,174	7,273,527	5,021,257	20,112,958
Foreign Currency Deposits (5)	386,714,878	377,339,432	577,016,059	1,341,070,369
Money Market Funds	41,680,673	134,413,401	599,832	176,693,906
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	63,298,008	160,829,430		224,127,438
Marketable Securities Issued (6)	8,514,304	150,341,488	10,625,315	169,481,107
Miscellaneous Payables	7,471,375	7,152,928	966,900	15,591,203
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Risk Management				
Other Liabilities (2)	5,964,954	9,047,966	925,056	15,937,976
Total Liabilities	**521,462,366**	**846,398,172**	**595,154,419**	**1,963,014,957**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**184,378,686**	**-173,572,045**	**-218,850,295**	**-208,043,654**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-182,451,768**	**151,584,788**	**233,654,139**	**202,787,159**
Derivative Financial Assets (7)	96,525,606	220,626,890	240,791,920	557,944,416
Derivative Financial Liabilities (7)	278,977,374	69,042,102	7,137,781	355,157,257
Non-Cash Loans	221,308,981	232,679,068	19,392,611	473,380,660
Prior Period				
Total Assets	**482,582,808**	**536,237,060**	**174,066,257**	**1,192,886,125**
Total Liabilities	**355,308,381**	**663,713,881**	**281,553,592**	**1,300,575,854**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**127,274,427**	**-127,476,821**	**-107,487,335**	**-107,689,729**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-125,974,605**	**95,666,355**	**121,441,404**	**91,133,154**
Derivative Financial Assets	43,633,525	233,269,437	135,183,852	412,086,814
Derivative Financial Liabilities	169,608,130	137,603,082	13,742,448	320,953,660
Non-Cash Loans	136,422,021	148,677,849	13,799,895	298,899,765

(1) The item includes precious metals accounts amounting to TL 183,493,346.
(2) In accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Calculation and Application of the Foreign Currency Net General Position/Equity Standard Ratio on a Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Basis by Banks," TL 12,659,182 of Derivative Financial Asset Discounts and TL 567,146 of Prepaid Expenses under assets; and TL 5,306,757 of Derivative Financial Liability Discounts and TL 4,257,842 of Equity under liabilities have not been taken into account in the calculation of currency risk. Other Assets and Other Liabilities also include Expected Loss Provisions; the expected loss provision balance for foreign currency-indexed loans is TL 1,588.
(3) The mentioned amounts include foreign currency-indexed loans tracked in TRY accounts, totaling TL 121,946, of which TL 119,215 is indexed to USD and TL 2,731 is indexed to EUR.
(4) Includes Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (Net).
(5) The item includes precious metal deposit accounts amounting to TL 470,043,963.
(6) It also includes issued bonds classified under capital-like debt instruments in the balance sheet.
(7) Derivative transactions within the definitions of forward foreign currency purchase and forward foreign currency sale commitments stated in the aforementioned Regulation have been taken into account.

IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the impairment in the value of the Bank's interest sensitive Asset, liabilities and off-balance sheet items due to interest rate fluctuations. A method which takes into consideration the effect of standard interest shocks on the economic values of the Bank's on, and off-balance sheet interest sensitive accounts is used for measuring the interest rate risk arising from the banking accounts, whereas the interest rate risk related to interest sensitive financial instruments followed under trading accounts is assessed within the scope of market risk.

Potential effects of interest rate risk on the Bank's assets and liabilities, market developments, the general economic environment and expectations are regularly followed in meetings of the Asset-Liability Management Committee, where further measures to reduce risk are taken when necessary.

The Bank's on and off-balance sheet interest sensitive accounts other than the assets and liabilities exposed to market risk are monitored and controlled by the limits on the ratio of structural interest rate risk to equity and tier 1 capital determined by the Board within the scope of "Asset-Liability Management Risk Policy". Moreover, scenario analyses formed in line with the average maturity gaps and the historical data and expectations are also used in the management of the related risk.

In addition, the impact of changes in interest rates on the Bank's net interest income is regularly analyzed. Within this framework, the limit on the ratio of change in net interest income to the capital is expected to occur under various scenarios are monitored and regularly reported to senior management.

Interest rate sensitivity:

In this part, the sensitivity of the Bank's assets and liabilities to the interest rates has been analyzed assuming that the year-end balance figures were the same throughout the year. Mentioned analysis shows how the FC and TL changes in interest rates by one point during the one-year period affect the Bank's income accounts and shareholders' equity under the assumption maturity structure and balances are remain the same all year round at the end of the year.

During the measurement of the Bank's interest rate sensitivity, the profit/loss on the asset and liability items that are evaluated with market value are determined by adding to/deducting from the difference between the expectancy value of the portfolio after one year in case there is no change in interest rates and the value of the portfolio one year later, which is measured after the interest shock, the interest income to be additionally earned/to be deprived of during the one year period due to the renewal or repricing of the related portfolio at the interest rates formed after the interest shock.

On the other hand, in the profit/loss calculation of assets and liabilities that are not evaluated by the current market prices, it is assumed that assets and liabilities with fixed interest rates will be renewed at maturity date and the assets and liabilities having variable interest rates will be renewed at the end of repricing period with the market interest rates generated after the interest shock.

Within this context, ceteris paribus, the possible changes that may occur in the Bank's profit and shareholders' equity in case of 100 basis point increase/decrease in TL and FC interest rates on the reporting day are given below:

% Change in the Interest Rate (*)		Effect On Profit/Loss		Effect on Equity (**)	
TL	FC	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
100 bps increase	100 bps increase	1,235,381	-988,390	-8,610,645	-7,574,600
100 bps decrease	100 bps decrease	108,008	1,391,207	9,249,316	8,153,873

(*) Changes in interest rates is calculated assuming that the expectations reflected in inflation. The effects on the profit/loss and shareholders' equity are stated with their before tax values.
(**) The effect on the profit/loss is mainly arising from the fact that the average maturity of the Bank's fixed rate liabilities is shorter than the average maturity of its fixed rate assets.

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a. Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (Based on time remaining to repricing date):

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	276,563,545					600,067,771	876,631,316
Banks	42,210,613	637,300	433,454			81,979,822	125,261,189
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (*)	15,028,074	26,644,228	26,615,160	1,278,183	132,748	9,234,911	78,933,304
Money Market Placements							
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	87,207,723	42,899,243	71,024,686	151,153,813	100,624,782	5,517,835	458,428,082
Loans	885,809,706	194,596,658	720,717,371	482,416,570	97,598,948	197	2,381,139,450
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	28,598,090	64,879,177	67,644,354	62,360,621	33,724,473		257,206,715
Other Assets (**)	1,715,796					445,624,310	447,340,106
Total Assets	**1,337,133,547**	**329,656,606**	**886,435,025**	**697,209,187**	**232,080,951**	**1,142,424,846**	**4,624,940,162**
Liabilities							
Banks Deposits	57,157,621	2,621,554	4,359,602			5,111,357	69,250,134
Other Deposits	1,404,424,802	241,593,758	56,015,239	6,021,459	522,522	1,321,071,742	3,029,649,522
Money Market Funds	310,932,552	36,743,682	19,974,284				367,650,518
Miscellaneous Payables	7,419,828					195,527,212	202,947,040
Marketable Securities Issued (***)	1,860,413	12,062,236	56,225,402	89,710,671	21,703,704		181,562,426
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	89,595,142	120,603,025	15,968,742	2,562,463			228,729,372
Other Liabilities (****)	3,621,588	2,455,674	3,501,073	2,887,502	5,338,597	527,346,716	545,151,150
Total Liabilities	**1,875,011,946**	**416,079,929**	**156,044,342**	**101,182,095**	**27,564,823**	**2,049,057,027**	**4,624,940,162**
Balance Sheet Long Position			730,390,683	596,027,092	204,516,128		1,530,933,903
Balance Sheet Short Position	-537,878,399	-86,423,323				-906,632,181	-1,530,933,903
Off Balance Sheet Long Position	6,695,253	30,473,938		15,779,600	5,245,010		58,193,801
Off Balance Sheet Short Position			-52,436,800				-52,436,800
Total Position	**-531,183,146**	**-55,949,385**	**677,953,883**	**611,806,692**	**209,761,138**	**-906,632,181**	**5,757,001**

(*) The balance includes derivative financial assets
(**) The expected loss provisions are shown in Non-Interest column.
(***) Includes Tier 2 subordinated bond which is classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loan.
(****) Equity is included in "non-interest bearing" column.

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Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	229,502,436					399,964,222	629,466,658
Banks	18,939,060	705,081				33,285,183	52,929,324
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (*)	8,529,575	7,051,105	9,513,815	17,121,648	99,095	6,992,359	49,307,597
Money Market Placements							
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	67,534,317	32,279,264	57,074,792	105,481,193	99,153,694	3,292,752	364,816,012
Loans	551,507,502	150,022,058	506,939,994	355,732,266	92,711,562	40	1,656,913,422
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	32,859,475	56,601,399	73,385,087	59,880,175	33,184,641		255,910,777
Other Assets (**)	896,013					313,536,634	314,432,647
Total Assets	**909,768,378**	**246,658,907**	**646,913,688**	**538,215,282**	**225,148,992**	**757,071,190**	**3,323,776,437**
Liabilities							
Banks Deposits	55,425,991	1,825,678	4,719,295			2,600,740	64,571,704
Other Deposits	920,383,840	237,148,244	60,363,808	7,061,638	1,287,747	836,300,205	2,062,545,482
Money Market Funds	307,244,787	25,437,101	5,725,731				338,407,619
Miscellaneous Payables	7,133,926					125,714,355	132,848,281
Marketable Securities Issued (***)	3,030,966	5,728,755	24,904,153	41,786,352	27,140,780		102,591,006
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	74,733,400	123,716,643	10,116,493	1,986,884	539,679		211,093,099
Other Liabilities (****)	4,214,286	2,465,187	4,533,194	1,790,918	3,587,097	395,128,564	411,719,246
Total Liabilities	**1,372,167,196**	**396,321,608**	**110,362,674**	**52,625,792**	**32,555,303**	**1,359,743,864**	**3,323,776,437**
Balance Sheet Long Position			536,551,014	485,589,490	192,593,689		1,214,734,193
Balance Sheet Short Position	-462,398,818	-149,662,701				-602,672,674	-1,214,734,193
Off Balance Sheet Long Position	10,228,961	31,352,525		13,872,800			55,454,286
Off Balance Sheet Short Position			-51,095,000		-372,000		-51,467,000
Total Position	**-452,169,857**	**-118,310,176**	**485,456,014**	**499,462,290**	**192,221,689**	**-602,672,674**	**3,987,286**

(*) The balance includes derivative financial assets
(**) The expected loss provisions are shown in Non-Interest column.
(***) Includes issued bonds classified under capital-like debt instruments in the balance sheet.
(****) Equity is included in "non-interest bearing" column.

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b. Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

Current Period	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault. Foreign Currency Cash. Money in Transit. Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	2.75	2.75		33.12
Banks	1.65	2.66		34.25
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3.23	4.21		26.46
Money Market Placements				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5.10	6.60		30.39
Loans	6.42	7.84		47.26
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	3.86	6.16		30.57
Liabilities				
Banks Deposits	2.41	5.09		37.77
Other Deposits	0.01	0.04		31.78
Money Market Funds	2.65	4.99		37.95
Miscellaneous Payables				
Debt Securities Issued (*)	3.34	7.32		42.38
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	3.48	5.58		28.32

(*) Includes issued bonds classified under capital-like debt instruments in the balance sheet.

Prior Period	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault. Foreign Currency Cash. Money in Transit. Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	3.50	3.50		35.11
Banks	2.43	3.70		43.63
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	2.31	4.04		42.54
Money Market Placements				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4.97	6.56		34.02
Loans	6.65	8.08		49.11
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2.71	6.10		34.74
Liabilities				
Banks Deposits	3.62	7.06		48.09
Other Deposits	0.04	0.07		37.27
Money Market Funds	3.38	6.06		48.69
Miscellaneous Payables				
Debt Securities Issued (*)	5.51	7.85		47.31
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	4.63	6.66		45.81

(*) Includes issued bonds classified under capital-like debt instruments in the balance sheet

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V. Explanations on Equity Shares Risk Arising from Banking Book

a. Accounting policies related to equity investments in associates and subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures) can be seen in Section Three, Note III.

b. Balance Sheet Value of Equity Investment, fair value, and for publicly traded, if the market value is different from the fair value comparison to the market price:

	Comparison		
Investments in Shares	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**	**Market Value (*)**
Quoted			
Subsidiaries	185,546,521		159,839,884
Financial Subsidiaries			
Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)			
Non-Quoted			
Subsidiaries	89,715,041		
Financial Subsidiaries	1,315,131		
Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)	1,928,793		

(*) Represents the equity interest held by the Bank in the respective companies.

c. Information on revaluation surpluses and unrealized gains/losses on equity securities and results included in Common Equity and Tier II Capital:

		Revaluation Increases		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
Portfolio	**Realized Gains/ losses During the period**	**Total**	**Including into Tier I Capital (*)**	**Total**	**Including into Common Equity**	**Including into Tier II Capital**
Private Equity Investments						
Shares Traded on a Stock Exchange		178,263,702	178,263,702			
Other Stocks		70,636,630	70,636,630			
Total		**248,900,332**	**248,900,332**			

(*) Represents the amounts reflected in equity based on the equity method.

ç. Capital requirement as per equity shares:

Portfolio (*)	**Carrying Value**	**Total RWA**	**Minimum Capital Requirement**
Private Equity Investments			
Share Traded on a Stock Exchange	185,546,521	185,546,521	14,843,722
Other Stocks	92,958,965	89,011,940	7,120,955
Total	**278,505,486**	**274,558,461**	**21,964,677**

(*) Includes equity investments classified as associates, subsidiaries, and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures).

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VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity risk may occur as a result of funding long-term assets with short-term liabilities; The Bank's liquidity is managed by the Asset-Liability Management Committee in accordance with the business strategies, legal requirements, current market conditions and expectations regarding the economic and financial conjuncture.

The Bank's principal source of funding is deposits. Although the average maturity of depo sits is shorter than that assets as a result of the market conditions, the Bank's wide network of branches and stable core deposit base are its most important safeguards of funding. Additionally, the Bank borrows medium and long-term funds from institutions abroad.

Effective management of liquidity risk requires the avoidance of concentrations of liquidity sources and uses in specific positions. The Bank's primary funding source, deposits, is obtained from a large number of customers, which is a natural consequence of a stable core deposit base. However, concentration limits are effectively applied to ensure diversity of liquidity sources and uses. Deposits or non-deposit borrowings from a counterparty or group are closely monitored based on the liquidity concentration limits considered at the time of the transaction and the calculated risk. In addition, the Bank's cumulative liquidity gaps across various maturity bands are periodically monitored and reported to senior management.

In order to meet the liquidity requirements that may arise from market fluctuations, considerable attention is paid to the need to preserve liquidity and efforts in this respect are supported by projections of Turkish Lira and Foreign Currency (FC) cash flows. The term structure of TL and FC deposits, their costs and amounts are monitored on a daily basis. During these studies historical events and future expectations are taken into account as well. Based upon cash flow projections, prices are differentiated for different maturities and measures are taken accordingly to meet liquidity requirements. Moreover, potential alternative sources of liquidity are determined to be used in case of extraordinary circumstances.

The liquidity risk exposure of the Bank has to be within the risk capacity limits which are prescribed by the legislation and the Bank's risk appetite defined in its business strategy. It is essential for the Bank to have an adequate level of unencumbered liquid asset stock which can be sold or pledged, in case a large amount of reduction in liquidity sources occurs. The level of liquid asset buffer is determined in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance which is set by the Board of Directors. Asset-Liability Management Committee is responsible for monitoring the liquidity position, determining appropriate sources of funds and deciding the maturity structure in accordance with the limits which are set by the Board of Directors.

The Treasury Division is responsible for monitoring the liquidity risk, in accordance with the Asset and Liability Management Risk Policy limits, objectives set out in the business plan and the decisions taken at the meetings of Asset-Liability Management Committee. The Treasury Division is also responsible for making liquidity projections and taking necessary precautions to reduce liquidity risk, by using the results of stress testing and scenario analysis. Within this scope, Treasury Division is monitoring the Turkish Lira (TL) and foreign currency (FC) liquidity position instantly and prospectively based on the information provided from the branches, business units and IT infrastructure of the Bank. The assessment of long-term borrowing opportunities is carried out regularly in order to balance the cash inflows and outflows and to mitigate the liquidity risk. The Bank creates liquidity through repurchase agreements and secured borrowings based on the high quality liquid asset portfolio, through securitization and other structured finance products which are created from the asset pools like credit card receivables and retail loans.

The liquidity risk of the Bank itself, its foreign branches and its consolidated subsidiaries is managed within regulatory limits and in line with the Group's core strategies. To ensure effective liquidity management and maintain sustainability, the Group's funding sources and the ability to diversify these sources across markets, instruments and maturities are maximized. In addition, the liquidity position of the Group companies is continuously monitored by the Bank.

The Bank applies liquidity stress tests to measure liquidity risk. In this approach, in liquidity stress scenarios in which parameters are determined by the Board of Directors, the ability of the Bank's liquid assets' in covering cash outflows within a one-month horizon has been described. Liquidity adequacy limits for TL and FC are determined by Board of Directors, based on the liquidity requirements and risk tolerance of the Bank. The liquidity risk is measured by the Risk Management Division and results are reported to the related executive functions, senior management and Board of Directors.

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

It is essential for the Bank to monitor the liquidity position and funding strategy continuously. In case of a liquidity crisis that may arise from unfavorable market conditions, extraordinary macroeconomic situations and other reasons which are beyond the control of the Bank, "Emergency Action and Funding Plan" is expected to be commissioned. In that case, related committees have to report the precautions taken and their results to the Board of Directors through Audit Committee.

The Bank's Foreign Currency (FC) and total (TL+FC) liquidity coverage ratio averages for the last three months, the highest value and the lowest value occurred in this period are given below.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
The lowest value	110.33	230.58	132.79	227.81
Applicable week	28.11.2025	28.11.2025	03.01.2025	03.01.2025
The highest value	132.95	403.40	155.50	347.47
Applicable week	17.10.2025	24.10.2025	18.10.2024	29.11.2024

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

	Total Unweighted Value (*)		Total Weighted Value (*)	
Current Period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			1,056,699,689	530,713,571
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers, of which;	1,961,593,826	1,027,814,264	174,151,679	102,781,426
Stable deposits	440,154,068		22,007,703	
Less stable deposits	1,521,439,758	1,027,814,264	152,143,976	102,781,426
Unsecured wholesale funding, of which;	1,150,089,133	332,625,007	704,971,246	191,959,225
Operational deposits	14,550,838	111,112	3,600,669	27,778
Non-operational deposits	866,647,721	263,916,806	520,408,423	124,375,479
Other unsecured funding	268,890,574	68,597,089	180,962,154	67,555,968
Secured funding			26,540,500	26,705,865
Other cash outflows, of which	4,781,912	13,383,028	4,781,912	13,383,028
Derivatives cash outflow and liquidity needs related to market valuation changes on derivatives or other transactions	4,781,912	13,383,028	4,781,912	13,383,028
Obligations related to structured financial products				
Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations				
Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	25,651,554	20,744,052	1,282,578	1,037,203
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	3,089,947,579	493,370,276	237,005,818	62,604,660
Total Cash Outflows			**1,148,733,733**	**398,471,407**
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending				
Unsecured lending	365,432,980	162,342,555	261,299,583	147,080,367
Other cash inflows	6,822,949	71,376,746	6,822,949	71,376,746
Total Cash Inflows	**372,255,929**	**233,719,301**	**268,122,532**	**218,457,113**
			Upper Limit Applied Values	
Total Hqla Stock			**1,056,699,689**	**530,713,571**
Total Net Cash Outflows			**880,611,201**	**180,014,294**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			**120.33**	**303.88**

(*) The simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of the weekly simple arithmetic average.

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	Total Unweighted Value (*)		Total Weighted Value (*)	
Prior Period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			674,751,205	359,737,554
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers, of which;	1,327,081,119	642,647,456	127,921,908	69,208,188
Stable deposits	278,469,669		14,994,521	
Less stable deposits	1,048,611,450	642,647,456	112,927,387	69,208,188
Unsecured funding, of which;	643,845,133	220,955,370	377,218,060	133,658,180
Operational deposits	8,039,391	38,525	2,140,766	10,372
Non-operational deposits	496,420,200	179,305,255	278,194,398	89,609,827
Other unsecured funding	139,385,542	41,611,590	96,882,896	44,037,981
Secured funding			9.881.584	10.132.112
Other cash outflows, of which;	7,726,806	15,805,053	8,321,176	17,020,826
Derivatives cash outflow and liquidity needs related to market valuation changes on derivative or other transactions	4,052,923	12,131,170	4,364,686	13,064,336
Obligations related to structured financial products				
Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	3,673,883	3,673,883	3,956,490	3,956,490
Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	12,014,179	8,508,716	646,917	458,162
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	1,419,219,194	296,403,493	126,029,985	36,279,901
Total Cash Outflows			**650,019,630**	**266,757,369**
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending	2,156			
Unsecured lending	238,053,346	93,796,122	176,348,588	89,885,725
Other cash inflows	6,307,359	42,818,907	6,792,541	46,112,669
Total Cash Inflows	**244,362,861**	**136,615,029**	**183,141,129**	**135,998,394**
			Upper Limit Applied Value	
Total Hqla Stock			**674,751,205**	**359,737,554**
Total Net Cash Outflows			**466,878,501**	**130,758,975**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			**145.05**	**279.54**

(*) The simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of the weekly simple arithmetic average.

As of December 31, 2025, the total liquidity coverage ratio stood at 120.33%, while the ratio for foreign currency (FC) was 303.88% (previous period: total 145.05%, FC 279.54%).

Compared to the prior quarter, in the fourth quarter of 2025, the total liquidity coverage ratio decreased despite the increase in the total high-quality liquid asset stock due to the rise in net cash outflows, and foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio increased with the effect of the rise in high-quality liquid asset stock. Total and Foreign Currency liquidity coverage ratios are continuing to hover far above the minimum level (respectively 100% and 80%) pursuant to legal legislations (Previous quarter: total 129.56%, foreign currency 297.51%).

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio which has been introduced to ensure banks to preserve sufficient stock of high-quality assets to meet their net cash outflows that may occur in the short term is calculated as per the Communiqué on "Measurement and Assessment of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks' published by BRSA. The ratio is directly affected by the level of unencumbered high-quality assets which can be liquidated at any time and net cash inflows and outflows arising from the Bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet transactions.

The Bank's high quality liquid asset stock primarily consists of cash, the accounts held at CBRT and unencumbered government bonds which are issued by Turkish Treasury.

The Bank's principal source of funding is deposits. In terms of non-deposit borrowing, funds received from repurchase agreements, marketable securities issued, and funds borrowed from financial institutions are among the most significant funding sources of the Bank Cash flows of derivatives that will take place within 30 days are taken into account in calculation of liquidity coverage ratio. Cash outflows of derivatives that arise from margin obligations, are reflected to the results in accordance with the methodology articulated in the related legislation.

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

The current and previous period results of the net stable funding ratio, which is another indicator complementary to the liquidity coverage ratio and used in measuring liquidity risk, are given below, and the three-month simple arithmetic average and individual results of the ratio in the relevant periods are also shown.

Net Stable Funding Ratio:

	Current Period	a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted amount by residual maturity				
		Undated / No Maturity	Up to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year and more than 1 year	Weighted Amount
Available Stable Funding						
1	Available Stable Funding				529,414,965	529,414,965
2	Capital Instruments				515,265,156	515,265,156
3	Regulatory capital				14,149,809	14,149,809
4	Other capital instruments	1,016,159,803	990,211,481	17,819,390	6,101,827	1,849,254,500
5	Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	147,615,247	291,615,942	581,724	12,080	417,833,743
6	Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	868,544,556	698,595,539	17,237,666	6,089,747	1,431,420,757
7	Less Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	309,791,490	1,254,480,465	108,045,813	191,865,296	605,583,239
8	Wholesale funding	16,885,295	34,009,747			25,447,521
9	Operational deposits	292,906,195	1,220,470,718	108,045,813	191,865,296	580,135,718
10	Other wholesale funding					
11	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	5,310,506	249,570,359	243,263	51,110,415	117,463,522
12	Other liabilities			5,310,506		
13	Net Derivatives Liabilities		249,570,359	243,263	51,110,415	117,463,522
14	**Total Available Stable Funding**					3,101,716,226
Required Stable Funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)					32,385,683
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities	421,826,540	980,039,293	382,601,630	715,616,060	1,707,365,450
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA					
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	92,421,343	30,683,504	18,607,959	12,258,251	41,973,836
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs	329,405,197	938,254,953	349,938,553	574,020,271	1,544,528,718
21	35% or Lower Risk Weight	7,579,571	7,853,144	5,749,188	5,865,379	15,540,383
22	Residential Mortgage Secured Loans		10,363,624	8,339,737	77,192,753	62,883,539
23	35% or Lower Risk Weight		5,734,417	6,171,464	60,409,905	45,219,379
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		737,212	5,715,381	52,144,785	57,979,357
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets		111,657,361	179,666	564,972,900	615,656,229
27	Physical traded commodities (including gold)	9,599,676				8,159,725
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Default Funds Provided to a Central Counterparty			622,246		528,909
29	Net Derivative Assets			16,785,804		16,785,804
30	Derivatives Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Margin Posted			483,582		483,582
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		102,057,685	179,666	547,081,268	589,698,209
32	Off Balance Sheet Liabilities		913,762,870	6,242,683	2,354,245,191	163,712,537
33	**Total Required Stable Funding**					**2,519,119,899**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**123.13**

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As of December 31, 2025, the total net stable funding ratio was 123.13% (Previous Period: 130.21%).

Compared to the previous quarter, it is observed that in the fourth quarter of 2025, the Net Stable Funding Ratio decreased due to the increase in assets requiring stable funding marginally exceeding the increase in available stable funding (previous quarter: 126.20%). The total net stable funding ratio continues to be well above the minimum level (100%) stipulated in the legal legislation.

Net stable funding rate, which was created to make the liability-structure of banks more stable and reliable by directing banks to medium and long-term funding sources, is the minimum stable funding required by the bank's funding structure and activities, with a maturity perspective longer than one month, unlike liquidity coverage ratio, it is based on comparing the requirements The rate is calculated by dividing the "current stable funding amount" by the "required stable funding amount". While the current stable funding amount is determined according to the maturity and counterparties of the items in the liabilities, including equity; the required stable funding amount is calculated by considering varying rates depending on the maturity and liquidity quality of the items in assets.

The progress of the relevant rate in October, November and December 2025 and its 3-month averages are shown in the table below.

Period	Rate
31 October 2025	127.42%
30 November 2025	122.40%
31 December 2025	123.13%
Average of 3-months	124.32%

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	Prior Period	a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
		Without maturity	Up to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year and more than 1 year	Weighted Value
Available Stable Fund						
1	Capital Instruments				385,184,753	385,184,753
2	Regulatory capital				377,288,484	377,288,484
3	Other capital instruments				7,896,269	7,896,269
4	Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	626,264,998	805,401,564	17,451,416	7,675,817	1,326,283,994
5	Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	104,005,713	198,548,581	812,538	24,732	288,221,986
6	Less Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	522,259,285	606,852,983	16,638,878	7,651,085	1,038,062,008
7	Wholesale funding	186,385,981	932,582,404	86,445,700	125,074,103	445,056,918
8	Operational deposits	8,637,980	25,955,394			17,296,687
9	Other wholesale funding	177,748,001	906,627,010	86,445,700	125,074,103	427,760,231
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities	5,708,088	136,602,751	89,018	38,471,070	80,900,321
12	Net Derivatives Liabilities		5,708,088			
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories		136,602,751	89,018	38,471,070	80,900,321
14	**Total Available Stable Funding**					**2,237,425,986**
Required Stable Funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)					28,030,391
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:	270,506,164	731,715,366	223,677,612	511,445,535	1,204,184,987
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA					
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	29,499,724	27,644,962	15,626,438	6,502,114	25,026,904
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs	241,006,440	697,718,950	200,645,638	406,914,738	1,091,022,664
21	35% or Lower Risk Weight	4,093,739	5,541,319	3,752,204	3,995,011	9,904,449
22	Residential Mortgage Secured Loans		5,638,433	4,982,405	55,095,064	43,204,878
23	35% or Lower Risk Weight		3,660,530	3,964,348	44,681,727	32,855,561
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		713,021	2,423,131	42,933,619	44,930,541
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets		30,707,245	99,087	393,258,846	405,188,220
27	Physical traded commodities (including gold)	2,451,535				2,083,804
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Default Funds Provided to a Central Counterparty		9,804,900			8,334,165
29	Net Derivative Assets		16,051,820			16,051,820
30	Derivatives Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Margin Posted		516,240	516,240		
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		28,255,711	99,087	366,885,886	378,202,191
32	Off Balance Sheet Liabilities		592,199,989	2,925,783	1,023,890,054	80,950,791
33	**Total Required Stable Funding**					**1,718,354,389**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**130.21**

The progress of the relevant rate in October, November and December 2024 and its 3-month averages are shown in the table below.

Period	Ratio
31 October 2025	131.58%
30 November 2025	132.70%
31 December 2025	130.21%
Average of 3-months	131.50%

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Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated (*)	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	390,946,740	485,684,576						876,631,316
Banks	107,714,901	16,475,534	637,300	433,454				125,261,189
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/ Loss (**)	9,233,186	14,991,995	26,529,769	26,504,591	1,537,190	136,573		78,933,304
Money Market Placements								
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,517,835	27,735,484	7,723,879	36,192,136	262,341,421	118,917,327		458,428,082
Loans (***)	164,932,682	569,371,546	274,159,966	667,347,965	533,744,344	95,539,881	76,043,066	2,381,139,450
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		6,568,505	7,483,340	17,147,472	159,992,288	66,015,110		257,206,715
Other Assets		34,308,890	2,172,062	2,495,277	5,328,261		403,035,616	447,340,106
Total Assets	**678,345,344**	**1,155,136,530**	**318,706,316**	**750,120,895**	**962,943,504**	**280,608,891**	**479,078,682**	**4,624,940,162**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	5,111,357	57,157,621	2,621,554	4,359,602				69,250,134
Other Deposits	1,321,071,742	1,404,424,086	241,592,976	56,012,672	6,025,524	522,522		3,029,649,522
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions		21,183,780	4,852,930	131,731,638	51,081,410	19,879,614		228,729,372
Money Market Funds		302,798,183	10,411,629	34,095,943	20,344,763			367,650,518
Marketable Securities Issued (****)			10,318,442	51,953,405	95,726,461	23,564,118		181,562,426
Miscellaneous Payables		198,352,898	1,933,338	7,629	2,653,175			202,947,040
Other Liabilities		51,497,047	4,162,563	5,063,329	4,199,423	1,538,502	478,690,286	545,151,150
Total Liabilities	**1,326,183,099**	**2,035,413,615**	**275,893,432**	**283,224,218**	**180,030,756**	**45,504,756**	**478,690,286**	**4,624,940,162**
Liquidity Gap	**-647,837,755**	**-880,277,085**	**42,812,884**	**466,896,677**	**782,912,748**	**235,104,135**	**388,396**	
Net Off Balance Sheet Position		**467,416**	**-1,663,491**	**-3,437,429**	**4,077,034**	**2,074,622**		**1,518,152**
Derivative Financial Assets		309,545,357	177,473,131	128,921,536	193,143,735	97,316,948		906,400,707
Derivative Financial Liabilities		309,077,941	179,136,622	132,358,965	189,066,701	95,242,326		904,882,555
Non-cash Loans	**417,892,569**	**22,979,104**	**83,820,165**	**250,165,857**	**115,390,619**	**6,302,233**		**896,550,547**
Prior Period								
Total Assets	**453,413,734**	**743,263,063**	**238,877,958**	**569,934,042**	**745,450,966**	**249,673,136**	**323,163,538**	**3,323,776,437**
Total Liabilities	**838,900,945**	**1,480,513,900**	**259,656,863**	**226,703,703**	**107,454,258**	**48,849,252**	**361,697,516**	**3,323,776,437**
Liquidity Gap	**-385,487,211**	**-737,250,837**	**-20,778,905**	**343,230,339**	**637,996,708**	**200,823,884**	**-38,533,978**	
Net Off Balance Sheet Position		**-5,784,711**	**126,183**	**270,822**	**2,100,411**	**1,378,000**		**-1,909,295**
Derivative Financial Assets		252,463,508	111,700,640	86,265,097	188,376,937	82,373,039		721,179,221
Derivative Financial Liabilities		258,248,219	111,574,457	85,994,275	186,276,526	80,995,039		723,088,516
Non-cash Loans	**293,971,921**	**22,373,899**	**50,525,668**	**151,411,503**	**56,373,761**	**8,045,610**		**582,702,362**

(*) Asset items, such as Tangible Assets, Subsidiaries and Associates, Office Supply Inventory, Prepaid Expenses and Non-Performing Loans, which are required for banking operations and which cannot be converted into cash in short-term, other liabilities such as Provisions which are not considered as payables and Shareholders' Equity, are shown in the "Unallocated" column.

(**) Includes Derivative financial assets.

(***) Nonperforming loans are included in "Unallocated" column.

(****) Includes issued bonds classified under capital-like debt instruments in the balance sheet.

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

In compliance with the "TFRS 7", the following table indicates the maturities of the Bank's major financial liabilities which are not qualified as derivatives. The following tables have been prepared by referencing the earliest payment dates without discounting the liabilities. The interest to be paid on the related liabilities is included in the following table. The adjustments column represents the total interest cash flows to be accrued in the following periods, and the carrying values of the related liabilities recognized in the balance sheet do not include these amounts.

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total	Adjustments (-)	Balance Sheet Value
Liabilities									
Deposits	1,326,183,099	1,474,814,338	254,341,496	62,364,381	6,763,324	546,304	3,125,012,942	26,113,286	3,098,899,656
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions		21,352,206	6,481,860	138,577,346	60,860,257	22,575,820	249,847,489	21,118,117	228,729,372
Money Market Funds		303,285,864	10,875,177	35,903,443	21,682,724		371,747,208	4,096,690	367,650,518
Marketable Securities Issued (*)		3,121,460	11,002,380	60,965,371	120,212,692	29,953,869	225,255,772	43,693,346	181,562,426
Leasing Liabilities		315,197	716,125	2,171,020	7,258,684	7,652,775	18,113,801	9,680,157	8,433,644

(*) Includes issued capital-like debt instruments classified under capital-like debt instruments in the balance sheet.

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total	Adjustments (-)	Balance Sheet Value
Liabilities									
Deposits	838,900,945	988,313,952	249,665,972	69,488,046	8,138,826	1,366,305	2,155,874,046	28,756,860	2,127,117,186
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions		36,491,935	9,713,209	117,884,286	50,969,700	22,049,667	237,108,797	26,015,698	211,093,099
Money Market Funds	299,232,287	5,892,498	20,369,909	17,339,734			342,834,428	4,426,809	338,407,619
Marketable Securities Issued (*)	3,537,142	4,350,843	33,496,460	62,608,346	27,267,188		131,259,979	28,668,973	102,591,006
Leasing Liabilities	182,857	401,799	1,417,572	4,507,590	5,498,522		12,008,340	6,456,508	5,551,832

(*) Includes issued bonds with the characteristics of capital-like debt instruments classified under capital-like debt instruments in the balance sheet.

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The following table shows the remaining maturities of non-cash loans of the Bank.

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Letters of Credit	35,141,927	10,049,266	31,626,117	70,567,852	3,768,694		151,153,856
Letters of Guarantee	380,644,318	10,797,524	46,703,984	145,697,711	106,043,032	4,535,230	694,421,799
Acceptances	171,819	2,132,314	5,453,702	33,829,804	2,395,517	799,221	44,782,377
Other	1,934,505		36,362	70,490	3,183,376	967,782	6,192,515
Total	**417,892,569**	**22,979,104**	**83,820,165**	**250,165,857**	**115,390,619**	**6,302,233**	**896,550,547**

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Letters of Credit	27,327,705	10,017,578	21,274,621	32,193,857	2,349,083		93,162,844
Letters of Guarantee	265,031,081	9,718,234	25,320,610	99,095,586	52,328,513	5,534,735	457,028,759
Acceptances	48,936	2,638,087	3,930,437	19,700,638	490,807		26,808,905
Other	1,564,199			421,422	1,205,358	2,510,875	5,701,854
Total	**293,971,921**	**22,373,899**	**50,525,668**	**151,411,503**	**56,373,761**	**8,045,610**	**582,702,362**

The following table shows the remaining maturities of derivative financial assets and liabilities of the Bank.

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forwards Contracts-Buy	42,899,812	28,773,549	34,098,233	5,212,623		110,984,217
Forwards Contracts-Sell	41,670,004	29,783,903	35,742,065	5,155,366		112,351,338
Swaps Contracts-Buy	135,554,911	60,699,746	85,252,838	185,523,415	90,177,944	557,208,854
Swaps Contracts-Sell	231,949,791	131,540,304	86,663,221	181,337,790	88,103,322	719,594,428
Futures Transactions-Buy	1,364,778					1,364,778
Futures Transactions-Sell	1,409,367					1,409,367
Options-Call	31,693,582	16,323,157	8,213,750	2,407,697	7,139,004	65,777,190
Options-Put	31,581,819	16,139,622	8,596,964	2,573,545	7,139,004	66,030,954
Other	100,499,233	73,349,472	2,713,431			176,562,136
Total	**618,623,297**	**356,609,753**	**261,280,502**	**382,210,436**	**192,559,274**	**1,811,283,262**

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forwards Contracts- Buy	12,051,024	21,701,364	26,533,294	1,619,492		61,905,174
Forwards Contracts- Sell	12,046,741	21,898,438	26,300,175	1,559,957		61,805,311
Swaps Contracts-Buy	184,952,211	57,432,928	49,060,536	186,282,445	76,543,526	554,271,646
Swaps Contracts-Sell	233,650,444	85,611,339	49,261,589	184,366,569	75,165,526	628,055,467
Futures Transactions-Buy	763,000	522,444	10,500			1,295,944
Futures Transactions-Sell	814,806	432,129	13,140			1,260,075
Options-Call	8,080,013	3,333,975	9,684,486	475,000	5,829,513	27,402,987
Options-Put	7,223,462	3,304,062	9,443,091	350,000	5,829,513	26,150,128
Other	51,130,026	29,038,418	1,952,561			82,121,005
Total	**510,711,727**	**223,275,097**	**172,259,372**	**374,653,463**	**163,368,078**	**1,444,267,737**

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VII. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

a. Explanations on Differences Between Current and Prior Years' Leverage Ratios:

The Bank's unconsolidated leverage ratio is calculated in accordance with the principles of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Leverage Level". The Bank's unconsolidated leverage ratio is 5.18% (December 31, 2024: 5.76%). According to Regulation the minimum leverage ratio is 3%. The changes in the leverage ratio are mostly due to the increase in total risk amounts exceeding the increase in core capital.

b. Explanations on leverage ratio:

	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
On-Balance sheet items		
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	4,490,382,172	3,259,568,654
Assets amounts deducted from Tier 1 capital	-17,983,581	-14,339,823
Total on balance sheet exposures	4,472,398,591	3,245,228,831
Derivative exposures and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost associated with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	17,509,323	16,542,468
The potential amount of credit risk with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	8,545,927	5,553,844
The total amount of risk on derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	26,055,250	22,096,312
Investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions		
The amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions (Excluding on balance sheet items)	58,146,665	67,932,885
Risk amount of exchange brokerage operations		
Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions	58,146,665	67,932,885
Off -Balance Sheet Items		
Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet items	3,273,429,854	1,599,218,876
Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	-26,412,594	-13,888,431
The total risk of off-balance sheet items	3,247,017,260	1,585,330,445
Capital and Total Exposures		
Tier 1 Capital	404,139,202	283,424,026
Total Exposures	7,803,617,766	4,920,588,473
Leverage Ratio		
Leverage Ratio	5.18	5.76

(*) Three-month average of the amounts in Leverage Ratio table.

VIII. Explanations on Other Price Risks

The Bank is exposed to stock price risk due to its investments in companies traded on Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. (BIST) that are monitored under Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

The Bank's sensitivity to stock price risk at the reporting date was measured with an analysis. In the analysis, with the assumption of all other variables were held constant and the data (stock prices) used in the valuation method are 10% higher or lower. According to this assumption, in shares traded in Borsa Istanbul and followed under Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss account, expected to have an effect amounting to TL 928 increase/decrease.

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IX. Explanations on Presentation of Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

1. 1. Information on fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

	Book Value		Fair value	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets				
Money Market Placements				
Banks	125,261,189	52,929,324	125,257,291	52,921,265
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	458,428,082	364,816,012	458,428,082	364,816,012
Investments Financial Assets Measured Amortized Cost	257,206,715	255,910,777	238,887,201	230,342,782
Loans	2,305,096,384	1,622,483,926	2,345,319,162	1,631,517,696
Financial Liabilities				
Banks Deposits	69,250,134	64,571,704	69,296,270	64,762,509
Other Deposits	3,029,649,522	2,062,545,482	3,030,594,145	2,060,353,170
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	228,729,372	211,093,099	228,202,876	211,079,652
Marketable Securities Issued (*)	181,562,426	102,591,006	191,857,597	106,697,263
Miscellaneous Payables	202,947,040	132,848,281	202,947,040	132,848,281

(*) Includes subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

Strike prices, quotations, market prices determined by the CBRT and published in the Official Gazette and the values calculated by using alternative models, are taken as the basis in the fair value determination of Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

When the prices of the financial assets measured at amortized cost cannot be measured in an active market, fair values are not deemed to be reliably determined and amortized cost, calculated by the internal rate of return method, are taken into account as the fair values.

Fair values of banks, loans granted, deposits and funds borrowed from other financial institutions and marketable securities are calculated by discounting the amounts in each maturity bracket formed according to repricing periods, using the rate corresponding to relevant maturity bracket in the discount curves based on current market conditions.

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2. Information on fair value measurements recognized in the financial statements:

"TFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement" standard requires the items, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their fair values to be shown in the notes by being classified within a range. According to this, the related financial instruments are classified into three levels in such a way that they will express the significance of the data used in fair value measurements. At the first level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined according to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, at the second level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by directly or indirectly observable market data, and at the third level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by the data, which are not based on observable market data. The financial assets, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their values, are shown below as classified according to the aforementioned principles of ranking.

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss			
Debt Securities	38,906,708	11,128,946	
Equity Securities	279,485		
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		19,664,464	
Other		8,953,701	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (*)			
Debt Securities	202,361,702	250,548,545	
Equity Securities	4,552,936	807,044	
Other			
Derivative Financial Liabilities		**9,088,679**	

(*) Since they are not traded in an active market, the equity securities TL 157,855 under the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are shown in the financial statements at acquisition cost and the related securities are not shown in this table

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss			
Debt Securities	25,364,534	1,384,455	
Equity Securities	496,965		
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading		16,165,064	
Other		5,896,579	
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale (*)			
Debt Securities	105,573,261	255,457,638	492,361
Equity Securities	3,102,722	57,858	
Other			
Derivative Financial Liabilities		**10,785,119**	

(*) Since they are not traded in an active market, the equity securities TL 132,172 under the financial assets available-for-sale are shown in the financial statements at acquisition cost and the related securities are not shown in this table.

The movement table of financial assets at level 3 is given below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	492,361	250,219
Purchases		492,361
Redemption or Sales	-492,361	-250,219
Valuation Difference		
Transfers		
Balance at the end of the Period		**492,361**

Real estates which are presented in the financial statements at fair value are classified at level 3.

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X. Explanations on Transactions Carried Out on Behalf of Third Parties and Fiduciary Transactions

The Bank gives trading and custody services in the name and on the account of its customers. The Bank has no fiduciary transactions.

XI. Explanations on Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Explanations according to "Communiqué on Public Disclosures about Risk Management" published on the Official Gazette No,29511 dated October 23, 2015, are included below. The Bank uses the Standardized Approach for calculation of capital charge for credit risk, therefore explanations about internal ratings-based approach are not included.

a. General Information on Risk Management Approach and Risk Weighted Amounts:

a.1. The Bank's risk management approach:

Bank is exposed to financial and non-financial risks which are required to be analyzed, monitored, and reported within specific risk management principles of the Bank and with the perspective of risk management. The risk management process is organized within the framework of risk management and serves the creation of a common risk culture in corporate level, which brings "corporate governance" to forefront, the independence of the internal audit and monitoring units from the business units that undertake risks is established risk is defined in accordance with international regulations and in this context measurement, analysis, monitoring, reporting, and control functions are carried.

Risk management process and the functions involved in the process is one of the primary responsibilities of the Board of Directors. The Risk Committee operates to prepare the Bank's risk management strategies and policies, submit them to the Board of Directors for approval and monitor the implementations. Evaluating the capital adequacy and observing the active use of results in Bank's planning and decision-making processes, establishing and monitoring limits related to main risks, monitoring the activities of risk management (determining, defining, measuring, evaluating and managing risk) and monitoring results and methods in measuring risk are also under their authority and responsibility of the Committee. Committee reports activity results to the Board of Directors through Audit Committee.

The Operational Risk Committee is engaged in determining strategies and policies for the management of operational risks that the Bank may be exposed to, developing an operational risk management framework, and strengthening the governance model for operational risks. The Committee reports the results of its activities to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

The Risk Management Department, which reports to the Board of Directors of the Parent Bank through the Internal Systems Manager; organized as Asset-Liability Management Unit, Credit Risk Management Unit, Credit Risk Analytics and Control Unit, Operational Risk and Affiliate Risk Unit, Model Risk and Validation Unit, Internal Capital Assessment Process and Economic Capital Unit.

The Bank's risk management process is carried out within the framework of risk policies which are issued by the Board of the Directors via Internal Systems Manager by taking the recommendations of the Risk Management Department into account and which include the written standards that are implemented by the business units. These policies which are entered into force in line with the international practices are general standards which contain organization and scope of the risk management function, risk measurement policies, duties and responsibilities of the risk management group, procedures for determining risk limits, ways to eliminate limit violations, compulsory approvals, and confirmations to be given in a variety of events and situations.
In the aforementioned risk policies, the Bank's risk appetite framework is defined as a set of approaches that determine the risk capacity, the risk appetite, the risk tolerance and that include the policies, procedures, controls and systems for reporting and monitoring of the limits set for the Bank's risk profile and the indicators in the framework. The Bank's risk appetite framework, which is formed in accordance with the above-mentioned factors and entered into force with the Board of Directors approval, includes indicators that are aligned with the business plan, the strategic program, capital and remuneration planning and comparable on a business unit level to the extent possible. The compliance to the limits within the framework is periodically monitored and the realization of the risk appetite indicators are reported to the Risk Committee and the Boards on a monthly basis.

In order to build a strong corporate culture that has a risk management perspective, the Bank has policies, processes, systems and a control system that is integrated with the Bank's risk management system to effectively control the bank's risk management system is available. All employees of the Bank essentially perform their duties in a responsible manner that aims to develop controls to reduce or eliminate the probability of the Bank to incur losses related to the operational risks. In the process risk analysis studies, risks and the related controls are evaluated together with employees performing the relevant process in a holistic approach. Procedures to be followed in case of a risk threshold breach and risk definitions are given in the risk politics. Code of conducts, operation manuals, the sharing of duties between business units and risk units are announced to the Bank's staff.

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The risk reports that analyze the results reached by the Bank and the comprehensive risk assessment and comparison of these results with a risk management perspective are periodically submitted to the Risk Committee and to the Board through the Audit Committee. The content of the above mentioned reports could be summarized as follows:

Aforesaid Reports;
- Capital adequacy ratio, the progression of the components of this ratio and the issues that affect the aforementioned ratio,
- Monitoring the compliance status of the limits set by the Board of Directors as a part of the risk appetite framework and based on the components of the main risk types,
- In addition to the assessment of the loan portfolio on the basis of counterparties and loan types, monitoring of the portfolio as a whole according to parameters such as maturity, sector, geography, risk ratings, arrears, defaults,
- Measuring the assets and liabilities management risk, and reporting of measurement results,
- Monitoring of all risks assessed in the context of operational risk within the scope of non-financial risks, including operational risk, loss events that occurred in the Bank and risk indicators,
- Testing the measurement results in terms of completeness and reliability,
- Analyzing the level of risk indicators under various stress scenarios,
- Examining various concentration indicators and the course followed by these indicators

findings and opinions that can be summarized in the following manner are presented.

As per the communique on "Bank's Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy and Assessment Process" and "Guidelines for Stress Testing of Banks to Use in Capital and Liquidity Planning", stress tests are conducted for the entire risks that the Bank is exposed to and on the basis of significant risk categories. As a part of the holistic stress tests, risk appetite, capital planning, strategic plan and budget, action plans for emergencies and unexpected situations related to miscellaneous risks and other issues considered as significant are taken into consideration. In the holistic and individual stress test processes carried out by the Bank, the most advanced approaches used in risk measurement in the Bank are used as much as possible, together with the methods that are the basis of legal reporting (standard approaches for credit and market risk, basic indicator approach for operational risk).

In the stress tests, both the first pillar risks (credit risk, market risk, operational risk) in scope of the regulatory framework and all the other risks that the Bank is exposed to independent of the regulatory framework are taken into account in a holistic perspective. In determining the course of capital adequacy under various scenarios during the planning horizon, the actions that the Bank will take in case of stress conditions and the impact of the diversified growth strategies of business units on the capital adequacy and the balance sheet are considered.

The levels at which the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank will reach are estimated and monitored with stress tests. In addition, reverse stress tests are carried out regularly, by determining the problematic loan growth rate and increase in exchange rates, which will cause the Bank's capital adequacy to fall within the legal limits.

The scope and content of the Bank's risk management system in terms of the main risk types are listed below. Bank's risk mitigation strategies and processes for the assessment of their effectiveness are given in Fourth Section II No. "Explanations on Credit Risk" under the Section IV, XI-f.1 notes. No. "The Public Disclosure of Qualitative Information Related to the Market Risk" mentioned in the section.

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Credit risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk of the failure to comply with the requirements or failing to fulfill its obligations partially or totally of the counter side of the transaction contract with the Bank. The methodology and responsibilities of the credit risk management, controlling and monitoring and the framework of credit risk limitations specified with the credit risk policy.

The Bank defines measures and manages credit risk of all products and activities. Board of Directors review the Bank's credit risk policies and credit risk strategy on an annual basis as a minimum. Top Management is responsible for the implementation of credit risk policies which are approved by Board of Directors.

As a result of loans and credit risks analysis all findings are reported to Board of Directors and Top Management on a regular basis. In addition to transaction and company-based credit risk assessment process, monitoring of credit risk also refers to an approach with monitoring and managing the credit as a whole maturity, sector, security, geography, currency, credit type and credit rating.

In the Bank's credit risk management, along the limits as required by legal regulations, the Bank utilizes the risk limits to undertake the maximum credit risk within risk groups or sectors that the Board of Directors determines. These limits are determined such a way that prevents risk concentration on sectors. In case of exceeding the limits, the excess and its reasons are immediately reported to the Risk Committee and Board of Directors. The actions to be taken to remedy the excess and the time to eliminate the excess are concluded under the authority of the Board of Directors. The results of the controls regarding the excess of the risk limits and the evaluations of these limits are presented by Internal Audit and Risk Management Group to Top Management and Board of Directors.

The Bank uses credit decision support systems which are created for the purpose of credit risk management, lending decisions, controlling the credit process and credit provisioning. The consistency of the credit decision support systems with the structure of the Bank's activities, size and complexity is examined continuously by internal systems. Credit decision support systems contain the Risk Committee assessment and approval of Board of Directors.

Asset and Liability Management Risk

Asset-liability management risk defined as the risk of Bank's incurring loss due to managing all financial risks that are inflicted from the Bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet transactions, ineffectively. Trading book portfolio's market risk, structural interest rate risk and liquidity risk of the banking portfolio; are considered within the scope of the asset liability management.

Complying the established risk limits and being at the limits that stipulated by the legislation are the primary priority of Asset-liability management risk. Risk limits are determined by the Board of Directors by taking into consideration of the Group's liquidity, target income level and general expectations about changes in risk factors.

Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are responsible for following the Bank's capital is used optimally; for this purpose, checking the status against risk limits and providing the necessary actions are taken.

Asset and Liability Management Committee is responsible for managing the Asset and Liability risk within the framework of operating principles that are involved in the risk appetite and risk limits are set by the Board of Directors in accordance with the policy statement.

Asset and liability management processes and compliance with the provisions of the policy are controlled and audited by the internal audit system. The execution of the audit, reporting the audit results, action plans for the elimination of errors and gaps identified as a result of inspections regarding the fulfillment of the principles, are determined by the Board of Directors.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is defined as "the possibility of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events, including legal risk". Studies consisted of and are formed of occur by execution of identification, definition, measurement, analysis, monitoring of operational risk, providing and reporting the necessary control related to monitoring the progress of our country and the world, the development of techniques and methods, necessary legal reporting, notification and conduct of follow-up transactions. Studies on the subject are conducted by the Department of Risk Management.

Operational risks that arise due to the activities are defined in "Bank Risk Catalogue" and classified in respect of species. Bank Risk Catalogue is kind of the fundamental document that used for identification and classification of all at the risk that may be encountered. It is updated in line with the changes in the nature of the processes and activities.

Qualitative and quantitative methods are used in a combination for measurement and evaluation of the operational risks. In this process, information use that obtained from "Impact-Probability Analysis", "Missing Event Data Analysis", "Risk Indicators", "Scenario Analysis", "Top-Down Risk Assessment", "Internal Model" methods. Methods prescribed by legal regulations are applied as minimum in determining the capital requirement level for the operating risk.

Operational Risk Committee, the management of operational risks that the bank may be exposed for the determination of policies and strategies, the development of an operational risk management framework and operational risks include activities with the aim of strengthening the governance model. The Committee works in cooperation with the Risk Committee and reports the results of its activities to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

All risks are assessed in the context of operational risk, loss events and the risk indicators same as operational risks that occurred in the Bank, are monitored on a regular basis by the Department of Risk Management and reported periodically to the Risk Committee, Operational Risk Committee, and the Board of Directors.

Model Risk Management and Validation Operations

Model risk is the risk of financial losses and/or loss of reputation that the Bank may be exposed to due to errors and/or malfunctions that occur during the creation, implementation or use of models used in its activities. In order to address the model risk in a holistic manner, the model definition, model life cycle and triple line of defense structure and the duties and responsibilities of all functions of the Bank in this structure are defined in the model risk management policy.

Model risk management and validation activities in the second line of defense of the triple line of defense structure; creating the model inventory, determining and approving the model class, validating the models, preparing periodic reports on the Bank's model risk and presenting those reports to the Risk Committee, Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

Risk measurement models are validated at least once a year according to international standards. Within the scope of validation, activities are carried out to test the performance and validity of models with statistical methods, to examine the quality of the data used in the model development phase and the conceptual soundness of the selected methods, and to evaluate the health of the processes created for the use of the models. The results of the validation activities are reported to the Risk Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

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a.2. Overview of risk weighted amounts:

	Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	2,463,333,902	1,734,792,838	197,066,712
Of which standardized approach (SA)	2,463,333,902	1,734,792,838	197,066,712
Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach			
Counterparty credit risk	32,119,245	24,952,370	2,569,540
Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (CCR)	32,119,245	24,952,370	2,569,540
Of which internal model method (IMM)			
Equity positions in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based approach			
Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	8,953,701	6,104,760	716,296
Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach			
Equity investments in funds – 1250% weighted risk approach			
Settlement risk		13	
Securitization positions in banking accounts			
Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)			
Of which IRB Supervisory formula approach (SFA)			
SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)			
Market risk	42,449,575	47,671,138	3,395,966
Of which standardized approach (SA)	42,449,575	47,671,138	3,395,966
Of which internal model approaches (IMM)			
Operational Risk	195,842,411	154,581,523	15,667,393
Of which Basic Indicator Approach	195,842,411	154,581,523	15,667,393
Of which Standardized approach (SA)			
Of which Advanced measurement approach			
The amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to a 250% risk weight)	7,575,470	1,387,110	606,038
Floor adjustment			
Total	**2,750,274,304**	**1,969,489,752**	**220,021,945**

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b. Linkages between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts:

b.1. Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts in capital adequacy calculation:

Current Period	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards				
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization Positions	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and CBRT	876,631,316	876,631,316				
Banks and Money Market Placements	125,261,189	125,261,189				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	59,268,840	55,754,737			3,514,103	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	458,428,082	458,428,082			7,431,954	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/ Loss	19,664,464		19,664,464		5,968,241	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income						
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost-Credit	2,381,139,450	2,381,115,641				23,809
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost-Other Financial Assets	257,206,715	257,206,715				
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost-Expected Loss Provisions (-)	89,066,191	89,066,191				
Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	91,706	91,706				
Investment in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	278,505,486	278,505,486				
Tangible Assets	72,455,642	71,767,012				688,630
Intangible Assets	18,576,965	1,743,589				16,833,376
Investment Properties						
Current Tax Asset						
Deferred Tax Asset	24,402,218	21,178,032				3,224,186
Other Assets	142,374,280	142,374,280				
Total Assets	**4,624,940,162**	**4,580,991,594**	**19,664,464**	**16,914,298**		**20,770,001**
Liabilities						
Deposits	3,098,899,656					3,098,899,656
Funds Borrowed	228,729,372		29,823,227			198,906,145
Money Market Funds	367,650,518		367,650,518			
Marketable Securities Issued	114,003,269					114,003,269
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	9,088,679		9,088,679		5,837,998	
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income						
Leasing Transaction Liabilities	8,433,644					8,433,644
Provisions	40,680,711					40,680,711
Current Tax Liability	18,723,874					18,723,874
Deferred Tax Liability						
Subordinated Debts	67,559,157					
Other Liabilities	243,536,015					243,536,015
Shareholders' Equity	427,635,267					
Total Liabilities	**4,624,940,162**		**406,562,424**	**5,837,998**		**3,723,183,314**

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Prior Period	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards				
		Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization Positions	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets						
Cash and CBRT	629,466,658	629,466,658				
Banks and Money Market Placements	52,929,324	52,929,324				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	33,142,533	31,182,496			1,960,037	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	364,816,012	364,816,012			7,749,684	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/ Loss	16,165,064		16,165,064		6,971,602	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income						
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost-Credit	1,656,913,422	1,656,907,153				6,269
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost-Other Financial Assets	255,910,777	255,910,777				
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost-Expected Loss Provisions (-)	51,184,004	51,184,004				
Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	29,674	29,674				
Investment in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	204,183,367	204,183,367				
Tangible Assets	53,679,239	53,293,963				385,276
Intangible Assets	11,318,680	733,212				10,585,468
Investment Properties						
Current Tax Asset						
Deferred Tax Asset	28,969,422	25,107,529				3,861,893
Other Assets	67,436,269	67,436,269				
Total Assets	**3,323,776,437**	**3,290,812,430**	**16,165,064**	**16,681,323**		**14,838,906**
Liabilities						
Deposits	2,127,117,186					2,127,117,186
Funds Borrowed	211,093,099		61,678,205			149,414,894
Money Market Funds	338,407,619		338,407,619			
Marketable Securities Issued	55,605,673					55,605,673
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	10,785,119		10,785,119		6,399,918	
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income						
Leasing Transaction Liabilities	5,551,832					5,551,832
Provisions	37,537,900					37,537,900
Current Tax Liability	9,934,146					9,934,146
Deferred Tax Liability						
Subordinated Debts	46,985,333					
Other Liabilities	162,420,758					162,420,758
Shareholders' Equity	318,337,772					
Total Liabilities	**3,323,776,437**		**410,870,943**	**6,399,918**		**2,547,582,389**

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b.2. The main sources of the differences between the risk amounts and the amounts assessed in accordance with TAS in the financial statements:

	Current Period	Total	Credit Risk	Securitization Positions	Counterparty credit risk	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of TAS	4,624,940,162	4,580,991,594		19,664,464	16,914,298
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of TAS				-397,473,745	5,837,998
3	Total net amount scope of financial statement	4,624,940,162	4,580,991,594		417,138,209	11,076,300
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	4,307,863,797	571,630,968		29,411,443	
5	Repo style transactions (*)				48,379,383	
6	Differences in valuations					
7	Differences due to different netting rules					
8	Differences due to consideration of provisions					
9	Differences due to prudential filters		-638,549,957			
10	Differences due to risk mitigation (**)		8,031,482			
11	**Risk Amounts**		**4,522,104,087**		**77,790,826**	**11,076,300**

(*) According to the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is the counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repo style transactions.
(*) The source of the difference is collaterals of exposures to which credit risk mitigation is applied in the calculation of capital adequacy.

	Prior Period	Total	Credit Risk	Securitization Positions	Counterparty credit risk	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of TAS	3,323,776,437	3,290,812,430		16,165,064	16,681,323
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of TAS				-400,085,824	6,399,918
3	Total net amount scope of financial statement	3,323,776,437	3,290,812,430		416,250,888	10,281,405
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	2,386,848,627	370,234,055		23,066,748	
5	Repo style transactions (*)				72,185,131	
6	Differences in valuations					
7	Differences due to different netting rules					
8	Differences due to consideration of provisions					
9	Differences due to prudential filters		-349,710,428			
10	Differences due to risk mitigation (**)		-22,232,389			
11	**Risk Amounts**		**3,289,103,668**		**95,251,879**	**10,281,405**

(*) According to the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is the counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repo style transactions.
(**) The source of the difference is collaterals of exposures to which credit risk mitigation is applied in the calculation of capital adequacy.

The Bank intends to use fair value measurement methods in accordance with TFRS 13 using valuation methodologies based primarily on observable data. In this context, market prices, quoted prices, prices set by CBRT and published in official gazette and internal pricing models are also utilized in the fair value measurement of the financial assets in the form of securities. Valuation models that use market data such as interest rates, efficiency curves, currency, and volatility curves are used as the basis for derivative transactions while third party valuation services are also available.

The accuracy of the market prices, data and / or model inputs used in valuation under the independent price validation process is regularly checked and the suitability of the results provided by the third-party pricing service is tested at regular intervals.

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c. Explanation on Credit Risk:

c.1. General Information on Credit Risk:

c.1.1. General qualitative information on credit risk:

This information is included in footnotes under Section Four, Note II "Explanations on Credit Risk," and Section Four, Note XI-a.1.

c.1.2. Credit quality of assets

	Gross Carrying Value in Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ amortization and impairments	Net Values
Current Period	**Defaulted**	**Non-defaulted**		
Loans	76,043,066	2,305,096,384	48,121,129	2,333,018,321
Debt Securities		772,479,727	23,263,885	749,215,842
Off-balance sheet exposures	8,511,129	3,361,823,116	2,610,522	3,367,723,723
Total	**84,554,195**	**6,439,399,227**	**73,995,536**	**6,449,957,886**

	Gross Carrying Value in Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ amortization and impairments	Allowances/ amortization and impairments
Prior Period	**Defaulted**	**Non-defaulted**		
Loans	34,429,496	1,622,483,926	24,947,686	1,631,965,736
Debt Securities		662,497,347	27,860,962	634,636,385
Off-balance sheet exposures	5,674,783	1,637,064,747	2,627,584	1,640,111,946
Total	**40,104,279**	**3,922,046,020**	**55,436,232**	**3,906,714,067**

c.1.3. Changes in stock of default loans and debt securities (*)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	**34,429,496**	**24,919,748**
Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	78,404,503	30,995,809
Receivables back to non-defaulted status	-2,172,119	-1,184,023
Amounts written off	-9,580,268	-5,561,107
Other changes	-25,038,546	-14,740,931
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period	**76,043,066**	**34,429,496**

(*) Indemnified non-cash loans or non-cash loans not converted into cash, of the firms which are followed under "Non-performing Loans" accounts are not included in the table.

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c.1.4. Additional Explanation About the Credit Quality of Assets:

Bank's methods for determining provision amounts and classification of its loans are mentioned in the Section Three Note VIII.

The bank is restructuring its loans classified as first and second group as well as non-performing loans and receivables. Restructuring in performing loans are made by granting a new loan or extending the term date of credit given to customer by Bank. Restructuring of a contract is made on customer's demand or with the purpose of enhancing the solvency of customer. Restructuring in non-performing loans are generally made by establishing a new redemption plan within the context of a protocol aiming the collection of those receivables whose redemption plan are not valid because of delinquency previously.

The breakdown of receivables in terms of geographic regions, sectors and remaining maturities are represented in "Explanations on Credit Risk" in the Section Four Notes II.

On the basis of sector-based provisions for receivables are presented in the footnote numbered Section Four II-16. The amounts of the receivables that are set aside for the geographical regions are as follows. The amount of non-performing loans which are written off in 2025 is TL 9,580,268.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Non-Performing Loans	Specific Provision	Non-Performing Loans	Specific Provision
Domestic	75,215,450	47,547,317	33,846,315	24,494,711
EU Countries	221,924	129,437	152,688	104,821
OECD Countries (*)	159,476	107,684	108,000	76,199
Off-shore Banking Regions	1,249	719	198	132
USA, Canada	50,246	30,504	33,392	22,777
Other Countries	394,721	305,468	288,903	249,046
Total	**76,043,066**	**48,121,129**	**34,429,496**	**24,947,686**

(*) OECD countries other than the EU countries, USA and Canada

The aging analysis of past-due receivables is included in Section Four Note II-11

c.2. Credit risk mitigation:

c.2.1. Qualitative Requirements to be Disclosed to The Public Regarding Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques:

In the calculation of the Bank's Credit Risk Mitigation in accordance with the "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques" published in the Official Gazette numbered 29111 on 6 September 2014, the financial collaterals are taken into consideration. The Bank takes local currency and foreign currency deposit pledges into consideration as financial collaterals in calculating regulatory capital adequacy.

Information on key characteristics of the policies and processes related to the assessment and management of collateral are included in footnotes under Section IV No. II, "Credit Risk Explanations"

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c.2.2. Credit risk mitigation techniques:

Current Period	Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures Secured by Financial Guarantees, of which: Secured Amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
Loans	2,291,732,108	33,818,892	19,413,632	7,467,324	6,159,720		
Debt securities	749,215,842						
Total	**3,040,947,950**	**33,818,892**	**19,413,632**	**7,467,324**	**6,159,720**		
Of which defaulted	76,043,065						

Prior Period	Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures Secured by Financial Guarantees, of which: Secured Amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
Loans	1,580,337,911	41,340,574	29,081,584	10,287,248	8,527,013		
Debt securities	634,636,385						
Total	**2,214,974,296**	**41,340,574**	**29,081,584**	**10,287,248**	**8,527,013**		
Of which defaulted	34,429,494						

c.3. Credit risk if standard approach is used:

c.3.1. Qualitative disclosures about the ratings notes used by banks to calculate credit risk by standard approach:

The mentioned disclosure is presented in Section Four Note XI-a.1.

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c.3.2. Standard approach - Exposure credit risk and credit risk mitigation effects:

	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Current Period (*)	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,395,765,453	9,921	1,401,848,522	1,070,946	32,911,771	2.35%
Exposures to regional and local governments	2,605,274	142,008	2,605,274	68,087	1,336,695	50.00%
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	1,130,971	1,647,244	1,127,475	214,313	1,341,788	100.00%
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,077,466		1,077,466			0.00%
Exposures to international organizations						
Exposures to banks and securities firms	73,299,481	75,677,843	73,299,481	81,392,468	53,728,502	34.73%
Exposures to corporates	832,929,043	842,667,474	823,200,191	405,508,417	1,064,503,396	86.64%
Retail exposures	1,017,774,278	2,173,420,271	1,011,301,188	44,595,611	791,922,599	75.00%
Exposures secured by residential property	121,188,448	9,230,111	121,097,754	4,621,358	44,001,689	35.00%
Exposures secured by commercial property	96,465,561	18,230,277	96,465,561	11,828,933	62,860,047	58.05%
Past-due loans	27,898,027		27,898,027		19,735,893	70.74%
Exposures in higher-risk categories by the Board	115,960	6,868,294	115,958	2,225,722	3,024,393	129.15%
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages						
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates						
Equity investments in the form of collective investment undertakings	8,953,701		8,953,701		8,953,701	100.00%
Equity investments	188,586,886	99,177,399	188,586,886	15,344	141,991,917	75.29%
Other exposures	274,683,642		274,683,642		279,228,924	101.65%
Total	**4,042,474,191**	**3,227,070,842**	**4,032,261,126**	**551,541,199**	**2,505,541,315**	**54.66%**

(*) The loan conversion rate and the amount of off-balance sheet receivables after credit risk reduction include the amount of counterparty credit risk.

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	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Prior Period (*)	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,118,496,591	12,630	1,127,001,382	47,190	26,474,467	2.35%
Exposures to regional and local governments	1,977,348	4,439	1,977,349	1,765	989,573	50.00%
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	876,549	874,391	815,775	89,160	904,935	100.00%
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,221,610		1,221,610			0.00%
Exposures to international organizations						
Exposures to banks and securities firms	45,242,192	45,359,858	45,242,191	94,392,649	42,815,113	30.66%
Exposures to corporates	701,618,562	602,057,105	678,498,907	274,574,012	818,423,792	85.87%
Retail exposures	613,714,913	868,430,052	608,393,493	19,451,666	470,883,869	75.00%
Exposures secured by residential property	84,039,869	6,456,267	83,965,024	3,111,309	30,476,717	35.00%
Exposures secured by commercial property	66,529,565	13,137,346	66,529,565	8,198,717	44,074,096	58.98%
Past-due loans	9,473,334		9,473,334		6,014,999	63.49%
Exposures in higher-risk categories by the Board	920,553	4,470,226	920,390	1,210,295	5,213,600	244.69%
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages						
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates						
Equity investments in the form of collective investment undertakings	6,104,760		6,104,760		6,104,760	100.00%
Equity investments	134,600,714	28,283,662	134,600,714	332,137	104,643,880	77.55%
Other exposures	202,798,581		202,798,581		203,630,848	100.41%
Total	**2,987,615,141**	**1,569,085,976**	**2,967,543,075**	**401,408,900**	**1,760,650,649**	**52.26%**

(*) The loan conversion rate and the amount of off-balance sheet receivables after credit risk reduction include the amount of counterparty credit risk.

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c.3.3. Standardized Approach-Exposures by Risk Classes and Risk Weights:

	Risk Weights											
	Bank											
Current Period	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other**	**Total**
Risk Groups												
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,370,007,697							32,911,771				1,402,919,468
Exposures to regional and local governments						2,673,333		28				2,673,361
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities								1,341,788				1,341,788
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,077,466											1,077,466
Exposures to international organizations												
Exposures to banks and securities firms	1,008,358		73,262,842			70,569,025		3,635,690	21,223		6,194,811	154,691,949
Exposures to corporates			108,988,615			141,645,418		969,503,902	1,491,653		7,079,020	1,228,708,608
Retail exposures							1,055,896,799					1,055,896,799
Exposures secured by residential property					125,719,112							125,719,112
Exposures secured by commercial property						90,868,894		17,425,600				108,294,494
Past-due loans						16,574,161		11,073,974	249,892			27,898,027
Exposures in higher-risk categories by the Board						209,684		556,886	1,575,110			2,341,680
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages												
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates												
Equity investments in the form of collective investment undertakings								8,953,701				8,953,701
Equity investments								271,653,454		3,030,188		274,683,642
Other exposures	46,610,310							141,991,920				188,602,230
Total	**1,418,703,831**		**182,251,457**		**125,719,112**	**322,540,515**	**1,055,896,799**	**1,459,048,714**	**3,337,878**	**3,030,188**	**13,273,831**	**4,583,802,325**

	Risk Weights											
	Bank											
Prior Period	**0%**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other**	**Total**
Risk Groups												
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,100,574,105							26,474,467				1,127,048,572
Exposures to regional and local governments						1,979,083		31				1,979,114
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities								904,935				904,935
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,221,610											1,221,610
Exposures to international organizations												
Exposures to banks and securities firms			53,479,552			54,564,675		3,843,800	296,033		27,450,780	139,634,840
Exposures to corporates			99,388,907			99,623,030		744,648,838	2,633,388		6,778,756	953,072,919
Retail exposures							627,845,159					627,845,159
Exposures secured by residential property					87,076,333							87,076,333
Exposures secured by commercial property						61,308,373		13,419,909				74,728,282
Past-due loans						6,921,242		2,547,520	4,572			9,473,334
Exposures in higher-risk categories by the Board						123,711		26,361	1,365,052		615,561	2,130,685
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages												
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates												
Equity investments in the form of collective investment undertakings								6,104,760				6,104,760
Equity investments								202,243,737		554,844		202,798,581
Other exposures	30,288,967							104,643,884				134,932,851
Total	**1,132,084,682**		**152,868,459**		**87,076,333**	**224,520,114**	**627,845,159**	**1,104,858,242**	**4,299,045**	**554,844**	**34,845,097**	**3,368,951,975**

ç. Explanations on Counterparty credit risk:

ç.1. Qualitative Explanations on Counterparty credit risk:

The counterparty credit risk that the Bank is exposed to be managed within the framework of general limit allocation and credit risk mitigation that are outlined in the Credit Risk Policy of the Bank. In setting general credit limits, the counterparty credit risks of customers as well as their cash and noncash risks are taken into account with a holistic view. Moreover, the total position of the transactions which create counterparty credit risk is also monitored under a separate risk limit.

The counterparty credit risk, which stems from derivatives and repo like transactions including transactions with qualified central counterparties that result in liabilities for both sides, is measured according to the Appendix-2 and Appendix-4 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" Counterparty credit risk valuation method based on the calculation of fair values of the derivative transactions is implemented. In the process of calculating the counterparty credit risk, the Standard Approach is used to determine the risk amounts of derivative transactions. In calculating the risk amount related to derivative transactions; 1.4 times the sum of potential credit risk amounts and positive replacement costs is charged.

Most of the credit risk related to the derivative transactions with other banks is subject to daily collateral clearing agreements mutually signed with related parties and the counterparty credit risk is hence reduced. There are no guarantees received or sold by credit derivatives by the Bank in the context of trading or banking accounts.

ç.2. Counterparty credit risk (CCR) approach analysis:

Current Period	Replacement Cost	Potential Future Exposure	EEPE (Effective Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
Standardized Approach -CCR (for derivatives)	4,374,838	4,601,333		1.4	12,566,639	6,731,862
Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					35,857,769	18,680,904
Value-at-Risk (VaR) (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Total						25,412,766

Prior Period	Replacement Cost	Potential Future Exposure	EEPE (Effective Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
Standardized Approach -CCR (for derivatives)	3,038,883	4,908,735		1.4	11,126,665	4,940,774
Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					34,492,106	12,740,576
Value-at-Risk (VaR) (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Total						17,681,350

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ç.3. Capital obligation for credit valuation adjustment (CVA):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Risk Amounts (Post CRM)	Risk Weighted Amounts	Risk Amounts (Post CRM)	Risk Weighted Amounts
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation				
(i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)				
(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)				
All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital obligation	12,566,639	6,431,688	11,126,665	6,539,264
Total subject to the CVA capital change	**12,566,639**	**6,431,688**	**11,126,665**	**6,539,264**

ç.4. CCR exposures by risk class and risk weights:

	Risk Weights								
Current Period	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Risk (*)
Risk Groups									
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,001,615								1,001,615
Exposures to regional and local governments									
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities						26			26
Exposures to multilateral development banks									
Exposures to international organizations									
Exposures to banks and securities firms			14,427,583	19,055,125					33,482,708
Exposures to corporates			497,460	1,062,881		12,335,757			13,896,098
Retail exposures					43,961				43,961
Other Exposures								13,273,830	13,273,830
Total	**1,001,615**		**14,925,043**	**20,118,006**	**43,961**	**12,335,783**		**13,273,830**	**61,698,238**

(*) Other receivables: d.7. includes amounts reported in the table of risks to the central counterparty.

	Risk Weights								
Prior Period	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Risk (*)
Risk Groups									
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	35,656								35,656
Exposures to regional and local governments									
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities						31			31
Exposures to multilateral development banks									
Exposures to international organizations							41,342		41,342
Exposures to banks and securities firms			20,811,510	20,768,991		612,303			42,192,804
Exposures to corporates			641,292	747,209		1,952,056			3,340,557
Retail exposures					8,378				8,378
Other Exposures								34,229,535	34,229,535
Total	**35,656**		**21,452,802**	**21,516,200**	**8,378**	**2,564,390**	**41,342**	**34,229,535**	**79,848,303**

(*) Other receivables: d.7. includes amounts reported in the table of risks to the central counterparty.

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ç.5. Collateral for CCR:

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other transactions	
	Received Collateral		Given Collateral			
Current Period	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**	**Received Collateral**	**Given Collateral**
Cash- Domestic Currency					192,177,313	
Cash- Other Currencies					152,205,922	
Total					**344,383,235**	

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other transactions	
	Received Collateral		Given Collateral			
Prior Period	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**	**Received Collateral**	**Given Collateral**
Cash- Domestic Currency					278,968,046	
Cash- Other Currencies					85,042,652	
Total					**364,010,698**	

ç.6. Credit derivatives exposures:

None.

ç.7. Exposures to central counterparties (CCP):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Post CRM risk exposure	**RWA**	**Post CRM risk exposure**	**RWA**
Exposure to Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		**274,791**		**731,756**
Exposures for trades at WCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	13,273,830	265,476	34,229,536	684,591
OTC Derivatives	7,132,917	142,658	7,075,789	141,516
Exchange-traded Derivatives				
Repo-reverse repo transactions, credit securities transactions and securities or commodities lending or borrowing	6,140,913	122,818	27,153,747	543,075
Netting sets where cross-product has been approved				
Segregated initial margin				
Non-segregated initial margin				
Paid guarantee fund amount	304,108	9,315	2,260,249	47,165
Unpaid guarantee fund commitment				
Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)				
Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which				
OTC Derivatives				
Exchange-traded Derivatives				
Securities financing transactions				
Netting sets where cross-product has been approved				
Segregated initial margin				
Non-segregated initial margin				
Pre-funded default fund contributions				
Unfunded default fund contributions				

d. Explanations on securitizations:

None.

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e. Market Risk Explanations:

e.1. Qualitative information to be disclosed to the public regarding market risk:

Market risk is defined as the risk that may reduce the market value of the trading portfolio due to the changes in the risk factors named interest rate, exchange rates, equities and the price of commodities and options.

The procedures for the management of market risk are discussed in the Bank's "Asset and Liability Management Risk Policy" and those procedures are in line with the risk/return expectations of the Bank and with the limits that are defined in the risk appetite framework. Limits related to market risk; are established by the Board and are revised periodically in order to reflect market conditions and best practices in the industry. Compliance to those limits is closely monitored by the Risk Management Department, Asset and Liability Management Committee and by the executive departments. Additionally, compliance with the provisions relating to the procedures and policies of market risk management is audited by the internal audit system.

Trading activities of the securities that are included in the calculation of market risk is carried out by taking the Asset-Liability Committee decisions, risk policies and established limits into consideration and risks arising due to these activities are hedged using derivatives transactions where necessary.

Measurement of market risk, reporting of results, and monitoring compliance with the risk limits are among the key responsibilities of the Risk Management Department. Analyses related to market risk are reported to the Risk Committee and to the Board via the Audit Committee by the Risk Management Department.

The trading book of the Bank included in market risk calculations consists of on balance-sheet financial assets that are held for trading intent, derivatives that provide hedge to those instruments and foreign currency positions. The market risk carried by the Bank is measured and monitored using two methods known respectively as the Standard Method and the Value at Risk Model (VAR) and Expected Shortfall in accordance with the local regulations which are established in compliance with the international legislations. In this context, the exchange rate risk emerges as the most important component of the market risk.

The market risk calculations using the Standard Method are performed at the end of each month and the measurement results are included in the statutory reports as well as being reported to the Bank's top management.

The Value at Risk Model and Expected Shortfall are another alternative for the Standard Method used for measuring and monitoring market risk. This model is used to measure the market risk on a daily basis in terms of interest rate risk, currency risk and equity share risk and is a part of the Bank's daily internal reporting. Further retrospective testing (back-testing) is carried out on a daily basis to determine the reliability of the daily risk calculation by the VAR model, which is used to estimate the maximum possible loss for the following day.

Scenario analyses which support the VAR model used to measure the losses that may occur in the ordinary market conditions are practiced, and the possible impacts of scenarios that are developed based on the future predictions and the past crises, on the value of the Bank's portfolio are determined and the results are reported to the Bank's top management.

	RAT	
	Current Period	**Prior Period**
Outright Products	40,532,301	46,518,975
Interest rate risk (general and specific)	7,369,738	7,005,800
Equity risk (general and specific)	18,550	323,450
Foreign exchange risk	31,348,013	38,692,575
Commodity risk	1,796,000	497,150
Options	1,917,274	1,152,163
Simplified approach		
Delta-plus method	1,917,274	1,152,163
Scenario approach		
Securitizations		
Total	**42,449,575**	**47,671,138**

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f. Explanations on Operational Risk:

The operational risk capital requirement is calculated once a year using the Basic Indicator Approach in accordance with Article 24 of the "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy", in parallel with the implementation under the domestic legislation. As of December 31, 2025, the operational risk amount is TL 195,842,410 (December 31, 2024: TL 154,581,523), and information regarding the calculation is provided below.

Current Period	2 PP Amount	1 PP Amount	CP Amount	Total/No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	93,016,951	120,588,427	99,742,479	3	15	15,667,393
Value at operational risk (Total*12.5)						195,842,411

Prior Period	2 PP Amount	1 PP Amount	CP Amount	Total/No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	33,725,058	93,016,951	120,588,427	3	15	12,366,522
Value at operational risk (Total*12.5)						154,581,523

g. The interest rate risk of the banking book item:

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts–which is defined as the risk of adverse effects on capital due to changes in market interest rates caused by differences in repricing periods and interest rate structures of interest-earning assets, interest-bearing liabilities, and interest-sensitive derivative transactions–comprises components such as repricing risk, yield curve risk, basis risk, and option risk. The Bank utilizes both the "Economic Value of Equity" (EVE) and "Net Interest Income" (NII) approaches in its Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) calculations. These two methods complement each other by reflecting the impacts of interest rate risk over different time horizons. The EVE approach measures the effect of changes in interest rates on the present value of the Bank's interest rate-sensitive assets, liabilities, and off-balance-sheet items, capturing the long-term effects of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts and illustrating the potential impact of interest rate movements on the Bank's capital position. The NII approach, on the other hand, measures the impact of interest rate changes on the Bank's expected net interest income over a specified forward-looking period, reflecting short- and medium-term profit sensitivity and thereby complementing the EVE measurement. Both approaches are calculated not only under the standard parallel and non-parallel yield curve shock scenarios prescribed by the BRSA but also under internally developed scenarios designed to evaluate risks specific to the Bank's balance sheet structure. These internal scenarios include parallel shocks that incorporate stress levels exceeding the standard shock levels by considering historical data, as well as non-parallel shocks that account for asymmetric movements across different maturities of the yield curve. These methodologies are consistently applied across all significant currencies.

The framework of the Bank's risk management approach is detailed in Note XI-a.1 of the Fourth Section. The Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB), which falls within the scope of Asset-Liability Management Risk, is managed in accordance with the strategies determined by the Asset-Liability Management Committee and within the policies established by the Bank's Board of Directors. In managing this risk, position management can be conducted on a currency basis using fixed or floating rate products within the balance sheet, as well as various derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps and interest rate options outside the balance sheet.

Compliance with internally set risk appetite indicators and limits related to the banking portfolio is monitored daily by the Risk Management Department and the Asset-Liability Management Committee, with measurement results regularly reported to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

In the context of IRRBB, the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) calculation takes into account the principles set forth in the "Regulation on Measuring and Evaluating Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts Using the Standard Shock Method," published in the Official Gazette No. 32898 dated May 12, 2025, and the communique numbered 2025/1.

With changes in market conditions, the projected cash flows of certain products may differ from the contractual terms, and in accordance with the related legal provisions, behavioral optionality risk must be incorporated into these calculations. Under the Regulation, model outputs may be used for non-maturity deposits that exhibit low sensitivity to interest rate changes and have a maturities longer than their contractual terms, time deposits with early withdrawal risk, and fixed-rate loans subject to prepayment risk. These models are regularly monitored, reviewed, and validated as part of the Model Risk Management and Validation Activities. In cases where the Bank cannot internally calculate these ratios, the rates determined by the BRSA may be used. To reflect behavioral cash flows in the Bank's balance sheet and EVE calculations, results from an internally developed core demand deposit model are used for demand deposit products, while the rates set by the BRSA are applied for all fixed-rate loans and fixed-rate time deposits.

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The behavioral modeling efforts for demand deposit products, conducted using long-term time series data segmented by currency and customer type, aim to identify the amount and maturity profile of core deposits that consistently remain stable on the Bank's balance sheet within each currency and segment. The model, referred to as the Core Demand Deposit Model, is designed to capture the impact of market dynamics on core deposits by reflecting different behavioral characteristics across identified segments and main currencies. In line with the Regulation, maturity profile assignments are made based on the core deposit decay profile indicated by the model outputs, ensuring compliance with upper limits set at five years for retail and individual customers and four years for other customer types, on a deposit class and sub-segment basis. Details regarding repricing periods for non-maturity deposits derived from model outputs as of December 31, 2025, and subject to reporting, are provided in the table below.

		Repricing Period (Months)	
	Currency	Individual and Retail Customers	Other Customers
Average Repricing Period	TL	8,98	6,05
	USD	17,20	9,04
	EUR	30,85	10,39
	XAU	13,05	7,34
Longest Repricing Period		60	48

For portfolios related to early loan repayments and early withdrawals of time deposits, the ratios determined by the BRSA have been used in the EVE (Economic Value of Equity) calculations, the results of which are provided below. Apart from the factors detailed above that may significantly impact the EVE results, no other assumptions have been applied in the calculations.

	EDD (Thousand TL) *
Period	**31.12.2025**
Parallel Up	-23,418,501
Parallel Down	25,141,166
Steepening	6,205,710
Flattening	-9,221,656
Short-Term Up	-16,525,616
Short-Term Down	15,527,751
Maximum	-23,418,501
Period	31.12.2025
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital	**428,199,077**

(*) Negative balances represent impairment under the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) calculation.

The significant currencies subject to the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) calculation for the relevant period are determined as TRY, USD, EUR, and XAU. Interest rate-sensitive positions in these currencies are classified according to their repricing periods and interest rate structures, and cash flows are generated to include interest margins. The resulting figures are converted into Turkish Lira and reported on an aggregated basis. The discount yield curve used consists of the risk-free reference interest rates provided to banks by the BRSA. As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's economic value sensitivity under the parallel upward shock scenario was (–) TL 23 billion, and the standard interest rate risk ratio (IRRBB Standard Ratio) stood at 5.47%.

Pursuant to the temporary article of the Communiqué on Disclosures to be Made to the Public Regarding Risk Management by Banks;

- Disclosures related to Net Interest Income Change (NII)
- Current and prior period data related to NII
- Prior period data related to Economic Value of Equity (EVE)

shall begin to be included in the notes starting from the period ended December 31, 2026.

ğ. Remuneration policy:

The Remuneration Committee, which is established to carry out the duties and activities related to the monitoring and supervision of the Bank's remuneration applications on behalf of the Board of Directors, consists of two members. The Remuneration Committee meets at least twice a year, not exceeding six months, and reports to the Board of Directors on the results of the activities carried out and important matters considered to have an impact on the Bank's position. As of the end of 2025, the Remuneration Committee met 9 times and made a total of 11 decisions.

Regarding compliance with the Corporate Governance Principles, the Remuneration Committee monitors and supervises the practices related to wage management on behalf of the Board of Directors; the fees are in line with the Bank's ethical values, internal balances and strategic objectives; the evaluation of the remuneration policy and its practices in the context of risk management; it is responsible for the presentation of the proposals determined in line with the requirements of the salary policy and the other responsibilities determined by the provisions of the applicable legislation and the fulfillment of the duties given by the Board of Directors in this framework.

As of the end of 2025, the number of qualified employees working at the Bank is 27.

The monetary and social rights of employees are determined in accordance with the Chartering Policy in the framework of the legislation related to the Collective Labor Agreement. The Bank carries out its practices about remuneration policies within the framework of relevant banking and capital market legislation. This policy includes all managers and employees. Premium payments are made once a year to managers and managers who work in branches and headquarters units. It is considered that managerial premium payments are in line with the Bank's long-term strategy and the risks assumed, as well as the performance of its employees. There are no variable fees for qualified employees in the Bank.

The compliance of the wage levels in the bank with the sector wage levels is monitored by participating in independent and anonymous wage surveys, which are held twice a year.

Within the scope of the remuneration policy, the Bank's pricing practices are planned and executed based on effective risk management, prevention of excessive risk taking, compliance with relevant legislation and scope and structure of the bank's activities, strategies, long-term objectives and risk management structures.

The fees to be paid to the managers and employees of the Bank at every stage; It is essential that the Bank is in line with its ethical values, internal balances and strategic objectives, and that it is not only associated with its short-term performance.

Payments made to employees are determined in a manner that will positively impact the Bank's corporate values and based on objective conditions. Payments to be made to the managers of the units within the internal systems and to their staff are determined by considering the performance of the relevant personnel in relation to their functions, as they are in the audit or oversight, or are independent of the performance of the activity unit they control.

XII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

The Bank's operations are classified as corporate, commercial, retail and private banking, and treasury/investment banking.

Services to the large corporations, SMEs and other trading companies are provided through various financial instruments within the scope of the corporate and commercial operations. Services such as project financing, operating and investment loans, deposit and cash management, credit cards, cheques and bills, foreign trade transactions and financing, letter of guarantees, letter of credits, forfeiting, foreign currency trading, bill collections, payrolls, investment accounts, tax collections and other banking services are provided for the aforementioned customer segments.

Retail banking services are comprised of individuals needs such as deposits, consumer loans, overdraft accounts, credit cards, bill collections, remittances, foreign currency trading, safe-deposit boxes, insurance, tax collections, and investment accounts and by other banking services. All kinds of financing and cash management services provided to individuals in the high-income level are recognized as Private Banking activities.
Treasury transactions and investment activities are comprised of medium- and long-term funding tools such as securities trading, money market transactions, spot and forward TL and foreign currency trading, and derivative transactions such as forwards, swaps, futures and options, as well as syndications and securitizations. Investments of the Bank in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures) operating in the financial and real sectors are evaluated within this scope and the details regarding the aforementioned investments are stated in Notes I.g, I.ğ and I.h of Section Five.

Statement of information related to business segmentation is given below. Below mentioned information has been prepared with the data obtained from the Bank's management reporting system.

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Current Period	Corporate/ Commercial Banking	Individual/ Private Banking	Treasury Transaction/ Investment Activities	Unallocated	Total
Interest Income	320,642,368	171,524,740	252,889,672	9,496,117	754,552,897
Interest Expense	221,012,123	229,005,744	138,794,845	68,818,656	657,631,368
Fees and Commissions Income (Net)	90,522,993	42,303,642		1,524,627	134,351,262
Dividend Income			214,571		214,571
Trading Income/Loss (Net)			-22,199,201		-22,199,201
Other Income	5,981,902	2,383,020	45	12,614,190	20,979,157
Expected Credit Loss and Other Provision Expenses	24,193,860	14,027,003		18,825,315	57,046,178
Other Operating Expense	29,524,838	71,143,020	38,811	49,314,837	150,021,506
Income/Loss from Investments in Subsidiaries Accounted by Equity Method			48,487,355		48,487,355
Income Before Tax					71,686,989
Tax Provision					4,246,314
Net Period Profit					67,440,675
Total Assets	**1,522,928,671**	**810,089,651**	**1,198,334,776**	**1,093,587,064**	**4,624,940,162**
Total Liabilities	**1,083,823,914**	**1,920,086,928**	**856,307,182**	**764,722,138**	**4,624,940,162**

Prior Period	Corporate/ Commercial Banking	Individual/ Private Banking	Treasury Transaction/ Investment Activities	Unallocated	Total
Interest Income	243,563,540	103,417,768	179,339,009	4,594,665	530,914,982
Interest Expense	161,842,861	167,262,306	125,292,675	42,066,438	496,464,280
Commission Income (Net)	65,540,428	25,608,143		262,167	91,410,738
Dividend Income			102,016		102,016
Trading Income/Loss (Net)			-8,861,710		-8,861,710
Other Income	5,974,625	1,280,124	79,311	16,615,945	23,950,005
Provision Expense	8,945,936	7,436,493	148,449	7,097,379	23,628,257
Other Expense	21,017,674	51,029,733		45,102,078	117,149,485
Income/Loss from Investments in Subsidiaries Accounted by Equity Method			37,899,758		37,899,758
Income Before Tax					38,173,767
Tax Provision					-7,343,678
Net Period Profit					45,517,445
Total Assets	**1,131,791,558**	**500,174,177**	**927,147,077**	**764,663,625**	**3,323,776,437**
Total Liabilities	**648,722,646**	**1,380,081,905**	**727,448,547**	**567,523,339**	**3,323,776,437**

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SECTION FIVE: DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON ASSETS

a. Cash and Central Bank of Türkiye:

a.1. Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	13,641,216	33,942,782	9,316,389	25,978,070
Central Bank of Türkiye	333,061,865	486,385,777	269,132,824	322,587,841
Other		9,599,676		2,451,534
Total	**346,703,081**	**529,928,235**	**278,449,213**	**351,017,445**

a.2. Information on balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	175,342,517	158,420,549	161,734,742	120,315,264
Unrestricted Time Deposit				
Restricted Time Deposit				
Other (*)	157,719,348	327,965,228	107,398,082	202,272,577
Total	**333,061,865**	**486,385,777**	**269,132,824**	**322,587,841**

(*) The amount of reserve deposits held at the Central Bank of Türkiye.

a.3. Information on reserve requirements:

As per the Communiqué no. 2013/15 "Reserve Deposits" of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ("CBRT"), banks keep reserve deposits at the CBRT for their TL and FC liabilities mentioned in the communiqué.

The reserve deposit rates vary according to their maturity compositions; the reserve deposit rates are realized between 3% - 40% for TL deposits and other liabilities, between 22% - 32% for FC deposits and precious metal deposit accounts and between 5% - 25% for other FC liabilities. Additionally, an additional 2.5% reserve requirement in Turkish Lira is imposed on foreign currency deposits (excluding foreign bank deposits and precious metal accounts).

Liabilities subject to reserve requirements are calculated and set aside every two weeks on Friday for 14-day periods.

For the required reserves in Turkish Lira held by deposit banks, the Central Bank pays interest at rates determined by the CBRT for accounts with exchange rate/price protection support provided by the Central Bank and for Turkish Lira deposit accounts.

For foreign currency deposit/participation fund liabilities (excluding foreign bank deposits/participation funds the transition to Turkish Lira and the share of Turkish Lira, calculated on the amount required for reserve requirements and notice foreign currency deposit accounts (excluding the portion held in Turkish Lira).

b. Information on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss:

b.1. Financial Assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are given as collateral or blocked:

As of December 31, 2025, there are no financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are given as collateral or blocked (December 31, 2024: Not Available).

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b.2. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are subject to repurchase agreements:

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are subject to repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2025, are amounting to TL 45,436,549 (December 31, 2024: TL 22,131,851).

b.3. TL 4,804,518 of other financial assets consists of the mutual funds; Quasar İstanbul Konut Gayrimenkul and Quasar İstanbul Ticari Gayrimenkul which were founded by İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (December 31, 2025: TL 3,559,392).

c. Positive differences on derivative financial assets held for trading:

Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	958,398	289,753	1,095,284	798,104
Swap Transactions	496,683	17,525,667	1,808,312	12,083,725
Futures				
Options	44,065	349,898	14,159	365,480
Other				
Total	**1,499,146**	**18,165,318**	**2,917,755**	**13,247,309**

d. Information on Banks:

d.1. Information on Banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic Banks	333	885,128	316	1,181,245
Foreign Banks	18,639,901	105,735,827	9,651,782	42,095,981
Foreign Head Office and Branches				
Total	**18,640,234**	**106,620,955**	**9,652,098**	**43,277,226**

d.2. Information on foreign banks:

	Restricted Amount		Unrestricted Amount	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	46,487,703	7,285,117	115,207	335,030
USA, Canada	5,633,192	4,363,727	114,222	
OECD Countries (*)	36,186,634	12,217,832	1,277,994	2,670,579
Off-shore Banking Regions				
Other	14,129,546	10,891,270	20,431,230	13,984,208
Total	**102,437,075**	**34,757,946**	**21,938,653**	**16,989,817**

(*) OECD countries other than the EU countries, USA and Canada.

Expected credit loss for cash and cash equivalents:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Beginning of period provisions	390,067			289,533		
Additional provisions within the period	42,633			72,706		
Transfers within the period	-69,789			-7,220		
Write-offs from Assets						
Transfer to Stage 1						
Transfer to Stage 2						
Transfer to Stage 3						
Currency Exchange Difference	151,636			35,048		
Current Period Ending Provisions	**514,547**			**390,067**		

e. Information on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:

e.1. Information on financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, which are given as collateral or blocked:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are given as collateral or blocked, amount to TL 59,632,718 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 67,269,604).

e.2. Information on financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, which are subject to repurchase agreements:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are subject to repurchase agreements amount to TL 246,978,238 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 222,719,350).

e.3. Information on financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	476,286,338	389,391,441
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	217,846,472	116,243,365
Not- Quoted (*)	258,439,866	273,148,076
Share Certificates	5,517,835	3,292,752
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	4,552,936	3,102,722
Not-Quoted	964,899	190,030
Impairment Losses (-)	23,376,091	27,868,181
Other		
Total	**458,428,082**	**364,816,012**

(*) Refers to the debt securities, which are not quoted on the Stock Exchange, or which are not traded, although quoted, on the Stock Exchange at the end of the related period.

f. Information related to loans:

f.1. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Lending to Shareholders				
Corporation Shareholders				
Individual Shareholders				
Indirect Lending to Shareholders				
Loans and Other Receivables to Employees	2,945,663	2,966	1,948,029	763
Total	**2,945,663**	**2,966**	**1,948,029**	**763**

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f.2. Information about the Standard loans and loans under close monitoring and loans under close monitoring that have been restructured:

		Loans Under Close Monitoring		
			Restructured Loans	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized loans	2,039,189,652	135,030,599	82,957,965	47,918,168
Corporation Loans	685,667,831	32,853,857	23,636,229	32,301,067
Export Loans	332,109,923	4,969,231	996,233	1,932,733
Import Loans				
Loans Extended to Financial Sector	55,659,421	164,489		
Consumer Loans	304,636,103	46,610,016		12,374,878
Credit Cards	457,001,152	38,368,237	50,054,286	
Other	204,115,222	12,064,769	8,271,217	1,309,490
Specialized Loans				
Other Receivables				
Total	**2,039,189,652**	**135,030,599**	**82,957,965**	**47,918,168**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage I)	11,528,569		6,562,546	
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)		29,321,308		19,505,068

f.3. Information on Maturity analysis of cash loans:

		Loans under close monitoring	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans
Short-term Loans and Other Receivables	1,066,484,552	84,062,456	25,412,862
Medium and Long-term Loans and Other Receivables	972,705,100	50,968,143	105,463,271

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

f.4. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards (*):

	Short-Term	Medium and Long Term	Interest and Income Accruals	Total
Consumer Loans - TL	87,139,247	188,431,842	6,824,267	282,395,356
Real Estate Loans	142,671	85,685,647	1,449,645	87,277,963
Vehicle Loans	1,588,011	3,136,614	56,881	4,781,506
General Purpose Consumer Loans	85,408,565	99,609,581	5,317,741	190,335,887
Other				
Consumer Loans - FC Indexed		118	3,790	3,908
Real Estate Loans		118	3,790	3,908
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Consumer Loans				
Other				
Consumer Loans - FC				
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Consumer Loans				
Other				
Retail Credit Cards - TL	386,878,486	38,513,668	9,816,302	435,208,456
With Instalments	119,673,063	38,513,668	5,513,078	163,699,809
Without Instalments	267,205,423		4,303,224	271,508,647
Retail Credit Cards - FC	1,683,746			1,683,746
With Instalments				
Without Instalments	1,683,746			1,683,746
Personnel Loans-TL	462,764	631,697	80,751	1,175,212
Real Estate Loans	240	14,244	226	14,710
Vehicle Loans	2,797	5,695	100	8,592
General Purpose Consumer Loans	459,727	611,758	80,425	1,151,910
Other				
Personnel Loans- FC Indexed				
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Consumer Loans				
Other				
Personnel Loans - FC				
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Consumer Loans				
Other				
Personnel Credit Cards - TL	1,299,024	16,960	6,103	1,322,087
With Instalments	394,126	16,960		411,086
Without Instalments	904,898		6,103	911,001
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	13,726			13,726
With Instalments				
Without Instalments	13,726			13,726
Overdraft Accounts - TL (real persons)	77,312,521		2,734,000	80,046,521
Overdraft Accounts - FC (real persons)				
Total	**554,789,514**	**227,594,285**	**19,465,213**	**801,849,012**

(*) The amount of individual loans granted to non-resident individuals, totaling TL 20,140,315 (credit cards: TL 5,733,358; other consumer loans: TL 14,406,957), has been excluded from the table.

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f.5. Information on commercial instalments loans and corporate credit cards:

	Short-Term	Medium and LongTerm	Interest and Income Accruals	Total
Commercial Loans with Instalments-TL	35,366,473	203,876,289	9,852,162	249,094,924
Real Estate Loans	19,045	3,847,959	444,884	4,311,888
Vehicle Loans	5,210,624	28,543,782	1,315,209	35,069,615
General Purpose Commercial Loans	30,136,804	171,484,548	8,092,069	209,713,421
Other				
Commercial Loans with Instalments-FC Indexed		9,034	98,372	107,406
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Commercial Loans		9,034	98,372	107,406
Other				
Commercial Loans with Instalments-FC	655,858	16,213,791	366,752	17,236,401
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans		3,474		3,474
General Purpose Commercial Loans	655,858	16,210,317	366,752	17,232,927
Other				
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	104,880,161	862,797	1,325,567	107,068,525
With Instalments	29,488,448	862,797		30,351,245
Without Instalments	75,391,713		1,325,567	76,717,280
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	127,135			127,135
With Instalments				
Without Instalments	127,135			127,135
Overdraft Accounts - TL (corporate)	28,640,742		553,203	29,193,945
Overdraft Accounts - FC (corporate)				
Total	**169,670,369**	**220,961,911**	**12,196,056**	**402,828,336**

f.6. Allocation of loan by borrowers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	8,776,597	8,019,480
Private	2,296,319,787	1,614,464,446
Total	**2,305,096,384**	**1,622,483,926**

f.7. Domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	2,221,745,352	1,580,149,798
Foreign Loans	83,351,032	42,334,128
Total	**2,305,096,384**	**1,622,483,926**

f.8. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	24,941,686	25,336,725
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates		
Total	**24,941,686**	**25,336,725**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
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f.9. Information on impairment provisions of Loans (Stage 3):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with Limited Collectability	13,032,406	4,351,824
Loans with Doubtful Collectability	13,833,138	6,094,765
Uncollectible Loans	21,255,585	14,501,097
Total	**48,121,129**	**24,947,686**

f.10. Information on non-performing loans (Net):

f.10.1. Information on non-performing loans, which are restructured or rescheduled:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
(Gross amounts before the provisions)	2,253,410	1,286,102	9,854,589
Restructured Loans	2,253,410	1,286,102	9,854,589
Prior Period			
(Gross amounts before the provisions)	1,111,288	489,045	4,968,306
Restructured Loans	1,111,288	489,045	4,968,306

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f.10.2. Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Non-Performing Loans
Prior Period Ending Balance	**8,181,404**	**9,451,895**	**16,796,197**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	2,144,320	2,391,073	13,409,450
Retail Loans	2,377,349	2,589,711	1,565,541
Credit Cards	3,659,735	4,471,111	1,690,211
Other			130,995
Additions (+)	**76,738,762**	**480,988**	**1,184,753**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	31,932,545	116,832	1,063,331
Retail Loans	16,447,044	60,225	11,513
Credit Cards	28,359,173	303,931	16,056
Other			93,853
Transfers from Other NPL Categories (+)		**45,524,540**	**24,990,776**
Corporate and Commercial Loans		17,157,040	9,081,780
Retail Loans		10,594,370	5,846,568
Credit Cards		17,773,130	10,062,428
Other			
Transfers to Other NPL Categories (-)	**45,524,540**	**24,990,776**	
Corporate and Commercial Loans	17,157,040	9,081,780	
Retail Loans	10,594,370	5,846,568	
Credit Cards	17,773,130	10,062,428	
Other			
Collections (-)	**14,010,689**	**7,251,703**	**6,018,304**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	3,574,364	2,252,728	3,863,904
Retail Loans	4,005,297	2,078,603	1,071,489
Credit Cards	6,431,028	2,920,372	1,009,250
Other			73,661
Write-Offs (-)	**782**	**1,238**	**11,779**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	171	177	221
Retail Loans	367	423	707
Credit Cards	244	638	10,851
Other			
Debt Sale (-) (*)			**9,566,469**
Corporate and Commercial Loans			704,280
Retail Loans			2,768,540
Credit Cards			6,093,649
Other			
Currency Change Effect	17,444	19,092	33,495
Corporate and Commercial Loans	16,508	11,596	30,687
Retail Loans	936	7,496	2,808
Credit Cards			
Other			
Current Period Ending Balance	**25,401,599**	**23,232,798**	**27,408,669**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	13,361,798	8,341,856	19,016,843
Retail Loans	4,225,295	5,326,208	3,585,694
Credit Cards	7,814,506	9,564,734	4,654,945
Other			151,187
Provisions (-)	**13,032,406**	**13,833,138**	**21,255,585**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	6,976,009	5,240,524	15,679,150
Retail Loans	1,654,127	2,440,930	1,976,635
Credit Cards	4,402,270	6,151,684	3,448,713
Other			151,087
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	**12,369,193**	**9,399,660**	**6,153,084**

(*) In March 2025, receivables amounting to TL 1,738,890 from the portfolio of non-performing loans were transferred to GSD Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Hedef Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birikim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Arsan Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Denge Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. and Gelecek Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. through a cash collection of TL 617,500 as the sales price. In August 2025, receivables amounting to TL 5,049,750 from the portfolio of non-performing loans were transferred to GSD Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Hedef Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birikim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Gelecek Varlık Yönetim A.Ş.,Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., İstanbul Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Emir Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., and Tuna Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. through a cash collection of TL 998,500 as the sales price. In November 2025, receivables amounting to TL 2,777,829 from the portfolio of non-performing loans were transferred to GSD Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birleşim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Doğru Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birikim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. and İlke Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. through a cash collection of TL 598,000 as the sales price.
After the sale of the portfolio consisting of written-off receivables and non-performing loan receivables, the Bank's non-performing loan ratio has decreased from 3.58% to 3.19% as of December 31, 2025.

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f.10.3. Information on foreign currency non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Balance at the End of the Period	2,702,140	1,320,663	10,612,342
Provisions (-)	1,434,963	886,842	8,985,720
Net Balance on Balance Sheet (*)	**1,267,177**	**433,821**	**1,626,622**
Prior Period			
Balance at the End of the Period	101,145	316,318	9,261,964
Provisions (-)	47,010	215,670	8,247,501
Net Balance on Balance Sheet (*)	**54,135**	**100,648**	**1,014,463**

(*) In addition to the loans extended in foreign currency, loans which are monitored in Turkish Lira are included.

f.10.4. Information on gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	**12,369,193**	**9,399,660**	**6,153,084**
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Gross)	25,401,599	23,232,798	27,257,482
Provisions (-)	13,032,406	13,833,138	21,104,498
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Net)	12,369,193	9,399,660	6,152,984
Banks (Gross)			
Provisions (-)			
Banks (Net)			
Other Loans (Gross)			151,187
Provisions (-)			151,087
Other Loans (Net)			100
Prior Period (Net)	**3,829,580**	**3,357,130**	**2,295,100**
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Gross)	8,181,404	9,451,895	16,665,202
Provisions (-)	4,351,824	6,094,765	14,388,123
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Net)	3,829,580	3,357,130	2,277,079
Banks (Gross)			
Provisions (-)			
Banks (Net)			
Other Loans (Gross)			130,995
Provisions (-)			112,974
Other Loans (Net)			18,021

f.10.5. Information on interest accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	**1,457,751**	**1,560,805**	**918,696**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	3,023,050	3,825,389	3,765,465
Provisions (-)	1,565,299	2,264,584	2,846,769
Prior Period (Net)	**528,797**	**497,693**	**244,593**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1,123,423	1,408,183	1,914,946
Provisions (-)	594,626	910,490	1,670,353

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f.10.6. Outline of the liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and other receivables:

In order to ensure the liquidation of non-performing loans, all possibilities evaluated to ensure maximum collection according to the legislation. Primarily, administrative initiatives are taken to deal with the borrower. Collection through legal proceedings is applied if there is no possibility of collection, liquidation or structuring for receivables through negotiations.

Our receivables that cannot be collected through administrative and legal initiatives can be written off from the assets within the framework of portfolio-based receivables sales or write-offs, by fulfilling the requirements of the Tax Procedure Law.

f.10.7. Information on write-off policy:

Receivables classified as non-performing loans are collected primarily within the framework of administrative contacts with the debtors, and if no result is obtained, legal proceedings are applied. In case of deletion of NPLs from assets, one of the methods of destruction, receivable sale and write-off can be applied.

In the Bank's write-off policy within the framework following the amendment made in Article 53 of the Banking Law with the Law on Income Tax and amending Certain Laws No. 19.07,2019/7186, along with the "Classification of Loans and the Procedures and Principles for the Reserves to be Allocated" published in the Official Gazette No. 27.11,2019 / 30961, the following statements are issued,

- The portion of the receivables, which are followed under the Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification and for which a lifetime expected credit loss provision has been made due to the default of the debtor, for which there is no reasonable expectation of its collection, can be write-off to the extent of the maximum provision amount,
- write-off is an accounting practice and does not result in the remission of the receivable

receivables that are proven to be uncollectible in legal follow-up process can be write-off within the instructions of Tax Procedure Law.

Expected Credit Loss:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Provisions beginning of the period	**6,562,546**	**19,505,068**	**24,947,686**	**4,365,200**	**14,576,370**	**18,831,930**
Additional provisions within the period	6,748,036	15,759,167	31,442,489	3,155,512	11,934,740	12,319,864
Transfers within the period	-2,096,141	-3,703,558	-1,317,773	-1,205,400	-6,459,982	-1,133,009
Write-offs from Assets			-9,580,268			-5,561,107
Transfer to Stage 1	1,140,979	-1,129,633	-11,346	650,410	-638,057	-12,353
Transfer to Stage 2	-760,516	845,425	-84,909	-331,547	358,470	-26,923
Transfer to Stage 3	-198,940	-2,483,891	2,682,831	-93,487	-429,094	522,581
Currency Exchange Difference	132,605	528,730	42,419	21,858	162,621	6,703
Provisions at the end of the period	**11,528,569**	**29,321,308**	**48,121,129**	**6,562,546**	**19,505,068**	**24,947,686**

g. Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost:

g.1. Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost given as collateral or blocked:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost given as collateral or blocked amount to TL 31,702,216 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 55,252,961).

g.2. Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost subject to repurchase agreements:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are subject to repurchase agreements amount to TL 119,477,996 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 134,152,568).

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g.3. Information on government securities measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	237,645,841	236,094,919
Treasury Bills		
Other Public Debt Securities		
Total	**237,645,841**	**236,094,919**

g.4. Information on financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	257,206,715	255,910,777
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	241,634,572	238,080,076
Not Quoted (*)	15,572,143	17,830,701
Impairment Losses (-)		
Total	**257,206,715**	**255,910,777**

(*) Indicates unlisted debt securities, and debt securities that have not been traded at the end of the related periods while they are listed.

g.5. Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost within the year:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning Balance	255,910,777	196,022,961
Foreign Exchange Differences Arising on Monetary Assets	6,022,292	3,663,374
Purchases During the Year	54,858,273	122,095,482
Disposals through Sales and Redemption	-73,760,203	-88,787,420
Impairment Losses (-)		
Valuation effect	14,175,576	22,916,380
Balance at the End of the Period	**257,206,715**	**255,910,777**

Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Beginning Term Provision	**168,703**			**194,003**		
Additional Provisions During the Period	66,675			162,182		
Disposal During the Period	-140,334			-187,488		
Write-off						
Transfer to Stage 1						
Transfer to Stage 2						
Transfer to Stage 3						
Exchange Rate Differences	141			6		
Period-end Provisions	**95,185**			**168,703**		

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h. Information on associates (Net):

h.1. General information on associates:

No.	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-If Different, Voting Percentage (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
1-	Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş.	İstanbul/TÜRKİYE	20.58	20.58
2-	Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.	İstanbul/TÜRKİYE	9.09	9.09

h.2. Information on financial statements of associates in the above order (*):

No.	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Tangible Assets	Interest Income (**)	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1-	30,147,342	5,352,850	1,975,746	2,366,428	3,719	584,521	198,554	
2-	5,412,217	2,351,328	1,163,080	588,061	3,013	1,282,745	517,710	

(*) Shows September 30, 2025, amounts for Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş.
(**) Includes interest income on securities.

h.3. Movement of investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning Balance	630,092	475,064
Movements During the Period		
Purchases (*)	351,992	
Bonus Shares Acquired		
Dividends Received from Current Year Profit		
Sales		
Revaluation Increase / Decrease (**)	333,047	155,028
Impairment		
Other		
Balance at the end of the period	**1,315,131**	**630,092**
Capital commitments		
Contribution in equity at the end of the period (%)		

(*) Represents the amount related to the capital increase of Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş.
(**) The differences arising from accounting by equity method is included.

h.4. Sectoral information on financial associates and the related carrying amounts:

Associates	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	1,101,395	554,844
Insurance Companies		
Factoring Companies		
Leasing Companies		
Finance Companies		
Other Financial Participations		
Total	**1,101,395**	**554,844**

h.5. Associates quoted on a stock exchange: None.

h.6. Associates disposed of in the current period: None.

h.7. Associates acquired in the current period: None.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

i. Information on subsidiaries (Net)

i.1. Information on the equity of major subsidiaries:

	Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.	Insurance / Reinsurance Companies	İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İşbank AG
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL				
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	46,114,215	39,408,564	12,077,584	22,655,976
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	1,573,397	641,165	90,000	83,146
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	44,540,818	38,767,399	11,987,584	22,572,830
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL				
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	12,800,760			
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital (-)				
Total Tier I Capital	57,341,578	38,767,399	11,987,584	22,572,830
TIER II CAPITAL				
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	2,627,572			
Deduction from Tier II Capital (-)				
Total Tier II Capital	**2,627,572**			
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital	**59,969,150**	**38,767,399**	**11,987,584**	**22,572,830**
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital				
EQUITY	**59,969,150**	**38,767,399**	**11,987,584**	**22,572,830**

i.2. General information on subsidiaries:

No	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-if Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
1-	Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	63.92	84.92
2-	İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	30.52	60.97
3-	İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	52.50	65.28
4-	İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	86.33	100.00
5-	İş Net Elektronik Bilgi Üretim Dağıtım Ticaret ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	100.00	100.00
6-	İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	65.74	70.78
7-	İşbank AG	Frankfurt-Main/GERMANY	100.00	100.00
8-	JSC İşbank	Moscow/RUSSIA	100.00	100.00
9-	JSC Isbank Georgia	Tbilisi/GEORGIA	100.00	100.00
10-	Kültür Yayınları İş Türk A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	100.00	100.00
11-	Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	87.60	87.60
12-	Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	100.00	100.00
13-	Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	47.68	51.37
14-	Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş.	Istanbul/TÜRKİYE	52.58	59.65

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

i.3. Financial statement information related to subsidiaries in the above order:

No	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Tangible Assets	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value (*)	Additional Shareholders' Equity Required
1-	443,673,308	13,657,246	940,634	5,903,793	542,395	5,994,213	4,305,802	42,419,500	
2-	101,221,396	13,453,550	141,903	16,848,584	446,770	3,630,137	1,925,193	11,524,641	
3-	53,248,022	46,875,610	44,569,261	532,897	753,621	10,372,739	11,080,257	20,421,375	
4-	2,414,919	689,750	779,793	134,344	43,384	187,707	174,702		
5-	1,749,037	277,665	111,572	47,213		96,522	26,672		
6-	114,986,022	34,998,443	7,143,439	13,662,383	6,919,719	15,045,759	12,489,979	60,255,000	
7-	111,522,065	24,864,729	391,203	5,690,441		1,213,958	1,331,536		
8-	33,432,662	4,558,244	273,035	3,513,063	118	2,199,294	1,287,802		
9-	9,957,961	2,549,892	162,502	589,536		186,175	144,543		
10-	757,483	522,997	8,574	20,504	59,367	183,916	95,498		
11-	49,817,462	26,338,377	215,956	2,623,767	1,899,381	9,776,419	5,933,631		
12-	47,619,922	31,694,792	13,257,013	636,587	1,354,742	2,929,386	1,148,454		
13-	334,293,518	46,463,725	7,545,974	37,142,909	986,817	11,427,146	10,356,755	34,832,000	
14-	453,750,636	224,166,373	279,704,926	14,223,423	-54,173	13,042,325	13,404,573	118,423,855	

(*) Fair value represents the company's market value.

The financial statement information presented in the table above represents amounts where inflation accounting has not been applied, as disclosed by the companies in their public financial reports or special situation disclosures. When preparing the Bank's financial statements, these balances have been adjusted in accordance with the requirements of the equity method defined in IAS 28, in line with the group's accounting policies.

i.4. Movement of investments in subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	203,553,275	143,978,072
Movements in the Period		
Purchases (*)	3,635,264	4,143,863
Bonus Shares Acquired		
Dividends Received from Current Year Profit		
Sales(**)	-70,876	
Revaluation Surplus/Deficit (***)	68,143,899	55,431,340
Impairment		
Balance at the End of the Period	**275,261,562**	**203,553,275**
Capital Commitments		
Contribution in equity at the end of the period (%)		

(*) The current period balance is due to the stock purchases from the publicly traded shares of Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş., İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş., and İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., and the capital increase of Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş.
(**) Includes the balance of Moka Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş., which was merged under Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., resulting in the loss of control.
(***) The differences arising from accounting by equity method is included.

i.5. Sectoral information on financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

Related Companies	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	54,218,900	38,145,018
Insurance Companies	35,979,015	22,573,033
Factoring Companies		
Leasing Companies	3,111,723	2,021,433
Finance Companies		
Other Financial Subsidiaries	45,285,171	36,105,744
Total	**138,594,809**	**98,845,228**

i.6. Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Traded on domestic stock exchanges	185,546,521	142,938,830
Traded on foreign stock exchanges		
Total	**185,546,521**	**142,938,830**

i.7. Subsidiaries disposed of in the current period:

Moka Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş., which lost control following its merger under Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., has been accounted for under the Jointly Controlled Entities account.

i.8. Subsidiaries acquired in the current period: None.

j. Information on Jointly Controlled entities:

j.1. General Information on jointly controlled entities:

Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-if Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%) (*)
Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş.	İstanbul/TÜRKİYE	20.83	50.00

(*) Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş. holds a 22.92% stake in Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., however, only the Bank's direct shareholdings are classified under jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)

j.2. Financial Information on Jointly Controlled Entities:

Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Tangible Assets	Interest Income (*)	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
21,575,057	9,992,192	8,985,465	605,442		6,787,694		

(*) Includes interest income from securities.

j.3. Financial Information on Jointly Controlled Entities:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period		
Movements in the Period	70,876	
Purchases (*)		
Bonus Shares Acquired		
Dividends Received from Current Year Profit		
Sales	445,305	
Revaluation Surplus/Deficit (**)		
Impairment	1,412,612	
Balance at the End of the Period (***)	1,928,793	
Capital Commitments		
Contribution in equity at the end of the period (%)		
Balance at the Beginning of the Period		

(*) Represents the amount classified within jointly controlled entities portfolio related to Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş.
(**) The differences arising from accounting by equity method is included.
(***) Represents the net gain arising from the disposal of the Bank's shares in its subsidiary, Moka Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş. ("Moka"), and the simultaneous acquisition of shares in Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş. ("Moka United Payment"). This gain stems from the difference between the provisional fair value of the Moka United Payment shares at the acquisition date and the carrying amount of the investment recognized in connection with the transaction.

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j.4. Sector Information and Recorded Amounts Related to Jointly Controlled Entities

Related Companies	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks		
Insurance Companies		
Factoring Companies		
Leasing Companies		
Finance Companies		
Other Financial Participations	1,928,793	
Total	**1,928,793**	

j.5. Jointly Controlled Entities quoted on a stock exchange: None.

j.6. Jointly Controlled Entities disposed of in the current period: None.

j.7. Jointly Controlled Entities acquired in the current period:

Following the merger of the subsidiary Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş. with Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para A.Ş., the new company was registered under the name "Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu Anonim Şirketi." The 20.83% stake, initially classified under associates, has been accounted for as a jointly controlled entity considering the decision-making power granted by the additional shares acquired by Trakya Yatırım Holding during the period.

k. Information regarding finance lease receivables of the Bank (Net):

The Bank has no finance lease receivables.

l. Explanations on derivative financial assets held for risk management:

The Bank has no derivative financial assets held for risk management.

m. Information on tangible assets (net):

	Real Estates	Leased Tangible Assets	Buildings Under Construction	Vehicles	Other Tangible Assets	Total
Prior Period						
Cost	41,242,844	9,379,404	2,625,501	248,664	9,200,668	62,697,081
Accumulated Depreciation	-28,967	-4,358,091		-50,357	-4,580,427	-9,017,842
Net Book Value	**41,213,877**	**5,021,313**	**2,625,501**	**198,307**	**4,620,241**	**53,679,239**
Current Period End:						
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	41,213,877	5,021,313	2,625,501	198,307	4,620,241	53,679,239
Change During the Period (Net) (*)	10,529,773	4,826,168	4,245,565	122,933	3,053,747	22,778,186
Depreciation	-229,634	-2,174,471		-64,990	-1,461,853	-3,930,948
Impairment	-104,776					-104,776
Net Currency Translation Differences		26,189		847	6,905	33,941
Cost at the Period End	51,449,768	14,857,974	6,871,066	367,760	12,231,117	85,777,685
Accumulated Depreciation at the Period End	-40,528	-7,158,775		-110,663	-6,012,077	-13,322,043
Closing Net Book Value	**51,409,240**	**7,699,199**	**6,871,066**	**257,097**	**6,219,040**	**72,455,642**

(*) The balance includes the movements in cost and accumulated depreciation items.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

n. Information on Intangible Assets:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	11,318,680	6,398,654
Change During the Period (Net) (*)	10,950,728	7,066,650
Depreciation	-3,695,473	-2,148,478
Impairment		
Net Currency Translation Differences (*)	3,030	1,854
Cost at the Period End	28,868,701	17,909,260
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End	-10,291,736	-6,590,580
Closing Net Book Value	**18,576,965**	**11,318,680**

(*) The balance includes the movements in cost and accumulated depreciation items.

o. Explanations on investment property:

The Bank has no investment property.

m. Information on deferred tax asset:

The bank has deferred tax assets of TL 24,402,218 (TL 28,969,422 deferred tax liability as of December 31, 2024) bas of December 31, 2025. The deferred tax asset in question is calculated on the basis of temporary differences between assets and transfers that are tracked with book value in the Bank's records and their tax bases calculated in accordance with the tax legislation. If the items that constitute temporary differences are tracked among equity items, the deferred tax asset related to the recoverable portion of taxable profits that will be obtained in future periods is calculated over these temporary differences, and the deferred tax asset/liability calculated over these temporary differences is associated with the relevant equity items.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability:		
Tangible Assets Base Differences (*)	5,448,239	2,715,015
Provisions (**)	-21,617,671	-18,330,082
Valuation of Financial Assets	6,699,202	-821,845
Other (***)	-14,931,988	-12,532,510
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability:	**-24,402,218**	**-28,969,422**

(*) Deferred tax assets have been recognized based on the inflation adjustment provisions of Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law and the revaluation provisions of Article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedure Law.
(**) Employee rights liabilities consist of pension fund actual and technical deficit, credit card points provisions, expected loss provisions for I. and II. stage loans and other provisions.
(***) The current period amount also includes deferred tax assets related to the financial loss, as well as foreign branch exchange differences and various other items, with usability until 2029.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning Value	28,969,422	12,090,016
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense) (Net)	-1,830,162	8,881,724
Deferred Tax Accounted Under Equity	-2,738,135	8,545,356
Deferred Tax Accounted Under Previous Year P / L		-547,570
Exchange rate differences	1,093	-104
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability:	**24,402,218**	**28,969,422**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
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n. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	29,674	1,540,594
Transfers (Net) (*)	62,032	-1,510,822
Depreciation (Net)		
Impairment Losses (-)		-98
Balance at the End of the Period	**91,706**	**29,674**

(*) Includes the balances related to Greeneco Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş., which were previously classified under Other Assets in the prior period, reclassified in the current period under Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, and subsequently sold. Details are provided in Note VII-b.6 of the Fifth Section.

The other assets classified as "Assets Held for Sale" consist of securities and real estates. Those real estates subject to sale are announced on the Bank's web site. Announcements about the real estates subject to sale are also made by means of newspaper advertisements and similar media.

The Bank has no discontinued operations.

o. Information on Other Assets:

The "other assets" item of the balance sheet does not exceed 10% of total assets.

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Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

II. DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON LIABILITIES

a. Information on Deposits:

a.1. The maturity structure of deposits (current period):

Current Period	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Savings Deposits	148,297,450		102,851,830	550,163,829	76,480,961	2,289,609	3,367,375	5,275	883,456,329
Foreign Currency Deposits	624,827,325		33,244,051	153,327,759	14,457,903	6,246,961	38,921,320	1,087	871,026,406
Residents in Türkiye	519,360,593		29,131,259	114,555,912	10,930,869	1,986,512	5,109,241	1,087	681,075,473
Residents Abroad	105,466,732		4,112,792	38,771,847	3,527,034	4,260,449	33,812,079		189,950,933
Public Sector Deposits	16,599,861		97,891	854,909	114,740	277,316	6		17,944,723
Commercial Deposits	124,466,357		257,410,609	289,631,619	63,252,446	1,166,677	157,104		736,084,812
Other Institutions Deposits	3,825,019		3,693,211	37,654,235	5,840,370	79,119	1,335		51,093,289
Precious Metals Deposits	403,055,730		5,805	36,968,256	4,270,599	24,500,481	1,243,092		470,043,963
Interbank Deposits	5,111,357		53,243,935	3,633,504	198	2,586,928	4,674,212		69,250,134
The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	2,019								2,019
Domestic Banks	57,345		42,425,408	2,850,113					45,332,866
Foreign Banks	5,051,794		10,818,527	783,391	198	2,586,928	4,674,212		23,915,050
Participations Banks	199								199
Other									
Total	**1,326,183,099**		**450,547,332**	**1,072,234,111**	**164,417,217**	**37,147,091**	**48,364,444**	**6,362**	**3,098,899,656**

Within the framework of the ""Communiqué on Supporting the Transformation into Turkish Lira Deposits and Participation Accounts" published in the Official Gazette dated February 24,2022 and numbered 31760 and the CBRT's communiques numbered 2021/14, 2021/16, 2022/7 and 2022/11, the Bank offers its customers a TL deposit product with exchange rate protection. As of December 31,2025, the amount of the foreign exchange-protected deposits opened within this scope is TL 10,873,157 (31.12,2024: TL 145,485,017).

Prior Period	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Savings Deposits	103,601,082		43,374,108	365,355,340	190,225,901	5,224,033	10,655,257	4,897	718,440,618
Foreign Currency Deposits	473,258,549		35,365,270	137,408,307	15,560,451	9,178,772	27,065,322	2,874	697,839,545
Residents in Türkiye	398,404,506		32,353,980	105,288,395	12,507,253	2,221,523	4,777,419	2,874	555,555,950
Residents Abroad	74,854,043		3,011,290	32,119,912	3,053,198	6,957,249	22,287,903		142,283,595
Public Sector Deposits	7,991,829		366,595	583,038	127,838		6		9,069,306
Commercial Deposits	74,817,528		164,490,634	108,502,682	43,610,868	2,355,933	15,704,829		409,482,474
Other Institutions Deposits	5,271,088		6,470,540	16,323,684	5,113,612	66,198	2,519		33,247,641
Precious Metals Deposits	171,360,129		4,422	9,897,194	1,764,738	10,848,552	590,863		194,465,898
Interbank Deposits	2,600,740		44,000,976	8,207,452	824,717	1,273,271	7,664,548		64,571,704
The Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	1,207								1,207
Domestic Banks	45,853		41,946,350	1,555,813					43,548,016
Foreign Banks	2,552,742		2,054,626	6,651,639	824,717	1,273,271	7,664,548		21,021,543
Participations Banks	938								938
Other									
Total	**838,900,945**		**294,072,545**	**646,277,697**	**257,228,125**	**28,946,759**	**61,683,344**	**7,771**	**2,127,117,186**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

a.2. Savings deposits which are under the guarantee of Savings Deposits Insurance Fund exceeding the insurance limit:

	Under the Guarantee of Savings Deposits Insurance Fund		Exceeding the Limit of Deposit Insurance Fund	
Savings Deposits	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Savings Deposits	**424,680,039**	**296,130,386**	**447,489,869**	**415,169,414**
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	227,338,219	180,312,282	327,689,685	282,017,177
Other Deposits in the Form of Savings Deposits	175,972,233	85,739,717	271,205,009	98,328,906
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	25,072,938	17,066,181	23,054,481	17,594,139
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities Insurance				

(*) As per the amendment published in the Official Gazette No. 31936 on 27 August 2022, the determination of insurable deposits has been revised, whereby deposits up to TL 950 (previously TL 650) at domestic branches of banks, excluding those belonging to official institutions and credit or financial institutions, are now covered by insurance in the current period. Accordingly, there is a commercial deposit amount of TL 70,427,150 (31 December 2024: TL 48,842,920) under insurance in the current period, which is not shown in the table.

a.3. Savings deposits which are not under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Saving Deposits and Other Accounts	23,054,481	17,594,139
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholders and their Relatives		
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairperson and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	135,287	139,177
Deposits and Other Accounts Covered by Assets Generated Through the Offenses Mentioned in Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code No,5237 and Dated 26 September 2004		
Deposits in the Banks to be Engaged Exclusively in Off-shore Banking in Türkiye		

b. Information on Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading:

Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Forward Transactions	299,471	1,712,505	2,780	2,169,991
Swap Transactions	197,433	6,475,436	163,267	8,021,396
Futures				
Options	49,151	354,683	96,427	331,258
Other				
Total	**546,055**	**8,542,624**	**262,474**	**10,522,645**

c. Banks and other financial institutions:

c.1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank of Türkiye				
Domestic banks and Institutions	3,381,278	7,317,694	1,567,070	6,825,092
Foreign banks, institutions and funds	1,220,656	216,809,744	38,155,848	164,545,089
Total	**4,601,934**	**224,127,438**	**39,722,918**	**171,370,181**

c.2. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Short-term	685,686	21,199,167	24,053,890	16,008,152
Medium and Long-term	3,916,248	202,928,271	15,669,028	155,362,029
Total	**4,601,934**	**224,127,438**	**39,722,918**	**171,370,181**

c.3. Information on funds borrowed:

Information on funds received through syndicated loans and securitization deals, which take a significant place among funds borrowed, are given below.

Syndication loans:

Date of Use	Funds Borrowed	Maturity
June 2025	USD 751,000,000 + EUR 513,450,000	1 year
November 2025	USD 800,500,000 + EUR 331,100,000	1 year

Securitization deals:

The Bank obtained funds by way of putting on securitization deals all its claims and receivables based on diversified payment rights in USD, EUR and GBP through TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company.

Information on funds received through securitization is given below.

Date	Structured Entity	Amount	Final Maturity	Remaining Debt Amount as at December 31, 2025
December 14	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 220,000,000	14 years	USD 60,000,000
March 15	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 15,000,000	15 years	USD 7,968,750
October 16	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 55,000,000	12 years	USD 16,097,556
December 16	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 158,800,000	10-13 years	USD 36,720,477
December 17	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 125,000,000	9 years	USD 29,761,905
August 22	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 227,000,000	5 years	USD 122,230,769
November 23	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 195,000,000	5 years	USD 180,000,000
November 23	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	EUR 50,000,000	5 years	EUR 46,153,846
February 24	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 140,000,000	5-6 years	USD 140,000,000
May 24	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 221,855,000	5-6 years	USD 221,855,000
September 24	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	USD 450,000,000	10 years	USD 450,000,000
September 24	TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company	EUR 100,000,000	10 years	EUR 100,000,000

d. Information on Debt Securities Issued (Net):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bills	9,740,766		1,356,385	
Bonds		104,262,503	3,920,156	50,329,132
Total	**9,740,766**	**104,262,503**	**5,276,541**	**50,329,132**

e. Concentration on the Bank's liabilities:

67% of the Bank's liabilities consists of deposits, 5% of loans borrowed, 4% of securities issued and Tier II subordinated loans. Deposits have spread to a wide customer base with different characteristics. Borrowings are composed of funds obtained from various financial institutions through syndication, securitization, post-financing and money markets.

f. Information on Other Liabilities:

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

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g. Information on Lease Payables (net):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 Year	177,660	166,770	159,010	142,237
Between 1-4 Years	1,731,171	1,305,738	942,357	692,814
More than 4 Years	16,204,970	6,961,136	10,906,973	4,716,781
Total	**18,113,801**	**8,433,644**	**12,008,340**	**5,551,832**

h. Explanations on Hedging Derivative Financial Liabilities:

The bank has no financial liabilities held for hedging derivatives.

i. Information on Provisions:

i.1. Reserves for employee benefits:

The Bank is obligated to pay severance compensation to employees who retire, pass away, leave due to military service, or are terminated as specified in the relevant legislation and collective bargaining agreements. Additionally, female employees who resign within one year of marriage are entitled to severance pay. According to the relevant legislation, severance pay is one month's salary for each year of service. As of the balance sheet date, the monthly salary amount is considered without exceeding the severance pay ceiling. The provision for severance pays is calculated by estimating the present value of the probable future payments that will be required upon employees' retirement. The liability of the Bank arising from severance payment is determined in accordance with the actuarial report prepared by an independent valuation company. As of December 31, 2025 provision amounting to TL 8,449,698 is reflected in the financial statements (December 31, 2024: TL 5,549,318).

Main actuarial assumptions used in calculation of severance pay liability are as follows:

- In the calculation, the discount rate is 26.60%, the inflation rate is 21.82%, and the real wage increase rate is 2%.
- In the calculation, the ceiling of 53,919.68 TL (full TL amount) valid as of 31.12.2025 was taken as basis.
- Retirement age is taken into account as the earliest age at which individuals can retire

The movements related to provision for employee termination benefits are given below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	**5,549,318**	**5,269,706**
Service Cost	434,463	367,490
Interest Cost	1,323,860	1,008,920
Benefits paid	-163,286	-2,292,214
Loss/(Gain) due to Settlements / Reductions / Terminations	36,169	21,393
Past Service Cost	1,923	
Actuarial loss/(gain)	1,267,251	1,174,023
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	**8,449,698**	**5,549,318**

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation for past service on December 31, 2025 to assumptions is as follows:

- If the discount rate is increased by 1% per year, the defined benefit obligation decreases by 9.1%.
- If the discount rate is decreased by 1% per year, the defined benefit obligation increases by 10.5%.
- If the annual inflation rate is increased by 1%, the defined benefit obligation increases by 10.9%.
- If the annual inflation rate is decreased by 1%, the defined benefit obligation decreases by 9.6%.

In addition to the employee termination benefits the Bank allocates provisions for the unused vacation pay liability. As of December 31, 2025, provision for unused vacation pay is amounting to TL 1,118,751 (December 31, 2024: TL 709,047).

i.2. Provisions for exchange losses in the principal amount of foreign currency indexed loans: Since foreign currency indexed loans are followed based on the rates on the lending date, the Bank incurs a loss if the exchange rates decrease and makes profit if the exchange rate increases. As of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, provision amount for the currency evaluation losses in the principal amount of foreign currency indexed loans is not available.

i.3. As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's provisions for non-cash loans for Stage 1 and Stage 2 non-cash loans amount to TL 3,979,997 (December 31, 2024: TL 1,412,580). As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's specific provisions for indemnified non-cash loans balance is TL 2,610,522 (December 31, 2024: TL 2,627,584) which is allocated for the non-cash loans of companies whose loans are followed under "Non-performing Loans" accounts.

i.4. Information on other provisions:

i.4.1. Liabilities arising from retirement benefits:

Liabilities of pension funds founded as per the Social Security Act:

Within the scope of the explanations given in Section Three Note XVII, in the actuarial report which was prepared as of December 31, 2025 for Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Emekli Sandığı Vakfı (İşbank Pension Fund) by a licensed actuary, of which each Bank employee is a member, and which has been established according to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Act No. 506, the amount of actuarial and technical deficit stands at TL 15,345,552. As of the same date, a provision was reserved for this amount in the financial statements.

The above-mentioned actuarial audit, which was made in accordance with the principles of the related law, measures the cash value of the liability as of December 31, 2025, in other words; it measures the amount to be paid to the Social Security Institution by the Bank. Actuarial assumptions used in the calculation are given below.

- 9.8% technical deficit interest rate is used.
- 35.75% total premium rate is used.
- CSO 1980 woman/man mortality tables are used.

In addition, the "Prime-Based Ceiling Wage Increase" is determined based on the "Prime-Based Ceiling Wage" set by the Social Security Institution (SGK). A real increase above inflation is assumed for the earnings of members paying contributions and the maximum wage, taking into account realizations from previous periods.

In calculating the liability amount for period-based benefits, certain actuarial assumptions in addition to those mentioned above are used. Within this framework, the final liability amount that the Bank will bear upon the occurrence of the transfer may vary depending on factors such as discount rates, mortality rates, pension increases, salary increases of active members, and turnover rates.

Below table shows the cash values of premium and salary payments of the Bank as of December 31, 2025, taking the health expenses within the Social Security Institution limits into account.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Present Value of Total Liabilities Other Than Health	-154,536,637	-110,173,970
Net Present Value of Long-Term Insurance Line Premiums	83,769,791	52,768,803
Net Present Value of Total Liabilities Other Than Health	**-70,766,846**	**-57,405,167**
Net Present Value of Health Liabilities	-16,040,460	-11,408,363
Net Present Value of Health Premiums	58,838,306	38,916,992
Net Present Value of Health Liabilities	**42,797,846**	**27,508,629**
Pension Fund Assets	**12,623,448**	**8,795,720**
Amount of Actuarial and Technical Deficit	**-15,345,552**	**-21,100,818**

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The assets of the pension fund are as follows.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,731,158	7,071,179
Securities Portfolio	5,942,199	634,320
Other	1,950,091	1,090,221
Total	**12,623,448**	**8,795,720**

Health benefits that are still being paid will be determined within the framework of the Social Security Institution legislation and related regulations with the transfer.

i.4.2. Provision of credit cards and promotion of banking services applications: As of December 31, 2025, the Bank has recognized provisions amounting to TL 1,553,914 for the amount which is recognized within the framework of credit card expenses of credit card customers or promotions for banking services. (December 31, 2024: TL 1,198,281).

i.4.3. Other provisions, expense provisions, provisions for ongoing lawsuits, and various other provisions are included beyond those mentioned above.

j. Information on Tax Liability:

j.1. Information on current tax liability:

j.1.1. Information on tax provision:

Explanations in relation to taxation and tax calculations were stated in section three notes XVIII. As of December 31,2025, the remaining corporate tax debt as a result of netting of temporary taxes paid with corporate tax liability is TL 750,244. (December 31,2024: TL 393,747)

j.1.2. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable	750,244	393,747
Tax on Securities Income	9,894,937	3,833,201
Tax on Real Estate Income	24,467	15,750
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	6,071,734	4,535,558
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	136,215	57,312
Value Added Tax Payable	477,489	273,503
Other	1,270,600	756,776
Total	**18,625,686**	**9,865,847**

j.1.3. Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums - Employees	6,314	4,020
Social Security Premiums - Employer	7,285	4,639
Bank Pension Fund Premiums - Employees		
Bank Pension Fund Premiums - Employer		
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees		
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer		
Unemployment Insurance - Employees	28,196	19,880
Unemployment Insurance - Employer	56,393	39,760
Others		
Total	**98,188**	**68,299**

j.2. Information on deferred tax liabilities: None

k. Information on Payables for Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:

The Bank does not have any payables for assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

l. Information on subordinated loans:

Bank has issued subordinated debt securities, to be included in the contribution capital calculation, with the following nominal values;

- 11 year-term having a call option on 6th year in the amount of USD 500,000,000 with interest rate of 7% on June 29, 2017 and 10.5 year-term having a call option on 5.5th year in the amount of USD 500,000,000 with interest rate of 7.38% (effective from June 29, 2023 with an interest rate of 9.192%) on September 29, 2025 for the purpose of making available to the individuals and legal persons who are resident abroad,
- TL 1,100,000 on August 8, 2017, TL 800,000 June 19, 2019, and TL 350,000 September 26, 2019 (Full TL amount) each with a 10-year maturity and floating interest rates for qualified investors without being offered to the public in Türkiye.

The following debt instrument will be included in the calculation of nominal contributory capital:

- On January 15, 2025, the Bank issued additional Tier 1 capital instruments denominated in USD 500,000,000 nominal value, with a 5.5-year call option and no maturity date, carrying an interest rate of 9.13%, targeted at non-resident individuals and legal entities abroad.

The total carrying amount of these debt securities amounts to TL 67,559,157 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 46,985,333).

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Instruments To Be Included In Additional Capital Calculation		22,199,579		
Subordinated Loans				
Subordinated Debt Instrument		22,199,579		
Debt Instruments To Be Included In Contribution Capital Calculation	2,340,553	43,019,025	2,340,183	44,645,150
Subordinated Loans				
Subordinated Debt Instrument	2,340,553	43,019,025	2,340,183	44,645,150
Total	**2,340,553**	**65,218,604**	**2,340,183**	**44,645,150**

m. Information on shareholders' equity:

m.1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common shares	24,999,970	24,999,970
Preferred shares	30	30
Total	**25,000,000**	**25,000,000**

m.2. Explanation as to whether the registered share capital system ceiling is applicable at the Bank, if so, the amount of registered share capital:

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	25,000,000	100,000,000

m.3. The capital increase made in current period: None

m.4. Information on capital increase through transfer from capital reserves during the current period: None.

m.5. Significant commitments of the Bank related to capital expenditures within the last year and the following quarter, the general purpose thereof, and the estimation of funds required for them: There is no capital commitment.

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m.6. Information regarding the shares of the company acquired:

In accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors dated August 17, 2018, the Bank repurchased 130 million shares, representing 2.89% of the capital, between August 28, 2018 and December 31, 2018. By resolution of the Board of Directors dated May 31, 2019, the General Management was authorized to sell the said shares at a selling price not lower than the cost of repurchase. After the free capital increases on June 14, 2022 and February 27, 2024, the number of shares reached 722,200,364.31, of which 306,000,000 shares, representing 1.22% of the capital, were sold on Borsa İstanbul on December 13, 2024. The pre-tax gain of TL. 3,845,106 resulting from this sale was recognized in equity in accordance with Capital Markets Board Communiqué II-22.1 on Repurchased Shares and was not recognized in the income statement.

m.7. Previous periods' indicators related to income, profitability and liquidity, and the estimated effects of forecasts, which are to be made by taking into consideration the uncertainties of these indicators, on the Bank's equity: The Bank's balance sheet is managed in a prudent way to ensure that the effect of risks arising from interest rates, exchange rates and loans is at the lowest level.

m.8. Privileges Granted to Shares:

Turkish Commercial Law and related registration are kept conditionally; Group (A) shares each with a nominal value of 1 Kurus have the privileges of;

- Receiving 20 times the number of shares in the distribution of bonus shares issued from conversion of extraordinary and revaluation reserves generated in accordance with the relevant laws (Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation)
- Exercising the preference rights as 20 times (Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation), and

Despite having a lower nominal value, Group (B) shares, each with a nominal value of 1 Kurus, have the same rights with the Group (C) shares having a nominal value of 4 Kurus each. Furthermore, Group (A) and (B) shares, each with a nominal value of 1 Kurus, are granted privileges in distribution of profits pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles of Incorporation.

m.9. Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (*)	-17,118,252	3,767,816	-19,723,337	-1,213,527
Valuation Difference	-24,621,518	5,006,815	-28,185,695	-1,703,093
Deferred Tax Effect	7,503,266	-1,238,999	8,462,358	489,566
Foreign Exchange Differences				
Total	**-17,118,252**	**3,767,816**	**-19,723,337**	**-1,213,527**

(*) The amounts include the valuation difference of TL 2,532,374 arising from equity instruments accounted for under "Other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss" pursuant to TFRS 9, as well as the related deferred tax effect amounting to TL 379,855 (totaling TL 2,152,519).

n. Information on Dividend Distribution:

At the Bank's Ordinary General Assembly, held on March 27, 2025, it was decided to allocate net profit from operating activities of 2024, amounting to TL 45,517,445 as follows;

- adding a total of TL 857,448, which is formed within the framework of various legislative regulations and is monitored in the profits of previous years,
- The balance sheet profit based on distribution amounting to TL 46,374,893 formed accordingly, of which a total of TL 100,341 arising from real estate sales gains was allocated as special reserves.

Addition of the provision amount of TL 1,000,000 allocated during the period for the profit share to be distributed to the personnel within the framework of the accounting standard "TAS 19-Benefits Provided to the Employees",

- of the amount as a basis for distribution of TL 47,274,552;
- TL 4,551,740to A, B and C group shares as cash,
- TL 5 to the founding shares as cash,
- TL 994,682 as cash dividend to employees to be distributed,
- TL 41,728,125 as legal and extraordinary reserves to be reserved,

has been decided. As of March 27, 2025; TL 41,728,125 was transferred to reserves account, cash dividends were distributed to the shares other than the shares acquired by the Bank, as of April 1, 2025. An amount of TL 75,777 related to treasury shares repurchased during profit distribution has been transferred to the retained earnings account.

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III. DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

a. Explanations to Liabilities Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items:

a.1. Types and amounts of irrevocable loan commitments:

Commitment for credit card limits amounts to TL 1,766,052,589 (31.12.2024: TL 737,663,382) and commitment to pay for cheque leaves amounts to TL 23,754,395 (31.12.2024: TL 15,115,800). The amount of commitment for the forward purchase of assets is TL 63,810,058 (31.12.2024: TL 17,344,697) and for the forward sale of assets is TL 63,913,178 (31.12.2024: TL 17,372,930).

a.2. The structure and amount of probable losses and commitments resulting from off-balance sheet items, including those below:

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's provisions for indemnified non-cash loans balance is TL 2,610,522 (December 31, 2024: TL 2,627,584) which is allocated for the non-cash loans of companies whose loans are followed under "Non-performing Loans" accounts. Commitments are shown in the table of "off-balance sheet items".

a.3. Guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals that qualify as financial guarantees, and non-cash loans including other letters of credit:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank Acceptances	44,782,377	26,808,905
Letters of Credit	151,153,856	93,162,844
Other Guarantees	6,192,515	5,701,854
Total	**202,128,748**	**125,673,603**

a.4. Certain guarantees, provisional guarantees, suretyships and similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of Tentative Guarantees	12,371,871	11,113,505
Letters of Certain Guarantees	433,404,085	276,894,434
Letters of Advance Guarantees	64,759,393	48,771,925
Letters of guarantee given to customs offices	27,442,692	22,644,795
Other Letters of Guarantee	156,443,758	97,604,100
Total	**694,421,799**	**457,028,759**

a.5. Total Non-cash Loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash Loans against Cash Risks	156,443,754	89,585,202
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	38,267,268	18,203,231
With Original Maturity More Than 1 Year	118,176,486	71,381,971
Other Non-cash Loans	740,106,793	493,117,160
Total	**896,550,547**	**582,702,362**

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a.6. Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans:

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	YP	(%)
Agriculture	1,969,300	0.47	792,809	0.16	1,450,462	0.51	380,767	0.12
Farming and Livestock	1,772,936	0.42	630,607	0.13	1,322,097	0.47	341,797	0.11
Forestry	87,981	0.02			86,675	0.03		
Fishery	108,383	0.03	162,202	0.03	41,690	0.01	38,970	0.01
Industry	156,332,493	36.94	269,348,734	56.90	106,012,804	37.35	174,540,532	58.39
Mining and Quarrying	3,716,509	0.88	2,185,769	0.46	1,940,614	0.68	2,276,199	0.76
Manufacturing Industry	131,990,367	31.19	243,392,050	51.42	89,685,546	31.60	155,721,796	52.10
Electricity, Gas, Water	20,625,617	4.87	23,770,915	5.02	14,386,644	5.07	16,542,537	5.53
Construction	65,399,655	15.45	64,685,610	13.66	44,463,016	15.67	47,392,226	15.86
Services	198,351,956	46.87	135,580,939	28.65	131,076,773	46.19	74,467,238	24.90
Wholesale and Retail Trade	112,243,638	26.52	54,171,036	11.44	74,479,019	26.24	40,511,831	13.55
Hotel and Restaurant Services	4,722,786	1.12	3,772,952	0.80	2,488,717	0.88	2,070,877	0.69
Transport and Communications	21,030,232	4.97	13,295,890	2.81	15,391,947	5.42	11,533,637	3.86
Financial Institutions	39,135,164	9.25	47,427,072	10.02	25,672,445	9.05	13,251,803	4.43
Real Estate and Rental Services,	12,309,508	2.91	12,007,540	2.54	8,025,858	2.83	6,455,810	2.16
Self-Employment Services	2,880,811	0.68	4,244,325	0.90	2,018,636	0.71	215,674	0.07
Education Services	694,278	0.16	94,803	0.02	847,016	0.30	10,915	0.00
Health and Social Services	5,335,539	1.26	567,321	0.12	2,153,135	0.76	416,691	0.14
Other	1,116,483	0.27	2,972,568	0.63	799,542	0.28	2,119,002	0.73
Total	**423,169,887**	**100.00**	**473,380,660**	**100.00**	**283,802,597**	**100.00**	**298,899,765**	**100.00**

a.7. Non-cash Loans classified under Group I and Group II:

	Group I		Group II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash Loans	**416,423,230**	**463,196,661**	**5,393,910**	**3,533,583**
Letters of Guarantee	385,645,969	293,483,229	5,341,910	2,257,456
Bank Acceptances	30,674,672	13,897,742	52,000	155,964
Letters of Credit	102,589	149,623,175		1,120,163
Endorsements				
Underwriting Commitments of the Securities Issued				
Factoring Related Guarantees				
Other Guaranties and Warranties		6,192,515		

b. Explanation on Derivative Financial Instruments:

Majority of the Bank's derivative transactions comprise foreign currency and interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange trading, and currency and interest rate options. Even though some derivative transactions economically provide risk hedging, since all necessary conditions to be defined as items suitable for financial risk hedging accounting are not met, they are recognized as "fair value through profit or loss" within the framework of TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

c. Explanations Related to Contingencies and Commitments:

Balance of the "Other Irrevocable Commitments" account, which comprised the letters of guarantees, guarantees and commitments submitted by the Bank pursuant to its own internal affairs and guarantees given to third parties by other institutions in favor of the Bank and the commitments due to housing loans extended within the scope of unfinished house projects followed amounts to TL 37,646,956.

The cheques given to customers is presented under off balance sheet commitments, as per the related regulations is amounting to TL 23,754,395. In case the cheques presented for payment to beneficiaries are not covered, the Bank will be obliged to pay the uncovered amount up to TL 11,120 (in exact TL amount) for the cheques that are subject to the Law numbered 3167 on "the Regulation of Payments by Cheque and Protection of Cheque Holders", and up to TL 12,650 (in exact TL amount) for the cheques that are subject to the "Cheque Law" numbered 5941. The uncollected amount will be followed under "Indemnified Non-Cash Loans".

d. Explanations related to transactions made on behalf of or on the account of others:

It is explained in Note X under Section Four.

IV. DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON STATEMENT OF INCOME

a. Explanations to Liabilities Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items

a.1. Information on interest income on loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	FC	TL	FC	YP
Interest Income on Loans (*)				
Short-term Loans	231,291,563	18,698,110	164,825,324	14,811,360
Medium and Long-term Loans	205,037,442	38,810,917	136,639,662	28,554,364
Interest on Non-performing Loans	6,513,294	6,722	6,201,557	5,562
Premiums Received from State Resource Utilization Support Fund				
Total	**442,842,299**	**57,515,749**	**307,666,543**	**43,371,286**

(*) Includes fee and commission income on cash loans.

a.2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	FC	TL	FC	YP
The Central Bank of Türkiye		12,641		
Domestic Banks	1,497,722	88,890	936,831	18,051
Foreign Banks	5,381,754	1,088,170	1,917,736	805,961
Foreign Head Offices and Branches				
Total	**6,879,476**	**1,189,701**	**2,854,567**	**824,012**

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a.3. Information on interest income from securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	FC	TL	FC	YP
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	343,083	656,297	148,230	504,369
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	84,719,811	10,006,221	62,028,037	7,364,603
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	68,626,787	1,343,928	65,547,449	1,154,387
Total	**153,689,681**	**12,006,446**	**127,723,716**	**9,023,359**

As detailed in Note VII of Chapter III, the Bank has consumer price indexed (CPI) government bonds classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured by amortized cost in its securities portfolio. As of December 31, 2025, the valuation of these securities was made based on an annual inflation estimate of 29.08%. In the case of CPI forecast changes by 100 basis points in a positive or negative direction, as of December 31, 2025, its pre-tax profit will increase by approximately TL 298 million (full amount) or decrease by TL 299 million (full amount)

a.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Income from Associates and Subsidiaries	5,227,891	4,501,799

b. Interest Expense

b.1. Information on interest expense from funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	FC	TL	FC	YP
Banks	10,176,225	7,213,115	8,088,106	7,466,888
Central Bank of Türkiye				
Domestic Banks	1,041,836	493,414	330,562	374,858
Foreign Banks	9,134,389	6,719,701	7,757,544	7,092,030
Foreign Head Offices and Branches				
Other Institutions		4,643,122		3,526,212
Total (*)	**10,176,225**	**11,856,237**	**8,088,106**	**10,993,100**

(*) Includes fee and commission expenses from cash loans

b.2. Information on interest paid to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	6,433,333	5,289,332

b.3. Information on interest paid on marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on Securities Issued	4,653,938	10,034,859	3,359,542	8,365,437

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b.4. Information on Interest Expense on Deposits According to Maturity Structure:

		Vadeli Mevduat						
Current Period	**Demand Deposits**	**Up to One Month**	**Up to Three Months**	**Up to Six Months**	**Up to One Year**	**Over One Year**	**Accumulated Deposits**	**Total**
TL								
Bank Deposits	182	23,106,487	1,191,806	232	10,001			24,308,708
Savings Deposits		34,242,859	205,668,937	43,141,138	778,289	2,019,374	1,001	285,851,598
Public Sector Deposits		91,907	298,961	46,454	50,736			488,058
Commercial Deposits		82,126,862	78,601,882	24,561,501	331,322	1,136,063		186,757,630
Other Institutions Deposits		2,583,210	9,063,934	3,285,628	17,650	239,969		15,190,391
Deposits with 7 Days Notice								
Total	**182**	**142,151,325**	**294,825,520**	**71,034,953**	**1,187,998**	**3,395,406**	**1,001**	**512,596,385**
FC								
Foreign Currency Deposits	143	48,577	198,431	42,819	242,660	1,042,749	179	1,575,558
Bank Deposits		1,286,084	147,296	22,484	194,596	218,351		1,868,811
Deposits with 7 Days Notice								
Precious Metals Deposits			30,120	2,861	20,839	1,094		54,914
Total	**143**	**1,334,661**	**375,847**	**68,164**	**458,095**	**1,262,194**	**179**	**3,499,283**
Grand Total	**325**	**143,485,986**	**295,201,367**	**71,103,117**	**1,646,093**	**4,657,600**	**1,180**	**516,095,668**

		Vadeli Mevduat						
Prior Period	**Demand Deposits**	**Up to One Month**	**Up to Three Months**	**Up to Six Months**	**Up to One Year**	**Over One Year**	**Accumulated Deposits**	**Total**
TL								
Bank Deposits	184	24,387,617	559,297					24,947,098
Savings Deposits	1,114	10,402,011	104,006,118	88,802,610	5,720,088	3,975,065	889	212,907,895
Public Sector Deposits	61	46,870	147,322	48,526	2			242,781
Commercial Deposits	45,944	46,673,746	30,395,601	25,044,655	4,986,905	5,696,324		112,843,175
Other Institutions Deposits	16	2,202,117	4,059,455	3,935,903	403,971	386		10,601,848
Deposits with 7 Days' Notice								
Total	**47,319**	**83,712,361**	**139,167,793**	**117,831,694**	**11,110,966**	**9,671,775**	**889**	**361,542,797**
FC								
Foreign Currency Deposits	166	153,886	599,453	65,281	179,079	921,187	1	1,919,053
Bank Deposits		548,583	298,849	75,253	268,312	451,097		1,642,094
Deposits with 7 Days' Notice								
Precious Metals Deposits			7,971	999	10,525	475		19,970
Total	**166**	**702,469**	**906,273**	**141,533**	**457,916**	**1,372,759**	**1**	**3,581,117**
Grand Total	**47,485**	**84,414,830**	**140,074,066**	**117,973,227**	**11,568,882**	**11,044,534**	**890**	**365,123,914**

c. Information on dividend income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	3,800	4,194
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	210,771	97,822
Other		
Total	**214,571**	**102,016**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

d. Information on trading income/losses (Net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Income		
Securities Trading Gains	7,981,636	22,226,140
Gains on Derivative Financial Instruments (*)	62,764,684	49,490,675
Foreign Exchange Gains	3,833,947,241	2,265,448,387
Losses (-)		
Securities Trading Losses	2,158,425	634,580
Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments (*)	89,511,997	105,487,590
Foreign Exchange Losses	3,835,222,340	2,239,904,742
Trading Income /Losses (Net)	**-22,199,201**	**-8,861,710**

(*) Income arising from foreign currency changes related to derivative transactions amounts to TL 34,829,740 and the losses amount to TL 62,941,529 and the amount of net losses TL 28,111,789 (December 31, 2024, profit: TL 24,428,284, loss: TL 80,922,928).

e. Information on other operating income:

Other operating income includes TL 5,755,266, which primarily arises from the reversal of provisions set aside previously for the Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Personnel Pension Fund. TL 10,144,589 mainly consists of reversals of expected loss provisions for loans and collections from Stage 3 loans, representing adjustments to expenses from previous years.

In the previous period, TL 20,129,923 of other operating income primarily comprised reversals of expected credit loss provisions allocated for loans and recoveries from Stage 3 loans, representing adjustments related to prior years' expenses.Of the related amount, TL 10,000,000 is due to the cancellation of free provisions allocated for potential risks.

f. Information on expected credit loss and other provision expense:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	**57,046,178**	**23,479,808**
12 Month Expected Credit Loss (Stage I)	7,801,271	3,072,063
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	10,969,436	5,184,855
Non-performing Loans (Stage III)	38,275,471	15,222,890
Impairment Losses on Marketable Securities		**148,449**
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		148,449
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		
Associates		
Subsidiaries		
Jointly Controlled Entities		
Other		
Total	**57,046,178**	**23,628,257**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

g. Other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	1,633,129	
Bank Pension Fund Deficit Provisions		6,812,075
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	114,080	5,457
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	3,930,948	2,681,641
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets		
Impairment Losses on Goodwill		
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	3,695,473	2,148,478
Impairment Losses on Equity Accounted Investments		
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	73,463	6,626
Depreciation Expenses of Assets to be Disposed		
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale and Subject to Discontinued Operations		98
Other Operating Expenses	63,190,934	47,458,968
Leasing Expenses Related to Exceptions to TFRS 16	685,367	412,375
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	1,607,508	1,178,953
Advertisement Expenses	4,105,326	4,817,539
Other Expenses	56,792,733	41,050,101
Loss on Sale of Assets	233,911	5,600
Other (*)	17,457,711	11,836,319
Total	**90,329,649**	**70,955,262**

(*) The amount of expenditure made by the Bank within the scope of donation, aid and social responsibility projects in the current period is total TL 732,181 (December 31, 2024:TL 328,853). It includes expenses of fees, taxes, duties, and funds amounting to TL 7,295,251 (December 31, 2024: TL 4,716,141), as well as savings deposit insurance fund expenses of TL 7,351,445 (December 31, 2024: TL 4,843,850).

h. Information on profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations: :

The Bank's profit before tax arises from continuing activities. As of 31 December 2025, TL 96,921,529 of the profit before tax consists of net interest income, TL 134,351,262 of net fee and commission income, and the total of personnel expenses and other operating expenses is TL 150,021,506.

i. Information on provision for taxes from continuing and discontinued operations:

As of December 31, 2025, the amount of the Bank's tax provision is TL 4,246,314 and the amount consists of current tax expense that is amounting to TL 2,416,152 and consists of deferred tax expense amounting TL 1,830,162.

j. Information on Net Operating Profit/Loss after Net Profit/Loss from Continuing and Discontinued Operations:

The Bank's net profit made from its continuing operations as of December 31, 2025, amounts to TL 67,440,675.

k. Information on net period profit/loss:

k.1. Income and expenses resulting from ordinary banking activities: There is no specific issue required to be disclosed for the Bank's performance for the year ended period between January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025.

k.2. Effects of changes in accounting estimates on the current and future periods' profit/loss: There is no issue to be disclosed.

k.3. "The other" item which is located at the bottom of "Fees and Commissions Received" in the income statement consist of various fees and commissions received from transactions such as credit card transactions, capital market transactions.

l. Explanation on other items on the income statement:

The main other income items included in the income statement consist of other interest income, other fee and commission income explained in footnote IV-i.3 of Chapter Five, other operating income explained in footnote IV-d of Chapter Five, and profit/loss items from partnerships applying the equity method.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

m. Fees for services received from an independent audit firm:

In accordance with the decision of public oversight, accounting and auditing standards authority dated 26.03.2021, the fees for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm are given in the table below. In addition to the Bank, the fees for services rendered to the Bank's domestic/foreign subsidiaries and jointly controlled partnerships are included in the aforementioned fees, which are stated as VAT excluded.

	Current Period (*)	Prior Period
Independent audit fee for the reporting period	233,691	134,396
Other Assurance Services and Other Non-Audit Fees	54,986	28,702
Total	**288,677**	**163,098**

(*) Following the approval of the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, this amount also includes the assurance services for the 2024 TSRS Sustainability Report conducted within 2025, as well as the audit fees for the 2024 financial statements of insurance companies prepared in accordance with TFRS 17.

V. DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The paid-in capital is TL 25,000,000 in legal records. As of balance sheet date, the balance of legal reserves is TL 17,588,975 and the balance of extraordinary reserves is TL 187,836,574.

Detail of the securities increase fund is explained in Section Five Note II-m.9 and TL 6,378,862 of this amount is the deferred tax effect on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (31 December 2024: TL 8,951,924).

The exchange difference amounting to TL (6,382,567) arising from net investment hedging accounting, the details of which are included in the Third Part II-2 footnote, has been accounted for under the item "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses Reclassified in Profit or Loss".

VI. DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The operating profit to TL 35,241,795 before the changes in operating assets and liabilities mostly comprised of TL 719,584,479 of interest received from loans and securities, and TL (661,348,741) of interest paid on deposits, loans, money market transactions and marketable securities borrowed by the Bank. The account "Other" classified under operating profit other than fees and commissions paid, cash payments to personnel and service suppliers and taxes paid consists of other operating expenses, exchange and derivative gains/losses accounts is TL (78,982,402) (December 31, 2024: TL (30,355,572)).

Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities account classified in changes of assets and liabilities resulting from the changes in Funds Provided Under Repurchase Agreements, miscellaneous payables, other liabilities and taxes, duties, charges, and premiums increase as TL 91,588,866 (December 31, 2024: TL 251,747,212 increase).

Net Cash Provided from Other Investing Activities account includes net cash flows from sale of intangible assets and declined by TL 10,137 (December 31, 2024: TL 3,531,093 decrease).

The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents is TL 6,341,360 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 1,527,701). Due to the high rate of turnover of related foreign currency assets, the difference between the last 30 days' arithmetic average of currency exchange rates and the year-end currency exchange rate is used to calculate the effect of change in foreign exchange rate.

Cash, cash in foreign currency, unrestricted deposits in Central Bank of Türkiye, money in transit, cheques purchased, precious metals, money market operations as well as demand and timed up to 3 months are defined as cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period:

	31.12,2024	31.12,2023
Cash	**319,796,000**	**325,002,285**
Cash in TL and Foreign Currency	35,294,459	30,724,839
Central Bank of Türkiye and Other	284,501,541	294,277,446
Cash Equivalents	**35,233,322**	**34,862,415**
Banks' Demand Deposits and Time Deposits Up to 3 Months	35,233,322	34,862,415
Money Market Receivables		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**355,029,322**	**359,864,700**

The total amount resulting from the transactions made in the previous period shows the total cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the current period.

Information regarding cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period:

	31.12,2025	31.12,2024
Cash	**390,946,740**	**319,796,000**
Cash in TL and Foreign Currency	47,583,998	35,294,459
Central Bank of Türkiye and Other	343,362,742	284,501,541
Cash Equivalents	**102,249,705**	**35,233,322**
Banks' Demand Deposits and Time Deposits Up to 3 Months	102,249,705	35,233,322
Money Market Receivables		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**493,196,445**	**355,029,322**

VII. DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON THE BANK'S RISK GROUP

a. Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, incomplete loan and deposit transactions and period's profit and loss:

a.1. Information on loans held by the Bank's risk Group:

Current Period:

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real Persons and Corporate Bodies that have been Included in the Risk Group	
Bank's Risk Group	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	25,336,725	31,592,293			8,974,274	2,973,352
Balance at the end of the period	24,941,686	35,019,241			4,363,977	2,537,534
Interest and commission income received	5,179,706	28,448			2,408,805	58,557

Prior Period:

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real Persons and Corporate Bodies that have been Included in the Risk Group	
Bank's Risk Group	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	30,091,136	28,515,121			9,751,588	2,191,346
Balance at the end of the period	25,336,725	31,592,293			8,974,274	2,973,352
Interest and commission income received	4,474,370	15,991			1,653,642	41,924

a.2. Information on deposits held by the Bank's risk group:

Banka'nın Dahil Olduğu Risk Grubu	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Individuals and Corporates in Risk Group	
	Cash	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
Deposits	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Balance at the beginning of the period	29,309,431	31,663,727	2,014,110	1,700,282	20,784,267	7,193,861
Balance at the end of the period	33,437,032	29,309,431	1,670,021	2,014,110	36,188,963	20,784,267
Interest expense on deposits	5,731,966	4,761,290	896,408	1,591,850	9,337,011	3,246,503

a.3. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with the Bank's risk group:

Bank's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Individuals and Corporates in Risk Group	
	Cash	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
	Current Period	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss						
Beginning of the period	14,035,222	6,952,556			21,974	310,289
End of the period	24,237,713	14,035,222			2,647,848	21,974
Total Profit/Loss	96,037	702,205			-19,288	5,404
Transactions for hedging purposes						
Beginning of the period						
End of the period						
Total Profit/Loss						

b. Disclosures for Bank's risk group:

b.1. The relation of the Bank with corporations in its risk group and under its control regardless of whether there are any transactions between the parties:

All types of corporate and retail banking services are provided to these corporations in line with the articles of Banking Law.

b.2. The type and amount of transaction carried out, and its ratio to the overall transaction volume, values of principal items and their ratios to overall items, pricing policy and other items in addition to the structure of the relationship:

The transactions carried out are mainly loan and deposit transactions. The ratio of loans extended to the risk group to the overall cash loans is 1.27%, while the ratio (excluding NPL) to the overall assets is 0.63%; the ratio of deposits of the risk group corporations to the overall deposits is 2.30%, while the ratio to overall liabilities is 1.54%, the comparable pricing method is used for the transactions.

b.3. Purchase and sale of real estates, other assets and services, agency agreements, finance lease contracts, transfer of information obtained through research and development, license agreements, funding (including loans and provision of support as cash capital or capital-in-kind), guarantees and collaterals, and management agreements:

Security purchases are made by İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, through leasing activities when required. The Parent Bank's branches act as agents of Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi and Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş. In addition, the Bank, through its branches and distribution channels, conducts Intermediary activities for the Transmission of Orders in favor of Iş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. Furthermore, through its branches, The Bank's Private Banking and Commercial and Corporate Banking branches are the agency of İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

If requested, cash and non-cash loan requirements of corporations within the risk group are met in accordance with the limits imposed by the Banking Law and the prevailing market conditions.

b.4. As of December 31, 2025, total worth of the shares, which the Bank purchased from its subsidiaries that are traded on Istanbul Stock Exchange and accounted under the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss in accordance with the scope of the relevant Board of Directors decisions is None (December 31, 2024: TL 19,162).

b.5. The sale of the İzmir Service Building, registered under parcel number 6, block 950, Akdeniz Neighborhood, Konak District, İzmir Province, owned by the Bank, for a price of TL 975,000 excluding VAT, the plots registered under parcel numbers 8 and 9, block 3535, Umurbey Neighborhood, Konak District, İzmir Province, for a price of TL 945,000 excluding VAT, and the two-block real estate registered under parcel number 165, block 3219, İçerenköy Neighborhood, Ataşehir District, Istanbul Province, for a price of TL 335,000 excluding VAT – totaling a gross amount of TL 2,255,000 excluding VAT – to İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı was completed on March 28, 2025.

b.6. The Bank's 50% stake in Greeneco Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. was sold in December 2025 to İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş., in which the Bank holds an indirect 100% interest, for a consideration of USD 100 million. USD 20 million of the sale price was collected in cash, and the remaining amount will be collected during 2026. The resulting valuation gain of TL 557,824 has been recognized in the income statement.

c. Total salaries and similar benefits paid to the (executive members and senior executives)

In the current period, the gross total of payment provided to the key management amounts is TL 380,607 (December 31, 2024: TL 276,319).

VIII. DISCLOSURES ON THE BANK'S DOMESTIC, FOREIGN, OFF-SHORE BRANCHES OR ASSOCIATES AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

	Number	Employees			
Domestic Branches (*)	997	20,246			
			Country of Incorporation		
Foreign Representative Offices	1	3	China		
	1	2	Egypt		
				Total Assets	Legal Capital
Foreign Branches	2	63	England	139,704,693	5,712
	15	254	Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	113,025,273	80,000
	2	50	Iraq	19,305,011	3,181,728
	2	9	Kosovo	2,575,379	501,173
	1	3	Bahrain	70,921	
Off-Shore Branches					

IX. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors on the issuance of debt instruments dated November 3, 2025, the Bank issued a financing bond with a nominal value of TL 35,370,000 thousand after December 31, 2025.

Pursuant to the decisions of the Board of Directors on the issuance of debt instruments abroad dated November 3, 2025, the Bank issued financing bonds with a nominal value of USD 50 million and GBP 21 million abroad after December 31, 2025.

In addition, on January 30, 2026, the Bank issued bonds with a nominal value of USD 500 million and an interest rate of 7.58% as part of an additional capital instrument in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors dated November 3, 2025. These bonds have an 11-year maturity and include a call option exercisable in the 6th year.

The Board of Directors has resolved to authorize the General Management to undertake the necessary initiatives for opening a branch in Hong Kong.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes To The Unconsolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

SECTION SIX: OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Bexplanations On The Bank's Credit Ratings:

	Rating	Outlook (*)
MOODY'S		
Long-term Foreign Currency Deposit	Ba3	Stable
Long-term Local Currency Deposit	Ba3	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt Rating (MTN)	Ba3	-
Short-term Foreign Currency Deposit	NP	-
Short-term Local Currency Deposit	NP	-
FITCH RATINGS		
Long-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Long-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Short-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
Short-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
National Long-term Rating	AA- (tur)	Stable
Viability Rating	bb-	-

The dates when the Bank's credit ratings/outlooks were last updated are given below:

Moody's: 30 July 2025, Fitch Ratings: 28 January 2026

(*) **Outlook:** "Stable" indicates that the current rating will not be changed in the short term; "positive" indicates that the current rating is very likely to be upgraded and "negative" indicates that the current rating is very likely to be downgraded.

SECTION SEVEN: EXPLANATIONS ON THE AUDITORS' INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

I. Explanations On The Auditors' Independent Audit Report:

The Bank's unconsolidated financial statements and footnotes as of December 31, 2025, to be disclosed to the public have been reviewed by PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the review report dated February 6, 2026, is presented in the introduction part of this report.

II. Explanations And Footnotes Of The Independent Auditors Report

There are no significant issues or necessary disclosures or notes in relation to the Bank's operations other than those mentioned above.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi

A. Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the statement of consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and consolidated financial statement notes.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended 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 Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations.

2. Basis of Opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with the "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No. 29314 dated 2 April 2015, the Standards on Independent Auditing (the "SIA") that are part of Turkish Standards on Auditing issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (the "POA"). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We hereby declare that we are independent of the Group in accordance with the Ethical Rules for Independent Auditors (Including Independence Standards) (the "Ethical Rules") issued by the POA and applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, the ethical requirements regarding independent audit in regulations issued by the POA as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Ethical Rules and regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained during the independent audit provides a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our independent audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Expected credit losses for loans and receivables The Group has total provision for expected credit losses amounting to TL 102,392,002 thousand in respect to total loans and receivables amounting to TL 2,807,502,937 thousand which represent a significant portion of the Group's total assets in its consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025. Explanations and notes regarding expected credit losses on loans and receivables are represented in Notes VII of Section Three, VIII of Section Three, II of Section Four, XI.c of Section Four, I.e of Section Five of the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025. The Group recognizes provision for expected credit losses in accordance with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" requirements in line with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Provided" as published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 with number 29750. TFRS 9 is a complex accounting standard which requires considerable judgement and interpretation. These judgements and interpretations are key in the development of the financial models built to measure the expected credit losses on loans recorded at amortized cost. Furthermore, in order to determine expected credit losses, the Group performs both quantitative and qualitative assessments and identifies significant increases in credit risk and default events, for stage classifications of loans and receivables In addition, the operation of the models requires large data inputs that are generated through more than one system and the accuracy and completeness of data are key in the determination of expected credit losses on loans and receivables. Expected credit losses are calculated on a collective basis for portfolios of loans and receivables of a similar nature and on individual basis for significant loans, taking into account Management's best estimate at the balance sheet date and historical losses incurred. Our audit was focused on this area due to existence of complex estimates and information used in the assessment of expected credit losses,such as macroeconomic expectations, current conditions, historical loss experiences; the significance of the loan balances; the correct and timely stage classification of loans in accordance with applicable regulation and the importance of determination of the associated impairment allowances. The correct classification of loans, timely and correctly identification of loss event and other judgements and estimations made by the management have significant impacts on the amount of impairment provisions for loans. Therefore, this area is considered as key audit matter.	Within the scope of our audit we have assessed policy, procedure and management principles of the Group with respect to stage classification of loans and receivables and calculation of expected credit losses in accordance with TFRS 9. . We tested the design and the operating effectiveness of relevant controls implemented in accordance with these principles. We checked appropriateness of matters considered in the methodology applied by the Group with respect to TFRS 9 for calculation of the provision amount and stage classification of loans and receivables. For forward looking assumptions used by the Group's management in its expected credit losses calculations, we held discussions with management and evaluated these assumptions using publicly available information. Regarding expected credit losses methodology; we have assessed and tested appropriateness of model segmentation, lifetime probability of default model, exposure at default model, loss given default model, and approaches in relation to projection of macroeconomic expectations with our financial risk experts. We have assessed expert judgment utilized in interpretation of supportable forward looking expectations (including macroeconomic factors). Our procedures also included the followings: Together with our financial risk experts, we evaluated and tested reasonableness of the changes in the expected credit loss allowance methodology and the performance of the impairment models used. For a sample of exposures, we checked the accuracy of determining Exposure at Default, including the consideration of prepayments and repayments in the cash flows and the resultant arithmetical calculations. We checked the calculation of the Loss Given Default (LGD) used by the Group in the expected credit losses calculations, and tested collaterals, recovery and costs in addition to arithmetical calculations. For a selected sample, we checked expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per Group's policy using supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via discussion with management. We checked key data sources for data used in expected credit losses calculations. We tested reliability and completeness of the data used in expected credit losses calculations with our information systems specialists. We checked accuracy of expected credit losses calculations. We have performed loan review procedures based on a selected sample to assess the appropriateness of the Group's determination of staging for credit risk and timely identification of impairment and appropriate provisioning for impairment. We have reviewed the consistency and adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Group with respect to expected credit losses on loans and receivables.

Key Audit Matters	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Valuation of Pension Fund obligations The Group has recognised a provision of TL 16,325,090 thousand for the pension fund obligations related to pension fund foundations of the Parent Bank and of its certain subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025. Explanations regarding these Pension Fund Foundations and the recognized provision are disclosed in Note XX.2 of Section Three and Note II.ğ.4.1 of Section Five of the accompanying consolidated financial statements prepared as of 31 December 2025. The related Pension Funds were established in accordance with the Social Security Law numbered 506 article No 20 and they are within the scope of Funds whose members' rights are to be transferred to the Social Security Institution (SSI). The President of the Republic of Türkiye is authorized to determine the date of transfer. The calculation of the Pension Fund obligations and the selection of appropriate assumptions require significant judgment and technical expertise. The Group's management uses actuaries for the purpose of valuations of Fund obligations. During our audit, we determined this area to be a key audit matter, considering the fundamental assumptions and estimates used in the calculation of the Pension Fund obligations, the uncertainty regarding the transfer date, the technical interest rate applied in the present value calculation being determined in accordance with the law governing the transfer conditions, and the significant impact that may arise from possible changes in these assumptions on Pension Fund obligations.	Within our audit, we tested, on a sample basis, the accuracy of the retiree and employee data provided by the Group's management to the actuaries for the calculation of the Pension Fund obligations. Additionally, we tested the existence and valuation of the assets reported in the Fund's balance sheet. We assessed whether there were significant changes in the actuarial assumptions used in the calculation, employee benefits provided during the period, plan assets and liabilities, and regulatory requirements related to valuations. Together with our actuarial specialists, we evaluated the reasonableness of the assumptions and valuations applied by external actuaries in the calculation of the obligations. Additionally, we reviewed the disclosures related to pension fund obligations in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our aim is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance expressed as a result of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA is a high level of assurance but does not guarantee that a material misstatement will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

As part of an independent audit conducted in accordance with "Regulation on Independent Audit of Banks" published by the BRSA on the Official Gazette No.29314 dated 2 April 2015 and SIA , we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Assess the internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence. We also communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

B. Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

1. No matter has come to our attention that is significant according to subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") No. 6102 and that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities concerning the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 period are not in compliance with the TCC and provisions of the Bank's articles of association related to financial reporting.
2. In accordance with subparagraph 4 of Article 402 of the TCC, the Board of Directors submitted the necessary explanations to us and provided the documents required within the context of our audit.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation

BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation explained in detail in Section Three differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including the application of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies as of 31 December 2025. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present fairly the consolidated financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group in accordance with TFRS.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Talar Gül, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 6 February 2026

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

The Consolidated Financial Report As At And For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Headquarters Address: İş Kuleleri 34330 Levent/İstanbul
Telephone: 0212 316 00 00
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E-mail: musteri.iliskileri@isbank.com.tr

The consolidated financial report as at and for the year 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, comprises the following sections:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP
- DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Associates, subsidiaries and structured entities whose financial statements have been consolidated in the consolidated financial report are as follows:

Subsidiaries	**Associates**
ANADOLU ANONIM TÜRK SIGORTA ŞİRKETİ	ARAP TÜRK BANKASI A.Ş.
ANADOLU HAYAT EMEKLILIK A.Ş.	
EFES VARLIK YÖNETİM A.Ş.	**Jointly controlled entities**
İŞ FAKTORİNG A.Ş.	MOKA UNITED ÖDEME HİZMETLERİ VE ELEKTRONİK PARA KURULUŞU A.Ş.
IŞ FINANSAL KIRALAMA A.Ş.	
IŞ GAYRIMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	
İŞ GİRİŞİM SERMAYESİ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	
İŞ PORTFÖY YÖNETİMİ A.Ş.	
İŞ YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER A.Ş.	
İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	
ISBANK AG	
JOINT STOCK COMPANY İŞBANK (JSC İŞBANK)	
JOINT STOCK COMPANY ISBANK GEORGIA (JSC ISBANK GEORGIA)	
LEVENT VARLIK KIRALAMA A.Ş.	
MAXİS GİRİŞİM SERMAYESİ PORTFÖY YÖNETİMİ A.Ş.	
MAXIS INVESTMENTS LTD.	
MILLI REASÜRANS T.A.Ş.	
TSKB GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	
TÜRKIYE SINAI KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş.	
YATIRIM FİNANSMAN MENKUL DEĞERLER A.Ş.	
YATIRIM VARLIK KİRALAMA A.Ş.	
Structured Entities	
TIB DIVERSIFIED PAYMENT RIGHTS FINANCE COMPANY	

The consolidated year-end financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes in this report are prepared, in accordance with the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Accounting Practices and Retention of Documents by Banks. Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) regulations, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless otherwise stated the accompanying consolidated financial report is presented in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) and has been subjected to independent audit and presented as the attached.

Sadrettin Yurtsever
Member of the Board and the Audit Committee

Güzide Meltem Kökden
Deputy Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Adnan Bali
Chairperson of the Board of Directors

Hürdoğan Irmak
Head of Financial Management Division

Mehmet Türk
Deputy Chief Executive In Charge of Financial Reporting

Hakan Aran
Chief Executive Officer

The authorized contact person for questions on this consolidated financial report:
Name - Surname / Title : Nilgün Yosef Osman/Head of Investor Relations and Sustainability Division
Phone No : +90 212 316 16 02
Fax No : +90 212 316 08 40
E-mail : Nilgun.Osman@isbank.com.tr
investorrelations@isbank.com.tr
Web : www.isbank.com.tr

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Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

The Consolidated Financial Report As At And For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK

I. Explanations on the Establishment Date and Initial Status of the Parent Bank, and History Including the Changes in the Former Status

TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş. ("the Bank" or "the Parent Bank") was established on August 26, 1924 to operate in all kinds of banking activities and to initiate and/or participate in all kinds of financial and industrial sector undertakings when necessary. There is no change in the Bank's status since its establishment.

II. Explanations on the Capital Structure, Shareholders who Directly or Indirectly, Solely or Jointly Undertake the Management and Control of the Parent Bank, any Changes in the Period, and Information on the Parent Bank's Risk Group

As of December 31, 2025, the shareholder structure of the Bank is as follows,

- 38.66% of the shares are owned by the Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Members' Supplementary Pension Fund Foundation (December 31, 2024:38.59%).
- 28.09% of the shares belong to Atatürk and, in accordance with his will, are represented by the Republican People's Party (CHP) (December 31, 2024:28.09%). As stipulated in Atatürk's will, the dividend income from these shares is allocated to the Turkish Language Association and the Turkish Historical Society, and dividend payments are made to these institutions in accordance with the provisions of the will and applicable legal regulations.
- 33.25% is free float (December 31, 2024: 33.32%).

III. Explanations on the Chairperson's, Directors', Auditors', Chief Executive Officer's and Deputy Chief Executives' Shares, if any, and the Areas of their Responsibility at the Bank

Chairperson and Members of the Board of Directors:

Name and Surname	Areas of Responsibility
Adnan Bali	Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Remuneration Committee, Chairperson of the Risk Committee, Sustainability Committee, Chairperson of the Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee, and the Member of the Credit Committee
Güzide Meltem Kökden	Deputy Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, TRNC Internal Systems Committee and Operational Risk Committee, Member of the Risk Committee
Hakan Aran	Chief Executive Officer and Board Member, Chairperson of the Credit Committee, Human Resources Committee, and Information Systems Strategy Committee, Member of the Operational Risk Committee and Risk Committee, and Chairperson of the Executive Committee
Sadrettin Yurtsever	Director, Chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee, Member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, TRNC Internal Systems Committee, Sustainability Committee Risk Committee, Member of the Operational Risk Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and the Member of the Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee
Fazlı Bulut	Director, Member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Corporate Governance Committee and Substitute Member of the Credit Committee
Durmuş Öztek	Director, Member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and the Member of the Board of Directors Operating Principles Committee
Şebnem Aydın	Director, Member of Corporate Governance Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Credit Committee and Sustainability Committee, Substitute Member of the Credit Committee
Recep Hakan Özyıldız	Director
Mustafa Rıdvan Selçuk	Director
Ahmet Gökhan Sungur	Director
Bahattin Özarslantürk	Director, Member of the Credit Committee

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executives

Name and Surname	Areas of Responsibility
Hakan Aran	Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Board of Directors, Chairperson of the Credit Committee, Human Resources Committee, and Information Technologies Strategy Committee, Member of the Operational Risk Committee and Risk Committee, and Chairperson of the Executive Committee
Ebru Özşuca	Financial Institutions, Treasury, Capital Markets, Economic Research, Investor Relations and Sustainability; Member of the Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee
Hasan Cahit Çınar	Subsidiaries, Credit Strategy Management, Corporate, Retail and Commercial Loan Allocation, Project Finance; Member of the Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee
Ozan Gürsoy	Transaction Banking, Corporate and Commercial Banking Marketing and Sales, Cross-Border Banking, Free Zone Branches, Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the Sustainability Committee
Sezgin Yılmaz	Internal Control, Corporate Compliance, Risk Management, Natural Member of the Risk Committee, Member of Information Technologies Strategic Committee, Member of the Operational Risk Committee and Sustainability Committee
Sabri Gökmenler	Information Technologies, Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence, Member of the Operational Risk Committee and Information Systems Strategy Committee
Sezgin Lüle	Retail Banking Marketing, Sales and Product, Digital Banking, Customer Relations, Payment Systems Ecosystem, Product and Operations, Member of Operational Risk Committee, and Sustainability Committee
Suat Ergenekon Sözen	General Secretariat, Corporate Communications, Private Banking Marketing and Sales, Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Sustainability Committee
Olgun Tufan Kurbanoğlu	Legal Affairs and Follow-Up, Legal Counsellorship, Credit Monitoring, Retail Loans and Commercial and Corporate Loans Follow-Up
Mehmet Celayir	Support Services, Construction and Real Estate Management, Consumer Relations Coordination Officer, Banking Core Operations, Foreign Transactions and Commercial Credit Operations, Member of the Sustainability Committee.
Mehmet Türk	Financial Management, Financial Legal Advisory and Tax Management, Procurement, Strategy and Corporate Performance Management, Management Reporting and Internal Accounting, Member of the Risk Committee, Information Systems Strategy Committee, and Sustainability Committee
Gürler Özkök	Internal Control, Corporate Compliance, Risk Management; Member of the Operational Risk Committee, the Risk Committee and the Sustainability Committee; Advisory Member of the Information Systems Strategy Committee
Ali Yalçın	Human Resources Management, Corporate Architecture, Talent Management; Member of the Information Systems Strategy Committee and the Operational Risk Committee

The Parent Bank's shares attributable to the Directors and members of the Audit Committee, to the CEO and the Deputy Chief Executives are of minor importance.

IV. Information on the Parent Bank's Qualified Shareholders

Name Surname/Company	Shares	Ownership	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Capital
T. İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Sandığı Vakfı (İşbank Members' Supplementary Pension Fund)	9,665,357	38.66%	9,665,357	
Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi - Republican People's Party - (Atatürk's Shares)	7,023,013	28.09%	7,023,013	

V. Summary Information on the Parent Bank's Functions and Business Lines

In line with the relevant legislation and principles stated in the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank, the Bank's activities include operating in retail, commercial, corporate and private banking, foreign currency and money market operations, marketable securities operations, international banking services and other banking operations, as well as initiating or participating in all kinds of financial and industrial sector corporations as may be required.

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and Explanation about the Institutions Subject to Full Consolidation Method or Proportional Consolidation and Institutions which are deducted from Equity or not included in these Three Methods

Banks are obligated to prepare consolidated financial statements for credit institutions and financial subsidiaries for creating legal restrictions on a consolidated basis based on the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" by applying Turkish Accounting Standards. There is not any difference between the related Communiqué and the consolidation operations that is based on Turkish Accounting Standards and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards.

The consolidated financial statement in this report includes the subsidiaries of the Bank, which are credit or financial institutions, in accordance with the BRSA regulations. As of current period, there is no credit or financial institution subsidiaries which are excluded in the scope of the consolidation.

The Parent Bank and Its Subsidiaries That Qualify as Credit Institutions or Financial Institutions;

- ANADOLU ANONIM TÜRK SIGORTA ŞİRKETİ
- ANADOLU HAYAT EMEKLILIK A.Ş.
- EFES VARLIK YÖNETİM A.Ş.
- IŞ FAKTORING A.Ş.
- IŞ FINANSAL KIRALAMA A.Ş.
- IŞ GAYRIMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.
- IŞ GIRIŞIM SERMAYESI YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.
- IŞ PORTFÖY YÖNETIMI A.Ş.
- İŞ YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER A.Ş.
- İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.
- IŞBANK AG
- JSC İŞBANK
- JSC ISBANK GEORGIA
- LEVENT VARLIK KİRALAMA A.Ş.
- MAXİS GİRİŞİM SERMAYESİ PORTFÖY YÖNETİMİ A.Ş.
- MAXIS INVESTMENTS LTD.
- MILLI REASÜRANS T.A.Ş.
- TSKB GAYRIMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.
- TÜRKIYE SINAI KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş.
- YATIRIM FINANSMAN MENKUL DEĞERLER A.Ş.
- YATIRIM VARLIK KİRALAMA A.Ş.

and Structured Entity;

- TIB DIVERSIFIED PAYMENT RIGHTS FINANCE COMPANY

"is included in the consolidated financial statements with "full consolidation method".

The Parent Bank's credit institution or financial institution subsidiary;

- ARAP TÜRK BANKASI A.Ş.

and its jointly controlled entities that qualify as credit institutions or financial institutions

- MOKA UNITED ÖDEME HİZMETLERİ VE ELEKTRONİK PARA KURULUŞU A.Ş.

is accounted under equity accounting method in the consolidated financial statements.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
The Consolidated Financial Report As At And For The Year Ended December 31, 2025
(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

Consolidated entities provide services in the fields of banking, insurance and reinsurance, private pension, financial leasing, factoring, real estate investment, venture capital investment, brokerage and investment consultancy, portfolio management, asset management, and payment systems. Explanations regarding these subsidiaries are provided below.

Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi

The Company was established in 1925 and operates in almost all non-life insurance service. The Company's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş.

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.

The Company was founded in 1990 and its' headquarter is located in Istanbul. The company's main activities are private or group pension and life/death insurance and all kinds of insurance services related to these branches. There are 40 private pension funds offered by the company to the subscribers. The company's shares are traded in the Borsa Istanbul A.Ş.

Efes Varlık Yönetim A.Ş.

The field of activity of the company, which was founded in February 2011, is to purchase and sell the receivables with other assets of deposit banks, participation banks and other financial institutions.

İş Faktoring A.Ş.

The Company, which operates in the factoring sector since 1993, is engaged in domestic and foreign factoring operations.

İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.

The Company, whose field of activity is financial leasing within the country and abroad started its business in 1988. The Company's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş.

İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

The Company, whose main field of activity is investing in real estate, capital market instruments backed by real estate, real estate projects and capital market instruments, is conducting its business in the sector as a real estate investment trust since 1999. The Company's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. since its establishment.

İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

The Company, which started its venture capital business in the year 2000, aims to make long term investments in venture capital firms which established or to be founded in Türkiye, have potential development and need resources. The Company's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. since the year 2004.

İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

The Company which was founded in 2000 and operating under the supervision of the Capital Markets Board, establishes investment funds, provides portfolio management services to individual and institutional investors, manages pension funds, and offers investment advisory services.

İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

The Company's main field of activity is composed of intermediary, corporate finance, investment consulting and private portfolio management services. The Company's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. since May 2007.

İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

The aim of the Company, which was founded in İstanbul in the year 1995, is to operate in capital market activities which is stated in the principal agreement, and Company's main field of activities is portfolio management. The Company's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. since April 1996.

İşbank AG

İşbank AG was founded to carry out the banking transactions in Europe. İşbank AG has 9 branches in total, 8 branches in Germany and 1 branch in Netherlands.

JSC İşbank

The Bank, which was acquired in 2011 and based in Moscow, is operating banking services as, corporate banking, individual deposits, treasury transactions and foreign trade financing operations with its Moscow Branch and representative offices in St. Petersburg and Kazan.

JSC Isbank Georgia

The Bank, which was established in Georgia in the third quarter of 2015, is operating banking services mainly deposit, loan and exchange transactions. As part of the organizational structure of Parent Bank in abroad, it continues its operations through the Head Office in Tbilisi and the branch it opened in Tbilisi in 2014.

Levent Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

Established in November 2023, the Company's main activity is to issue lease certificates in accordance with the Capital Markets Law and related legislation.

Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

The purpose of the Company, which was founded in November 2017, is to establish and manage capital investment funds in accordance with the Capital Markets Law and related legislations.

Maxis Investments Ltd.

The purpose of the Company, which was founded in England in the year 2005, is to operate in activities in foreign capital markets.

Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş.

The Company, which was founded in 1929, aims to provide reinsurance and retrocession services in foreign and domestic branches. It has 1 branch in Singapore.

TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.

The core business activity of the Company, which was founded in 2006, is to create and develop an investment property portfolio and to invest in capital market instruments that are based on investment properties. The Company's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. since April 2010.

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. (TSKB) which is an industrial development, and an investment bank is founded specially to support private sector investments in industry and to provide domestic and foreign capital to Turkish companies. The Bank's shares are traded in the Borsa İstanbul A.Ş.

Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

The Company was founded in 1976. The purpose of the Company is to engage in capital market operations stated in its articles of association.

Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.

The purpose of the Company, which is founded on September 2019, is to issue lease certificates exclusively within the framework of the Capital Market Law and related legislation provisions.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
The Consolidated Financial Report As At And For The Year Ended December 31, 2025
(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

VII. Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles on the Transfer of Shareholders' Equity between the Parent Bank and its Subsidiaries or the Reimbursement of Liabilities

None.

VIII. Written Policies on Assessment of Ensuring Compliance on Market Discipline, Disclosure Obligations, Frequency and Accuracy of the Related Disclosures

The Parent Bank has written policies on assessment of ensuring compliance on market discipline, disclosure obligations, frequency and accuracy of related disclosures. The mentioned policies which are agreed by Board of Directors can be obtained from the Parent Bank's website.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement Of Financial Position)

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

	ASSETS	Foot-notes	THOUSAND TL					
			CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025)			PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024)		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I,	**FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)**		**788,748,128**	**996,679,811**	**1,785,427,939**	**615,642,840**	**639,596,921**	**1,255,239,761**
1,1	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		**394,840,534**	**681,395,081**	**1,076,235,615**	**311,967,779**	**421,360,397**	**733,328,176**
1,1,1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	V-I-a	346,704,017	535,873,486	882,577,503	278,450,061	354,096,475	632,546,536
1,1,2	Banks	V-I-ç	36,643,746	146,005,717	182,649,463	22,914,928	67,508,683	90,423,611
1,1,3	Money Market Placements		11,590,981	0	11,590,981	10,813,365	0	10,813,365
1,1,4	Expected Credit Loss (-)		98,210	484,122	582,332	210,575	244,761	455,336
1,2	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss**	**V-I-b**	**61,234,996**	**52,966,109**	**114,201,105**	**46,089,229**	**29,685,102**	**75,774,331**
1,2,1	Government Debt Securities		2,966,812	48,130,422	51,097,234	571,659	26,681,100	27,252,759
1,2,2	Equity Securities		2,470,315	271,757	2,742,072	6,407,420	467,439	6,874,859
1,2,3	Other Financial Assets		55,797,869	4,563,930	60,361,799	39,110,150	2,536,563	41,646,713
1,3	**Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income**	**V-I-d**	**330,573,999**	**242,113,593**	**572,687,592**	**254,347,393**	**171,801,635**	**426,149,028**
1,3,1	Government Debt Securities		326,223,690	218,982,660	545,206,350	251,170,013	160,779,443	411,949,456
1,3,2	Equity Securities		1,386,433	5,801,567	7,188,000	417,432	4,023,536	4,440,968
1,3,3	Other Financial Assets		2,963,876	17,329,366	20,293,242	2,759,948	6,998,656	9,758,604
1,4	**Derivative Financial Assets**	**V-I-c-i**	**2,098,599**	**20,205,028**	**22,303,627**	**3,238,439**	**16,749,787**	**19,988,226**
1,4,1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		2,098,599	20,205,028	22,303,627	3,238,439	16,749,787	19,988,226
1,4,2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0	0	0	0
II,	**Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (Net)**		**1,795,971,813**	**1,194,886,864**	**2,990,858,677**	**1,328,499,830**	**841,806,291**	**2,170,306,121**
2,1	**Loans**	**V-I-e**	**1,595,440,176**	**1,121,551,076**	**2,716,991,252**	**1,096,594,825**	**790,696,012**	**1,887,290,837**
2,2	**Lease Receivables**	**V-I-e-ı**	**8,382,835**	**44,551,411**	**52,934,246**	**6,624,783**	**21,205,949**	**27,830,732**
2,3	**Factoring Receivables**	**V-I-e**	**28,335,747**	**9,241,692**	**37,577,439**	**26,216,589**	**9,294,028**	**35,510,617**
2,4	**Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (Net)**	**V-I-f**	**240,128,937**	**45,758,908**	**285,887,845**	**240,288,834**	**41,068,345**	**281,357,179**
2,4,1	Government Debt Securities		237,203,179	27,823,110	265,026,289	236,823,940	23,827,649	260,651,589
2,4,2	Other Financial Assets		2,925,758	17,935,798	20,861,556	3,464,894	17,240,696	20,705,590
2,5	**Expected Credit Loss (-)**		**76,315,882**	**26,216,223**	**102,532,105**	**41,225,201**	**20,458,043**	**61,683,244**
III,	**ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)**	**V-I-n**	**98,290**	**23,866**	**122,156**	**34,000**	**18,344**	**52,344**
3,1	Held for Sale		98,290	23,866	122,156	34,000	18,344	52,344
3,2	Discontinued Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0
IV,	**EQUITY INVESTMENTS**		**152,343,463**	**0**	**152,343,463**	**111,411,807**	**0**	**111,411,807**
4,1	**Investments in Associates (Net)**	**V-I-g**	**1,350,248**	**0**	**1,350,248**	**651,282**	**0**	**651,282**
4,1,1	Associates Accounted by using Equity Method		1,101,395	0	1,101,395	554,844	0	554,844
4,1,2	Unconsolidated Associates		248,853	0	248,853	96,438	0	96,438
4,2	**Subsidiaries (Net)**	**V-I-ğ**	**146,826,320**	**0**	**146,826,320**	**110,616,058**	**0**	**110,616,058**
4,2,1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		0	0	0	0	0	0
4,2,2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		146,826,320	0	146,826,320	110,616,058	0	110,616,058
4,3	**Joint Ventures (Net)**	**V-I-h**	**4,166,895**	**0**	**4,166,895**	**144,467**	**0**	**144,467**
4,3,1	Joint Ventures Accounted by using Equity Method		4,050,472	0	4,050,472	0	0	0
4,3,2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		116,423	0	116,423	144,467	0	144,467
V,	**TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**V-I-j**	**96,993,617**	**701,122**	**97,694,739**	**70,597,501**	**548,097**	**71,145,598**
VI,	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)**	**V-I-k**	**19,884,772**	**190,341**	**20,075,113**	**12,075,964**	**238,404**	**12,314,368**
6,1	Goodwill		0	0	0	27,994	0	27,994
6,2	Other		19,884,772	190,341	20,075,113	12,047,970	238,404	12,286,374
VII,	**INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)**	**V-I-l**	**26,773,242**	**0**	**26,773,242**	**25,407,317**	**0**	**25,407,317**
VIII,	**CURRENT TAX ASSET**		**317,701**	**84,219**	**401,920**	**96,312**	**13,761**	**110,073**
IX,	**DEFERRED TAX ASSET**	**V-I-m**	**25,675,268**	**48,614**	**25,723,882**	**30,811,538**	**0**	**30,811,538**
X,	**OTHER ASSETS**	**V-I-o**	**222,063,827**	**67,853,183**	**289,917,010**	**138,971,673**	**44,927,721**	**183,899,394**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**3,128,870,121**	**2,260,468,020**	**5,389,338,141**	**2,333,548,782**	**1,527,149,539**	**3,860,698,321**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Statement Of Financial Position)

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

	LIABILITIES	Foot-notes	THOUSAND TL					
			CURRENT PERIOD (31/12/2025)			PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024)		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I,	**DEPOSITS**	**V-II-a**	**1,712,132,121**	**1,460,706,379**	**3,172,838,500**	**1,203,500,844**	**975,916,686**	**2,179,417,530**
II,	**FUNDS BORROWED**	**V-II-c**	**17,975,842**	**383,189,708**	**401,165,550**	**48,988,007**	**252,713,125**	**301,701,132**
III,	**MONEY MARKETS**		**210,355,900**	**181,765,303**	**392,121,203**	**259,797,239**	**97,857,054**	**357,654,293**
IV,	**SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)**	**V-II-ç**	**30,792,270**	**226,477,672**	**257,269,942**	**14,609,149**	**157,927,691**	**172,536,840**
4,1	Bills		30,792,270	0	30,792,270	6,964,236	0	6,964,236
4,2	Asset Backed Securities		0	0	0	2,052,309	0	2,052,309
4,3	Bonds		0	226,477,672	226,477,672	5,592,604	157,927,691	163,520,295
V,	**FUNDS**		**32,001**	**978,219**	**1,010,220**	**30,945**	**652,954**	**683,899**
5,1	Borrower Funds		32,001	978,219	1,010,220	30,945	652,954	683,899
5,2	Other		0	0	0	0	0	0
VI,	**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
VII,	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**	**V-II-b-g**	**613,355**	**10,009,351**	**10,622,706**	**279,118**	**11,518,855**	**11,797,973**
7,1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		613,355	10,009,351	10,622,706	279,118	11,518,855	11,797,973
7,2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		0	0	0	0	0	0
VIII,	**FACTORING PAYABLES**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
IX,	**LEASE PAYABLES (Net)**	**V-II-f**	**5,409,692**	**417,777**	**5,827,469**	**3,413,844**	**458,566**	**3,872,410**
X,	**PROVISIONS**	**V-II-ğ**	**144,232,331**	**66,341,939**	**210,574,270**	**109,178,239**	**49,411,690**	**158,589,929**
10,1	Restructuring Provisions		0	0	0	0	0	0
10,2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		10,790,719	19,395	10,810,114	7,092,554	11,868	7,104,422
10,3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		101,245,551	64,052,761	165,298,312	70,674,366	46,847,513	117,521,879
10.4	Other Provisions		32,196,061	2,269,783	34,465,844	31,411,319	2,552,309	33,963,628
XI,	**CURRENT TAX LIABILITY**	**V-II-h**	**25,659,326**	**409,284**	**26,068,610**	**14,942,949**	**472,319**	**15,415,268**
XII,	**DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**	**V-II-h**	**5,600,518**	**1,142**	**5,601,660**	**2,907,265**	**28,449**	**2,935,714**
XIII,	**LIABILITIES RELATED TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**	**V-II-ı**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
13,1	Held for Sale		0	0	0	0	0	0
13,2	Discontinued Operations		0	0	0	0	0	0
XIV,	**SUBORDINATED DEBT**	**V-II-i**	**2,340,553**	**78,361,195**	**80,701,748**	**2,340,183**	**55,446,014**	**57,786,197**
14,1	Loans		0	0	0	0	0	0
14,2	Other Debt Instruments		2,340,553	78,361,195	80,701,748	2,340,183	55,446,014	57,786,197
XV,	**OTHER LIABILITIES**	**V-II-e**	**268,615,951**	**52,101,529**	**320,717,480**	**179,493,801**	**46,101,221**	**225,595,022**
XVI,	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**	**V-II-j**	**490,715,368**	**14,103,415**	**504,818,783**	**367,632,994**	**5,079,120**	**372,712,114**
16,1	Paid-in capital		25,000,000	0	25,000,000	25,000,000	0	25,000,000
16,2	Capital Reserves		4,108,625	0	4,108,625	4,597,476	0	4,597,476
16,2,1	Share Premium		590,277	0	590,277	121,391	0	121,391
16,2,2	Share Cancellation Profits		0	0	0	0	0	0
16,2,3	Other Capital Reserves		3,518,348	0	3,518,348	4,476,085	0	4,476,085
16,3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		90,792,086	1,491,177	92,283,263	69,464,585	910	69,465,495
16,4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		29,815,295	2,859,261	32,674,556	12,207,203	-925,800	11,281,403
16,5	Profit Reserves		195,068,313	3,498,109	198,566,422	154,643,193	2,060,375	156,703,568
16,5,1	Legal Reserves		20,119,244	261,152	20,380,396	16,351,074	136,513	16,487,587
16,5,2	Status Reserves		1,502,505	0	1,502,505	863,802	0	863,802
16,5,3	Extraordinary Reserves		173,446,564	3,236,957	176,683,521	137,428,317	1,923,862	139,352,179
16,5,4	Other Profit Reserves		0	0	0	0	0	0
16,6	Profit or Loss		69,496,093	5,932,066	75,428,159	47,486,855	3,634,089	51,120,944
16,6,1	Prior Periods' Profit or Loss		5,358,469	2,196,356	7,554,825	4,815,021	769,044	5,584,065
16,6,2	Current Period Profit or Loss		64,137,624	3,735,710	67,873,334	42,671,834	2,865,045	45,536,879
16,7	Minority Shares	V-II-k	76,434,956	322,802	76,757,758	54,233,682	309,546	54,543,228
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**2,914,475,228**	**2,474,862,913**	**5,389,338,141**	**2,207,114,577**	**1,653,583,744**	**3,860,698,321**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement Of Off-Balance Sheet Items

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

			THOUSAND TL					
			CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
			(31/12/2025)			(31/12/2024)		
		Foot-notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A, OFF-BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES and COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		**V-III**	**3,169,964,981**	**2,554,534,680**	**5,724,499,661**	**1,515,029,648**	**1,858,850,923**	**3,373,880,571**
I,	**GUARANTEES AND SURETYSHIPS**		**422,999,345**	**485,982,388**	**908,981,733**	**285,407,206**	**307,809,745**	**593,216,951**
1,1	Letters of Guarantee		392,168,085	297,109,896	689,277,981	262,874,566	191,978,642	454,853,208
1,1,1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		2,955,192	2,805,788	5,760,980	2,241,617	2,241,930	4,483,547
1,1,2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations		80,242,276	137,833,109	218,075,385	26,321,882	76,460,281	102,782,163
1,1,3	Other Letters of Guarantee		308,970,617	156,470,999	465,441,616	234,311,067	113,276,431	347,587,498
1,2	Bank Acceptances		30,728,671	12,653,744	43,382,415	20,465,688	5,747,638	26,213,326
1,2,1	Import Letter of Acceptance		0	5,036,613	5,036,613	0	2,450,307	2,450,307
1,2,2	Other Bank Acceptances		30,728,671	7,617,131	38,345,802	20,465,688	3,297,331	23,763,019
1,3	Letters of Credit		102,589	170,026,233	170,128,822	2,063,314	104,381,611	106,444,925
1,3,1	Documentary Letters of Credit		2,121	133,498,183	133,500,304	1,714,172	76,593,552	78,307,724
1,3,2	Other Letters of Credit		100,468	36,528,050	36,628,518	349,142	27,788,059	28,137,201
1,4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		0	0	0	0	0	0
1,5	Endorsements		0	0	0	0	0	0
1,5,1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		0	0	0	0	0	0
1,5,2	Other Endorsements		0	0	0	0	0	0
1,6	Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued		0	0	0	0	0	0
1,7	Factoring Guarantees		0	0	0	0	0	0
1,8	Other Guarantees		0	6,192,515	6,192,515	3,638	5,701,854	5,705,492
1,9	Other Suretyships		0	0	0	0	0	0
II,	**COMMITMENTS**		**2,373,421,547**	**183,857,170**	**2,557,278,717**	**1,025,159,850**	**84,084,334**	**1,109,244,184**
2,1	Irrevocable Commitments		2,365,674,353	142,093,362	2,507,767,715	1,019,978,192	61,262,813	1,081,241,005
2,1,1	Forward Asset Purchase Commitments		28,228,693	103,298,996	131,527,689	7,945,928	27,609,536	35,555,464
2,1,2	Forward Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2,1,3	Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		0	152,834	152,834	0	142,284	142,284
2,1,4	Loan Granting Commitments		501,982,839	5,558,580	507,541,419	232,701,080	3,907,881	236,608,961
2,1,5	Securities Underwriting Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2,1,6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements		0	0	0	0	0	0
2,1,7	Commitments for Cheque Payments		23,754,395	0	23,754,395	15,115,800	0	15,115,800
2,1,8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		8,113,561	0	8,113,561	1,096,921	0	1,096,921
2,1,9	Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		1,766,052,589	0	1,766,052,589	737,663,382	0	737,663,382
2,1,10	Commitments for Credit Card and Banking Services Promotions		3,084,196	0	3,084,196	2,267,499	0	2,267,499
2,1,11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2,1,12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
2,1,13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		34,458,080	33,082,952	67,541,032	23,187,582	29,603,112	52,790,694
2,2	Revocable Commitments		7,747,194	41,763,808	49,511,002	5,181,658	22,821,521	28,003,179
2,2,1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		7,747,194	41,763,808	49,511,002	5,181,658	22,821,521	28,003,179
2,2,2	Other Revocable Commitments		0	0	0	0	0	0
III,	**DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**		**373,544,089**	**1,884,695,122**	**2,258,239,211**	**204,462,592**	**1,466,956,844**	**1,671,419,436**
3,1	Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Risk Management		0	89,529,622	89,529,622	0	69,298,701	69,298,701
3,1,1	Fair Value Hedges		0	89,529,622	89,529,622	0	69,298,701	69,298,701
3,1,2	Cash Flow Hedges		0	0	0	0	0	0
3,1,3	Net Foreign Investment Hedges		0	0	0	0	0	0

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement Of Off-Balance Sheet Items

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

			THOUSAND TL					
			CURRENT PERIOD			PRIOR PERIOD		
			(31/12/2025)			(31/12/2024)		
		Foot-notes	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
3,2	Derivative Financial Instruments Held for Trading		373,544,089	1,795,165,500	2,168,709,589	204,462,592	1,397,658,143	1,602,120,735
3,2,1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions		104,391,441	170,068,736	274,460,177	27,479,935	99,633,598	127,113,533
3,2,1,1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy Transactions		21,073,277	114,721,667	135,794,944	14,835,593	48,888,485	63,724,078
3,2,1,2	Forward Foreign Currency Sell Transactions		83,318,164	55,347,069	138,665,233	12,644,342	50,745,113	63,389,455
3,2,2	Currency and Interest Rate Swaps		208,899,381	1,295,470,388	1,504,369,769	162,009,487	1,165,689,686	1,327,699,173
3,2,2,1	Currency Swap Buy Transactions		20,737,483	308,325,293	329,062,776	11,029,664	312,159,655	323,189,319
3,2,2,2	Currency Swap Sell Transactions		158,585,774	336,819,187	495,404,961	121,060,177	274,545,733	395,605,910
3,2,2,3	Interest Rate Swap Buy Transactions		14,788,062	325,162,954	339,951,016	15,409,823	289,492,149	304,901,972
3,2,2,4	Interest Rate Swap Sell Transactions		14,788,062	325,162,954	339,951,016	14,509,823	289,492,149	304,001,972
3,2,3	Currency, Interest Rate and Security Options		54,472,663	87,471,174	141,943,837	11,229,965	43,904,183	55,134,148
3,2,3,1	Currency Call Options		31,106,766	32,519,292	63,626,058	5,968,328	15,823,362	21,791,690
3,2,3,2	Currency Put Options		22,973,644	40,673,675	63,647,319	4,119,355	16,421,795	20,541,150
3,2,3,3	Interest Rate Call Options		0	7,139,004	7,139,004	0	5,829,513	5,829,513
3,2,3,4	Interest Rate Put Options		0	7,139,004	7,139,004	0	5,829,513	5,829,513
3,2,3,5	Securities Call Options		328,193	120	328,313	263,607	0	263,607
3,2,3,6	Securities Put Options		64,060	79	64,139	878,675	0	878,675
3,2,4	Currency Futures		4,700,044	12,589,010	17,289,054	1,356,040	1,711,894	3,067,934
3,2,4,1	Currency Buy Futures		1,652,409	11,024,342	12,676,751	515,915	1,287,679	1,803,594
3,2,4,2	Currency Sell Futures		3,047,635	1,564,668	4,612,303	840,125	424,215	1,264,340
3,2,5	Interest Rate Futures		0	0	0	0	0	0
3,2,5,1	Interest Rate Buy Futures		0	0	0	0	0	0
3,2,5,2	Interest Rate Sell Futures		0	0	0	0	0	0
3,2,6	Other		1,080,560	229,566,192	230,646,752	2,387,165	86,718,782	89,105,947
B, CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)			**4,014,214,982**	**6,737,602,228**	**10,751,817,210**	**2,821,321,627**	**5,100,248,268**	**7,921,569,895**
IV,	**ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY**		**451,928,999**	**416,872,359**	**868,801,358**	**256,203,469**	**314,199,435**	**570,402,904**
4,1	Customers' Securities Held		105,572,670	2,614,618	108,187,288	73,879,683	2,250,470	76,130,153
4,2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		194,767,157	9,749,800	204,516,957	72,088,356	7,688,091	79,776,447
4,3	Cheques Received for Collection		136,025,342	184,777,833	320,803,175	98,646,479	145,603,209	244,249,688
4,4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		8,789,407	107,552,458	116,341,865	7,285,957	75,099,924	82,385,881
4,5	Other Assets Received for Collection		0	0	0	0	0	0
4,6	Assets Received for Public Offering		0	0	0	0	0	0
4,7	Other Items Under Custody		6,774,423	112,177,650	118,952,073	4,302,994	83,557,741	87,860,735
4,8	Custodians		0	0	0	0	0	0
V,	**PLEDGED ITEMS**		**3,562,285,983**	**6,320,729,869**	**9,883,015,852**	**2,565,118,158**	**4,786,048,833**	**7,351,166,991**
5,1	Marketable Securities		132,996,737	637,782,400	770,779,137	100,345,097	472,290,340	572,635,437
5,2	Guarantee Notes		45,012,313	145,834,493	190,846,806	36,931,932	115,217,517	152,149,449
5,3	Commodity		609,115,597	894,137,842	1,503,253,439	474,402,725	683,951,078	1,158,353,803
5,4	Warranty		0	0	0	0	0	0
5,5	Real Estates		1,890,693,773	2,777,932,918	4,668,626,691	1,318,538,444	2,134,925,561	3,453,464,005
5,6	Other Pledged Items		884,467,563	1,865,042,216	2,749,509,779	634,899,960	1,379,664,337	2,014,564,297
5,7	Pledged Items-Depository		0	0	0	0	0	0
VI,	**ACCEPTED BILL, GUARANTEES AND SURETIES**		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		**7,184,179,963**	**9,292,136,908**	**16,476,316,871**	**4,336,351,275**	**6,959,099,191**	**11,295,450,466**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

			THOUSAND TL	
	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		Foot-notes	(01/01-31/12/2025)	(01/01-31/12/2024)
I,	**INTEREST INCOME**	**V-IV-a**	**842,104,116**	**599,018,187**
1,1	Interest Income on Loans		536,729,068	380,317,581
1,2	Interest Income on Reserve Deposits		77,522,857	38,907,298
1,3	Interest Income on Banks		16,618,376	11,870,730
1,4	Interest Income on Money Market Placements		7,271,601	5,082,529
1,5	Interest Income on Marketable Securities Portfolio		185,037,701	149,873,888
1,5,1	Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		1,963,588	834,417
1,5,2	Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		108,970,243	77,153,729
1,5,3	Financial Assets At Measured at Amortised Cost		74,103,870	71,885,742
1,6	Financial Lease Income		5,692,525	4,423,628
1,7	Other Interest Income		13,231,988	8,542,533
II,	**INTEREST EXPENSE (-)**	**V-IV-b**	**686,630,515**	**519,552,264**
2,1	Interest on Deposits		511,017,422	363,043,560
2,2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		32,241,429	27,078,206
2,3	Interest on Money Market Funds		111,177,329	100,938,153
2,4	Interest on Securities Issued		29,778,873	22,586,177
2,5	Financial Lease Expense		1,322,279	762,950
2,6	Other Interest Expenses		1,093,183	5,143,218
III,	**NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)**		**155,473,601**	**79,465,923**
IV,	**NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME**		**123,147,736**	**85,362,010**
4,1	Fees and Commissions Received		161,405,533	119,002,943
4,1,1	Non-cash Loans		7,773,431	5,682,387
4,1,2	Other		153,632,102	113,320,556
4,2	Fees and Commissions Paid		38,257,797	33,640,933
4,2,1	Non-cash Loans		187,156	182,192
4,2,2	Other		38,070,641	33,458,741
V,	**DIVIDEND INCOME**	**V-IV-c**	**450,893**	**318,657**
VI,	**TRADING INCOME /(LOSS) (Net)**	**V-IV-ç**	**6,518,932**	**9,971,460**
6,1	Gains/(Losses) on Securities Trading		22,755,247	36,473,316
6,2	Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses		-39,448,717	-57,793,868
6,3	Foreign Exchange Gains / (Losses)		23,212,402	31,292,012
VII,	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**	**V-IV-d**	**138,927,746**	**105,707,600**
VIII,	**GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)**		**424,518,908**	**280,825,650**
IX,	**EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)**	**V-IV-e**	**62,740,471**	**24,863,488**
X,	**OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)**	**V-IV-e**	**1,990,896**	**837,375**
XI,	**PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)**		**76,352,927**	**58,041,531**
XII,	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)**	**V-IV-f**	**186,090,482**	**135,154,108**
XIII,	**NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)**		**97,344,132**	**61,929,148**
XIV,	**AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER**		**0**	**0**
XV,	**PROFIT/LOSS FROM ASSOCIATES ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD**		**16,078,328**	**10,167,726**
XVI,	**NET MONETARY POSITION GAIN/LOSS**		**0**	**0**
XVII,	**PROFIT/LOSS ON CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XIII+...+XVI)**	**V-IV-g**	**113,422,460**	**72,096,874**
XVIII,	**TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)**	**V-IV-ğ**	**23,357,993**	**8,329,621**
18,1	Current Tax Provision		20,286,496	14,969,691
18,2	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		16,015,934	16,495,076
18,3	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		12,944,437	23,135,146
XIX,	**NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (XVI+XVII)**	**V-IV-h**	**90,064,467**	**63,767,253**
XX,	**INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**		**0**	**0**
20,1	Income on Assets Held for Sale		0	0
20,2	Gain on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		0	0
20,3	Other Income on Discontinued Operations		0	0
XXI,	**EXPENSE ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)**		**0**	**0**
21,1	Expense on Assets Held for Sale		0	0
21,2	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		0	0
21,3	Other Expense on Discontinued Operations		0	0
XXII,	**PROFIT/LOSS ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (XX-XXI)**	**V-IV-g**	**0**	**0**
XXIII,	**TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)**	**V-IV-ğ**	**0**	**0**
23,1	Current Tax Provision		0	0
23,2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		0	0
23,3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+)		0	0
XXIV,	**NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII+XXIII)**	**V-IV-h**	**0**	**0**
XXV,	**NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)**	**V-IV-ı**	**90,064,467**	**63,767,253**
25,1	Group's Profit / Loss		67,873,334	45,536,879
25,2	Non-controlling Interest Profit / Loss (-)		22,191,133	18,230,374
	Earnings per Share (*)	III-XXIII	2,7149	1,8215

(*) 1 TL nominal değerli beher paya denk gelen hisse başına kar/zararı ifade etmektedir,

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

		THOUSAND TL	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		(01/01-31/12/2025)	(01/01-31/12/2024)
I,	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**90,064,467**	**63,767,253**
II,	**Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**	**50,079,934**	**9,685,017**
2,1	**Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets**	**27,039,846**	**26,456,998**
2,1,1	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	20,703,870	20,270,713
2,1,2	Gains/(Losses) on remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	0	0
2,1,3	Other Income/Expense Items of Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified to Profit Or Loss	-1,441,649	-1,410,534
2,1,4	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income not to be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	11,101,930	10,923,827
2,1,5	Other Income/Expense Items not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-3,324,305	-3,327,008
2,2	Exchange Differences on Translation	23,040,088	-16,771,981
2,2,1	Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	9,386,870	2,380,198
2,2,2	Income/(Loss) Related with Cash Flow Hedges	11,068,934	-33,107,806
2,2,3	Income/(Loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	0	0
2,2,4	Other Income/Expense Items of Other Comprehensive Income to be Reclassified to Other Profit or Loss	-6,382,567	-1,691,123
2,2,5	Taxes Relating To Components Of Other Comprehensive Income to be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss	10,287,274	5,120,684
2,2,6	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	-1,320,423	10,526,066
III,	**TOPLAM KAPSAMLI GELİR (I+II)**	**140,144,401**	**73,452,270**

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Shareholders' Equity

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note 1 in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

			THOUSAND TL								THOUSAND TL							
							Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income That will not be Reclassified in Profit/(Loss)				Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income That will not be Reclassified in Profit/(Loss)							
	CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Foot-notes	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Certificate Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Tangible assets accumulated revaluation reserve Increase/ (Decrease)	Accumulated gains/(losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Diğer [1]		Exchange differences on translation reserve	Accumulated gains/ (losses) due to revaluation and/ or reclassification of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other [2]	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit/ (Loss)	Net Current Period Profit/ (Loss)	Total Shareholders' Equity Except Noncontrolling Interest	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholder's Equity
	PRIOR PERIOD (31/12/2024)																	
	(31/12/2024)																	
I,	**Beginning Balance**		**10,000,000**	**138,553**		**1,131,401**	**31,172,456**	**-2,620,265**	**16,976,367**		**12,499,003**	**2,959,293**	**12,454,863**	**110,860,179**	**72,625,319**		**268,197,169**	**35,159,671**	**303,356,840**
II,	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**																	
2,1	The Effect of Adjustments																	
2,2	The Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies																	
III,	**New Balance (I+II)**		**10,000,000**	**138,553**		**1,131,401**	**31,172,456**	**-2,620,265**	**16,976,367**		**12,499,003**	**2,959,293**	**12,454,863**	**110,860,179**	**72,625,319**		**268,197,169**	**35,159,671**	**303,356,840**
IV,	Total Comprehensive Income						14,557,398	-916,424	10,932,881		2,359,194	-22,918,420	3,927,470			45,536,879	53,478,978	19,973,292	73,452,270
V,	Capital Increase in Cash																	
VI,	Capital Increase Through Internal Reserves		15,000,000											-15,000,000				
VII,	Paid-in Capital inflation adjustment difference																	
VIII,	Convertible Bonds																	
IX,	Subordinated Debt																	
X,	Increase /(Decrease) Through Other Changes (*)			-17,162		3,344,684	-636,906	-12						121,530	670,834		3,482,968	32,092	3,515,060
XI,	Profit Distribution													60,721,859	-67,712,088		-6,990,229	-621,827	-7,612,056
11,1	Dividend Paid														-7,017,722		-7,017,722	-631,084	-7,648,806
11,2	Transfer to Reserves													60,694,366	-60,694,366				
11,3	Other (**)													27,493			27,493	9,257	36,750
	Ending Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		**25,000,000**	**121,391**	**0**	**4,476,085**	**45,092,948**	**-3,536,701**	**27,909,248**		**14,858,197**	**-19,959,127**	**16,382,333**	**156,703,568**	**5,584,065**	**45,536,879**	**318,168,886**	**54,543,228**	**372,712,114**
	CURRENT PERIOD																	
	(31/12/2025)																	
I,	**Beginning Balance**		**25,000,000**	**121,391**		**4,476,085**	**45,092,948**	**-3,536,701**	**27,909,248**		**14,858,197**	**-19,959,127**	**16,382,333**	**156,703,568**	**51,120,944**		**318,168,886**	**54,543,228**	**372,712,114**
II,	**Adjustment in accordance with TAS 8**																	
2,1	The Effect of Adjustments																	
2,2	The Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies																	
III,	**New Balance (I+II)**		**25,000,000**	**121,391**		**4,476,085**	**45,092,948**	**-3,536,701**	**27,909,248**		**14,858,197**	**-19,959,127**	**16,382,333**	**156,703,568**	**51,120,944**		**318,168,886**	**54,543,228**	**372,712,114**
IV,	Total Comprehensive Income						14,709,212	-956,278	10,885,823		9,356,453	7,133,129	5,839,887			67,873,334	114,841,560	25,302,841	140,144,401
V,	Capital Increase in Cash																	
VI,	Capital Increase Through Internal Reserves																	
VII,	Paid-in Capital inflation adjustment difference																	
VIII,	Convertible Bonds																	
IX,	Subordinated Debt																	
X,	Increase /(Decrease) Through Other Changes (*)			468,886		-957,737	-419,510	-492	-1,400,987		1,197	-937,513		2,151,392	535,467		-559,297	758,725	199,428
XI,	Profit Distribution													39,711,462	-44,101,586		-4,390,124	-3,847,036	-8,237,160
11,1	Dividend Paid														-4,475,968		-4,475,968	-3,870,790	-8,346,758
11,2	Transfer to Reserves													39,625,618	-39,625,618				
11,3	Other (**)													85,844			85,844	23,754	109,598
	Ending Balance (III+IV+.....+X+XI)		**25,000,000**	**590,277**	**0**	**3,518,348**	**59,382,650**	**-4,493,471**	**37,394,084**		**24,215,847**	**-13,763,511**	**22,222,220**	**198,566,422**	**7,554,825**	**67,873,334**	**428,061,025**	**76,757,758**	**504,818,783**

(1) The accumulated amounts of items from investments valued using the equity method that will not be classified in profit or loss from other comprehensive income, along with other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified as other gains or losses.
(2) Gains/losses from hedging against net investment risk related to foreign operations, the portions of investments valued using the equity method that will be classified in profit or loss from other comprehensive income, and the accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items that will be reclassified as other gains or losses.
(*) It includes the effects of changes made within the framework of the compliance of the group companies with the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the group's consolidated financial statements, as well as changes in the group's shares.
(**) Provisions allocated for profit distribution to personnel in the relevant period, in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits," have been added to the distributable profit amount.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

			THOUSAND TL	
			CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		Foot-notes	(01/01-31/12/2025)	(01/01-31/12/2024)
A,	**CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS**			
1,1	**Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**146,457,464**	**104,366,687**
1,1,1	Interest Received		801,966,438	553,873,874
1,1,2	Interest Paid		-691,149,040	-507,499,807
1,1,3	Dividend Received		450,893	318,657
1,1,4	Fees and Commissions Received		161,405,533	119,145,339
1,1,5	Other Income		127,475,746	104,620,903
1,1,6	Collections from Previously Written Off Loans and Other Receivables		8,905,302	6,777,599
1,1,7	Cash Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		-141,301,305	-105,511,641
1,1,8	Taxes Paid		-28,057,354	-26,009,879
1,1,9	Other	V-VI	-93,238,749	-41,348,358
1,2	**Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities**		**34,638,230**	**80,194,783**
1,2,1	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		-13,848,098	-21,379,730
1,2,2	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Due From Banks		-128,142,034	-90,454,554
1,2,3	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Loans		-595,283,105	-471,140,080
1,2,4	Net (Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets		-40,149,516	-57,172,024
1,2,5	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		6,855,464	-38,478,707
1,2,6	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Deposits		683,077,178	393,135,704
1,2,7	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		0	0
1,2,8	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		16,470,835	75,579,093
1,2,9	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Matured Payables		0	0
1,2,10	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	V-VI	105,657,506	290,105,081
I,	**Net Cash Provided From Banking Operations**		**181,095,694**	**184,561,470**
B,	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
II,	**Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities**		**-87,041,956**	**-182,347,749**
2,1	Cash Paid for the Purchase of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		-6,254,255	-5,305,606
2,2	Cash Obtained from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		704,705	804,499
2,3	Cash Paid for the Purchase of Tangible Asset		-11,370,417	-7,944,733
2,4	Cash Obtained from the Sale of Tangible Asset		7,379,102	3,334,482
2,5	Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		-541,124,243	-242,878,052
2,6	Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		453,327,081	111,642,047
2,7	Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost		-55,928,003	-125,503,427
2,8	Cash Obtained from Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (*)		76,724,490	89,906,221
2,9	Other	V-VI	-10,500,416	-6,403,180
C,	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
III,	**Net cash provided from financing activities**		**56,881,590**	**-6,332,343**
3,1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		195,319,230	110,530,909
3,2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		-126,556,790	-111,205,611
3,3	Equity Instruments		0	0
3,4	Dividends Paid		-8,346,758	-7,648,806
3,5	Payments for Finance Leases		-3,534,092	-2,078,635
3,6	Other	V-VI	0	4,069,800
IV,	**Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents**	**V-VI**	**6,177,673**	**1,954,703**
V,	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents**		**157,113,001**	**-2,163,919**
VI,	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period**		**395,130,686**	**397,294,605**
VII,	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period**		**552,243,687**	**395,130,686**

(*) It also includes financial assets measured at amortized cost,

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Consolidated Statement Of Profit Distribution Table

(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

		THOUSAND TL	
		CURRENT PERIOD	PRIOR PERIOD
		(31/12/2025)	(31/12/2024)
I.	**DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR PROFIT** [1]		
1.1	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT [2]	71,686,989	40,031,215
1.2	TAXES AND DUES PAYABLE (-)	4,246,314	-7,343,678
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	1,318,111	901,131
1.2.2	Income Tax Withholding	1,098,041	636,915
1.2.3	Other Taxes and Dues Payable [3]	1,830,162	-8,881,724
A.	**NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD (1.1-1.2)**	**67,440,675**	**47,374,893**
1.3	PRIOR YEARS' LOSSES (-)	0	0
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	0	2,793,370
1.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	0	100,341
B.	**NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]**	**67,440,675**	**44,481,182**
1.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	0	1,500,000
1.6.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	0	1,499,998
1.6.2	To Owners of Preferred Shares	0	2
1.6.3	To Preferred Shares (Preemptive Rights)	0	0
1.6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	0	0
1.6.5	To Holders of Profit/Loss Share Certificates	0	0
1.7	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	0	994,682
1.8	DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	0	0
1.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	0	3,051,745
1.9.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	0	3,051,735
1.9.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	0	5
1.9.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	0	5
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	0	0
1.9.5	To Holders of Profit/Loss Share Certificates	0	0
1.10	STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	0	0
1.11	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	0	38,934,755
1.12	OTHER RESERVES	0	0
1.13	SPECIAL FUNDS	0	0
II.	DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES		
2.1	DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	0	0
2.2	DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	0	0
2.2.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	0	0
2.2.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	0	0
2.2.3	To Owners of Preferred Shares	0	0
2.2.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	0	0
2.2.5	To Holders of Profit/Loss Share Certificates	0	0
2.3	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	0	0
2.4	DIVIDENDS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	0	0
III.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE**		
3.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES [4]	2,6976	1,8207
3.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	270	182
3.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (4)	0	0
3.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	0	0
IV.	**DIVIDEND PER SHARE**		
4.1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES [4]	0	0,1821
4.2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	0	18,21
4.3	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES [4]	0	0,3529
4.4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	0	35,29

[1] Profit distribution is resolved by the Bank's General Assembly. As of the reporting date of the financial statements, the General Assembly meeting has not yet been held.
[2] In accordance with "TMS 19 Employee Benefits," the amount of TL 1,000,000 set aside in 2024 for profit distribution to employees and included in the profit distribution base of the same year, as well as TL 857,448 of retained earnings from prior years, which was also included in the profit distribution base of the same year, have been added to the "profit for the period" balance of the previous period in the table.
[3] It consists of deferred tax expense/income items (-).
[4] Amounts are presented in full TL and represent the amount per share corresponding to a nominal value of TL 1 per share.

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SECTION THREE: EXPLANATION ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements, related notes and explanations in this report are prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency and circulars and interpretations published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority, (together referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation") and requirements of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) published the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

The format and content of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the explanations and footnotes, have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Disclosed to the Public by Banks and the Explanations and Footnotes Related to Them", published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 on June 28, 2012, and the "Communiqué on Public Disclosure of Risk Management by Banks", published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 on October 23, 2015, as well as the amendments and additions made to these communiqués. The Bank prepares its accounts in Turkish currency in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, the Turkish Commercial Code and the Turkish Tax Law.

TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies requires entities whose functional currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy to prepare their financial statements in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. TAS 29 describes characteristics that may indicate that an economy is hyperinflationary and mandates that all entities reporting in the currency of such a hyperinflationary economy apply this Standard from the same date. With the announcement made on November 23, 2023, the Public Oversight Authority (POA) stated that entities applying TFRS for annual reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 2023, should present their financial statements adjusted for the effects of inflation in accordance with the relevant accounting principles specified in TAS 29. On the other hand, the POA explained that authorized institutions or organizations responsible for regulation and supervision in their respective fields may determine different transition dates for the implementation of TAS 29 provisions. According to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency's (BRSA) decision dated December 12, 2023, and numbered 10744, banks and financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies' financial statements dated December 31, 2023, are not subject to the inflation adjustment required under TAS 29. Furthermore, with Decision No. 10825 dated January 11, 2024, it was decided to transition to inflation accounting as of January 1, 2025. However, pursuant to the BRSA's decision dated December 5, 2024, numbered 11021, it was decided that banks along with financial leasing, factoring, financing, savings financing, and asset management companies would not apply inflation accounting in 2025. Subsequently, with the BRSA's decision dated December 18, 2025, numbered 11340, the January 11, 2024 decision (No. 10825) was repealed, and it was announced that banks and the aforementioned financial institutions will not be subject to inflation adjustments in 2026. Accordingly, TAS 29 was not applied and no inflation adjustments were made in the financial statements dated December 31, 2025.

TFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" standard, published by the Public Oversight Authority (POA) on 16 February 2019 to be applied for accounting periods starting after December 31, 2022, sets out the principles regarding the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. The purpose of TFRS 17 is to ensure that entities present these contracts in a fair manner. POA decided that TFRS 17 would be applied to the consolidated and individual financial statements of companies as of 1 January 2024. However, in a letter dated 15 February 2024 sent by POA to the Turkish Banking Association, it was stated that the effective date of TFRS 17 for insurance companies, reinsurance companies, pension companies, banks with investments or partnerships in these companies, and other companies with investments or partnerships in these companies was postponed to 1 January 2025. Furthermore, in a letter dated 14 January 2025, POA announced that the implementation date was further postponed to 1 January 2026. Accordingly, the standard was not applied in the financial statements for the period ended i December 31, 2025. Additionally, with a letter published by the Insurance and Pension Regulation and Supervision Authority (SEDDK) in the Official Gazette No. 33108 on December 15, 2025, the effective date was changed again to 1 January 2027. Consequently, in a letter dated 7 January 2026 sent by POA to the Turkish Banking Association, it was confirmed that the application date of TFRS 17 in the consolidated and individual financial statements of insurance companies, reinsurance companies, pension companies, banks with investments or partnerships in these companies, and other companies with such investments or partnerships was postponed to 1 January 2027.

The accounting policies applied in the current period are in line with the prior period consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies and the valuation principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are presented below in detail.

Explanation for convenience translation to English

The differences between accounting principles, as described in these preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in these consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2025,
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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

II. Strategy for Use of Financial Instruments and Foreign Currency Transactions

1. The Group's Strategy on Financial Instruments:

The Group's main financial activities comprise a wide range of activities such as banking, insurance and reinsurance services, brokerage services, investment consulting, real estate portfolio and asset management, payment services, financial lease, factoring services, portfolio and asset management. The liabilities on the Group's balance sheet are mainly composed of relatively short-term deposits, parallel to general liability structure of the banking system, which is its main field of activity. As for the non-deposit liabilities, funds are collected through medium and long-term instruments. The liquidity risk that may arise from this liability structure can be easily controlled through deposit continuity, as well as widespread network of the correspondent banks, market maker status (The Parent Bank is one of the market maker banks) and using liquidity facilities of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT). As a result, the liquidity of the Group and the banking system can be easily monitored. On the other hand, foreign currency liquidity requirements are met by the money market operations and currency swaps.

Most of the funds collected bear fixed interest, and by closely monitoring sector developments, both fixed and floating rate placements are made according to the yields of alternative investment instruments. Some of the fixed interest liabilities issued or utilized by Group companies are subject to fair value hedge accounting. The fair value risk of these fixed interest financial liabilities is hedged through interest rate swaps. Explanations related to hedge accounting can be found in Section Three, footnote IV.2.

The principle of safety is prioritized in placement activities, and placements are directed towards high-yield and low-risk assets by considering their maturity structures. Accordingly, in long-term placements, a pricing policy generally aimed at high returns is applied, and attention is paid to maximizing opportunities for generating non-interest income. The Bank determines its lending strategy by taking into account international and national economic data and expectations, market conditions, the expectations and tendencies of current and potential loan customers, as well as interest rate, liquidity, currency, credit, and other risks. In addition, the Bank and its subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation act in line with this strategy and within legal limits in balance sheet management.

The primary objectives related to balance sheet components are set by the long-term plans shaped along with budgeting; and the Parent Bank takes the required positions against the short-term currency, interest rates and price fluctuations in accordance with these plans and the course of the market conditions.

Foreign currency, interest rate and price fluctuations in the markets are monitored instantaneously. While taking positions, in addition to the legal limits, the Parent Bank's own transaction and control limits are also effectively monitored to avoid limit overrides. The Parent Bank's asset-liability management is executed by the Asset-Liability Management Committee, within the risk limits determined by the Board of Directors, to keep the liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and credit risk within certain limits depending on the equity adequacy and to maximize profitability.

2. Foreign Currency Transactions:

The financial statements of the Parent Bank's branches and financial institutions that have been established abroad are prepared in functional currency prevailing in the economic environment that they operate in; and when they are consolidated, they are presented in TL, which are the functional currency of the Parent Bank and also the currency used in presentation of the financial statements.

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are converted into Turkish Lira by using the prevailing exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items in foreign currencies carried at fair value are converted into Turkish Lira by the rates at the date of which the fair value is determined. Exchange rate differences arising from the conversions of monetary foreign currency items and the collections of and payments in foreign currency transactions are reflected to the income statement.

While the Parent Bank and Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. one of the consolidated subsidiaries, use their own foreign currency exchange rates for their foreign currency transactions, other consolidated institutions residing domestically use the CBRT rates for their foreign currency transactions.

Assets and liabilities of the foreign branches of the Parent Bank and financial institutions that have been established abroad are converted into TL by using the prevailing exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Income and expenses of foreign branches are converted by at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Incomes and expenses of foreign financial institutions are converted into TL at average foreign currency rates of the balance sheet date as long as there is not a significant fluctuation in currency rates during the period. The exchange rate differences arising from the conversion to TL are recognized in the shareholders' equity.

The Parent Bank has been applying net investment hedge accounting as of November, 2023, to the 431 million EUR portion of its net investment in its subsidiary Isbank AG, headquartered in Germany and whose functional currency is Euro, in order to hedge against exchange rate risk. The part of the EUR demand deposit subject to hedge accounting has been determined as a hedging instrument. Exchange rate changes in the portion of foreign currency demand deposits subject to hedge accounting are recognized in equity under "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Reclassified to Profit or Loss".

III. Information on the Consolidated Companies

1. Basis of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the procedures and principles listed in the "Communiqué Related to Regulation on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 26340 dated November 8, 2006.

a. Subsidiaries:

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Parent.
Control; is the power of the Parent Bank to appoint or remove from office the decision-taking majority of members of board of directors through direct or indirect possession of the majority of a legal person's capital irrespective of the requirement of owning minimum fifty-one per cent of its capital; or by having control over the majority of the voting right as a consequence of holding privileged shares or of agreements with other shareholders although not owning the majority of capital.

As per the "Communiqué Related to the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 26340 dated November 8, 2006 there is no subsidiary or financial institution that is not included in the scope of consolidation as of the current period. Detailed information about the Bank's subsidiaries related to credit and financial institution is given in Section Five Note I.i.3

Under full consolidation method, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and off-balance sheet items of subsidiaries are combined with the equivalent items of the Parent Bank. The book value of the Parent Bank's investment in each of the subsidiaries and the Group's portion of equity of each subsidiary are eliminated. All significant transactions and balances between consolidated subsidiaries are eliminated reciprocally. Non-controlling interests in the net period profit/loss and in the equity of consolidated subsidiaries are calculated separately from the Group's net period profit/loss and the Group's shareholders' equity. Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the balance sheet and in the period profit/loss statement.

In preparing its consolidated financial statements, the Bank performed necessary corrections to ensure consistency of accounting policies used by consolidated subsidiaries. On the other hand, insurance companies under consolidation are obliged to carry their activities in accordance with the regulations and other legislations issued by Republic of Türkiye Ministry t of Treasury and Finance and in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, financial reporting presentations of these companies are maintained in accordance with the insurance legislation.

TFRS 3 "Business Combinations" standard prescribes no depreciation to be recognized for goodwill arising on the acquisitions on or after March 31, 2004, realizing positive goodwill as an asset and application of impairment analysis as of balance sheet dates. In the same standard, it is also required from that date onwards that the negative goodwill, which occurs in the case of the Group's interest in the fair value of acquired identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the acquisition cost to be recognized in profit or loss.

The positive goodwill amounting to TL 27,994 arising at the acquisition date of Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., which was previously included in consolidation as a subsidiary, has been derecognized in the current period financial statements, as it no longer exists following the merger of the company with Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para A.Ş.

The structured entity that is established within the Bank's securitization loan transactions are included in the consolidated financial statement although the bank does not have any subsidiaries.

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b. Associates:

An associate is a domestic or foreign entity which the Parent Bank participates in its capital and over which it has a significant influence but no control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy of the investee. If the Parent Bank holds qualified shares in the associate, it is presumed that the Parent Bank has significant influence unless otherwise demonstrated. A substantial or majority ownership by another investor does not necessarily preclude the Parent Bank from having significant influence.

Qualified share is the share that directly or indirectly constitutes ten or more than ten percent of an entity's capital or voting rights and irrespective of this requirement, possession of privileged shares giving right to appoint members of board of directors.

Equity method is a method of accounting whereby the book value of the investor's share capital in the subsidiary or the joint venture is either added to or subtracted in proportion with investor's share from the change in the subsidiary's or joint venture's equity within the period. The method also foresees that profit will be deducted from the subsidiaries' or joint venture's accordingly recalculated value.

Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş. is a subsidiary of the Bank acting as a credit institution or financial institution, is accounted under the equity method in the consolidated financial statements according to the "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements". Accounting policies of Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş. are not different than the Parent Bank's accounting policies. Detailed information about Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş. is given in Section Five Note I.h.2.

c. Jointly controlled entities:

A joint venture is an agreement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., the jointly controlled entity of the Bank that qualifies as a credit institution or financial institution, is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks." The accounting policies applied by Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş. do not differ from those of the Parent Bank. Explanatory information regarding Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş. is provided in Note I.h.2 of Section Five.

d. Principles applied during share transfer, merger and acquisition:

Business combinations are considered as the merging of separate legal entities or businesses into a single reporting entity. In accordance with TFRS 3 "Business Combinations," business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method.

Legal mergers between entities controlled by the Group are not within the scope of TFRS 3. Accordingly, no goodwill is recognized in such mergers. In addition, transactions arising between the parties in legal mergers are adjusted during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquired entity to fair value at the acquisition date. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized within the "Profit or Loss from Equity-Accounted Investees" line item. Amounts related to the acquired entity's interest that were previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss for the period or to retained earnings, assuming the disposal of those interests.

2. Presentation of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities which are not credit or financial institutions in consolidated financial statements:

The subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities which are not credit or financial institutions owned by the Bank and its subsidiaries are accounted accordingly to the equity method described in TAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

IV. Forward, Option Contracts and Derivative Instruments

Derivative transactions of the Group consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, forwards, foreign currency options and interest rate options. The Group has no derivative instruments decomposed from the main contract.

The Group classifies derivative products "Derivative Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income" according to the "TFRS 9-Financial Instruments" principles.

1. Derivative Financial Instruments:

Derivative transactions are recorded at their fair value at the date of contract, receivables and payables arising from these transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts. Derivative transactions are measured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates and if the valuation difference is positive, they are classified as "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss", if it is negative they are classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss". The differences arising from the valuation of derivative transactions are associated with the income statement.

2. Hedging Derivative Financial Instruments:

TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" rules that TAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" value hedge accounting may continue to be implemented to hedge the fair value changes against interest rate risk. In this context, the principles of TAS 39 regarding hedge accounting for fair value hedge accounting continue to be applied in the accompanying financial statements.

Interest rate swaps are performed to hedge the changes in fair value of fixed interest rate financial instruments.

In this context, if the valuation differences of the derivative transactions are positive, they are included in "Derivative financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" and if the valuation differences are negative, they are included in "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss". Changes in the fair value of the fixed rate financial liabilities subject to hedge accounting and changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps as hedging instruments are recorded under "Trading Profit/Loss" in the income statement.

At the beginning of the hedging transaction and in each reporting period, it is expected that the hedging transaction will offset the changes in the hedged risk arising from the hedged transaction (related to the hedged risk) and effectiveness tests are performed in this context. Efficiency tests are carried out with the "Dollar off-set method" and the hedging accounting is continued if the efficiency is between 80% and 125%.

The hedge accounting is terminated if the hedging instrument is terminated, realized, sold or the effectiveness test is ineffective. In the case of termination of fair value hedge accounting, the valuation effects of the fair value hedge accounting applied on the hedged financial instruments is reflected to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the life of the hedged financial instrument.

V. Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income is calculated by using the effective interest rate method (the rate that equals the future cash flows of a financial asset or liability to its present net book value) to gross carrying amount of financial asset in conformity with "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" except financial asset that is not a purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset but subsequently has become credit-impaired.

Under the scope of TFRS 9 application, the Group does not reverse the interest accruals and rediscounts of non-performing loans and other receivables and monitors the related amounts under interest income and calculates expected credit loss on these amounts according to the related methodology.

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VI. Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Fees and commissions, other than those that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of financial instruments measured at amortized cost, are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with "TFRS 15 - Revenue from Customer Contracts." Income earned in return for services provided through contracts or due to transactions such as the purchase or sale of assets on behalf of a third-party individual or legal entity is recognized in income accounts in the period of collection.

VII. Financial Assets

The Bank and its companies within the scope of "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments", classifies and accounts its financial assets as "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Financial Assets at Measured at Amortized Cost" by considering their business model and contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are recognized or derecognized according to TFRS 9 "Recognition and Derecognition in Statement of Financial Position" requirements. Financial asset is recognized in the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are measured at their fair value on initial recognition in the financial statements.

The Group has three different business models for classification of financial assets:

- Business model aimed at holding financial assets to collect contractual cash flows: Financial assets held under the mentioned business model are managed to collect contractual cash flows over the life of these assets. The Group manages its assets held under this portfolio to collect certain contractual cash flows.
- Business model aimed at collecting contracted cash flows of financial assets and selling; in this business model, the Group intends both to collect contractual cash flows of financial assets and to sell these assets.
- Other business models: A business model in which financial assets; are not held within the scope of a business model aimed at collection of contractual cash flows and within the scope of a business model aimed at collecting and selling contracted cash flows, are measured by reflecting fair value in profit or loss.

The Group is able to reclassify all affected financial assets in case it changes the business model that is used for the management of financial asset.

In the event of the termination of the rights related to the cash flows from a financial asset, the transfer of all risks and rewards of the financial asset to a significant extent or has no longer control of the financial assets, the financial asset is derecognized.

1. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss:

Financial assets except financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in price or similar factors in the market or being part of a portfolio for profitability in the short term, regardless of the acquisition reason or financial assets that are not held in a business model that aims at collecting and/or selling contractual cash flows of financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value on the balance sheet and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from the valuation are related to profit and loss accounts.

In some cases, restructuring, alteration or counterparty changes of contractual cash flows of loans may lead to derecognition of related loans in accordance with TFRS 9. When the change in the financial asset results from derecognizing the existing financial asset from the financial statements and the revised financial asset is recognized in the financial statements, the revised financial asset is considered as a new financial asset in accordance with TFRS 9. When it is determined that there are significant changes between the new conditions of the revised financial asset and the first conditions in related agreements, the Group evaluates the new financial asset according to the current business models. When it is determined that the contractual conditions do not only result in cash flows that include principal and interest payments at certain dates, but the financial asset is also recognized at fair value and is subject to valuation. The differences arising from the valuation are reflected in the nominal accounts.

The Group recognizes loans at fair value through profit or loss, if the contractual terms of the loan, do not result in cash flows including the principal payments and interest payments generated from principal amounts at certain dates. These loans are valued at their fair values after their recognition and the losses or gains arising from the valuation are included in the profit and loss accounts.

2. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are financial assets that are held under a business model that aims both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets, and financial assets with contractual terms that lead to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding at specific dates.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially recognized at their fair value including their transaction costs on the financial statements. The initial recognition and subsequent valuation of such financial assets, including the transaction costs, are carried out on a fair value basis and the difference between amortized cost and the cost of borrowing instruments is recognized in profit or loss by using the effective interest method. Dividend income arising from investments in equity instruments that are classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income is also recognized in income statements.

Gains and losses, except impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or loss, arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are reflected to other comprehensive income until derecognized or reclassified. When the value of the financial asset is collected or financial asset is disposed, the related fair value differences accumulated in the shareholders' equity are transferred to the profit/loss statement.

Equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at their fair value. Exceptionally, cost may serve as an appropriate estimate of fair value. This is only permissible when there is insufficient recent information to determine fair value, or when fair value can be measured using multiple methods and cost best reflects the estimated fair value. If this option is applied, any accumulated fair value changes will not be reclassified to the income statement.

During the initial introduction to financial statements, amendments to the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument within the framework of TFRS 9 that are not held for trading or that are not valued in a financial statement of an entity that acquires business combinations under the "TFRS 3 Business Combinations" may be subject to an irreversible preference regarding these amendments being accounted in other comprehensive income. In such case, dividends taken from mentioned investment will be accounted in financial statement as profit or loss.

3. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are those financial assets that are held within the framework of a business model aimed at collecting contractual cash flows over the life of the asset and which result in cash flows that include principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding at specific dates. Financial assets measured at amortized cost with the initial recognition at fair value including transaction costs are subject to valuation with their discounted cost value by using the effective interest rate method, after eliminating any provision for impairment if there is any. Interest income measured by using the effective interest rate method are recognized in the income statement as an "interest income".

The Bank and subsidiaries evaluate their loans within the framework of current business models and depending on these evaluations, they can be classified as Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost.

The Parent Bank's securities portfolio also includes consumer price index (CPI)-linked government bonds classified 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 amortized cost. In discounting the interest income of these securities, the estimated inflation curve is used, which is created by taking into account the realized CPI data announced by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK) and the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) Sectoral Inflation Expectations Survey (the average of annual inflation expectations 12 months ahead of market participants and the real sector). The future cash flows of the securities are periodically recalculated as actual CPI and expectations are disclosed, using the mentioned inflation curve. Interest income is discounted based on the effective interest method, considering the reference inflation index calculation formula provided in the Ministry of Treasury and Finance's Investor Guide for CPI-Indexed Bonds.

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VIII. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with the "TFRS 9- Financial Instruments" and the regulation "Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans" issued by BRSA, the Bank recognizes expected credit loss allowance on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets measured at amortized cost, impaired credit commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, the expected credit loss is calculated according to the "three-stage" impairment model based on the change in the loan quality of financial assets after the initial recognition and detailed in the following headings

Stage 1:

An important determinant for calculating the expected credit loss in accordance with TFRS 9 is to assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial asset. Financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition are monitored in the stage 1. Impairment for credit risk for the Stage 1 financial assets is equal to the 12-month expected credit losses.

Stage 2:

Financial assets that experienced a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, are transferred to Stage 2. The expected credit loss of these financial assets are measured at an amount equal to the instrument's lifetime expected credit loss. In order to classify a financial asset in the Stage 2, the following criteria is considered:

- Overdue between 30-90 days
- Restructuring of the loan
- Significant deterioration in the probability of default

In case of a significant deterioration in the probability of default, the credit risk is increased significantly, and the financial asset is classified as stage 2. The absolute and gradual thresholds used to increase the probability of default are differentiated based on portfolio and product group. In this manner, for the commercial portfolio, definition of increase in the probability of default is the comparison between the probability of default on loan's opening date, obtained from the integrated rating/score based on internal rating and probability of default of the same loan on reporting date, obtained from the integrated rating/score based on internal rating. For each individual portfolio, the integrated score at the time of loan origination is compared with the current integrated score during the reporting period. If the deterioration in the score leads to an increase in the probability of default that exceeds the predetermined threshold, it is considered that a significant increase in credit risk has occurred.

Stage 3:

Financial assets with sufficient and fair information for impairment at the reporting date, are classified in the third stage. Expected credit loss of these financial assets is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss. The following basic factors are considered for the classification of a financial asset in the stage 3.

- More than 90 days past due
- Whether the credit rating is weakened, has suffered a significant weakness or cannot be collected or there is a certain opinion on this matter

While estimating the expected credit loss, statistical models, methods and tools are used in accordance with the relevant legislation and accounting standards. Expected credit loss is measured using reasonable and supportable information by taking current and forecasts of future economic information into consideration, including macroeconomic factors. Three scenarios, base scenario, optimistic scenario and the worst scenario, are used in forecasting studies made by macroeconomic models. The variables used in these macroeconomic estimates include Industrial Production Index, Employment Ratio and Credit Default Swap indicators. The validity of the risk parameter estimates used in the calculation of expected credit losses is reviewed and evaluated at least annually within the framework of model validation processes. In 2023, loss at default models were updated in individual and commercial portfolios, and statistical models that estimate the loss at default parameter through decision trees differentiated according to risk variables in the relevant portfolios began to be used in expected credit loss calculations. Macroeconomic forecasts and risk delinquency data used in risk parameter models are re-evaluated every quarter to reflect the changes in economic conjuncture and are updated if needed. In the expected credit loss calculations, macroeconomic information is taken into account under multiple scenarios. Except for demand or revolving loans, the maximum period for which expected credit losses are to be determined is the contractual life of the financial asset. For demand or revolving loans, maturity is determined by taking the future risk mitigation processes into account such as behavioural maturity analyses performed by the Bank and cancellation/revision of the Bank's credit limit.

While calculating the expected credit loss, aside from assessment of whether there is a significant increase in credit risk or not, basic parameters expressed as probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default are used.

Probability of Default: Represents the probability of default on the loan over a specified time period. In this context, the Bank has developed models to calculate 12-month and life-time default probabilities by using internal rating based credit rating models. As for the Group Companies historical probability of default data has also been observed.

Loss Given Default (LGD): Defined as the damage caused by the default of borrower to the total balance of the exposure at the time of default. The LGD estimates are determined by models in terms of credit risk groups that are detailed in the Bank's data resources and system facilities. The model used for LGD forecasting based on the Bank's historical collection data, statistical models are used to explain the LGD ratios formed in past periods, taking into account the direct cost items in the collection process, using risk variables that differ for each credit risk group.

Exposure at Default: For cash loans, the cash balance at the date of report, for non-cash loans the balance calculated using the Credit Conversion Factor (CCF) is represented by Exposure at Default.

Credit Conversion Factor: It is calculated for non-cash loans (undrawn limit for revolving loans, commitments, non-cash loans etc.) The historical limit usage data of the Bank for revolving loans are analyzed and the limit amount that can be used until the moment of default is estimated. For non-cash loans, the cash conversion ratio of the loan amount is estimated by analyzing the product type and the past compensation amount of the Group.

Credit risks, which require qualitative assessments due to their characteristics and differ followed by grouping in this manner, are considered as individual within the internal policies. Calculations are made by the method of discounted cash flows with the effective interest rate expected from the relevant financial instrument. Discounted cash flows are estimated for 3 different scenarios in which parameters are differentiated, and individual expected credit loss is calculated by taking into consideration the cash deficit amounts weighted according to probabilities.

As mentioned above, the Parent Bank allocated expected credit losses by reflecting additional provisions through individual assessments performed for the customers that operates in sectors where the impact might be high in accordance with the Bank's risk policies.

Expected credit loss is reflected in the income statement. Released provisions in the current year are accounted under "Expected Credit Loss Expenses" and released provision which is carried from the prior year are accounted under "Other Operating Income".

Receivables evidenced through the Legal Process that collection is not possible can be written-off by fulfilling the requirements of the Tax Procedure Law. Besides, loans for which specific provision is allocated and for which there is no reasonable expectation of recovery might be written-off.

IX. Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities shall be offset, and the net amount shall be presented in the balance sheet only when a party currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts or intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Sale and Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Transactions

Marketable securities subject to repurchase agreements are classified under "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss", "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost" in the portfolio and they are valued according to the valuation principles of the related portfolios.

Funds obtained from the repurchase agreements are recognized under "Funds from Repurchase Transactions" account in liabilities. For the difference between the sale and repurchase prices determined by the repo agreements for the period; expense accrual is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Reverse repo transactions are recognized under the "Receivables from Reverse Repo Transactions" account. For the difference between the purchase and resale prices determined by the reverse repo agreements for the period, income accrual is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

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Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and Related Liabilities

Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale within the scope of "TFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured at the lower one of their fair value and their carrying amount which from the costs to sell are deducted and presented separately within the financial statements. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such assets (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal group), and an active programme to complete the plan should be initiated to locate a customer. Also, the asset (or the disposal group) should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Events or circumstances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay in the sale process is due to the events and circumstances occurred beyond the control of the entity or the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group).

A discontinued operation is a component of a group that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement.

XII. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Group's intangible assets consist of consolidation goodwill, software programs and rights.

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the fair value of Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities, or contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition of the control. Goodwill is recognized as an asset at cost and then carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. In impairment-loss test, goodwill is allocated between the Group's every cash-generating unit that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. To control whether there is an impairment loss in the cash-generating units that goodwill is allocated, impairment- loss test is applied every year or more often if there are indications of impairment loss. In the cases, recoverable amount of cash-generating unit is smaller than its book value; impairment loss is firstly used in reduction of book value of the cash-generating unit, and then the other assets proportionally. Goodwill which is allocated for the impairment losses could not be reversed. When a subsidiary is to be sold, related goodwill amount is combined with the profit/loss relating to this disposal. Positive goodwill arising from the Group's investments in its subsidiaries is recognized in "Intangible Assets". Explanations on consolidation goodwill are given in Section Three, Note III.1.a.

As for other intangible assets, the purchased items are presented with their acquisition costs less the accumulated amortization and impairment provisions. In case there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the related intangible asset is estimated within the framework of TAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and impairment provision is set aside in case the recoverable amount is below its acquisition cost. The related assets are amortized by the straight-line method considering their estimated useful life. The amortization method and period are periodically reviewed at the end of each year.

XIII. Tangible Assets

The Bank and Group companies follow their real estates in use, which are recorded under tangible fixed assets, according to the revaluation model within the framework of "TAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment". The positive difference between the net book value of real estate property values and the renewed expertise values which are determined by the licensed valuation companies, are recorded under the shareholders' equity in current period.

In case there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the related intangible asset is estimated within the framework of "TAS 36 - Impairment of Assets" and impairment provision is set aside in case the recoverable amount is below its acquisition cost.

Tangible assets other than the land and construction in progress are amortized by the straight-line method, according to their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life, residual amount and the method of amortization are reviewed every year for the possible effects of the changes that occur in the estimates and if there is any change in the estimates, they are recognized prospectively.

Assets held under finance lease are depreciated over the expected useful life of the related assets. Assets subject to leasing are depreciated according to relevant contract periods.

Within the scope of the TFRS 16 standard, development costs related to leases that cannot be added to the cost of the right-of-use asset and are within the scope of exceptions in the mentioned standard are amortized in equal amounts, taking into account the useful-life period. However, in any case the useful life cannot exceed leasing term. When the lease period is not certain or longer than 5 years, the amortization period is recognized as 5 years.

The difference between the sales proceeds arising from the disposal of tangible assets or the inactivation of tangible asset and the book value of the tangible assets are recognized in the profit and loss accounts.

Regular maintenance and repair cost incurred for tangible assets are recognized as expense. There are no pledges, mortgages and similar encumbrances on tangible assets.

The depreciation rates used in amortization of tangible assets and their estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Estimated Economic Life (Year)	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	50	2 %
Safe Boxes	2-50	2 % - 50 %
Other Movables	2-25	4 % - 50 %

XIV. Investment Property

Investment properties are kind of properties held by the Group to earn rent income or benefit from valuation surplus. The investment properties of the Group are measured at their fair values in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with "TAS 40 Investment Property". Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair values of investment properties are recognised in "Other Operating Incomes" and "Other Operating Expenses" for the related period.

XV. Leasing Transactions

Banks and companies within the scope of consolidation account for their leases within the scope of TFRS 16 "Leases" standard. For contracts within the scope of TFRS 16, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are reflected in the financial statements, and these are shown under "Tangible Assets" and "Leasing Transactions Liabilities", respectively.

In accordance with TFRS 16, the right of use asset is first measured at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset consists of the present value of the lease payments as of the date the lease obligation begins, the amount obtained by deducting all lease incentives received, and the sum of all initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. The right-of-use assets of banks and companies within the scope of consolidation are measured by the cost method. Fixed assets accounted for as right-of-use assets are depreciated taking into account the contract period.

In accordance with TFRS 16, lease liabilities are calculated by discounting future lease payments using the Bank's borrowing rate at the inception or contract date. The interest expense relating to the lease liability for each period is the amount determined by applying a fixed periodic interest rate to the remaining balance of the lease liability. Interest expense on lease liabilities and exchange differences are recognized in the income statement.

Within the scope of consolidation, there is 1 company (İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.) that exclusively engages in financial leasing transactions and 1 bank (Türkiye Sınai Gelişim Bankası A.Ş.) that engages in financial leasing activities in accordance with Article 4 of the Banking Law No. 5411, financial leasing activities are carried out within the framework of the Financial Leasing, Factoring, Financing and Saving Financing Companies Law No. 6361.

XVI. Insurance Technical Income and Expense

Claims are recognized as expenses as incurred, and a provision for outstanding claims is recognized for both reported but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims at the end of the period. Reinsurer shares of paid claims are netted off accordingly.

Additionally, appropriate actuarial methods are used to estimate the amount of provision required in the current period based on past claim data. The resulting provision amount is either added to or deducted from the outstanding claims provision.

Insurance premium revenues represent the amount remaining from policy premiums issued during the period after deducting cancellations. Earned premium income is recognized in the financial statements on an accrual basis by establishing an unearned premium reserve over the written premiums.

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XVII. Insurance Technical Provisions

TFRS 4 "Insurance Standards" requires that all contracts issued by insurance companies be classified as either insurance contracts or investment contracts. Contracts with significant insurance risk are considered insurance contracts. Insurance risk is defined as risk, other than financial risk, transferred from the holder of a contract to the issuer. Contracts issued by insurance companies without significant insurance risk are considered investment contracts. Investment contracts are accounted for in accordance with TAS 39 "Turkish Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

Within the framework of the current insurance regulation, insurance technical provisions accounted by insurance companies for unearned premium claims, unexpired risk reserves, outstanding claims and life-mathematical reserves are presented in the consolidated financial statements.

Unearned premium reserve is recognized on accrued premiums without discount or commission which extends to the next period or periods on a daily basis for the current insurance contracts.

In respect of ongoing risks, any shortfall identified as a result of the assessment of the adequacy of the technical provisions recognised, using current estimates of future cash flows, is allocated.

If the outstanding claim reserve is established and confirmed by approximation and if there are unpaid or unidentified compensation amounts in both prior and current accounting periods; it is separated for estimated yet unreported compensation amounts.

Mathematical reserve is recognized on actuarial bases in order to meet the requirements of policyholders and beneficiaries for life, health and personal accident insurance contracts for a period longer than a year.

On the other hand, actuarial chain ladder method is used to estimate the reserve amount to be set aside in the current period by looking at the data of the past materialized losses. If the reserve amount found as a result of this method exceeds the amount of reserve for the amount of uncertain indemnity, additional reserve must be set aside for the difference.

Reinsurance companies recognize for the outstanding claims that is declared by the companies, accrued and determined on account.

Insurance companies of the Group cede premium and risks in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from risks accepted. Insurance premiums ceded to reinsurers on contracts that are deemed to transfer significant insurance risk are recognized as an expense in a manner that is consistent with the recognition of insurance premium revenue arising from the underlying risks being protected.

Costs which vary and are directly associated with the acquisition of insurance and reinsurance contracts including brokerage, commissions, underwriting expenses and other acquisition costs are deferred and amortized over the period of contract, consistent with the earning of premium.

XVIII. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

As of the end of the reporting period, a past event is deemed to give rise to a present obligation if, taking account of all available evidence, it is more likely than not that a present obligation exists, the entity recognizes a provision in the financial statements. As of the end of the reporting period where it is more likely that no present obligation exists at the end of the reporting period, the entity discloses a contingent liability on footnotes unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are calculated based on the reliable estimates of management of the Parent Bank and subsidiaries on the expenses to incur as of the balance sheet date to fulfill the liability by considering the risks and uncertainties related to the liability. In case the provision is measured by using the estimated cash flows required to fulfill the existing liability, the book value of the related liability is equal to the present value of the related cash flows.

If the amount is not reliably estimated and there is no probability of cash outflow from the Group to settle the liability, the related liability is considered as "contingent" and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

XIX. Contingent Assets

The contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Parent Bank and the Group. Since showing the contingent assets in the financial statements may result in the accounting of an income, which will never be generated, the related assets are not included in the financial statements, but if there is a possibility that an inflow of economic benefits of these assets may occur then it is explained in the footnotes of the financial statements. Nevertheless, the developments related to the contingent assets are constantly evaluated and 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 period in which the change occurs.

XX. Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits

1. Severance Indemnities and Short-Term Employee Benefits:

According to the related regulation and the collective bargaining agreements, the Parent Bank and consolidated Group companies (excluding the subsidiaries residing outside Türkiye) are obliged to pay termination benefits for employees who retire, die, quit for their military service obligations, who have been dismissed as defined in the related regulation or (for the female employees) who have voluntarily quit within one year after the date of their marriage. Within the scope of TAS 19 "Employee Benefits", the Parent Bank allocates severence indemnity provisions for employee benefits by estimating the present value of the probable future liabilities. According to TAS 19, all actuarial gains and losses occurred are recognized under shareholders' equity. As the legislations of the countries in which the Parent Bank's non-resident subsidiaries operate do not require retirement pay provision, no provision liability has been recognized for the related companies. In addition, provision is also allocated for the unused paid vacation.

2. Retirement Benefit Obligations:

İşbank Pension Fund (Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Emekli Sandığı Vakfı), of which each employee of the Parent Bank is a member, has been established according to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Act No 506. As per provisional article numbered 23 of the Banking Law numbered 5411, it is ruled that Bank pension funds, which were established within the framework of Social Security Act, will be transferred to the Social Security Institution, within 3 years after the publication of such law. Methods and principles related to transfer have been determined as per the Cabinet decision dated November 30, 2006 numbered 2006/11345. However, the related article of the act has been cancelled upon the President's application dated November 2, 2005, by the Supreme Court's decision dated March 22, 2007. Nr.E,2005/39. K,2007/33, which was published on the Official Gazette dated March 31, 2007 and numbered 26479 and the execution decision was ceased as of the issuance date of the related decision.

After the justified decree related to cancelling the provisional Article 23 of the Banking Law was announced by the Constitutional Court on the Official Gazette dated December 15, 2007 and numbered 26731. Turkish Grand National Assembly started to work on establishing new legal regulations, and after it was approved at the General Assembly of the TGNA, the Law numbered 5754 "Emendating Social Security and General Health Insurance Act and Certain Laws and Decree Laws", which was published on the Official Gazette dated May 8, 2008 and numbered 26870, came into effect. The new law decrees that the contributors of the Bank pension funds, the ones who receive salaries or income from these funds and their rightful beneficiaries will be transferred to the Social Security Institution and will be subject to this Law within 3 years after the release date of the related article, without any need for further operation. The three-year transfer period can be prolonged for maximum 2 years by the Cabinet decision. However related transfer period has been prolonged for 2 years by the Cabinet decision dated, March 14, 2011. which was published on the Official Gazette dated April 9, 2011 and numbered 27900, In addition, by the Law "Emendating Social Security and General Health Insurance Act", which was published on the Official Gazette dated March 8, 2012 and numbered 28227, this period of 2 years has been raised to 4 years after that related transfer period has been prolonged for one more year by the Cabinet decision dated April 8, 2013, which was published on the Official Gazette dated May 3, 2013 and numbered 28636 also this period has revalidated one more year by the Cabinet decision dated February 24, 2014, which was published on the Official Gazette dated April 30, 2014 and numbered 28987. The Council of Ministers has been lastly authorized to determine the transfer date in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No,5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the "Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws" published in the Official Gazette dated April 23, 2015, and numbered 29335. This authority was transferred to the President with the delegated legislation No,703 which published in the repetitive Official Gazette No. 30473 dated July 9, 2018.

On the other hand, the application made on June 19, 2008 by the Republican People's Party to the Constitutional Court for the annulment and motion for stay of some articles, including the first paragraph of the provisional article 20 of the Law, which covers provisions on transfers, was rejected in accordance with the decision taken at the meeting of the afore-mentioned court on March 30, 2011.

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The aforementioned Law also states that;

- Through a commission constituted by the attendance of one representative separately from the Social Security Institution, Ministry of Finance, Turkish Treasury, State Planning Organization. Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency. Savings Deposit Insurance Fund, one from each pension fund, and one representative from the organization employing pension fund contributors, related to the transferred persons, the cash value of the liabilities of the pension fund as of the transfer date will be calculated by considering their income and expenses in terms of the lines of insurance within the context of the related Law, and technical interest rate of 9.8% will be used in the actuarial calculation of the value in cash
- And that after the transfer of the pension fund contributors, the ones who receive salaries or income from these funds and their rightful beneficiaries to the Social Security Institution, these persons' uncovered social rights and payments, despite being included in the trust indenture that they are subject to, will be continued to be covered by the pension funds and the employers of pension fund contributors.

In line with the new law, the Parent Bank obtained a technical actuarial valuation report from a licensed actuary for the year ended December 31, 2025. The actuarial assumptions used in the related actuarial report are given in Section Five Note II-h-4-1. In related period's financial statements, Bank provided full provision for the total amount of technical and actual deficit stated in the actuarial report of the aforementioned period In the calculation of the Fund's liabilities, legislative amendments that had been enacted as of the reporting date were taken into consideration.Within this framework, the regulations increasing the ceiling for earnings subject to premiums from 7.5 times the minimum wage to 9 times the minimum wage, and raising the employer contribution rate for disability, old-age and survivors' insurance within the scope of retirement from 11% to 12%, were published in the Official Gazette dated 19 December 2025 and will enter into force as of 1 January 2026.As these amendments had been enacted as of the reporting date, they have been incorporated into the actuarial liability calculations. As a result of the net effect of the aforementioned legislative changes, a decrease has occurred in the amount of the Fund's liabilities.

Besides the Parent Bank; Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi, Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş. and Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. also had actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2025 for their pension funds. The provision amount of actuarial and technical deficit, which was measured according to actuarial report of Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş., is added in the financial statements for the current period. According to actuarial report of Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi and Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası, there is not any additional operational or actuarial liability.

On the other hand, within the scope of the temporary article added to the Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law dated May 31, 2006 and numbered 5510, with the Law No. 7438 published in the Official Gazette dated March 1, 2023 and numbered 32121, among those who request pension after the effective date of the relevant article, those who will be granted an old-age or retirement pension according to the relevant regulations, are provided with the opportunity to benefit from old-age and retirement pensions if they meet the conditions other than age in the said provisions.

İşbank Members' Supplementary Pension Fund has been founded by the Parent Bank to provide beneficiaries with additional social security and solidarity rights to compulsory social security benefits as per the provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Civil Code. Those are also valid for the supplementary pension funds of the employees of Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi, Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş. and Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. which are among the other financial institutions of the Group.

XXI. Taxation

1. Corporate Tax:

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Pursuant to the amendment made in Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law with the Law No. 7394, the corporate tax rate has been determined as 25%, starting from the declarations that must be submitted as of January 1, 2022 and being valid for the corporate earnings for the taxation period starting from 01.01,2022. On the other hand, the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 dated July 15, 2023 and the Corporate Tax Law No. 32. in accordance with the amendment made to the article, the corporate tax rate has been determined as 30% starting from the returns that must be submitted as of October 1, 2023 and applying to corporate earnings of institutions for the year 2023 and subsequent taxation periods. The corporate tax rate valid for the period December 31,2025 is 30%.

The fourth provisional tax period, which was abolished by Law No. 7338, has been reinstated by Article 2 of Law No. 7566, published in the Official Gazette dated 19 December 2025 and numbered 33112. Therefore, as per the Corporate Tax Law, temporary tax is calculated and paid quarterly based on the principles set forth in the Income Tax Law and at the corporate tax rate. These temporary tax payments are offset against the corporate tax of the current taxation period.

Tax provision consists of current tax provision and deferred tax income/expense. The current tax liability is calculated over the portion of the period subject to taxation. The taxable profit differs from the profit involved in the statement of profit and loss, as the income and expense items that can be taxable or deductible at other periods, and items that are not taxable or deductible are excluded. The current tax amounts payable is netted off with prepaid tax amounts and presented on the financial statements.

Within the framework of the Corporate Tax Law numbered 5520, 75% of the gains on the sale of the participation shares, which were held in the assets for a minimum of 2 whole years and 75% of the gains on the sale of immovable are exempt from tax provided that they are added to the capital as set forth by the Law or that they are kept in a special fund under liabilities for a period of 5 years. However, in accordance with Article 89 / a of the Law No. 7061 and Article 5.1.e and Article 5.1.f of the Corporate Tax Law, which were published in the Official Gazette dated December 5, 2017, and numbered 30261, the 75% applied in terms of immovable sales mentioned above has been reduced to 50% which is effective from the date of publication of the Law. On the other hand, with the Law No. 7456 published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2023 and numbered 32249, the exception for 50% of the income arising from the sale of immovables in Article 5.1.e of the Corporate Tax Law has been abolished. However, pursuant to the temporary article 16 added to the Corporate Tax Law with the 22nd article of the Law No. 7456, the pre-amendment provisions will be taken into consideration for the immovables included in the assets of the institutions before July 15, 2023. The 50% rate will be applied as 25% for the real estate sales earnings to be made after July 15, 2023.

Additionally, with Presidential Decree No. 9160 published in the Official Gazette dated November 27, 2024, and numbered 32735, the exemption rate for gains arising from the sale of participation shares, founder's shares, usufruct shares, and pre-emptive rights has been reduced to 50%.

In accordance with the provision of Article 298 / A of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL), the necessary conditions for inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax as of the end of the 2021 calendar year have been met. However, the application of inflation adjustment in the calculation of corporate tax was postponed to 2023 with the regulation made with the "Law on the Amendment of the Tax Procedure Law and the Corporate Tax Law" numbered 7352 published in the Official Gazette dated January 29, 2022 and numbered 31734. Accordingly, the TPL financial statements were not subjected to inflation correction in the 2021,2022 and 2023 accounting periods and the provisional tax periods of the 2023 accounting period, including the provisional tax periods, and the TPL financial statements dated December 31, 2023 were subject to inflation correction, regardless of whether the inflation adjustment conditions were met or not. In accordance with TPL Provisional Article 33, profit/loss differences arising from the inflation adjustment made on December 31, 2023 and required to be shown in previous years' profit/loss accounts do not affect the corporate tax base. However, with the regulation made by the Law No. 7491 on Amendments to Certain Laws and Decree Laws, the profit/loss difference arising from the inflation adjustment to be made by banks and financial institutions in the 2024 and 2025 accounting periods, including the provisional tax periods, will be taken into account in determining the earnings. It is regulated that it will not be taken.

However, Article 34 of Law No. 7571, published in the Official Gazette No. 3318 on 25 December 2025, added provisional Article 37 to the Tax Procedure Law No. 213, stipulating that financial statements will not be subject to inflation adjustment for the 2025 fiscal year and temporary tax periods, as well as for the 2026 and 2027 fiscal years (or for entities with a special fiscal year, for the fiscal years ending in 2026, 2027, and 2028), regardless of whether the conditions for inflation adjustment under Article 298 are met.

With the regulations in paragraph (Ç) of Article 298 of the Tax Procedure Law (TPL) and Provisional Article 32, taxpayers have been granted the option to perform revaluation within the scope defined by TPL General Communiqué No. 537. However, in accordance with paragraph (A) of Article 298 of the TPL and Provisional Article 33, revaluation cannot be performed under paragraph (Ç) of the same article in periods where inflation adjustment is mandatory. Therefore, due to the non-application of inflation adjustment in 2025, the Bank has utilized the opportunity to apply revaluation in the current period.

On July 16, 2024, Türkiye began adopting the OECD's Global Minimum Tax (Pillar 2) regulations through a Bill submitted to the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye. These regulations entered into force with Law No. 7524, published in the Official Gazette No. 32620 on 2 August 2024. The law has been prepared based on OECD guidelines and is in line with the related regulations. According to the law, two separate filings are required: a Local Top-Up Minimum Corporate Tax return and a Global Top-Up Minimum Corporate Tax return. The law sets both the local and global minimum corporate tax rate at 15%. It is stipulated that the local top-up minimum corporate tax must be filed and paid from the first to the last day of the twelfth month following the end of the fiscal period. The Local Top-Up Minimum Corporate Tax for 2024 has been filed and did not give rise to any additional liability.As for the Global Top-Up Minimum Corporate Tax, it is generally required to be filed and paid by the last day of the fifteenth month following the end of the fiscal period. However, for the 2024 fiscal year, the returns are to be filed by the last day of the eighteenth month following the end of the fiscal period, and the taxes due are to be paid by the filing deadline. The Local and Global Top-Up Minimum Corporate Tax Implementation Communiqué regarding the relevant tax regulations was published on 26 December 2025. The related tax filings cover each country individually and include consolidated subsidiaries, and such filings will be made taking into account the exceptions, exemptions, and safe harbor provisions set forth in the law. These regulations are not expected to have a material impact on the Bank's financial position or performance.

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Additionally, Article 36 of Law No. 7524 has introduced Article 32/C, titled "Domestic Minimum Corporate Tax," into the Corporate Tax Law. According to this regulation, the corporate tax calculated under Articles 32 and 32/A cannot be less than 10% of the corporate income before applying deductions and exemptions. This regulation entered into force upon publication and will apply to corporate income for the 2025 tax period. Furthermore, Communiqué No. 23 on Corporate Tax was published in the Official Gazette No. 32676 on September 28, 2024, regarding this matter.

2. Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax asset or liability is determined by calculating the tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the amounts considered in the legal tax base account, by taking the legal tax rates into account. Deferred tax debts are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Free provisions that are allocated for possible future risks and they are not subject to deferred tax calculation. No tax assets or liabilities are recognized for the temporary timing difference that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit and that arises from the initial recognition in the balance sheet, of assets and liabilities, other than the goodwill and mergers. The Bank calculates deferred tax for the provisions allocated for Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss.

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

Deferred tax is calculated over the tax rates that are valid or nearly effective in the period when the assets are realized, or the liabilities are fulfilled and are recorded as expense or income in the income statement. However, deferred tax is recognized directly in equity accounts if it relates to assets directly associated with equity in the same or a different period.

As per the amendment to Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law introduced by Law No. 7456, published in the Official Gazette No. 32249 on 15 July 2023, the corporate tax rate has been adjusted to 30% for tax periods beginning on or after 1 October 2023, applicable to corporate earnings for 2023 and subsequent tax periods. The bank has used the 30% rate for its deferred tax calculations.

For the years 2023 and 2024, the tax effects arising from the inflation adjustment of corporate tax in the financial statements in accordance with provisional Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law, as well as the revaluation effect carried out in 2025 under Article 298/Ç of the Tax Procedure Law, have been included in the deferred tax calculation.

Deferred tax assets and liability of the Bank and consolidated companies are shown by way of offsetting in separate financial statements of each entity. In the consolidated financial statements, on the other hand, the deferred tax assets and liabilities that come from the companies as offset are separately involved in the assets and liabilities.

3. Tax Practices in the Countries that Foreign Branches Operate:

Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC)

In accordance with TRNC tax legislation, 15% income tax is accrued on the remaining tax base after 10% corporate tax is deducted from corporate income. The tax bases for companies are determined by adding the expenses that cannot be deducted according to TRNC regulations, to commercial gains and by subtracting exemptions and deductions from commercial gains. Income tax is paid in June, and corporate tax payment is made in two equal installments, in May and in October. On the other hand, withholding tax is paid in TRNC over interest income and similar gains of the companies. The related withholding tax payments and provisional tax paid every quarter during the year are deducted from corporate tax payable and the difference between withholding and provisional tax amounts and corporate tax payable is discounted from income tax provided that the withholding tax and paid provisional tax amounts are higher than corporate tax amount.

England

Corporate earnings are subject to 25% corporate tax in England. The relevant rate is applied to the tax base that is determined by adding the expenses that cannot be deducted due to the regulations, to commercial gains and by subtracting exemptions and deductions from commercial gains. Respect to the current year, if the tax base calculated in accordance with the country legislation is within a certain range, the corporate tax is paid in July, October of the relevant year and in January and April of the following year; If it is over a certain amount, it is paid in 4 installments in March, June, September, and December of the relevant year. The corporate tax amount must be finalized and paid by the end of September of the year following the year of profit. In case the corporate tax payable as a result of the calculation is below the temporary taxes paid, the difference amount is deducted later or paid back to the Branch by the authority.

Bahrain

The corporate income tax in Bahrain has been set at 15% under the Local Top-Up Minimum Tax (DMTT) Law, effective from 1 January 2025. The DMTT applies to branches, subsidiaries, and similar entities of multinational companies with consolidated revenue exceeding EUR 750 million operating in Bahrain. Implemented in line with OECD Pillar Two rules, the law aims to top up any favorable difference between the local tax rate and the global minimum tax rate, requiring companies to make additional tax payments on their commercial profit balance, taking into account exemptions and deductions provided under local legislation.

Considering the Bank's consolidated revenue level, the Bahrain Branch falls within the scope of this tax law. However, taking into account the Bank's tax obligations in other countries where it operates on a consolidated basis, and given that the 15% tax rate applied in Bahrain is expected to be below the Bank's global effective tax rate, it is assessed that the Bahrain Branch will not be subject to any additional (top-up) tax, provided that the other conditions specified in the local law (DMTT) are met.

The Republic of Iraq (Iraq)

The corporate tax rate in Iraq is 15%, and the corporate tax is paid on a consolidated basis to the tax office of the foreign bank's central branch. The first branch established in Iraq is considered as the central branch. Foreign bank branches whose central branch is within the boundaries of the Central Government must present their consolidated financial statements and pay accrued tax to the relevant tax office by the end of May of the following year, and branches of foreign banks whose central branch is within the boundaries of the Northern Iraq Regional Government must present their financial statements and pay accrued tax by the end of June of the following year at the latest. Northern Iraq Regional Government tax offices can accrue fixed taxes other than the specified rate and can postpone the due date.

Kosovo

Corporate earnings are subject to income tax rate of 10% according to the Kosovo legislation. This ratio is applied to the tax base that will be calculated as a result of the implementation of exemptions, deductions, addition of disallowable expenses, to the corporate income and that are calculated in accordance with the tax laws. Tax has to be paid in advance until April, July, October and the 15th day of January of the following year by four installments. If those prepaid taxes are lower than the final corporate tax, the difference is paid until the end of March of the following year, in case of a claim made by company, if it is higher, then the difference is returned to the institution by the tax authorities after the inspection conducted by those institution.

Georgia

Corporate earnings are subject to income tax rate of 20% according to the Georgian legislation. This ratio is applied to the tax base that will be calculated as a result of the implementation of exemptions, deductions, addition of disallowable expenses, to the income of corporations and that are calculated in accordance with the tax laws. In addition, in accordance with the legislation of Georgia, each year during May, July, September and December the amount of tax, that calculated according to the previous year income tax, is paid to the tax office by four equal installments of the probable income that is likely to be obtained the current year. If those prepaid taxes are lower than the final corporate tax, the difference is paid until the beginning of April of the following year, if it is higher, then the difference is returned to the institution by the tax authorities.

Germany

According to the tax regulations in Germany, corporate gains are subject to 15% corporate tax, 16.7% income and industrial tax. In addition to this, a solidarity tax of 5.5% is calculated over this corporate tax. The tax bases for corporate, income and industrial services are determined by adding the expenses that cannot be deducted according to Germany regulations, to interest, commissions and other operating gains and by subtracting exemptions and deductions from these. The corporate tax payments are made as temporary tax payments in four installments and are deducted from the corporate tax that is finalized at the end of the current year.

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Russia

According to the Russian regulations, corporate gains are subject to 25% corporate tax. The taxable amount is determined on an accrual basis and calculated by adding non-deductible expenses to the corporate profit generated during the period. In Russia, corporations file tax returns on a quarterly basis and make provisional tax payments by offsetting the prepayments made during the period. The final taxation period for corporate income tax is one year, and the final tax payment, considering the provisional taxes paid during the year, must be made by March 28 of the following year. Coupon income derived from government bonds issued by the Russian Federation and Belarus, as well as Ruble-denominated and certain other specific bonds issued by Russian companies on or after January 1, 2017, and traded on the stock exchange, is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 20%. The tax on income from these securities, similar to the taxation of other securities, is paid within a unified monthly tax payment framework.

4. Transfer Pricing:

Transfer pricing is regulated through Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Transfer Pricing through Camouflage of Earnings". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué Regarding Camouflage of Earnings through Transfer Pricing".

According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions according to article 11 of Corporate Tax Law in means of corporate tax.

XXII. Additional Information on Borrowings

The Parent Bank and its consolidated companies, whenever required, generates funds from individuals and institutions residing domestically and abroad by approaching the borrowing instruments in the form of syndication, securitization, collateralized borrowing and issue of bonds/bills. Such transactions are at first carried at acquisition cost, and in the following periods they are valued at amortized cost measured by using the effective interest rate method.

Part of the bills issued by the Group with fixed interest and a part of its liabilities with fixed interest are subject to fair value hedge accounting. While the rediscounted credit risk and accumulated interest amount subject to hedging liability are recognized in "Interest Expenses" under profit/loss statement; net amount resulted of the hedge accounting other than the credit risk and accumulated interest amount are recognized in "Derivative Financial Transactions Gains/Losses" under profit/loss statement by using fair value model. In the balance sheet, these valuations are presented with the related liabilities.

XXIII. Information on Equity Shares and Their Issuance

Transaction costs related to the issuance of shares are accounted for as expenses. Dividend income related with the equity shares are determined by the Parent Bank's General Assembly of the Shareholders. Dividends to be distributed are calculated independently of earnings/loss per share.

According to the "IAS 33 Earnings per Share" standard, the calculation of earnings per share considers the weighted average number of shares. In cases where the number of shares increases due to bonus issues resulting from capital increases via internal sources, earnings per share calculations for comparative periods are adjusted by recalculating the previously determined weighted average number of shares. This adjustment assumes that the bonus issue occurred at the beginning of the comparative period. If such changes in the number of shares occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are approved for publication, earnings per share calculations are also based on the new number of shares.

The Bank's paid-in capital is TL 25,000,000, which corresponds to a total of 625,002,250 shares divided into A, B, and C groups. This consists of TL 1 in A group shares, each with a nominal value of 1 Kuruş, TL 29,000 in B group shares, each valued at 1 Kuruş, and TL 24,999,970 in C group shares, each with a nominal value of 4 Kuruş. The earnings per share per TL 1 nominal value is presented in the table below.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Group's net profit	67,873,334	45,536,879
Number of shares in nominal TL equivalent (thousands)	25,000,000	25,000,000
Earnings per share - (in exact TL)	2,7149	1,8215

XXIV. Bank Acceptances and Bills of Guarantee

Bill guarantees and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments, and they are presented as possible liabilities and commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

XXV. Government Incentives

There are no government incentives utilized by the Bank or the companies included in consolidation, during the current or prior accounting periods.

XXVI. Segment Reporting

Business segment is the part of an enterprise:

- which conducts business operations where it can gain revenues and make expenditures (including the revenues and expenses related to the transactions made with the other parts of the enterprise).
- whose operating results are regularly monitored by the authorities with the power to make decisions related to the operations of the enterprise in order to make decisions related to the funds to be allocated to the segment and to evaluate the performance of the segment and
- which has its separate financial information.

Information on business segmentation and related information is explained in Section IV Footnote VII.

XXVII. Other Disclosures

None.

SECTION FOUR: INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP

I. Explanations on Shareholders' Equity

1. Explanations on Consolidated Shareholders' Equity:

The Bank's consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio is 17.14% (December 31, 2024: 18.15%). The capital adequacy standard ratio has been calculated based on the Regulation on Banks' Equity, the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Banks' Capital Adequacy, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) decisions dated December 12, 2023, numbered 10747, and December 19, 2024, numbered 11038, as well as other relevant legal regulations. In accordance with the aforementioned Board decisions, the credit risk amount was calculated using the foreign exchange buying rates of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye as of June 28, 2024, while the equity component was calculated without considering the negative net valuation differences of securities classified under the "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" portfolio that were acquired on or before January 1, 2024. The aforementioned regulations were repealed as of January 2026 pursuant to the BRSA's resolution No. 11286 dated 13 November 2025. Excluding the effects of these regulations, our consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio calculated as of December 2025 stands at 14.88%.

	Current Period	Prior Period
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	26,615,938	26,615,938
Share Premium	590,277	121,391
Legal Reserves	197,114,717	155,363,002
Other Comprehensive Income According to TAS	172,655,447	120,761,699
Profit	75,428,159	51,120,944
Net Current Period Profit	67,873,334	45,536,879
Prior Period Profit	7,554,825	5,584,065
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	-1,070	-1,070
Minority Shares	10,357,745	7,066,791
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	**482,761,213**	**361,048,695**
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9, (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital		
Current and prior periods' losses not covered by reserves, and losses accounted under equity according to TAS	24,898,787	11,989,792
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	976,340	524,607
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities		27,994
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	18,331,524	11,553,162
Remaining after deducting from the related deferred tax liability with the deferred tax asset based on future taxable income, except for deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	3,224,186	3,861,893
Differences Arise When Assets and Liabilities Not Held at Fair Value, are Subjected to Cash Flow Hedge Accounting		
Total Credit Losses That Exceed Total Expected Loss Calculated According to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach		
Securitization Gains		
Unrealized Gains and Losses from Changes in Bank's Liabilities' Fair Values due to Changes in Creditworthiness		
Net Amount of Defined Benefit Plans		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier 1 Capital	416,833	489,198
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law		
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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		
Mortgage Servicing Rights (amount above 10% threshold of above Tier I capital)		
Deferred Tax Assets Arising from Temporary Differences (amount above 10% threshold of above Tier I Capital)		
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier 1 Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks		

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	Current Period	Prior Period
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital		
Excess Amount arising from Mortgage Servicing Rights		
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences		
Other Items to be Defined by the BRSA		
Deductions from Tier I Capital in Cases where there are no Adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals		
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1	**47,847,670**	**28,446,646**
Total Common Equity Tier I capital	**434,913,543**	**332,602,049**
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Privileged stocks not included in common equity and share premiums		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	34,110,760	10,519,950
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)		
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	12,102,357	8,628,444
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Covered by Temporary Article 3)		
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	**46,213,117**	**19,148,394**
Deductions from Additional Tier 1 Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Core Capital		
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation		
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital		
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital		
Other items to be defined by the BRSA		
Items to be Deducted from Tier 1 Capital during the Transition Period		
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier 1 Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks (-)		
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier 1 Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks (-)		
Deduction from Additional Tier 1 Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)		
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Total Additional Tier I Capital	**46,213,117**	**19,148,394**
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	**481,126,660**	**351,750,443**
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	30,744,000	38,110,000
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)		
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	5,135,995	3,606,241
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Covered by Temporary Article 3)		
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	35,772,375	25,171,023
Tier II Capital before Regulatory Adjustments	**71,652,370**	**66,887,264**
Deductions from Tier II Capital		

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	Current Period	Prior Period
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 (-)		
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital		
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)		
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Total Tier II Capital	**71,652,370**	**66,887,264**
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	**552,779,030**	**418,637,707**
Deductions from Total Equity	**23,809**	**6,269**
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	23,809	6,269
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years		
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA		
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) during the Transition Period		
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation		
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation		
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation		
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	552,755,221	418,631,438
Total Risk Weighted Assets	3,225,300,471	2,306,082,780
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Consolidated CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	13.48	14.42
Consolidated Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	14.92	15.25
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	17.14	18.15
BUFFERS		
Total Additional Common Equity Requirement Ratio (a+b+c)	4.08	4.08
a) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	2.50	2.50
b) Bank-specific Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (%)	0.08	0.08
c) Systemic Bank Buffer Ratio (%)	1.50	1.50
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation (%)	8.92	9.25

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	Current Period	Prior Period
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	5,151,867	554,844
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights		
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	25,723,882	30,811,538
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty-five per ten thousand)	54,216,230	34,382,763
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	35,772,375	25,171,023
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach		
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets		
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between January 1, 2018 - January 1, 2022)		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4		
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4		
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit		

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2. 2. Information on instruments to be included in the consolidated capital calculation:

Issuer	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	US90016BAF58 / XS1623796072	US900151AM36 / XS2970145012	US900151AN19 / XS3174368152
Governing law(s) of the instrument	It is subject to English Law except for certain articles that will be subject to Turkish Law. Issued within the scope of BRSA Regulation on Banks' Equity	It is subject to English Law except for certain articles that will be subject to Turkish Law. Issued within the scope of BRSA Regulation on Banks' Equity	It is subject to English Law except for certain articles that will be subject to Turkish Law. Issued within the scope of BRSA Regulation on Banks' Equity
Subject to 10% deduction as of January 1, 2015	No	No	No
Eligible at unconsolidated / consolidated	Unconsolidated -Consolidated	Unconsolidated -Consolidated	Unconsolidated -Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil. as of most recent reporting date)	8,524	21,310	21,310
Par value of instrument (Expressed in million TL)	21,310	21,310	21,310
Accounting classification	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities
Original date of issuance	29.06.2017	15.01.2025	29.09.2025
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Undated	Dated
Original maturity date	11 Years		10,5 Years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date. contingent call dates and redemption amount	The Bank; (1) provided that subject to having obtained the prior approval of the related legislation, can purchase or otherwise acquire treasury stock (2) provided that subject to having obtained the prior approval of the BRSA, (a) can redeem all bonds if any taxes imposed or levied (b) can redeem all bonds in case of the deduction from equity.	The Bank has an option to redeem all of the bonds between 15.01.2030 and 15.07.2030, subject to the approval of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). In addition, the Bank may (1) repurchase or otherwise acquire the bonds, provided that such actions are permitted under the applicable regulations, and (2) redeem all of the bonds, subject to BRSA approval, in the event of (a) a tax event or (b) a capital reduction.	The Bank has the option to fully redeem the bonds between 02.01.2031 and 02.04.2031, subject to the approval of the BRSA. In addition, the Bank may (1) purchase or otherwise acquire the bonds, provided that the relevant legislation permits; and (2) subject to the approval of the BRSA, redeem all of the bonds in the event of (a) a tax event arising, or (b) a capital reduction situation occurring.
Subsequent call dates. if applicable	None.	There is a redemption option on coupon payment dates following 15 July 2030.	None.
Coupons / dividends			
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9.19%	9.13%	7.38%
Existence of a dividend stopper	None.	None.	None.
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None.	Fully at the Bank's discretion.	None.
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None.	None.	None.
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative

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Convertible or non-convertible	None	None	None
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)			
If convertible, fully or partially			
If convertible, conversion rate			
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion			
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into			
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into			
Write-down feature	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks.Article 8 (2)(ğ) bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks.Article (7)2(i) bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks.Article 8 (2)(ğ) bonds have deleted option from records.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	In the event that the Bank incurs losses leading to (1) the revocation of its operating license and liquidation pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law, or (2) the transfer of its shareholders' rights (excluding dividends), as well as the Bank's management and supervision to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (TMSF), provided that the losses are deducted from the existing shareholders' equity, or if there is a possibility of such circumstances, the related amounts may be derecognized from the records based on a decision to be taken by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA).	In the event that the Bank incurs losses leading to (1) the revocation of its operating license and liquidation pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law, or (2) the transfer of its shareholders' rights (excluding dividends) along with the Bank's management and supervision to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (TMSF), provided that the losses are deducted from the existing shareholders' equity, or if there is a possibility of such circumstances, the related amounts may be derecognized from the records based on a decision to be made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), or if the Core Capital Adequacy Ratio falls below 5,125%.	In the event that the Bank incurs losses leading to (1) the revocation of its operating license and liquidation pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law, or (2) the transfer of its shareholders' rights (excluding dividends), as well as the Bank's management and supervision to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (TMSF), provided that the losses are deducted from the existing shareholders' equity, or if there is a possibility of such circumstances, the related amounts may be derecognized from the records based on a decision to be taken by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA).
If write-down, full or partial	Partially or completely	Partially or completely	Partially or completely
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism		The impairment will be reversed if the trigger event(s) cease to exist and the Core Capital Adequacy Ratio exceeds 5.125%.	
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Paid before shares and subordinated debt with core capital characteristics and after all other debts.	It will be paid after the contributed capital and all other debts have been settled.	Paid before shares and subordinated debt with core capital characteristics and after all other debts.
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	None	None	None
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 7 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 8.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.

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Issuer	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	.Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	TRSTISB72712	TRSTISB62911	TRSTISB92918
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Is subject to Turkish Law. Has been issued in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué regarding the Equity of Banks.	Is subject to Turkish Law. Has been issued in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué regarding the Equity of Banks.	Is subject to Turkish Law. Has been issued in accordance with the BRSA Communiqué regarding the Equity of Banks.
Taking into account in equity calculation			
Subject to 10% deduction as of January 1, 2015	No	No	No
Eligible at unconsolidated / consolidated	Unconsolidated - Consolidated	Unconsolidated - Consolidated	Unconsolidated - Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bond	Bond	Bond
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency ın TL million, as of most recent reporting data)	220	480	210
Nominal value of instrument (TL Million)	1,100	800	350
Accounting classification	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities	Subordinated Liabilities
Original date of issuance	08.08.2017	19.06.2019	26.09.2019
Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	10 Years	10 Years	10 Years
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	No earlier than 5 years after issuance.	No earlier than 5 years after issuance.	No earlier than 5 years after issuance.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	No earlier than 5 years after issuance.	No earlier than 5 years after issuance.	No earlier than 5 years after issuance.
Interest/Dividend Payment			
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Floating	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	Government Debt Security for 5 years+350 basis points	Turkish Lira Overnight Reference Interest Rate (TLREF) + 193 basis points	Government Debt Security for 5 years + 350 basis points
Existence of a dividend stopper	None.	None.	None.
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None.	None.	None.
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None.	None.	None.
Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
Convertible into equity shares	None.	None.	None.
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)			
If convertible, fully or partially			
If convertible, conversion rate			
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion			
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into			
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into			

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Write-down feature	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks, Article 8.2.(ğ) bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks, Article 8.2.(ğ) bonds have deleted option from records.	In accordance with Regulations on Equities of Banks, Article 8.2.(ğ) bonds have deleted option from records.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	In the event that the Bank incurs losses leading to (1) the revocation of its operating license and liquidation pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law, or (2) the transfer of its shareholders' rights (excluding dividends), as well as the Bank's management and supervision to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF), provided that the losses are deducted from the existing shareholders' capital, or if there is a possibility of such circumstances, the relevant amounts may be derecognized from the records based on a decision to be made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA).	In the event that the Bank incurs losses leading to (1) the revocation of its operating license and liquidation pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law, or (2) the transfer of its shareholders' rights (excluding dividends), as well as the Bank's management and supervision to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF), provided that the losses are deducted from the existing shareholders' capital, or if there is a possibility of such circumstances, the relevant amounts may be derecognized from the records based on a decision to be made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA).	In the event that the Bank incurs losses leading to (1) the revocation of its operating license and liquidation pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law, or (2) the transfer of its shareholders' rights (excluding dividends), as well as the Bank's management and supervision to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund (SDIF), provided that the losses are deducted from the existing shareholders' capital, or if there is a possibility of such circumstances, the relevant amounts may be derecognized from the records based on a decision to be made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA).
If bond can be written-down, full or partially	Partially or Completely	Partially or Completely	Partially or Completely
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism			
Posıtıon in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	Paid before shares and subordinated debt with core capital characteristics and after all other debts.	Paid before shares and subordinated debt with core capital characteristics and after all other debts.	Paid before shares and subordinated debt with core capital characteristics and after all other debts.
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.

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Issuer	Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS2778918834 US90015YAF60
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Regulation on Equity of Banks (Official Gazette Date: 05 September 2013 Official Gazette Number: 28756) Capital Markets Board Communiqué on Debt Instruments VII-128.8 (Official Gazette Date: 07 June 2013 Official Gazette Number: 28670)
Taking into account in equity calculation	
Subject to 10% deduction as of January 1, 2015	No
Eligible at unconsolidated / consolidated	Applicable on consolidated and unconsolidated basis
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bond issuance to be included in the calculation of Additional Tier I Capital
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency ın TL million, as of most recent reporting data)	300
Nominal value of instrument (TL Million)	300
Accounting classification	347001 (Passive Account) - Subordinated Bonds
Original date of issuance	21 March 2024
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
Original maturity date	21 March 2024
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	On 21 March 2029, there is an option to repay for the first 5 years (after the 5th year).
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After the 5th year, the option can be exercised, if not exercised after the 5th year, it can be exercised on each 5th anniversary.
Interest/Dividend Payment	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Pay fixed interest every 6 months
Coupon rate and any related index	9.75%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible into equity shares	
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None.
If convertible, fully or partially	None.
If convertible, conversion rate	None.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	None.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	None.
Write-down feature	
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	None.
If bond can be written-down, full or partially	Partially or Completely
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent and temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Yes
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	After contributed capital
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Meets the conditions in Article 7. Does not meet the conditions in Article 8.
To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.	To vest conditions stated in clause of the Article 8 and don't vest the conditions stated in clause of the Article 7.

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3. Explanations on Reconciliations of Amounts in the Consolidated Capital Items Table and Carrying Amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

	Carrying Amount	Amounts in Equity Calculation [1]
Shareholders' Equity [1]	504,818,783	474,795,165
Group Share	428,061,025	447,199,068
Minority Interest	76,757,758	27,596,097
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	976,340	-976,340
Goodwill and intangible assets	20,075,113	-18,331,524
Provisions	54,216,230	35,772,375
Subordinated debt	80,701,748	64,854,760
Deductions from shareholders' equity	3,359,215	-3,359,215
Capital		**552,755,221**

[1] These values are calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds. Within this framework, up to 1.25% of Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss provisions relative to the credit risk exposure amount, as well as the amount of subordinated debt instruments determined in accordance with the Regulation, have been considered in the own funds calculation. Furthermore, the own funds amount and credit risk exposure amount calculated pursuant to the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency's regulation dated December 12, 2023, and numbered 10747 have been used in the calculation.

II. Explanations on Credit Risk

1. Credit risk is defined as the possibility of incurring loss where the counterparty in a transaction, partially or completely fails to meet its contractual obligations in due time in an agreement with the Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries.

Banks and financial institutions subject to consolidation, carry out their placement activities in accordance with the credit limitations stipulated by legal regulations of the countries in which they operate.

The Parent Bank's position against the credit risk limits defined by the current legislation is monitored by the Board. Within this framework, loans extended to Risk Groups and the Parent Bank's Risk Group, including the Parent Bank; loans in high amounts and limitations regarding the shares in participations are monitored according to the limits determined in connection with the size of the shareholders' equity calculated on a bank-only and consolidated basis.

Credit risk limits of customers are determined depending on the financial situation and loan requirements of the borrowers, in strict compliance with the relevant banking legislation, within the framework of loan authorization limits of Branches, Regional Offices, Loan Divisions, and the Deputy Chief Executives responsible for loans, the CEO, the Credit Committee and the Board of Directors. These limits may be changed as may be deemed necessary by the Bank. Moreover, all commercial credit limits are revised periodically, provided that each period does not exceed a year. Furthermore, the borrowers and borrower groups forming a large proportion of the overall placement are subject to risk limits in order to provide further minimization of potential risk.

The geographical distribution of borrowers is consistent with the concentration of industrial and commercial activities in Türkiye.

The distribution of borrowers by sector is monitored closely for each period and sectoral risk limits have been determined to prevent concentration of risk in sectoral sense.

The creditworthiness of customers is monitored on a consistent basis by using company rating and scoring models specially developed for this purpose, and the audit of statements of account received is assured to have been made in accordance with the provisions as stipulated by the relevant legislation.

The Parent Bank and its financial affiliates give utmost importance to ensure that loans are furnished with collaterals. In accordance with the credit risk policy, the allocation decision is not based on the assumption that the collateral can be collected by redeeming it in principle. However, to minimize the credit risk, an appropriate level of collateral is obtained by accurately analyzing the credit worthiness and credit need of the customer. Legal recourse of collaterals in case of default, their redemption period, and their ability to maintain their expected value are taken into account from the beginning of the loan allocation process. Most of the loans extended are collateralized by taking real estate, movable or commercial enterprise under pledge, promissory notes and other liquid assets as collateral, or by acceptance of bank letters of guarantee and individual or corporate guarantees. The absence of concentration in terms of collateral is an important element of the credit policy.

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Non-performing and impaired loans have been classified in accordance with the "TFRS 9-Financial Instruments" and BRSA's "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be set aside". The detailed descriptions of these methods correspond with accounting practices, are included in Section Three Note VIII.

Credit risk is the risk reduction effects without taking into consideration the total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions with different risk classes according to the types and amounts of disaggregated risks are listed below the average for the period.

Amount subject to credit risk [1]	Current Period Risk Amount	Average Risk Amount [2]
Risk Classifications		
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Central Governments or Central Banks	1,540,292,135	1,450,872,166
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Regional Governments or Local Authorities	2,692,098	2,007,301
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Administrative Bodies and Non-Commercial Undertakings	1,879,686	1,718,171
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Multilateral Development Banks	1,077,466	1,224,970
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to International Organizations		
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Banks and Brokerage Houses	259,545,838	262,028,233
Conditional and Unconditional Exposures to Corporate	1,543,343,836	1,497,003,489
Conditional and Unconditional Retail Exposures	1,088,664,240	881,038,740
Exposures Secured by Residential Real Estate Property	125,637,784	109,499,107
Exposures Secured by Commercial Real Estate Property	111,225,501	100,501,501
Past Due Loans	30,660,853	21,296,808
Items in Regulatory High-risk Categories	2,999,046	3,135,099
Exposures in the Form of Bonds Secured by Mortgages		
Short Term Exposures to Banks, Brokerage Houses and Corporates		
Exposures in the Form of Collective Investment Undertakings	53,831,265	43,117,996
Stock Investments	276,631,172	249,246,205
Other Items	158,405,563	140,465,519

[1] The figures represent total risk amounts after credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.
[2] Average risk amount is identified by using arithmetical averages of risk amounts calculated quarterly in the current period reports.

2.There are certain control limits on forward transactions in terms of counter parties, and the risks taken for derivative instruments are evaluated along with other potential risks resulting from the market fluctuations.

3. As a result of the current level of customers' needs and the progress in the domestic derivatives market in this particular area, the Parent Bank uses derivative transactions either for hedging or for commercial purposes. Derivative instruments are monitored with consideration that they can always be liquidated in case of need.

4. Indemnified non-cash loans are considered as having the same risk weights as unpaid cash loans.

The rating and scoring systems applied by the Parent Bank, includes detailed company analysis and enables rating of all companies and loans without any restrictions regarding credibility. Loans and companies, which have been renewed, restructured or rescheduled, are rated within the scope of this system. Specialized loans are evaluated by a special rating system, which is based on the credibility of the counterparty as well as the feasibility and risk analysis of the cash flows created mainly by the projects undertaken or the asset financed.

5. Determining the country risks of the countries concerned in the context of the current rating system credit transactions carried out abroad, market conditions, legal constraints and risks related to the country on this issue into account. In addition, banks and other financial institutions credit worthiness abroad, foreign rating agencies by based on credit ratings that are determined and CDS-IR (based on credit default swaps) a supported developed degree approach is allocated and monitored.

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6. i) The share of the Group's receivables from the top 100 and 200 cash loan customers in the overall cash loan portfolio stands at 19% and 25% respectively (December 31, 2024: 23%, 31%).

ii) The share of the Group's receivables from the top 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers in the overall non-cash portfolio stands at 39% and 50% respectively (December 31, 2024: 41%, 52%).

iii) The share of the Group's cash and non-cash receivables from the top 100 and 200 credit customers in the overall assets and non-cash loans stands at 12% and 17% (December 31, 2024: 12%, 17%).

Companies that are among the top loan customers ranked according to cash, non-cash and total risks are leaders in their own sectors, the loans advanced to them are in line with their volume of industrial and commercial activity. A significant part of such loans is extended on a project basis, with their repayment sources being analyzed in accordance with the banking principles to be considered as satisfactory, and associated risks are determined and duly covered by obtaining appropriate guarantees when deemed necessary.

7. Total value of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss allocated for the credit risk carried by Parent Bank and consolidated companies is TL 48,186,323 (December 31, 2024: TL 31,794,826).

8. The Parent Bank measures the quality of its loan portfolio by applying different rating/scoring models on cash commercial/corporate loans, retail loans and credit cards. The breakdown of the rating/scoring results, which are classified as "Strong", "Standard" and "Below Standard" by considering their default features, is shown below.

The loans whose borrowers' capacity to fulfill their obligations is very good, are defined as "Strong", whose borrowers' capacity to fulfill its obligations in due time is reasonable, are defined as "Standard" and whose borrowers' capacity to fulfill their obligations is poor, are defined as "Below Standard".

	Current Period	Prior Period
Strong	48.54%	56.02%
Standard	38.70%	33.70%
Below Standard	12.76%	10.28%

Table shows rating/scoring results.

9. The net values of the collaterals of the Group's closely monitored loans are given below in terms of collateral types and risk matches

	Current Period			Prior Period		
Type of Collateral	**Personal**	**Commercial and Corporate**	**Credit Cards**	**Personal**	**Commercial and Corporate**	**Credit Cards**
Real Estate Mortgage [1]	6,238,433	45,435,115		3,858,013	15,091,156	
Cash Collateral (Cash, securities pledge, etc.)	195,555	505,300		171,032	534,432	
Pledge on Wages and Vehicles	12,069,343	5,094,806		9,209,580	2,185,368	
Cheques & Notes		63,511			81,763	
Other (Suretyship, commercial enterprise under pledge, commercial papers, etc.)	853,766	68,117,452		815,937	53,993,155	
Non-collateralized	39,637,632	19,274,267	88,422,523	20,363,162	13,827,811	42,206,705
Total	**58,994,729**	**138,490,451**	**88,422,523**	**34,417,724**	**85,713,685**	**42,206,705**

[1] The mortgage and/or pledge amounts on which third parties have priorities are deducted from the fair values of collaterals in expertise reports; and after comparing the results to the mortgage/pledge amounts and loan balances, the smallest figures are considered to be the net value of collaterals.

10. The net values of the collaterals of the Group's non-performing loans are given below in terms of collateral types and risk matches.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Type of Collateral	**Net Value of the Collateral**	**Loan Balance**	**Net Value of the Collateral**	**Loan Balance**
Real Estate Mortgage [1]	18,923,601	18,923,601	6,188,174	6,188,174
Cash Collateral	34,054	34,054	45,666	45,666
Vehicle Pledge	3,160,609	3,160,609	1,025,250	1,025,250
Other (Suretyship, commercial enterprise under pledge, commercial papers, etc.)	19,303,027	19,303,027	12,184,853	12,184,853

[1] The mortgage and/or pledge amounts on which third parties have priorities are deducted from the fair values of collaterals in expertise reports; and after comparing the results to the mortgage/pledge amounts and loan balances, the smallest figures are considered to be the net value of collaterals.

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11. The aging analysis of the receivables past due but not impaired in terms of financial asset classes, is as follows.

Current Period	**31-60 Days [2]**	**61-90 Days [2]**	**Total**
Loans [1]	20,704,916	10,686,464	31,391,380
Corporate / Commercial Loans [3]	2,327,643	1,839,531	4,167,174
Consumer Loans	4,148,011	1,892,590	6,040,601
Credit Cards	14,229,262	6,954,343	21,183,605
Lease Receivables [1]	518,729	36,439	555,168
Insurance Receivables	338,936	284,498	623,434
Total	**21,562,581**	**11,007,401**	**32,569,982**

[1] The loans classified under close monitoring that are not past due or past due for less than 31 days is TL 240,308,503.
[2] Related figures show only overdue amounts of installment based commercial loans and installment-based consumer loans; the principal amounts of the loans which are not due as of the balance sheet date are equal to TL 6,347,721 and TL 7,304,931 respectively.
[3] Includes factoring receivables.

Prior Period	**31-60 Days [2]**	**61-90 Days [2]**	**Total**
Loans [1]	9,155,753	4,093,867	13,249,620
Corporate / Commercial Loans [3]	628,836	765,539	1,394,375
Consumer Loans	1,956,899	890,325	2,847,224
Credit Cards	6,570,018	2,438,003	9,008,021
Lease Receivables [1]	26,991	730,635	757,626
Insurance Receivables	351,671	186,155	537,826
Total	**9,534,415**	**5,010,657**	**14,545,072**

[1] Vhe loans classified under close monitoring that are not past due or past due for less than 31 days is TL 141,634,297.
[2] Related figures show only overdue amounts of installment based commercial loans and installment-based consumer loans; the principal amounts of the loans which are not due as of the balance sheet date are equal to TL 2,882,670 and TL 3,813,901 respectively.
[3] Includes factoring receivables.

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12. Profile of Significant Risk Exposures in Major Regions:

Current Period	Domestic	European Union	OECD Countries [2]	Off-Shore Banking Regions	USA, Canada	Other Countries	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities [3]	Total
Risk Groups [1]									
Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	1,479,344,288	11,581,428	1,449,411		1,998,733	45,918,275			1,540,292,135
Receivables from Regional Government or Domestic Government	2,692,070					28			2,692,098
Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	1,348,050	531,168				468			1,879,686
Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks		268,347	809,119						1,077,466
Receivables from International Organizations									
Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries	133,786,939	42,571,876	39,322,393	888,234	26,027,081	16,949,315			259,545,838
Corporate Receivables	1,454,769,092	16,802,968	35,127,734	2,646,950	184,195	33,812,897			1,543,343,836
Retail Receivables	1,073,074,852	2,276,927	1,174,371	10,802	343,558	11,783,730			1,088,664,240
Receivables Secured by Residential Property	234,374,367	1,122,304	85,408	2,807	83,113	1,195,286			236,863,285
Non-Performing Receivables	30,359,167	143,255	43,566	530	19,742	94,593			30,660,853
Receivables are identified as high risk by the Board	2,961,299	37,278	1			468			2,999,046
Secured Marketable Securities									
Short-term Receivables and Short-term Corporate Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries									
Investments as Collective Investment Institutions	53,831,265								53,831,265
Other Receivables	276,608,581	22,591							276,631,172
Stock Investments							158,405,563		158,405,563
Total	**4,743,149,970**	**75,358,142**	**78,012,003**	**3,549,323**	**28,656,422**	**109,755,060**	**158,405,563**		**5,196,886,483**

[1] The figures represent total risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.
[2] OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.
[3] Assets and liabilities that are not consistently allocated.

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Prior Period	Domestic	European Union	OECD Countries [2]	Off-Shore Banking Regions	USA, Canada	Other Countries	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	Unallocated Assets/ Liabilities [3]	Total
Risk Sınıfları [1]									
Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	1,169,245,680	8,227,202			494,693	32,348,062			1,210,315,637
Receivables from Regional Government or Domestic Government	1,989,784					31			1,989,815
Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	1,021,387					155			1,021,542
Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks		215,541	1,012,225						1,227,766
Receivables from International Organizations									
Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries	135,602,327	33,136,706	42,534,070	665,780	8,949,441	5,933,584			226,821,908
Corporate Receivables	1,125,058,779	11,325,177	20,531,966	2,119,571	176,561	25,738,106			1,184,950,160
Retail Receivables	641,842,936	1,499,087	564,626	5,810	207,318	7,442,967			651,562,744
Receivables Secured by Residential Property	163,787,121	353,651	211,133	2,983	82,649	546,823			164,984,360
Non-Performing Receivables	10,521,522	120,438	25,871	66	10,702	42,852			10,721,451
Receivables are identified as high risk by the Board	2,529,230	60,156	9			12			2,589,407
Secured Marketable Securities									
Short-term Receivables and Short-term Corporate Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries									
Investments as Collective Investment Institutions	35,564,124								35,564,124
Other Receivables	199,875,557	324,419							200,199,976
Stock Investments							115,142,874		115,142,874
Total	**3,487,038,447**	**54,937,958**	**65,204,319**	**2,794,210**	**9,921,364**	**72,052,592**	**115,142,874**		**3,807,091,764**

[1] The figures represent total risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.
[2] OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.
[3] Assets and liabilities that are not consistently allocated.

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13. Risk Profile by Sectors or Counterparties:

	Current Period																	
	Consolidated																	
	(1) (**)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	TP	YP	Total
Sectors/Counterparty (*)																		
Agriculture	**74,182**		**6,364**				**18,942,621**	**51,936,218**	**3,224,378**	**848,394**	**11,781**				**67,861,568**	**7,182,370**	**75,043,938**
Farming and Stockbreeding	72,952		6,364				15,733,591	51,586,853	3,163,854	839,093	7,993				67,251,546	4,159,154	71,410,700
Forestry	1,230						168,635	180,881	27,739	6,805	3,783				367,082	21,991	389,073
Fishing							3,040,395	168,484	32,785	2,496	5				242,940	3,001,225	3,244,165
Industry	**4,634,821**		**1,172**				**729,234,787**	**75,383,760**	**44,197,888**	**3,821,411**	**402,547**			**103,854,038**	**408,567,086**	**552,963,338**	**961,530,424**
Mining	62,345						12,604,726	1,663,951	1,033,329	29,440	82,779				6,249,834	9,226,736	15,476,570
Production	4,562,164						554,097,109	72,431,161	41,738,955	2,975,163	311,577			103,854,038	369,545,142	410,425,025	779,970,167
Electricity, gas, and water	10,312		1,172				162,532,952	1,288,648	1,425,604	816,808	8,191				32,772,110	133,311,577	166,083,687
Construction	**131,270**		**8,957**				**125,771,966**	**36,147,232**	**20,169,538**	**1,967,399**	**2,058,963**				**110,566,574**	**75,688,751**	**186,255,325**
Services	**672,059,599**		**1,150,481**	**1,077,466**		**230,869,641**	**531,802,629**	**275,640,420**	**93,370,682**	**11,161,122**	**432,631**	**45,975,519**	**34,865**	**8,975,509**	**1,088,324,778**	**784,225,786**	**1,872,550,564**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,051,341						205,790,155	157,604,506	45,961,308	8,927,490	207,404			522,997	332,097,685	87,967,516	420,065,201
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	39,868						26,200,389	20,424,143	16,991,973	506,183	2,326				33,755,521	30,409,361	64,164,882
Transportation and Telecommunication	28,149						116,916,558	59,991,555	9,729,949	1,112,962	192,667			330,487	90,244,815	98,057,512	188,302,327
Financial Institutions	670,777,359		150,094	1,077,466		230,869,641	91,010,057	6,820,843	5,840,519	35,452	465	45,975,519	34,865	8,122,025	557,731,414	502,982,891	1,060,714,305
Real Estate and Renting Services	6,187		882,726				39,051,009	10,588,629	10,203,355	240,365	18,740				37,865,333	23,125,678	60,991,011
Self-Employment Services	10,537		108,069				6,990,482	8,147,458	1,654,153	232,895	5,252				12,346,907	4,801,939	17,148,846
Education Services	9,779		2,364				4,209,694	2,892,102	896,910	30,598	108				4,761,775	3,279,780	8,041,555
Health and Social Services	136,379		7,228				41,634,285	9,171,184	2,092,515	75,177	5,669				19,521,328	33,601,109	53,122,437
Other	**863,392,263**	**2,692,098**	**712,712**			**28,676,197**	**137,591,833**	**649,556,610**	**75,900,799**	**12,862,527**	**93,124**	**7,855,746**	**276,596,307**	**45,576,016**	**1,670,031,618**	**431,474,614**	**2,101,506,232**
Total	**1,540,292,135**	**2,692,098**	**1,879,686**	**1,077,466**		**259,545,838**	**1,543,343,836**	**1,088,664,240**	**236,863,285**	**30,660,853**	**2,999,046**	**53,831,265**	**276,631,172**	**158,405,563**	**3,345,351,624**	**1,851,534,859**	**5,196,886,483**

(1) Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks
(2) Receivables from Regional Governments or Local Authorities
(3) Receivables from Administrative Bodies and Non-commercial Undertakings
(4) Receivables from Multilateral Development Banks
(5) Receivables from International Organizations
(6) Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses
(7) Receivables from Corporate Receivables
(8) Receivables from Retail Receivables
(9) Receivables from Secured by Real Estate Property
(10) Past due receivables
(11) Receivables in regulatory high-risk categories
(12) Investments in the nature of collective investment enterprise
(13) Other Receivables
(14) Stock Investments

(*) Risk amounts after the credit conversions and the effects of credit risk mitigation
(**) Credit Guarantee Fund guaranteed by the undersecreteriat of treasury are included in the receivables from central governments.

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14. Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities:

	Current Period					
	Remaining Maturities					
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 Year	Total
Risk Groups [1]						
Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks	725,326,607	22,401,075	24,552,720	28,406,004	677,891,168	1,478,577,574
Receivables from Regional Governments or Domestic Governments	1,643	12,621	1,877	167,362	1,109,442	1,292,945
Receivables from Administrative Units and Non-Commercial Enterprises	6,160	7,686	69	896,896	937,180	1,847,991
The multilateral development banks and non-contingent receivables	131,266				946,200	1,077,466
Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries	66,524,402	21,699,828	17,698,397	32,388,868	34,172,401	172,483,896
Corporate Receivables	88,728,223	159,864,290	164,851,502	264,829,066	854,566,969	1,532,840,050
Retail Receivables	9,062,177	25,924,324	48,382,593	161,534,271	723,149,626	968,052,991
Collateralized Receivables with Real Estate Mortgages	3,813,209	8,710,800	13,345,036	29,023,207	177,285,665	232,177,917
Receivables are identified as High Risk by the Board	223,453	286,683	103,493	429,792	1,929,621	2,973,042
Total	**893,817,140**	**238,907,307**	**268,935,687**	**517,675,466**	**2,471,988,272**	**4,391,323,872**

[1] *The figures represent total risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.*

15. Information on Risk Classes:

In the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk, determining the risk weights related to risk classes stated on the article "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", is based on the Fitch Ratings' and JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. international rating.

"Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries" are receivables from related parties residing in foreign countries against the risk evaluated in class with "Receivables from Central Governments or Central Banks" are receivables that are evaluated in the class will be the subject of risk weights determined in accordance with Fitch Ratings issued by the rating of the risk. "Receivables from Banks and Intermediaries" in the class with resident banks and brokerage firms in the dorm evaluated risk "Corporate Receivables" in the class evaluated dorm resident companies and financial institutions in the TL-denominated receivables, the risk weights that will be the subject of JCR Avrasya Derecelendirme A.Ş. international rating grades assigned by it are used.

The table related to mapping the ratings used in the calculations and credit quality grades, which is stated in the Annex of Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks, is given below:

Credit Quality Grades	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk Rating	AAA via AA-	A+ via A-	BBB+ via BBB-	BB+ via BB-	B+ via B-	CCC+ and lower

Risk Amounts according to Risk Weights:

Risk Weight	0%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Other	Mitigation in Shareholders' Equity
Amount Before Credit Risk Mitigation [1]	1.570.413.152	288.691.823	125.756.617	367.850.785	1.080.666.148	1.775.758.864	5.101.452	5.151.867	14.974.661	22.532.050
Amount After Credit Risk Mitigation	1.576.586.517	288.383.761	125.637.784	366.473.066	1.067.098.698	1.747.831.166	4.748.962	5.151.867	14.974.662	22.532.050

[1] *The figures represent total risk amounts before credit risk mitigation and after credit conversion factor.*

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16. Miscellaneous Information According to Type of Counterparty of Major Sectors:

	Significant Sectors/Counterparty	Loans		Provisions
		Depreciated (TFRS 9)		
	Current Period	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Non-Performing (Stage 3)	Expected Credit Loss (TFRS 9)
1	**Agricultural**	**8,617,448**	**1,312,119**	**1,349,159**
1.1	Farming and Raising Livestock	8,593,590	1,292,022	1,335,251
1.2	Forestry	18,067	14,426	10,096
1.3	Fishing	5,791	5,671	3,812
2	**Industry**	**67,461,155**	**16,217,593**	**26,705,562**
2.1	Mining	430,554	219,657	210,680
2.2	Production	23,656,490	12,492,696	11,493,140
2.3	Electricity, gas, and water	43,374,111	3,505,240	15,001,742
3	**Construction**	**12,613,501**	**11,906,115**	**11,939,648**
4	**Services**	**55,088,664**	**22,096,352**	**19,411,291**
4.1	Wholesale and Retail Trade	17,117,506	14,175,391	9,970,380
4.2	Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	9,842,293	666,681	1,494,144
4.3	Transportation and Telecommunication	10,197,925	2,262,226	2,426,871
4.4	Financial Institutions	417,265	281,631	232,399
4.5	Real Estate and Renting Services	14,694,156	4,213,075	4,678,750
4.6	Self-Employment Services	1,894,542	266,958	401,051
4.7	Education Services	323,636	53,823	60,314
4.8	Health and Social Services	601,341	176,567	147,382
5	**Other**	**142,126,935**	**34,124,659**	**29,801,436**
6	**Total**	**285,907,703**	**85,656,838**	**89,207,096**

17. Information on Value Adjustments and Change in Credit Provisions:

		Beginning Balance	Provisions	Reversal of Provisions	Other Value Adjustments	Ending Balance
1	Stage 3 Provisions	29,696,238	40,542,352	-16,032,911		54,205,679
2	Stage 1 and Stage 2 Provisions	31,794,826	38,841,788	-22,450,291		48,186,323

18. Exposures Subject to Countercyclical Capital Buffer

Explanations about exposures subject to consolidated private sector receivables:

Country	RWA Calculations for Private Sector Loans in Banking Book	RWA calculations for Trading Book	Total
Türkiye	2,189,967,976	3,869,958	2,193,837,934
England	28,542,399	943	28,543,342
TRNC	27,712,108		27,712,108
Germany	11,834,044	4,550	11,838,594
Georgia	4,581,732		4,581,732
Cayman Islands	2,501,313		2,501,313
Netherlands	2,395,111	753	2,395,864
Russia	2,258,102		2,258,102
Iraq	2,102,932		2,102,932
United Arab Emirates	1,383,245		1,383,245
Other	17,878,390	169,562	18,047,952

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III. Explanations on Currency Risk

The exposed currency risk of the Group is result of the difference between the assets denominated in and indexed to foreign currencies and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Furthermore, parity fluctuations of different foreign currencies are another element of the currency risk.

The currency risk of the Parent Bank is managed by the internal currency risk limits which are established as a part of the Parent Bank's risk policies. The Assets and Liabilities Committee and the Assets and Liabilities Management Unit meet regularly to take the necessary decisions for hedging exchange rate and parity risks, within the framework of the determined by the "Net Foreign Currency Overall Position/ Shareholders' Equity" ratio, which is a part of the legal limits requirement and the internal currency risk limits specified by the Board of Directors. Foreign exchange risk management decisions are strictly applied.

In measuring the exposed currency risk of the Group, the Standard Method, the Value at Risk Model (VAR) and Expected Shortfall Model are used as applied in the statutory reporting.

Measurements made for the Parent Bank within the scope of the Standard Method are carried out on a monthly basis and form the basis of determining the capital requirement for hedging currency risk.

Risk measurements made within the context of the VAR are practiced on a daily basis using the historical and Monte Carlo simulation methods. Scenario analyses are conducted to support the calculations made within the VAR context. Expected loss calculations are also carried out daily.

The results of the measurements made on currency risk are reported to the Key Management and the risks are closely monitored by taking into account the market and the economic conditions.

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

Date	USD	EUR
31.12.2025 (1)	42,6200	50,1173
30.12.2025	42,6043	50,1367
29.12.2025	42,5938	50,1670
26.12.2025	42,5790	50,2219
25.12.2025	42,5103	50,0857
24.12.2025	42,5078	50,2400

(1) Balance sheet valuation exchange rate.

The Parent Bank's last 30-days arithmetical average foreign currency purchase rates:

USD: TL 42,2912	EUR: TL 49,6021

Sensitivity to currency risk

The Group's sensitivity to any potential change in foreign currency rates has been analyzed. Within this framework, 10% change is anticipated in USD, EUR, IQD and GEL currencies and the possible impact of the related change is presented below. 10% is the ratio that is used in the internal reporting of the Parent Bank.

		Effects on Profit/Loss (1)	
	Change in Foreign Currency	Current Period	Prior Period
USD	%10 increase	-1,497,864	-2,607,656
	%10 decrease	1,497,864	2,607,656
EUR	%10 increase	621,357	-221,685
	%10 decrease	-621,357	221,685
IQD	%10 increase	430,160	326,761
	%10 decrease	-430,160	-326,761
GBP	%10 increase	311,703	116,959
	%10 decrease	-311,703	-116,959

(1) Indicates the values before tax.

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Information on currency risk:

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye (1)	157,922,471	189,212,586	188,738,429	535,873,486
Banks	20,155,564	26,046,187	99,803,966	146,005,717
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (2)	3,761,883	7,165,650	48,239,804	59,167,337
Money Market Placements				
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	44,196,726	197,741,943	174,924	242,113,593
Loans (3)	724,648,201	418,479,329	32,645,679	1,175,773,209
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)				
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost	3,002,002	28,893,975	13,862,931	45,758,908
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Risk Management (2)		419,768		419,768
Tangible Assets (4)	308,063	2,949	413,976	724,988
Intangible Assets	83,149	1,300	105,892	190,341
Other Assets (2)	2,520,662	32,338,971	5,695,008	40,554,641
Total Assets	**956,598,721**	**900,302,658**	**389,680,609**	**2,246,581,988**
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	17,041,761	3,746,673	2,685,453	23,473,887
Foreign Currency Deposits (5)	438,777,638	403,607,093	594,847,761	1,437,232,492
Money Market Funds	42,202,563	138,962,908	599,832	181,765,303
Funds Provided from Other Financial Inst.	160,531,104	222,439,771	218,833	383,189,708
Marketable Securities Issued (6)	15,882,005	278,360,680	10,596,182	304,838,867
Miscellaneous Payables	11,543,957	23,581,655	4,639,710	39,765,322
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Risk Management (2)		94,907		94,907
Other Liabilities (2) (7)	22,800,862	57,798,977	3,799,823	84,399,662
Total Liabilities	**708,779,890**	**1,128,592,664**	**617,387,594**	**2,454,760,148**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**247,818,831**	**-228,290,006**	**-227,706,985**	**-208,178,160**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-245,007,284**	**215,151,886**	**244,579,317**	**214,723,919**
Derivative Financial Assets (8)	111,280,552	323,001,908	249,059,980	683,342,440
Derivative Financial Liabilities (8)	356,287,836	107,850,022	4,480,663	468,618,521
Non-Cash Loans	221,362,124	243,900,529	20,719,735	485,982,388
Prior Period				
Total Assets	**626,233,983**	**715,330,518**	**175,985,205**	**1,517,549,706**
Total Liabilities	**469,846,226**	**879,250,564**	**293,035,005**	**1,642,131,795**
Net Balance Sheet Position	**156,387,757**	**-163,920,046**	**-117,049,800**	**-124,582,089**
Net Off Balance Sheet Position	**-160,129,109**	**139,942,871**	**131,539,459**	**111,353,221**
Derivative Financial Assets	46,809,632	282,813,126	143,579,842	473,202,600
Derivative Financial Liabilities	206,938,741	142,870,255	12,040,383	361,849,379
Non-Cash Loans	131,807,664	161,153,596	14,848,485	307,809,745

(1) This item includes precious metal accounts amounting to TL 183,493,346.
(2) In accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on the Calculation and Application of the Foreign Currency Net General Position/Equity Standard Ratio on a Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Basis by Banks, the following items have been excluded from the exchange rate risk calculation: TL 13,584,032 of Derivative Financial Asset Discounts from assets, TL (TL 723,156) of Prepaid Expenses, TL5,999,350 of Derivative Financial Liability Discounts from liabilities, and TL (14,103,415 TL) from Equity. Other Assets and Other Liabilities include Expected Credit Loss Provisions, with the expected loss provision balance for foreign currency-indexed loans amounting to TL 7,874
(3) This item includes balances from leasing receivables and factoring receivables, as well as foreign currency-indexed loans tracked in Turkish Lira accounts. Of the total TL 429,030 in foreign currency-indexed loans and receivables, TL 203,619 is indexed to USD, and TL 225,411 is indexed to EUR.
(4) Includes Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Assets Related to Discontinued Operations (Net).
(5) This item includes precious metal deposit accounts amounting to TL 470,043,963.
(6) Includes subordinated debt instruments classified under subordinated borrowings in the balance sheet.
(7) Borrower funds are reported under the Other Liabilities line item based on the relevant foreign currency.
(8) Derivative transactions within the scope of forward foreign currency purchase and forward foreign currency sale commitments as defined in the aforementioned Regulation have been considered.

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IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the impairment in the value of the interest sensitive assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items due to interest rate fluctuations. A method which takes into consideration the effect of standard interest shocks on the economic values of the Parent Bank's on, and off-balance sheet interest sensitive accounts is used for measuring the interest rate risk arising from the banking accounts, whereas the interest rate risk related to interest sensitive financial instruments followed under trading accounts is assessed within the scope of market risk.

Potential effects of interest rate risk on the Parent Bank's assets and liabilities, market developments, the general economic environment and expectations are regularly followed in meetings of the Asset-Liability Management Committee, where further measures to reduce risk are taken when necessary.

The Parent Bank's on and off-balance sheet interest sensitive accounts other than the assets and liabilities exposed to market risk are monitored and controlled by the limits on the ratio of structural interest rate risk to equity and tier 1 capital determined by the Board within the scope of "Asset-Liability Management Risk Policy". Moreover, scenario analyses formed in line with the average maturity gaps and the historical data and expectations are also used in the management of the related risk.

In addition, the effect of the change in interest rates on the Parent Bank's net interest income is analyzed regularly. Within this scope, the ratio of the change expected to occur in net interest income under carious scenarios to the limit on Tier I capital is monitored and regularly reported to the top management.

Interest rate sensitivity:

In this part, the sensitivity of the Bank's assets and liabilities to the interest rates has been analyzed assuming that the yearend balance figures were the same throughout the year. Mentioned analysis shows how the FC and TL changes in interest rates by one point during the one-year period affect the Group's income accounts and shareholders' equity under the assumption maturity structure and balances are remain the same all year round at the end of the year.

During the measurement of the Group's interest rate sensitivity, the profit/loss on the asset and liability items that are evaluated with market value are determined by adding to/deducting from the difference between the expectancy value of the portfolio after one year in case there is no change in interest rates and the value of the portfolio one year later, which is measured after the interest shock, the interest income to be additionally earned/to be deprived of during the one year period due to the renewal or repricing of the related portfolio at the interest rates formed after the interest shock.

On the other hand, in the profit/loss calculation of assets and liabilities that are not evaluated by the current market prices, it is assumed that assets and liabilities with fixed interest rates will be renewed at maturity date and the assets and liabilities having variable interest rates will be renewed at the end of repricing period with the market interest rates generated after the interest shock.

Within this context, ceteris paribus, the possible changes that may occur in the Bank's profit and shareholders' equity in case of 100 base point increase/decrease in TL and FC interest rates on the reporting day are given below:

% Change in the Interest Rate [1]		Effect On Profit/Loss		Effect on Equity [2]	
TL	FC	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
100 bps increase	100 bps increase	687,349	-1,277,484	-12,546,231	-10,780,052
100 bps decrease	100 bps decrease	645,314	1,971,423	13,514,515	11,653,854

[1] Changes in interest rates is calculated assuming that the expectations reflected in inflation. The effects on the profit/loss and shareholders' equity are stated with their before tax values.
[2] The effect on the shareholders' equity is arising from the change of the fair value of securities followed under Financial Assets at Fair Value through other comprehensive income.

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a. Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (Based on time remaining to repricing date):

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Year and Over	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	276,563,545					606,013,958	882,577,503
Banks	80,907,734	7,305,875	1,336,027			93,099,827	182,649,463
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss [1]	16,579,844	27,717,349	28,287,090	2,557,286	367,773	60,995,390	136,504,732
Money Market Placements	7,523,755	3,231,935	835,291				11,590,981
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	98,987,033	57,604,204	92,188,671	189,084,050	127,635,633	7,188,001	572,687,592
Loans [2]	976,948,775	274,712,207	862,514,717	584,207,181	107,491,809	1,628,248	2,807,502,937
Financial Assets Measured at Cost	28,911,361	71,512,046	70,837,465	79,777,257	34,849,716		285,887,845
Other Assets [3]	33,264,218	3,164,442	377,892	365,865		472,764,671	509,937,088
Total Assets	**1,519,686,265**	**445,248,058**	**1,056,377,153**	**855,991,639**	**270,344,931**	**1,241,690,095**	**5,389,338,141**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	54,883,143	6,228,807	5,551,982			5,873,850	72,537,782
Other Deposits	1,427,984,830	247,341,053	72,189,618	10,567,236	2,245,381	1,339,972,600	3,100,300,718
Money Market Funds	330,715,152	40,763,042	20,643,009				392,121,203
Miscellaneous Payables	14,027,289	80,682	2,523			253,959,722	268,070,216
Marketable Securities Issued [4]	19,960,330	80,963,849	62,599,434	151,102,512	23,345,565		337,971,690
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	119,826,856	120,824,493	111,016,069	16,760,664	32,737,468		401,165,550
Other Liabilities [5] [6]	6,676,395	5,095,115	3,538,436	1,572,244	4,633,802	795,654,990	817,170,982
Total Liabilities	**1,974,073,995**	**501,297,041**	**275,541,071**	**180,002,656**	**62,962,216**	**2,395,461,162**	**5,389,338,141**
Balance Sheet Long Position			780,836,082	675,988,983	207,382,715		1,664,207,780
Balance Sheet Short Position	-454,387,730	-56,048,983				-1,153,771,067	-1,664,207,780
Off Balance Sheet Long Position		28,619,879		60,057,871	5,641,608		94,319,358
Off Balance Sheet Short Position	-7,869,195		-80,979,535				-88,848,730
Total Position	**-462,256,925**	**-27,429,104**	**699,856,547**	**736,046,854**	**213,024,323**	**-1,153,771,067**	**5,470,628**

[1] Includes derivative financial assets.
[2] Includes balances from leasing receivables and factoring receivables.
[3] Expected credit loss provisions are presented under the non-interest-bearing column.
[4] Includes subordinated debt instruments classified under subordinated borrowings in the balance sheet.
[5] Total equity is presented under the non-interest-bearing column.
[6] Borrower funds are presented within the maturity bracket of up to one month.

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Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (Based on time remaining to repricing date):

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	229,509,781					403,036,755	632,546,536
Banks	43,295,948	6,860,187	1,401,892			38,865,584	90,423,611
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss [1]	11,780,978	8,070,626	9,876,301	17,525,666	319,289	48,189,697	95,762,557
Money Market Placements	7,338,988	1,395,838	2,078,539				10,813,365
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	75,904,055	38,513,176	66,692,411	124,465,558	116,104,915	4,468,913	426,149,028
Loans [2]	661,102,497	196,417,042	589,741,531	403,715,600	98,161,334	1,494,182	1,950,632,186
Financial Assets Measured at Cost	39,237,150	61,045,791	76,904,323	68,853,324	35,316,591		281,357,179
Other Assets [3]	30,290,901	3,425,217	2,512,596	216,697		336,568,448	373,013,859
Total Assets	**1,098,460,298**	**315,727,877**	**749,207,593**	**614,776,845**	**249,902,129**	**832,623,579**	**3,860,698,321**
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	50,809,208	1,517,783	3,867,624			3,346,709	59,541,324
Other Deposits	936,917,204	245,819,977	72,412,685	12,356,651	2,802,934	849,566,755	2,119,876,206
Money Market Funds	325,652,696	25,678,929	6,301,572	21,096			357,654,293
Miscellaneous Payables	14,902,807	78,320	72,205			168,650,943	183,704,275
Marketable Securities Issued [4]	18,500,946	63,872,751	33,382,948	87,081,081	27,485,311		230,323,037
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	154,579,278	86,720,421	45,482,364	13,942,611	976,458		301,701,132
Other Liabilities [5] [6]	6,258,851	4,373,767	4,650,977	1,052,458	3,018,288	588,543,713	607,898,054
Total Liabilities	**1,507,620,990**	**428,061,948**	**166,170,375**	**114,453,897**	**34,282,991**	**1,610,108,120**	**3,860,698,321**
Balance Sheet Long Position			583,037,218	500,322,948	215,619,138		1,298,979,304
Balance Sheet Short Position	-409,160,692	-112,334,071				-777,484,541	-1,298,979,304
Off Balance Sheet Long Position	26,900,051	31,720,515		19,704,446			78,325,012
Off Balance Sheet Short Position			-72,110,785		-446,141		-72,556,926
Total Position	**-382,260,641**	**-80,613,556**	**510,926,433**	**520,027,394**	**215,172,997**	**-777,484,541**	**5,768,086**

[1] Includes derivative financial assets.
[2] Includes balances from leasing receivables and factoring receivables.
[3] Expected credit loss provisions are presented under the non-interest-bearing column.
[4] Includes subordinated debt instruments classified under subordinated borrowings in the balance sheet.
[5] Total equity is presented under the non-interest-bearing column.
[6] Borrower funds are presented within the maturity bracket of up to one month.

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b. Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

Current Period	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault. Foreign Currency Cash. Money in Transit. Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	2.75	2.76		33.12
Banks	1.42	3.33		37.31
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3.23	4.18		23.65
Money Market Placements				39.86
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4.57	6.75		31.61
Loans [1]	6.20	7.92		46.90
Financial Assets Measured at Cost	4.81	7.26		30.10
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	2.33	5.06		37.77
Other Deposits	0.19	0.25		31.78
Money Market Funds	2.62	4.98		37.67
Miscellaneous Payables				
Debt Securities Issued [2]	4.00	6.93		42.32
Funds	0.25	0.50		28.00
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	3.68	5.23		35.01

[1] Includes leasing receivables and factoring receivables.
[2] Includes Tier 2 subordinated bond which is classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loan.

Prior Period	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault. Foreign Currency Cash. Money in Transit. Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	3.50	3.50		35.11
Banks	2.77	4.31		52.53
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	2.31	4.70		50.21
Money Market Placements				48.32
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	4.81	6.75		34.87
Loans [1]	6.62	8.25		49.21
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	3.71	7.11		34.18
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	3.62	6.99		48.09
Other Deposits	0.31	0.25		37.27
Money Market Funds	3.33	6.00		48.68
Miscellaneous Payables				
Debt Securities Issued [2]	5.51	7.25		48.08
Funds	0.25	0.50		39.00
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	4.73	6.28		46.35

[1] Includes receivables from leasing transactions and factoring receivables.
[3] Also includes bonds issued that qualify as subordinated debt instruments, which are classified under subordinated liabilities in the balance sheet.

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V. Explanations on Equity Shares Risk Arising from Banking Book

a. Accounting policies related to equity investments in associates , joint ventures and subsidiaries can be seen in the Section Three Note III.2.

b. Balance sheet value of equity investment, fair value and for publicly traded, if the market value is different from the fair value comparison to the market price:

	Comparison		
Investment in Shares	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**	**Market Value [3]**
Quoted			
Subsidiaries [1]	103,908,186		62,325,213
Associates			
Joint Ventures			
Non-Quoted			
Subsidiaries	42,918,134		
Associates [2]	1,350,248		
Joint Ventures [2]	4,166,895		

[1] Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş.
[2] Accounted under the equity method in the consolidated financial statements according to TAS 28 and 1st clause of Article 5 of the "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements".
[3] Refers to the total market value of the company.

c. Information on revaluation surpluses and unrealised gains/losses on equity securities and results included in Common Equity and Tier II Capital:

		Revaluation Increases		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
Portfolio	**Realised Gains/ losses During the period**	**Total**	**Including into Tier I Capital**	**Total**	**Including into Tier I Capital**	**Total**
Private Equity Investments						
Shares Traded on a Stock Exchange		100,474,024	100,474,024			
Other Stocks		23,189,350	23,189,350			
Total		**123,663,374**	**123,663,374**			

ç. Capital requirement as per equity shares:

Portfolio [*]	**Carrying Value**	**Total RWA**	**Minimum Capital Requirement**
Private Equity Investments			
Share Traded on a Stock Exchange	103,908,186	103,908,186	8,312,655
Other Stocks	48,435,277	56,163,078	4,493,046
Total	**152,343,463**	**160,071,264**	**12,805,701**

[1] It includes equity investments in associates, subsidiaries, and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures).

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VI. Explanations on Liquidity Risk Management and Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity risk may occur as a result of funding long-term assets with short-term liabilities; The Bank's liquidity is managed by the Asset-Liability Management Committee in accordance with the business strategies, legal requirements, current market conditions and expectations regarding the economic and financial conjuncture.
The Bank's principal source of funding is deposits. Although the average maturity of deposits is shorter than that assets as a result of the market conditions, the Bank's wide network of branches and stable core deposit base are its most important safeguards of funding. Additionally, the Bank borrows medium and long-term funds from institutions abroad.

Effective management of liquidity risk requires preventing the concentration of liquidity sources and uses in specific items. The Bank's primary funding source, deposits, is obtained from a large number of customers as a natural outcome of a stable core deposit base. However, liquidity concentration limits are actively utilized to ensure diversification in liquidity sources and uses. Deposits or non-deposit borrowings obtained from a single counterparty or group are closely monitored in accordance with the liquidity concentration limits considered at the transaction time, based on the calculated risk. Additionally, cumulative liquidity gaps faced by the Parent Bank across various maturity buckets are regularly monitored and reported to Senior Management.

In order to meet the liquidity requirements that may arise from market fluctuations, considerable attention is paid to the need to preserve liquidity and efforts in this respect are supported by projections of Turkish Lira and Foreign Currency (FC) cash flows. The term structure of TL and FC deposits, their costs and amounts are monitored on a daily basis. During these studies historical events and future expectations are taken into account as well, based upon cash flow projections, prices are differentiated for different maturities and measures are taken accordingly to meet liquidity requirements. Moreover, potential alternative sources of liquidity are determined to be used in case of extraordinary circumstances.

The liquidity risk exposure of the Group has to be within the risk capacity limits which are prescribed by the legislation and the Group's risk appetite defined in its business strategy. It is essential for the Bank to have an adequate level of unencumbered liquid asset stock which can be sold or pledged, in case a large amount of reduction in liquidity sources occurs. The level of liquid asset buffer is determined in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance which is set by the Board of Directors. The Bank's Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for reviewing the liquidity situation and determining the appropriate liquidity level, determining the required funding source and maturity structure within the limits approved by the Board of Directors.

The Treasury Division is responsible for monitoring the liquidity risk, in accordance with the Asset and Liability Management Risk Policy limits, objectives set out in the business plan and the decisions taken at the meetings of Asset- Liability Management Committee. The Treasury Division is also responsible for making liquidity projections and taking necessary precautions to reduce liquidity risk, by using the results of stress testing and scenario analysis. Within this scope, Treasury Division is monitoring the Turkish Lira (TL) and foreign currency (FC) liquidity position instantly and prospectively based on the information provided from the branches, business units and IT infrastructure of the Bank. In order to balance cash flows and thus reduce liquidity risk exposure, in addition to managing the portfolio of free securities that may be subject to repurchase agreements and collateralized borrowing, the Bank also evaluates liquidity generation and long-term borrowing opportunities through transactions based on remittance flows, mortgage-backed securities based on asset pools created from relatively small amounts of mortgage loans distributed over a large number of borrowers, or other structured financing products.

The liquidity risk to which the Bank itself, its foreign branches, and its consolidated subsidiaries are exposed is managed within the regulatory limits and in alignment with the Group's core strategies. To ensure the effectiveness of liquidity management and maintain its sustainability, the funding sources of Group companies and the possibilities for diversifying these sources across markets, instruments, and maturities are maximized. Additionally, the liquidity position of the Group companies is continuously monitored by the Parent Bank.

The Bank applies liquidity stress tests to measure liquidity risk. In this approach, in liquidity stress scenarios in which parameters are determined by the Board of Directors, the ability of the Bank's liquid assets' in covering cash outflows within a one-month horizon has been described. Liquidity adequacy limits for TL and FC are determined by Board of Directors, based on the liquidity requirements and risk tolerance of the Bank. The liquidity risk is measured by the Risk Management Division and results are reported to the related executive functions, senior management and Board of Directors.

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It is essential for the Bank to monitor the liquidity position and funding strategy continuously. In case of a liquidity crisis that may arise from unfavorable market conditions, extraordinary macroeconomic situations and other reasons which are beyond the control of the Bank. "Emergency Action and Funding Plan" is expected to be commissioned. In that case, related committees have to report the precautions taken and their results to the Board of Directors through Audit Committee.

The Group's Foreign Currency (FC) and total (TL+FC) liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) averaged for the last three months are given below.

	Current Period	
	TL+FC	FC
31.10.2025	135.73	413.41
30.11.2025	121.88	325.73
31.12.2025	122.99	352.14

	Prior Period	
	TL+FC	FC
31.10.2024	158.05	362.72
30.11.2024	151.87	323.27
31.12.2024	148.26	313.79

The Bank's Foreign Currency (FC) and total (TL+FC) liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) averaged for the last three months are given below.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

	Total Unweighted Value [1]		Total Weighted Value [1]	
Current Period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			1,138,535,605	576,856,185
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers, of which;	2,027,548,689	1,064,426,119	180,813,920	106,442,612
Stable deposits	438,818,968		21,940,948	
Less stable deposits	1,588,729,721	1,064,426,119	158,872,972	106,442,612
Unsecured wholesale funding, of which;	1,332,537,901	402,222,514	827,358,886	230,838,257
Operational deposits	14,409,143	106,558	3,565,677	26,639
Non-operational deposits	917,301,626	310,570,335	534,498,386	142,570,490
Other unsecured funding	400,827,132	91,545,621	289,294,823	88,241,128
Secured funding			26,389,519	26,553,929
Other cash outflows, of which;	6,923,618	14,678,567	6,923,618	14,678,567
Derivatives cash outflow and liquidity needs related to market valuation changes on derivatives or other transactions	6,923,618	14,678,567	6,923,618	14,678,567
Obligations related to structured financial products				
Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations				
Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	25,030,344	20,117,534	1,251,517	1,005,877
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	3,168,316,786	511,658,947	237,389,314	53,273,858
Total Cash Outflows			**1,280,126,774**	**432,793,100**
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending	197,357	670	389	
Unsecured lending	500,025,499	204,342,869	371,533,965	182,453,344
Other cash inflows	8,784,952	88,186,746	8,784,952	88,186,746
Total Cash Inflows	**509,007,808**	**292,530,285**	**380,319,306**	**270,640,090**
			Values with Upper Limit Applied	
Total HQLA Stock			**1,138,535,605**	**576,856,185**
Total Net Cash Outflows			**899,807,468**	**162,153,010**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			**126.87**	**363.76**

[1] *The simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of weekly simple arithmetic average.*

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	Total Unweighted Value [1]		Total Weighted Value [1]	
Prior Period	**TL+FC**	**FC**	**TL+FC**	**FC**
High Quality Liquid Assets				
High Quality Liquid Assets			710,111,189	379,980,700
Cash Outflows				
Retail and Small Business Customers, of which;	1,471,169,035	717,639,244	132,261,179	71,763,924
Stable deposits	297,114,489		14,855,724	
Less stable deposits	1,174,054,546	717,639,244	117,405,455	71,763,924
Unsecured funding, of which;	836,196,014	302,745,626	466,450,993	177,214,286
Operational deposits	8,561,676	39,011	2,117,409	9,753
Non-operational deposits	583,362,197	231,062,831	302,016,961	110,542,139
Other unsecured funding	244,272,141	71,643,784	162,316,623	66,662,394
Secured funding			9,895,838	10,187,890
Other cash outflows, of which;	9,192,000	19,836,349	9,192,000	19,836,349
Derivatives cash outflow and liquidity needs related to market valuation changes on derivative or other transactions	5,114,852	15,759,201	5,114,852	15,759,201
Obligations related to structured financial products				
Commitments related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet obligations	4,077,148	4,077,148	4,077,148	4,077,148
Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	12,734,928	8,936,712	636,746	446,836
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	1,562,026,387	328,725,435	120,924,977	29,638,556
Total Cash Outflows			**739,361,733**	**309,087,841**
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending	430,480			
Unsecured lending	378,287,833	158,104,116	265,922,362	138,158,271
Other cash inflows	6,620,240	54,304,775	6,620,240	54,304,775
Total Cash Inflows	**385,338,553**	**212,408,891**	**272,542,602**	**192,463,046**
			Upper Limit Applied Values	
Total HQLA Stock			**710,111,189**	**379,980,700**
Total Net Cash Outflows			**466,819,131**	**116,624,795**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			**152.73**	**333.26**

[1] *The simple arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of the monthly simple arithmetic average.*

As of December 31, 2025, the consolidated liquidity coverage ratios were realized at 126.87% overall and 363.76% in foreign currency (previous period: 152.73% overall and 333.26% in foreign currency).

Compared to the previous quarter, in the last quarter of 2025, the foreign currency liquidity coverage ratio increased due to a rise in the stock of high-quality liquid assets, while the total liquidity coverage ratio decreased as a result of increased net cash outflows despite the increase in the high-quality liquid asset stock (previous quarter: 128.94% overall and 295.88% in foreign currency).Nevertheless, both the total and FX liquidity coverage ratios continue to remain well above the minimum regulatory thresholds of 100% and 80%, respectively.

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio which has been introduced to ensure banks to preserve sufficient stock of high-quality assets to meet their net cash outflows that may occur in the short term is calculated as per the Communiqué on "Measurement and Assessment of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of Banks' published by BRSA. The ratio is directly affected by the level of unencumbered high-quality assets which can be liquidated at any time and net cash inflows and outflows arising from the Group's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet transactions.

The Group's high quality liquid asset stock primarily consists of cash and the accounts held at CBRT and unencumbered government bonds which are issued by Turkish Treasury.
The Bank's principal source of funding is deposits. In terms of non-deposit borrowing, funds received from repurchase agreements, marketable securities issued, and funds borrowed from financial institutions are among the most significant funding sources of the Bank.

Cash flows of derivatives that will take place within 30 days are considered in calculation of liquidity coverage ratio. Cash outflows of derivatives that arise from margin obligations, are reflected to the results in accordance with the methodology articulated in the related legislation.

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The consolidated total results of the net stable funding ratio, which is complementary to the liquidity coverage ratio and another indicator used in the measurement of liquidity risk, are presented below for the current and prior periods.

Net Stable Funding Ratio:

	Current Period	a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted amount by residual maturity				
		Undated / No Maturity	Up to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year and more than 1 year	Weighted Amount
Available Stable Funding						
1	Capital Instruments				557,121,578	557,121,578
2	Regulatory capital				542,971,769	542,971,769
3	Other capital instruments				14,149,809	14,149,809
4	Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	1,016,944,869	1,014,154,866	20,506,194	8,162,935	1,875,783,227
5	Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	147,615,247	291,615,942	581,724	12,080	417,833,743
6	Less Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	869,329,622	722,538,924	19,924,470	8,150,855	1,457,949,484
7	Wholesale funding	309,791,490	1,417,871,597	141,616,101	407,549,076	891,000,468
8	Operational deposits	16,885,295	35,708,758			26,297,026
9	Other wholesale funding	292,906,195	1,382,162,839	141,616,101	407,549,076	864,703,442
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities	7,052,744	428,888,756	12,601,445	127,504,313	289,695,709
12	Net Derivatives Liabilities		7,052,744			
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories		428,888,756	12,601,445	127,504,313	289,695,709
14	TOTAL AVAILABLE STABLE FUNDING					3,613,600,982
Required Stable Funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)					37.875.841
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:	421,826,540	1,180,340,884	443,015,583	994,590,706	2,056,895,933
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA		1,115,362			111,536
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	92,421,343	94,697,804	25,563,566	7,964,213	50,759,746
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs	329,405,197	1,065,308,816	401,273,830	799,942,350	1,825,757,055
21	35% or Lower Risk Weight	7,579,571	7,853,144	5,749,188	5,865,379	15,540,383
22	Residential Mortgage Secured Loans		10,512,430	8,417,628	77,609,222	63,267,593
23	35% or Lower Risk Weight		5,883,222	6,249,355	60,826,374	45,603,432
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		8,706,472	7,760,559	109,074,921	117,000,003
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets		315,011,107	2,020,089	577,395,251	808,107,417
27	Physical traded commodities (including gold)	9,599,676				8,159,725
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Default Funds Provided to a Central Counterparty		35,920,341	30,532,290		
29	Net Derivative Assets		18,875,975	18,875,975		
30	Derivatives Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Margin Posted		483,582	483,582		
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		305,411,431	2,020,089	522,115,353	750,055,845
32	Off Balance Sheet Liabilities		931,085,739	8,057,020	2,375,642,361	165,739,256
33	**TOTAL REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING**					**3,068,618,447**
34	**NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)**					**117.76**

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As of December 31, 2025, the consolidated total net stable funding rate was 117.76%. (Previous Period: 123.56%)

Compared to the previous quarter, in the fourth quarter of 2025, the net stable funding ratio decreased due to an increase in the required stable funding that exceeded the marginal increase in the existing stable funding amount (previous quarter: 121.05%). The total net stable funding ratio continues to remain well above the minimum level of 100% stipulated by regulatory requirements.

Net stable funding rate, which was created to make the liability-structure of banks more stable and reliable by directing banks to medium and long-term funding sources, is the minimum stable funding required by the banks funding structure and activities, with a maturity perspective longer than one month, unlike liquidity coverage ratio, it is based on comparing the requirements. The rate is calculated by dividing the "current stable funding amount" by the "required stable funding amount". While the current stable funding amount is determined according to the maturity and counterparties of the items in the liabilities, including equity; the required stable funding amount is calculated by taking into account varying rates depending on the maturity and liquidity quality of the items in assets.

The development of the relevant ratio in October, November, and December 2025, along with the three-month average, is presented in the table below.

Period	Ratio
31.10.2025	123.36%
30.11.2025	118.43%
31.12.2025	117.76%
Average of 3 Months	119.85%

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	Prior Period	a	b	c	ç	d
		Unweighted amount by residual maturity				
		Undated / No Maturity	Up to 6 month	6 months to 1 year	1 year and more than 1 year	Weighted Amount
Available Stable Funding						
1	Capital Instruments				408,930,520	408,930,520
2	Regulatory capital				401,034,251	401,034,251
3	Other capital instruments				7,896,269	7,896,269
4	Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	627,121,374	822,400,771	21,564,815	10,425,683	1,348,530,957
5	Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	104,005,713	198,548,581	812,538	24,732	288,221,986
6	Less Stable Deposits (from retail and small business customers)	523,115,661	623,852,190	20,752,277	10,400,951	1,060,308,971
7	Wholesale funding	186,385,981	1,081,921,469	110,374,128	270,665,130	653,322,756
8	Operational deposits	8,637,980	26,703,601			17,670,791
9	Other wholesale funding	177,748,001	1,055,217,868	110,374,128	270,665,130	635,651,965
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities		267,364,415	10,182,173	88,453,059	201,309,720
12	Net Derivatives Liabilities					
13	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories		267,364,415	10,182,173	88,453,059	201,309,720
14	TOTAL AVAILABLE STABLE FUNDING					2,612,093,953
Required Stable Funding						
15	High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)					31,248,863
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:	270,506,164	904,213,943	278,337,558	692,607,590	1,451,692,414
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA		2,482,757			248,276
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	29,499,724	90,644,890	23,765,880	4,584,905	36,629,405
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs	241,006,440	799,100,378	244,706,675	551,961,230	1,287,033,414
21	35% or Lower Risk Weight	4,093,739	5,541,319	3,752,204	3,995,011	9,904,449
22	Residential Mortgage Secured Loans		6,450,836	5,000,655	55,128,520	43,641,951
23	35% or Lower Risk Weight		4,472,933	3,982,598	44,715,183	33,292,635
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		5,535,082	4,864,348	80,932,935	84,139,368
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets		225,024,911	1,621,648	368,864,514	549,214,950
27	Physical traded commodities (including gold)	2,451,535				2,083,804
28	Initial Margin of Derivative Contracts or Default Funds Provided to a Central Counterparty		34,689,641	29.486.195		
29	Net Derivative Assets		11,499,936	11.499.936		
30	Derivatives Liabilities Before Deducting Variation Margin Posted		516,240	516.240		
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		222,573,377	1,621,648	322,158,698	505,628,775
32	Off Balance Sheet Liabilities		605,505,290	3,373,181	1,028,717,412	81,879,794
33	**TOTAL REQUIRED STABLE FUNDING**					**2,114,036,021**
34	**NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)**					**123.56**

The progress of the relevant rate in October, November and December 2025 and its 3-month averages are shown in the table below.

Period	Ratio
31.10.2025	126.34%
30.11.2025	127.23%
31.12.2025	123.56%

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Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated [1]	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Türkiye	391,189,790	491,387,713						882,577,503
Banks	118,834,906	55,172,655	7,305,875	1,336,027				182,649,463
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/ Loss [2]	60,993,665	17,146,112	27,040,049	28,249,577	2,560,186	515,143		136,504,732
Money Market Placements		7,523,755	3,231,935	835,291				11,590,981
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	7,188,001	28,677,572	13,795,725	46,273,855	321,866,310	154,886,129		572,687,592
Loans [3][4]	166,001,406	618,637,762	313,042,772	745,184,747	746,341,237	132,638,175	85,656,838	2,807,502,937
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		6,590,090	7,674,887	17,208,903	179,259,931	75,154,034		285,887,845
Other Assets	34,050,160	65,933,788	5,336,504	2,905,271	5,694,126		396,017,239	509,937,088
Total Assets	**778,257,928**	**1,291,069,447**	**377,427,747**	**841,993,671**	**1,255,721,790**	**363,193,481**	**481,674,077**	**5,389,338,141**
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	5,873,850	54,883,143	6,228,807	5,551,982				72,537,782
Other Deposits	1,339,972,600	1,427,984,114	247,340,271	72,187,051	10,571,301	2,245,381		3,100,300,718
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions		41,197,417	14,639,826	152,033,433	106,063,395	87,231,479		401,165,550
Money Market Funds		322,580,783	14,430,989	34,764,668	20,344,763			392,121,203
Marketable Securities Issued [5]		18,486,765	20,273,377	73,811,378	181,956,438	43,443,732		337,971,690
Miscellaneous Payables	58,432,510	204,960,359	2,014,020	10,152	2,653,175			268,070,216
Other Liabilities [6]	3,161,492	57,181,522	6,858,964	5,025,418	2,825,476	840,389	741,277,721	817,170,982
Total Liabilities	**1,407,440,452**	**2,127,274,103**	**311,786,254**	**343,384,082**	**324,414,548**	**133,760,981**	**741,277,721**	**5,389,338,141**
Likidite Açığı	**-629,182,524**	**-836,204,656**	**65,641,493**	**498,609,589**	**931,307,242**	**229,432,500**	**-259,603,644**	
Net Off Balance Sheet Position		**419,661**	**-1,790,832**	**-948,847**	**4,276,855**	**2,062,596**		**4,019,433**
Derivative Financial Assets		392,566,666	208,250,975	162,329,849	254,422,050	113,559,782		1,131,129,322
Derivative Financial Liabilities		392,147,005	210,041,807	163,278,696	250,145,195	111,497,186		1,127,109,889
Non-cash Loans	**421,453,168**	**23,060,703**	**81,861,556**	**252,748,182**	**110,549,560**	**19,308,564**		**908,981,733**
Prior Period								
Total Assets	**524,341,770**	**849,299,410**	**284,749,821**	**655,454,629**	**912,428,776**	**304,919,237**	**329,504,678**	**3,860,698,321**
Total Liabilities	**898,852,279**	**1,547,663,942**	**280,760,135**	**273,798,153**	**203,984,210**	**105,698,696**	**549,940,906**	**3,860,698,321**
Liquidity Gap	**-374,510,509**	**-698,364,532**	**3,989,686**	**381,656,476**	**708,444,566**	**199,220,541**	**-220,436,228**	
Net Off Balance Sheet Position		**-5,183,657**	**1,707,949**	**901,201**	**2,637,323**	**1,371,114**		**1,433,930**
Derivative Financial Assets		292,008,626	125,567,146	105,964,486	229,357,818	83,528,607		836,426,683
Derivative Financial Liabilities		297,192,283	123,859,197	105,063,285	226,720,495	82,157,493		834,992,753
Non-cash Loans	**295,328,604**	**22,044,332**	**54,420,882**	**155,804,663**	**51,712,653**	**13,905,817**		**593,216,951**

[1] Assets, such as Tangible Assets, Subsidiaries and Associates, Office Supply Inventory, Prepaid Expenses and Non-Performing Loans, which are required for banking operations and which cannot be converted into cash in short-term, other liabilities such as Provisions which are not considered as payables and Shareholders' Equity, are shown in 'Unallocated" column.
[2] The balances include financial derivative assets.
[3] Includes leasing and factoring receivables.
[4] Stage 3 Non performing loans are included in "Unallocated" column.
[5] Includes Tier 2 subordinated bond which is classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loan.
[6] The borrower funds are presented in "Up to 1 month" column in other liabilities.

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In compliance with the "TFRS 7", the following table indicates the maturities of the Group's major financial liabilities which are not qualified as derivatives. The following tables have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of TFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures." and by referencing the earliest dates of payments without discounting the liabilities. The interest to be paid to the related liabilities is included in the following table. Adjustments column shows the items that may cause possible cash flows in the following periods. The values of the related liabilities registered in balance sheet do not include these amounts. The adjustments column represents the total amount of interest cash flows to be received in future periods, and the carrying amounts of the related liabilities on the balance sheet do not include these amounts.

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total	Adjustments (-)	Balance Sheet Value
Liabilities									
Deposits	1,345,846,450	1,496,240,476	263,551,845	80,254,126	11,594,632	2,404,244	3,199,891,773	27,053,273	3,172,838,500
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions		41,917,099	16,986,032	167,336,797	132,794,011	107,997,136	467,031,075	65,865,525	401,165,550
Money Market Funds		323,202,540	15,104,222	36,636,691	21,682,724		396,626,177	4,504,974	392,121,203
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) [1]		21,699,591	22,902,833	87,277,668	225,725,930	52,529,689	410,135,711	72,164,021	337,971,690
Leasing Liabilities		257,833	604,337	1,915,852	5,035,465	2,449,813	10,263,300	4,435,831	5,827,469

[1] *Includes bonds that have the nature of issued secondary subordinated loans, which are classified as subordinated loans on the balance sheet.*

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total	Adjustments (-)	Balance Sheet Value
Liabilities									
Deposits	852,913,464	1,000,274,340	258,091,809	80,925,106	13,735,314	3,019,060	2,208,959,093	29,541,563	2,179,417,530
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions		46,937,943	16,588,901	141,826,211	74,814,246	73,798,638	353,965,939	52,264,807	301,701,132
Money Market Funds		317,716,335	6,135,345	20,948,147	17,360,542		362,160,369	4,506,076	357,654,293
Marketable Securities Issued (Net) [1]		18,966,367	9,236,491	53,465,415	159,112,360	49,164,846	289,945,479	59,622,442	230,323,037
Leasing Liabilities		142,765	329,679	1,261,439	3,251,266	1,287,855	6,273,004	2,400,594	3,872,410

[1] *Includes Tier 2 subordinated bond which is classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loan.*

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The following table shows the remaining maturities of non-cash loans of the Group.

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Letters of Credit	35,141,927	10,168,439	32,458,845	80,983,303	8,672,297	2,704,011	170,128,822
Letters of Guarantee	384,203,331	10,832,750	44,114,019	137,628,748	97,661,583	14,837,550	689,277,981
Acceptances	173,405	2,059,514	5,252,330	34,065,641	1,032,304	799,221	43,382,415
Other	1,934,505		36,362	70,490	3,183,376	967,782	6,192,515
Total	**421,453,168**	**23,060,703**	**81,861,556**	**252,748,182**	**110,549,560**	**19,308,564**	**908,981,733**

Prior Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Letters of Credit	27,327,705	10,883,869	23,330,516	38,053,213	3,728,549	3,121,073	106,444,925
Letters of Guarantee	266,384,126	8,629,822	27,215,758	98,060,946	46,420,026	8,142,530	454,853,208
Acceptances	48,936	2,530,641	3,874,608	19,269,082	358,720	131,339	26,213,326
Other	1,567,837			421,422	1,205,358	2,510,875	5,705,492
Total	**295,328,604**	**22,044,332**	**54,420,882**	**155,804,663**	**51,712,653**	**13,905,817**	**593,216,951**

The following table shows the remaining maturities of derivative financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forwards Contracts- Buy	53,307,475	31,557,507	43,278,414	7,525,392	126,156	135,794,944
Forwards Contracts- Sell	51,561,069	33,781,513	45,690,445	7,465,426	166,780	138,665,233
Swaps Contracts -Buy	182,590,345	73,889,825	106,179,345	244,488,961	106,294,622	713,443,098
Swaps Contracts -Sell	285,713,271	144,829,746	105,615,651	240,106,224	104,191,401	880,456,293
Futures Transactions-Buy	1,364,778	9,870,637	1,441,336			12,676,751
Futures Transactions-Sell	1,409,367	2,844,889	358,047			4,612,303
Options-Call	34,284,561	18,415,058	8,847,055	2,407,697	7,139,004	71,093,375
Options-Put	34,155,005	17,952,300	9,030,608	2,573,545	7,139,004	70,850,462
Other	140,327,798	85,151,307	5,167,647			230,646,752
Total	**784,713,669**	**418,292,782**	**325,608,548**	**504,567,245**	**225,056,967**	**2,258,239,211**

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Forwards Contracts- Buy	14,177,988	21,768,374	26,014,118	1,763,598		63,724,078
Forwards Contracts- Sell	13,560,864	21,985,747	26,064,482	1,778,362		63,389,455
Swaps Contracts -Buy	219,738,255	69,352,819	69,263,013	227,119,220	77,699,095	663,172,402
Swaps Contracts -Sell	267,633,559	96,719,026	68,552,775	224,592,133	76,327,979	733,825,472
Futures Transactions-Buy	763,000	1,016,462	24,132			1,803,594
Futures Transactions-Sell	814,806	436,394	13,140			1,264,340
Options-Call	8,420,419	3,475,392	9,684,486	475,000	5,829,513	27,884,810
Options-Put	7,774,674	3,852,060	9,443,091	350,000	5,829,513	27,249,338
Other	56,317,344	30,820,069	1,968,534			89,105,947
Total	**589,200,909**	**249,426,343**	**211,027,771**	**456,078,313**	**165,686,100**	**1,671,419,436**

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VII. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

a. Explanations on Differences Between Current and Prior Years' Leverage Ratios:

The Bank's consolidated leverage ratio is calculated in accordance with the principles of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Leverage Level". The Bank's consolidated Leverage ratio is 5.11% (December, 31 2024: 5.65%). According to Regulation the minimum leverage ratio is 3%. The decrease in the leverage ratio is due to the increase in total risk exposure exceeding the growth rate of core capital.

b. Summary Comparison Table Related to Total Amount of Asset and Risk Situated in The Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with TAS:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Summary Comparison Table Related to Total Amount of Asset and Risk Situated in The Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with TAS [1]	4,922,924,624	4,111,752,239
The difference between Total Amount of Asset in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with TAS and the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks	277,776,273	251,053,918
The difference between total amount and total risk amount of derivative financial instruments with credit derivative in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks [2]	-15,401,530	-8,069,522
The difference between total amount and total risk amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks [2]	315,577,051	268,232,366
The difference between total amount and total risk amount of off-balance sheet transactions in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks [2]	48,106,855	27,205,080
The other differences between amount of assets and risk in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks [2]	-28,495,950	-13,140,307
Total Exposures [2]	8,602,172,893	5,469,097,900

[1] Since the consolidated financial statements dated 31.12.2025, prepared in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 6 of the "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks," have not yet been published as of the reporting date in compliance with legal regulations, the balances from the consolidated financial statements dated 30.06.2025 have been presented.
[2] The amounts presented in the table represent three-month averages.

c. Explanations on consolidated leverage ratio:

	Current Period [1]	Prior Period [1]
On-Balance Sheet Items		
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs. but including collateral)	5,231,613,152	3,764,909,286
Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital	-19,667,072	-16,735,219
The total amount of risk on-balance sheet exposures	5,211,946,080	3,748,174,067
Derivative exposures and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost associated with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	20,221,306	20,301,107
The potential amount of credit risk with derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	15,401,530	8,069,522
The total amount of risk on derivative financial instruments with credit derivatives	35,622,836	28,370,629
Investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions		
The amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions (Excluding on balance sheet items)	60,502,996	70,153,325
Risk amount of exchange brokerage operations		
The total amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financial transactions	60,502,996	70,153,325
Off -Balance Sheet Items		
Gross notional amount for off-balance sheet items	3,339,456,705	1,647,026,584
Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	-45,355,724	-24,626,705
The total amount of risk for off-balance sheet items	3,294,100,981	1,622,399,879
Capital and Total Exposures		
Tier 1 Capital	439,860,107	309,019,533
Total Exposures	8,602,172,893	5,469,097,900
Leverage Ratio		
Leverage Ratio	5.11	5.65

[1] Three-month average of the amounts in Leverage Ratio table.

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VIII. Explanations on Other Price Risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from investments in companies listed on Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. and foreign stock exchanges.

The Group's sensitivity to stock price risk at the reporting date was measured with an analysis. In the analysis, with the assumption of all other variables were held constant and the data (stock prices) used in the valuation method are 10 % higher or lower. According to this assumption in shares traded in Borsa Istanbul and followed under Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss account, expected to have an effect amounting to TL 247,032 increase/decrease.

IX. Explanations on Presentation of Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

1. Information on fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

	Book Value		Fair Value	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets				
Money Market Placements	11,590,981	10,813,365	11,590,981	10,813,365
Banks	182,649,463	90,423,611	182,827,937	90,407,299
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	572,687,592	426,149,028	572,687,592	426,149,028
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	285,887,845	281,357,179	266,939,571	254,977,157
Loans [1]	2,721,846,099	1,909,797,854	2,769,409,134	1,961,143,197
Financial Liabilities				
Banks Deposits	72,537,782	59,541,324	72,538,164	59,742,083
Other Deposits	3,100,300,718	2,119,876,206	3,101,272,119	2,121,434,607
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	401,165,550	301,701,132	397,482,067	301,114,434
Marketable Securities Issued [2]	337,971,690	230,323,037	353,368,997	234,697,796
Miscellaneous Payables and funds borrowed	269,080,436	184,388,174	269,080,436	184,388,174

[1] Factoring and Leasing Receivables are included.
[2] Includes Tier 2 subordinated bond which is classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loan.

Strike prices, quotations, market prices determined by the CBRT and published in the Official Gazette and the values calculated by using alternative models, are taken as the basis in the fair value determination of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

When the prices of the financial assets measured at amortized cost cannot be measured in an active market, fair values are not deemed to be reliably determined and amortized cost, calculated by the internal rate of return method, are taken into account as the fair values.

Fair values of banks, loans granted, deposits and funds borrowed from other financial institutions are calculated by discounting the amounts in each maturity bracket formed according to repricing periods, using the rate corresponding to relevant maturity bracket in the discount curves based on current market conditions.

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2. Information on fair value measurements recognized in the financial statements:

TFRS 13 – "Fair Value Measurement" standard requires the items, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their fair values to be shown in the notes by being classified within a range. According to this, the related financial instruments are classified into three levels in such a way that they will express the significance of the data used in fair value measurements. At the first level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined according to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, at the second level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by directly or indirectly observable market data, and at the third level, there are financial instruments, whose fair values are determined by the data, which are not based on observable market data. The financial assets, which are recognized in the balance sheet at their values, are shown below as classified according to the aforementioned principles of ranking.

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss			
Debt Securities	40,139,493	11,358,975	1,708,969
Equity Securities	2,742,072		
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		22,303,627	
Other	38,315,417	19,936,179	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income(1)			
Debt Securities	276,230,054	288,862,003	407,535
Equity Securities	4,687,576	2,319,600	
Other			
Derivative Financial Liabilities		**10,622,706**	

(1) Securities classified under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (TL 180,824) have been recognized in the financial statements at acquisition cost due to the absence of an active market. Accordingly, these securities are not included in this table.

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss			
Debt Securities	25,905,825	1,768,437	534,261
Equity Securities	6,407,420	467,439	
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading		19,988,226	
Other	27,665,623	13,025,326	
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale(1)			
Debt Securities	141,797,995	278,844,416	1,037,704
Equity Securities	206,640	4,081,354	
Other	27,945		
Derivative Financial Liabilities		**11,797,973**	

(1) Securities classified under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (TL 152,974) have been recognized in the financial statements at acquisition cost due to the absence of an active market. Accordingly, these securities are not included in this table.

3. The movement table of financial assets at level 3 is given below:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	**1,571,965**	**473,742**
Purchases	1,756,976	1,533,652
Redemption or Sales	-1,418,664	-492,175
Valuation Difference	43,906	22,299
Transfers		
Foreign Currency Difference	162,321	34,447
Balance at the end of the Period	**2,116,504**	**1,571,965**

Properties that are recorded under tangible assets at fair value by the Bank and consolidated companies are classified in the 3rd level, whereas investment properties are clasiffied both in the 2nd and 3rd level.

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X. Explanations on Transactions Carried Out on Behalf of Third Parties and Fiduciary Transactions

The Group gives trading, custody, fund management services in the name and on the account of its customers. The Group has no fiduciary transactions.

XI. Explanations on Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Explanations according to "Communiqué on Public Disclosures about Risk Management" published on the Official Gazette No,29511 dated 23 October 2015, are included below. Parent Bank uses standardised approach for calculation of capital adequacy, therefore other explanations within internal ratings-based approach are not included.

a. General Information on Risk Management and Risk Weighted Amounts

a.1. Risk Management Approach of the Group:

The Group is exposed to financial and non-financial risks which are required to be analyzed, monitored and reported within specific risk management principles and with the perspective of Group risk management. This is not merely a legal reporting requirement but has become an industry standard for corporate governance today. The risk management process is organized within the framework of risk management and serves the creation of a common risk culture in corporate level; which brings "corporate governance" to forefront, the independence of the internal audit and monitoring units from the business units that undertake risks is established risk is defined in accordance with international regulations and in this context measurement, analysis, monitoring, reporting and control functions are carried.

Risk management process and the functions involved in the process is one of the primary responsibilities of the Board of Directors. The Risk Committee operates to prepare the Group's risk management strategies and policies, submit them to the Board of Directors for approval and monitor the implementations. Evaluating the capital adequacy and observing the active use of results in planning and decision-making processes, establishing and monitoring limits related to main risks, monitoring the activities of risk management (determining, defining, measuring, evaluating and managing risk) and monitoring results and methods in measuring risk are also under their authority and responsibility of the Committee. Committee reports activity results to the Board of Directors through Audit Committee.

The Operational Risk Committee operates to determine strategies and policies for managing operational risks that the Bank may be exposed to, to develop an operational risk management framework and to strengthen the governance model for operational risks. The Committee reports the results of the activity to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

The Risk Management Department, which reports to the Board of Directors of the Parent Bank through the Internal Systems Manager; organized as Asset-Liability Management Unit, Credit Risk Management Unit, Credit Risk Analytics and Control Unit, Operational Risk and Affiliate Risk Unit, Model Risk and Validation Unit, Internal Capital Assessment Process and Economic Capital Unit.

The Group's risk management process is carried out within the framework of risk policies which are issued by the Board of the Directors by taking the recommendations of the Risk Management Department into account and which include the written standards that are implemented by the business units. These policies which are entered into force in line with the international practices are general standards which contain organization and scope of the risk management function, risk measurement policies, duties and responsibilities of the risk management group, procedures for determining risk limits, ways to eliminate limit violations, compulsory approvals and confirmations to be given in a variety of events and situations.

In the aforementioned risk policies, the Group's risk appetite framework is defined as a set of approaches that determine the risk capacity, the risk appetite, the risk tolerance and that include the policies, procedures, controls and systems for reporting and monitoring of the limits set for the Group's risk profile and the indicators in the framework. The Group's risk appetite framework, which is formed in accordance with the above-mentioned factors and entered into force with the Board of Directors approval, includes indicators that are aligned with the business plan, the strategic programme, capital and remuneration planning and comparable on a business unit level to the extent possible. The compliance to the limits within the framework is periodically monitored and the realization of the risk appetite indicators are reported to the Risk Committee and the Boards on a monthly basis.
In order to build a strong corporate culture that has a risk management perspective, the Group has policies, processes, systems and a control system that is integrated with the risk management system. All employees of the Group essentially perform their duties in a responsible manner that aims to develop controls to reduce or eliminate the probability of the Group to incur losses related to the operational risks. In the process risk analysis studies, risks and the related controls are evaluated together with employees performing the relevant process in a holistic approach. Procedures to be followed in case of a risk threshold breach and risk definitions are given in the risk politics. Code of conducts, operation manuals, the sharing of duties between business units and risk units are announced to staff.

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The risk reports that analyse the results reached by the Parent Bank and the comprehensive risk assessment and comparison of these results with a risk management perspective are periodically submitted to the Risk Committee and to the Board through the Audit Committee. The content of the above-mentioned reports could be summarised as follows;

- Capital adequacy ratio, the progression of the components of this ratio and the issues that affect the aforementioned ratio,
- Monitoring the compliance status of the limits set by the Board of Directors as a part of therisk appetite framework and based on the components of the main risk types,
- In addition to the assesment of the loan portfolio on the basis of counterparties and loan types, monitoring of the portfolio as a whole according to parameters such as maturity, sector, geography, risk ratings, arrears, defaults,
- Measuring the assets and liabilities management risk, and reporting of measurement results,
- Monitoring all risks assessed within the scope of non-financial risks, including operational risk, reputational risk and climate change risk, and operational risk qualified loss events and risk indicators occurring at the Bank,
- Testing measurement results for their integrity and reliability,
- Analysing the level of risk indicators under various stress scenarios,
- Examining various concentration indicators and the course followed by these indicators.

In addition, analyzes and evaluations regarding the risk level of the companies included in the consolidated risk policies are also included in the mentioned report.

As per the communique on "Bank's Internal Systems and Internal Capital Adequacy and Assessment Process" and "Guidelines for Stress Testing of Banks to Use in Capital and Liquidity Planning", stress tests are conducted for the entire risks that the Group is exposed to and on the basis of significant risk categories. As a part of the holistic stress tests, risk appetite, capital planning, strategic plan and budget, action plans for emergencies and unexpected situations related to miscellaneous risks and other issues considered as significant are taken into consideration. In the above-mentioned stress tests, the methods that form the basis of regulatory reporting (standard method for credit and market risk, basic indicator method for operational risk) are used. On the other hand, in the stres tests for individual risk types the most advanced approaches used for risk measurement in the Parent Bank are leveraged.

In the stress tests, both the first pillar risks (credit risk, market risk, operational risk) in scope of the regulatory framework and all the other risks that the Group is exposed to independent of the regulatory framework are taken into account in a holistic perspective. In determining the course of capital adequacy under various scenarios during the planning horizon, the actions that the Group will take in case of stress conditions and the impact of the diversified growth strategies of business units on the capital adequacy and the balance sheet are considered.

The levels at which the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank will reach are estimated and monitored with stress tests. In addition, reverse stress tests are carried out regularly, by determining the problematic loan growth rate and increase in exchange rates, which will cause the Bank's capital adequacy to fall within the legal limits.

The scope and content of the Parent Bank's risk management system in terms of the main risk types are listed below. Risk mitigation strategies and processes for the assessment of their effectiveness are given in Fourth Section II No. "Explanations on Credit Risk" under the Fourth Chapter XI-e.1 notes. No. "The Public Disclosure of Qualitative Information Related to the Market Risk " mentioned in the section.

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Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk of the failure to comply with the requirements or failing to fulfill its obligations partially or totally of the counter side of the transaction contract with the Parent Bank. The methodology and responsibilities of the credit risk management, controlling and monitoring and the framework of credit risk limitations specified with the credit risk policy.

The Bank defines measures and manages credit risk of the all products and activities. Board of Directors review the Parent Bank's credit risk policies and credit risk strategy on an annual basis as a minimum. Key Management is responsible for the implementation of credit risk policies which are approved by Board of Directors.

As a result of loans and credit risks analysis all findings are reported to Board of Directors and Key Management on a regular basis. In addition to transaction and company based credit risk assessment process, monitoring of credit risk also refers to an approach with monitoring and managing the credit as a whole maturity, sector, security, geography, currency, credit type and credit rating.

In the management of credit risk, the Bank employs risk limits mandated by regulatory requirements, as well as those established by the Board of Directors, which define the maximum credit risk exposure permissible across various risk groups and sectors. These limits are structured to prevent risk concentration. In the event of a breach, the exceedance and its underlying causes are promptly reported to the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors holds the authority to determine the necessary remedial actions and the timeframe for resolution. The results of limit breach assessments, along with comprehensive evaluations, are submitted to Senior Management and the Board of Directors by the Internal Audit and Risk Management Group.

The Bank uses credit decision support systems which are created for the purpose of credit risk management, lending decisions, controlling the credit process and credit provisioning. The consistency of the credit decision support systems with the structure of the Parent Bank's activities, size and complexity is examined continuously by internal systems. Credit decision support systems contain the Risk Committee assessment and approval of Board of Directors.

Asset and Liability Management Risk

Asset-liability management risk defined as the risk of Group's incurring loss due to managing all financial risks that are inflicted from the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet transactions, ineffectively. Trading book portfolio's market risk, structural interest rate risk and liquidity risk of the banking portfolio; are considered within the scope of the asset liability management.

Complying the established risk limits and being at the limits that stipulated by the legislation are the primary priority of Asset-liability management risk. Risk limits are determined by the Board of Directors by taking into consideration of the Group's liquidity, target income level and general expectations about changes in risk factors

Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are responsible for following the Group's capital is used optimally; for this purpose, checking the status against risk limits and providing the necessary actions are taken.

Asset and Liability Management Committee is responsible for managing the Asset and Liability risk within the framework of operating principles that are involved in the risk appetite and risk limits are set by the Board of Directors in accordance with the policy statement.

Asset and liability management processes and compliance with the provisions of the policy are controlled and audited by the internal audit system. The execution of the audit, reporting the audit results, action plans for the elimination of errors and gaps identified as a result of inspections regarding the fulfillment of the principles, are determined by the Board of Directors.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is defined as "insufficient or unsuccessful internal processes, people and systems, or external events resulting from and legal it is defined as "the possibility of causing harm", which also includes the risk that may arise. Studies consisted and are formed of occur by execution of identification, definition, measurement, analysis, monitoring of operational risk, providing and reporting the necessary control related to monitoring the progress of our country and the world, the development of techniques and methods, necessary legal reporting, notification and conduct of follow-up transactions. Studies on the subject are conducted by the Department of Risk Management.

Operational risks that arise due to the activities are defined in "Bank Risk Catalogue" and classified in respect of species. Bank Risk Catalogue is kind of the fundamental document that used for identification and classification of all at the risk that may be encountered. It is updated in line with the changes in the nature of the processes and activities.

Qualitative and quantitative methods are used in a combination for measurement and evaluation of the operational risks. In this process, information use that obtained from "Impact-Probability Analysis", "Missing Event Data Analysis", "Risk Indicators", "Scenario Analysis", "Top-Down Risk Assessment", "Internal Model" methods. Methods prescribed by legal regulations are applied as minimum in determining the capital requirement level for the operating risk.

Operational Risk Committee, the management of operational risks that the bank may be exposed for the determination of policies and strategies, the development of an operational risk management framework and operational risks include activities with the aim of strengthening the governance model. The Committee works in cooperation with the Risk Committee and reports the results of its activities to the Board of Directors through the Audit Committee.

All risks are assessed in the context of operational risk, loss events and the risk indicators same as operational risks that occurred in the Parent Bank, are monitored on a regular basis by the Department of Risk Management and reported periodically to the Risk Committee, Audit Committee, Operational Risk Committee and the Board of Directors.

Model Risk Management and Validation Operations

Model risk is the risk of financial losses and / or loss of reputation that the Bank may be exposed to due to errors and / or malfunctions that occur during the creation, implementation or use of models used in its activities. In order to address the model risk in a holistic manner, the model definition, model life cycle and triple line of defense structure and the duties and responsibilities of all functions of the Bank in this structure are defined in the model risk management policy.

Model risk management and validation activities in the second line of defense of the triple line of defense structure; creating the model inventory, determining and approving the model class, validating the models, preparing periodic reports on the Bank's model risk and reporting to the Risk Committee, Audit Committee. and submission to the Board of Directors.

Risk measurement models are validated at least once a year under international standardsWithin the scope of validation, activities are carried out to test the performance and validity of models with statistical methods, to examine the quality of the data used in the model development phase and the conceptual soundness of the selected methods, and to evaluate the health of the processes created for the use of the models.The results of the validation activities are reported to the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors.

Subsidiaries Risk Operations

Corporations within the Bank's consolidated risk policy, in terms of their own business lines, measure, evaluate and monitor risks, establish risk limits. Risk limits are approved by their own Board of Directors. Risk levels are reported to the Bank's Risk Committee within the periods set by the Bank, to monitor risk levels on consolidated basis. The Bank's Risk Committee, assesses the risk levels and report the results to the Board of the Directors of the Bank.

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a.2. General Information on Risk Weighted Amounts :

	Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirements
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	2,757,448,273	1,946,292,860	220,595,862
Of which standardised approach (SA)	2,757,448,273	1,946,292,860	220,595,862
Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach			
Counterparty credit risk	37,630,789	30,437,706	3,010,463
Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (CCR)	37,630,789	30,437,706	3,010,463
Of which internal model method (IMM)			
Equity positions in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based approach			
Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	53,831,265	35,564,124	4,306,501
Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach			
Equity investments in funds - 1250% weighted risk approach			
Settlement risk		13	
Securitization positions in banking accounts			
Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)			
Of which IRB Supervisory formula approach (SFA)			
Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)			
Market risk	58,498,163	73,974,638	4,679,853
Of which standardised approach (SA)	58,498,163	73,974,638	4,679,853
Of which internal model approaches (IMM)			
Operational Risk	305,012,313	218,426,329	24,400,985
Of which Basic Indicator Approach	305,012,313	218,426,329	24,400,985
Of which Standardised approach (SA)			
Of which Advanced measurement approach			
The amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to a 250% risk weight)	12,879,668	1,387,110	1,030,373
Floor adjustment			
Total	**3,225,300,471**	**2,306,082,780**	**258,024,037**

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b. Linkages Between Financial Statements and Risk Amounts

b.1. Differences and linkage between scopes of accounting consolidation and regulated consolidation:

			Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)				
Current Period [1]	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS [2]	Carrying values in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization Positions	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Cash and CBRT	767,718,053	882,577,503	882,577,503				
Banks and Money Market Placements	161,092,496	194,240,444	194,240,444				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	89,317,980	114,201,105	95,058,395			19,142,710	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	510,621,223	572,687,592	572,687,592			7,431,954	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	15,562,510	22,303,627		22,303,627		6,863,905	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,282,313						
Financial Assets at Measured at Amortised Cost - Loans [2]	2,370,235,109	2,807,502,937	2,807,479,128				23,809
Financial Assets at Measured at Amortised Cost - Other Financial Assets	281,807,375	285,887,845	285,887,845				
Financial Assets at Measured at Amortised Cost - Expected Credit Loss (-)	76,307,830	102,532,105	102,532,105				
Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	53,630	122,156	122,156				
Investment in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	22,448,715	152,343,463	152,343,463				
Tangible Assets	260,380,404	97,694,739	96,718,399				976,340
Intangible Assets	79,901,367	20,075,113	1,743,589				18,331,524
Investment Properties	50,860,660	26,773,242	26,773,242				
Current Tax Asset	1,523,402	401,920	401,920				
Deferred Tax Asset	52,189,728	25,723,882	22,499,696				3,224,186
Other Assets	334,237,489	289,334,678	289,334,678				
Total Assets	**4,922,924,624**	**5,389,338,141**	**5,325,335,945**	**22,303,627**		**33,438,569**	**22,555,859**
Liabilities							
Deposits	2,685,638,068	3,172,838,500					3,172,838,500
Funds Borrowed	400,381,957	401,165,550		29,823,227			371,342,323
Money Market Funds	384,271,029	392,121,203		376,773,774			15,347,429
Marketable Securities Issued	308,457,634	257,269,942					257,269,942
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	16,469,843	10,622,706		10,622,706		7,137,960	
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	6,103,686						
Leasing Liability	9,883,307	5,827,469					5,827,469
Provisions	185,626,449	210,574,270					210,574,270
Current Tax Liability	25,793,634	26,068,610					26,068,610
Deferred Tax Liability	6,737,502	5,601,660					5,601,660
Subordinated Debts	54,856,391	80,701,748					
Other Liabilities	307,408,265	321,727,700					321,727,700
Shareholders' Equity	531,296,859	504,818,783					
Total Liabilities	**4,922,924,624**	**5,389,338,141**		**417,219,707**		**7,137,960**	**4,386,597,903**

[1] Since the consolidated financial statements dated 31.12.2025, prepared in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 6 of the "Communiqué on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks," have not yet been published as of the reporting date in compliance with legal regulations, the balances from the consolidated financial statements dated 30.06.2025 have been presented.
[2] Includes balances from leasing receivables and factoring receivables.

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			Carrying values of items in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)				
Prior Period	Carrying values in financial statements prepared as per TAS	Carrying values in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Securitization Positions	Subject to market risk	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Cash and CBRT	630,011,080	632,546,536	632,546,536				
Banks and Money Market Placements	140,263,899	101,236,976	101,236,976				
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	81,638,108	75,774,331	54,973,228			20,801,103	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	426,601,685	426,149,028	426,149,028			7,749,684	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	20,715,769	19,988,226		19,988,226		7,671,973	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,810,518						
Financial Assets at Measured at Amortised Cost - Loans [1]	1,923,328,469	1,950,632,186	1,950,625,917				6,269
Financial Assets at Measured at Amortised Cost - Other Financial Assets	284,734,945	281,357,179	281,357,179				
Financial Assets at Measured at Amortised Cost - Expected Credit Loss (-)	61,678,681	61,683,244	61,683,244				
Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	52,346	52,344	52,344				
Investment in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	18,308,906	111,411,807	111,411,807				
Tangible Assets	225,384,147	71,145,598	70,620,991				524,607
Intangible Assets	61,966,849	12,314,368	733,212				11,581,156
Investment Properties	45,064,636	25,407,317	25,407,317				
Current Tax Asset	777,380	110,073	110,073				
Deferred Tax Asset	42,499,786	30,811,538	26,949,645				3,861,893
Other Assets	270,272,397	183,444,058	183,444,058				
Total Assets	**4,111,752,239**	**3,860,698,321**	**3,803,935,067**	**19,988,226**		**36,222,760**	**15,973,925**
Liabilities							
Deposits	2,163,038,093	2,179,417,530					2,179,417,530
Funds Borrowed	392,923,150	301,701,132		61,678,205			240,022,927
Money Market Funds	357,654,293	357,654,293		343,056,947			14,597,346
Marketable Securities Issued	197,571,189	172,536,840					172,536,840
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	11,799,012	11,797,973		11,797,973		7,262,654	
Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	668,336						
Leasing Liability	7,123,670	3,872,410					3,872,410
Provisions	160,467,822	158,589,929					158,589,929
Current Tax Liability	18,809,672	15,415,268					15,415,268
Deferred Tax Liability	6,760,294	2,935,714					2,935,714
Subordinated Debts	57,773,702	57,786,197					
Other Liabilities	269,704,158	226,278,921					226,278,921
Shareholders' Equity	467,458,848	372,712,114					
Total Liabilities	**4,111,752,239**	**3,860,698,321**		**416,533,125**		**7,262,654**	**3,013,666,885**

[1] Leasing and Factoring Receivables are included.

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b.2. The main sources of the differences between the risk amounts and the amounts assessed in accordance with TAS in the financial statements:

	Current Period	Total	Credit Risk	Securitization Position	Counterparty credit risk	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of TAS	5,389,338,141	5,325,335,945		22,303,627	33,438,569
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of TAS				-406,597,001	7,137,960
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	5,389,338,141	5,325,335,945		428,900,628	26,300,609
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	4,675,015,686	607,638,516		38,203,039	
5	Repurchase Transactions Valuation Adjustments [1]				50,992,502	
6	Differences in valuations					
7	Differences due to different netting rules					
8	Differences due to consideration of provisions					
9	Differences due to prudential filters		-792,077,141			
10	Differences due to risk mitigation [2]		-14,244,022			
11	**Risk Amounts**		**5,126,653,298**		**89,195,541**	**26,300,609**

[1] According to the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is the counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repo style transactions.
[2] The source of the difference is the collateral for receivables under credit risk mitigation in the calculation of capital adequacy.

	Prior Period	Total	Credit Risk	Securitization Position	Counterparty credit risk	Market risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of TAS	3,860,698,321	3,803,935,067		19,988,226	36,222,760
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under scope of TAS				-400,428,553	7,262,654
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	3,860,698,321	3,803,935,067		420,416,779	28,960,106
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	2,582,369,556	390,579,003		29,753,051	
5	Repurchase Transactions Valuation Adjustments [1]				74,789,892	
6	Differences in valuations					
7	Differences due to different netting rules					
8	Differences due to consideration of provisions					
9	Differences due to prudential filters		-437,980,371			
10	Differences due to risk mitigation [2]		-36,633,697			
11	**Risk Amounts**		**3,719,900,002**		**104,542,943**	**28,960,106**

[1] According to the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", it is the counterparty credit risk amount calculated for repo style transactions.
[2] The source of the difference is the collateral for receivables under credit risk mitigation in the calculation of capital adequacy

The differences between financial statements resulting from legal consolidation and the ones resulting from accounting consolidation are mainly due to the differences in the scope of companies included in consolidation. Legal consolidation only includes partnerships that are in the form of credit institutions or financial institutions in accordance with Article No 5 of Clause No 1 in the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" while accounting consolidation includes all partnerships regardless of them being in the form of credit institutions or financial institutions in accordance with Article No 5 of Clause No 6 in the same communiqué.

Bank using the valuation methodology are mainly based on data observed may in accordance with TFRS 13 aims to use methods that measure the fair value. In this context, securities qualification reality in the fair value measurement of financial assets in the transaction prices, quotes, set by the CBRT and as the price published in the Official Gazette as are used also necessary from internal pricing models. As for the derivative transactions interest rates, yield curves, foreign exchange, the basis of valuation models using market data such as volatility curves, valuation service is also available from third parties.

The market prices used to value the scope of the independent price verification process, data and / or model inputs for accuracy is regularly subjected to control, as well as compliance of the results provided by the pricing services obtained from third parties with respect to certain ranges tested.

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c. Explanations on Credit Risk

c.1. General Information on Credit Risk:

c.1.1. General Qualitative Information on Credit risk:

Relevant information is given in the footnotes below Section Four footnote II "Explanations on Credit Risk" and Section Four footnote numbered XI-a.1.

c.1.2. Credit Quality of Assets:

	Gross carrying value in financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ Amortization and Impairments	Net Values
Current Period	Defaulted	Non-defaulted		
Loans	85,656,838	2,721,846,099	54,205,679	2,753,297,258
Debt Securities		877,112,496	23,311,060	853,801,436
Off-balance sheet exposures	8,540,029	3,408,209,419	2,617,067	3,414,132,381
Total	**94,196,867**	**7,007,168,014**	**80,133,806**	**7,021,231,075**

	Gross carrying value in financial statements prepared in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (TAS)		Allowances/ amortization and impairments	Net Values
Prior Period	Defaulted	Non-defaulted		
Loans	40,834,332	1,909,797,854	29,696,238	1,920,935,948
Debt Securities		725,366,751	27,957,131	697,409,620
Off-balance sheet exposures	5,689,081	1,668,768,875	2,631,737	1,671,826,219
Total	**46,523,413**	**4,303,933,480**	**60,285,106**	**4,290,171,787**

c.1.3. Changes in Stock of Default Loans and Debt Securities [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	**40,834,332**	**31,160,049**
Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	83,772,942	32,307,641
Receivables back to non-defaulted status	-2,172,119	-1,184,023
Amounts written off	-9,948,147	-5,135,033
Other Changes	-26,830,170	-16,314,302
Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period	**85,656,838**	**40,834,332**

[1] Indemnified non-cash loans or non-cash loans not converted into cash, of the firms which are followed under "Non-performing Loans" accounts are not included in the table.

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c.1.4. Additional Information on Credit Quality of Assets:

Bank's methods for determining provision amounts and classification of its loans are mentioned in the Section Three Note VIII.

The bank is restructuring its loans classified as first and second group as well as non-performing loans and receivables. Restructuring in performing loans are made by granting a new loan or extending the term date of credit given to customer by Bank with changing conditions of contract aiming the enhancing of solvency of customer or customer's demand. Restructuring in non-performing loans are generally made by establishing a new redemption plan within the context of a protocol aiming the collection of those receivables whose redemption plan are not valid because of delinquency previously.

The breakdown of receivables in terms of geographic regions, sectors and remaining maturities are represented in "Explanations on Credit Risk" in the Fourth Section note II.

On the basis of sector-based provisions for receivables are presented in the footnote numbered Section Four II-16. The amounts of the receivables that are set aside for the geographical regions are as follows. The amount of non-performing loans which are written off in 2025 is TL 9,948,147.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Non-Performing Loans	Specific Provisions	Non-Performing Loans	Specific Provisions
Domestic	83,946,317	52,836,453	39,252,593	28,453,005
EU Countries	870,357	705,424	990,570	842,525
OECD Countries [1]	358,305	298,616	253,282	119,334
Off-Shore Banking Regions	1,249	719	198	132
USA, Canada	50,246	30,504	33,392	22,777
Other Countries	430,364	333,963	304,297	258,465
Total	**85,656,838**	**54,205,679**	**40,834,332**	**29,696,238**

[1] *OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada*

The aging analysis of past-due receivables are disclosed under Section Four note II-11.

c.2. Credit Risk Mitigation:

c.2.1. Qualitative Public Disclosures on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques:

In the calculation of the Group's Credit Risk Mitigation in accordance with the "Communiqué on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques" published in the Official Gazette numbered 29111 on September 6, 2014, the financial collaterals are taken into consideration. The Group takes local currency and foreign currency deposit pledges into consideration as financial collaterals in calculating regulatory capital adequacy.

Colleteral valuation and its management policy and primary features processes are givin are given at Section Four note.II under "Information on Credit Risk" disclosure.

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c.2.2. Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques - Standard Approach:

Current Period	Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
Loans	2,688,873,458	56,761,462	44,508,715	7,662,338	6,180,815		
Debt securities	853,801,436						
Total	**3,542,674,894**	**56,761,462**	**44,508,715**	**7,662,338**	**6,180,815**		
Of which defaulted	85,656,838						

Prior Period	Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
Loans (1)	1,852,860,375	57,786,104	43,472,599	10,289,469	8,529,234		
Debt securities	697,409,620						
Total	**2,550,269,995**	**57,786,104**	**43,472,599**	**10,289,469**	**8,529,234**		
Of which defaulted	40,834,332						

c.3. Credit Risk Under Standardised Approach:

c.3.1. Qualitative Disclosures on Banks' Use of External Credit Ratings Under the Standardised Approach for Credit Risk:

Aformentioned explanations are disclosed under Section Four note XI-a.1.

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c.3.2. Standard Approach: Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation effects:

	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Current Period [1]	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**Risk- Weighted Amount**	**Risk-Weighted Amount Density**
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,533,091,471	99,702	1,539,195,635	1,096,500	34,030,335	2.21%
Exposures to regional and local governments	2,624,011	142,008	2,624,011	68,087	1,346,063	50.00%
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	1,663,362	1,674,101	1,659,473	220,213	1,879,686	100.00%
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,077,466		1,077,466			0.00%
Exposures to international organizations						
Exposures to banks and securities firms	170,459,424	79,679,308	170,156,278	89,389,560	78,886,722	30.39%
Exposures to corporates	1,159,016,618	871,084,204	1,132,824,507	410,519,329	1,352,952,920	87.66%
Retail exposures	1,056,149,862	2,173,332,482	1,044,146,969	44,517,271	800,324,024	75.00%
Exposures secured by residential property	121,188,447	9,148,783	121,097,755	4,540,029	43,973,224	35.00%
Exposures secured by commercial property	100,812,314	16,783,244	100,812,313	10,413,188	64,188,546	57.71%
Past-due Receivables	30,660,853		30,660,853		22,363,165	72.94%
Exposures in higher-risk categories	773,324	6,868,295	773,324	2,225,722	3,588,325	119.65%
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages						
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates						
Equity investments in the form of collective investment						
Undertakings	53,831,265		53,831,265		53,831,265	100.00%
Other exposures	276,615,828	99,177,399	276,615,828	15,344	229,846,667	83.09%
Equity investments	158,405,562		158,405,563		166,133,361	104.88%
Total	**4,666,369,807**	**3,257,989,526**	**4,633,881,240**	**563,005,243**	**2,853,344,303**	**54.90%**

(*) The off-balance sheet receivable amount after the credit conversion rate and credit risk reduction includes the counterparty credit risk amount

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	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Prior Period [1]	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**Risk- Weighted Amount**	**Risk-Weighted Amount Density**
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,201,751,282	32,934	1,210,258,296	57,341	26,964,066	%2.23
Exposures to regional and local governments	1,988,050	4,439	1,988,049	1,766	994,923	%50.00
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities	1,120,277	1,106,546	873,122	148,420	1,021,542	%100.00
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,221,608	30,790	1,221,608	6,158		%0.00
Exposures to international organizations						
Exposures to banks and securities firms	124,955,521	48,169,836	124,955,522	101,866,386	66,837,091	%29.47
Exposures to corporates	942,890,706	615,920,743	908,910,541	276,039,619	1,023,116,559	%86.34
Retail exposures	640,773,935	868,468,740	632,095,865	19,466,879	474,561,825	%75.00
Exposures secured by residential property	84,039,871	6,450,634	83,965,024	3,105,678	30,474,746	%35.00
Exposures secured by commercial property	69,728,563	13,123,725	69,728,563	8,185,095	45,664,798	%58.61
Past-due loans	10,721,451		10,721,451		7,370,788	%68.75
Exposures in higher-risk categories	1,379,276	4,470,224	1,379,115	1,210,292	6,399,432	%247.14
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages						
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates						
Equity investments in the form of collective investment Undertakings	35,564,124		35,564,124		35,564,124	%100.00
Equity investments	199,867,839	28,283,662	199,867,839	332,137	169,756,772	%84.79
Other exposures	115,142,873		115,142,874		115,975,137	%100.72
Total	**3,431,145,376**	**1,586,062,273**	**3,396,671,993**	**410,419,771**	**2,004,701,803**	**%52.66**

[1] The off-balance sheet receivable amount after the credit conversion rate and credit risk reduction includes the counterparty credit risk amount

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c.3.3. Standardised Approach: Receivables according to risk classes and risk weights:

	Risk Weights Consolidated											
Current Period	**0% [1]**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other**	**Total**
Risk Groups												
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,505,989,532					544,536		33,758,067				1,540,292,135
Exposures to regional and local governments						2,692,070		28				2,692,098
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities								1,879,686				1,879,686
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,077,466											1,077,466
Exposures to international organizations												
Exposures to banks and securities firms	1,078,844		159,795,029			88,165,232		2,656,689	21,223		7,828,821	259,545,838
Exposures to corporates	109,732		128,564,852			162,501,184		1,243,373,797	1,648,430		7,145,841	1,543,343,836
Retail exposures	21,565,542						1,067,098,698					1,088,664,240
Exposures secured by residential property					125,637,784							125,637,784
Exposures secured by commercial property						94,073,913		17,151,588				111,225,501
Past-due loans						18,080,969		11,094,292	1,485,592			30,660,853
Exposures in higher-risk categories						415,162		990,167	1,593,717			2,999,046
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages												
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates												
Equity investments in the form of collective investment Undertakings								53,831,265				53,831,265
Equity investments								153,253,696		5,151,867		158,405,563
Other exposures	46,765,401		23,880					229,841,891				276,631,172
Total	**1,576,586,517**		**288,383,761**		**125,637,784**	**366,473,066**	**1,067,098,698**	**1,747,831,166**	**4,748,962**	**5,151,867**	**14,974,662**	**5,196,886,483**

[1] Includes securities and private pension receivables blocked by Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş., one of Group Companies and it also includes the transactions of that are not subject to credit risk Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. a group companies

	Risk Weights Consolidated											
Prior Period	**0% [1]**	**10%**	**20%**	**25%**	**35%**	**50%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**Other**	**Total**
Risk Groups												
Exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,183,351,571							26,964,066				1,210,315,637
Exposures to regional and local governments						1,989,784		31				1,989,815
Exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities								1,021,542				1,021,542
Exposures to multilateral development banks	1,227,766											1,227,766
Exposures to international organizations												
Exposures to banks and securities firms	54,309		116,764,249			78,519,337		3,221,187	296,033		27,966,793	226,821,908
Exposures to corporates	2,223,576		122,496,368			113,028,086		937,069,465	3,264,273		6,868,392	1,184,950,160
Retail exposures	18,813,644						632,749,100					651,562,744
Exposures secured by residential property					87,070,702							87,070,702
Exposures secured by commercial property						64,497,720		13,415,938				77,913,658
Past-due loans						7,418,085		2,586,608	716,758			10,721,451
Exposures in higher-risk categories						150,982		267,668	1,370,718		800,039	2,589,407
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages												
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates												
Equity investments in the form of collective investment Undertakings								35,564,124				35,564,124
Equity investments								114,588,030		554,844		115,142,874
Other exposures	30,443,204							169,756,772				200,199,976
Total	**1,236,114,070**		**239,260,617**		**87,070,702**	**265,603,994**	**632,749,100**	**1,304,455,431**	**5,647,782**	**554,844**	**35,635,224**	**3,807,091,764**

[1] Includes securities and private pension receivables blocked by Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş., one of Group Companies and it also includes the transactions of that are not subject to credit risk Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. a group companies.

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d. Explanations on Counterparty credit risk

d.1. Qualitative Disclosures on Counterparty Credit Risk Approach:

The counterparty credit risk that the Parent Bank exposed to is managed within the framework of general limit allocation and credit risk mitigaiton that are outlined the Credit Risk Policy of the Bank. In setting general credit limits, the counterparty credit risks of customers as well as their cash and noncash risks are taken into account with a holistic view. Moreover, the total position of the transactions which create counterparty credit risk is also monitored under a separate risk limit.

The counterparty credit risk, which stems from derivatives and repo like transactions including transactions with qualified central counterparties that result in liabilities for both sides, is measured according to the Appendix-2 and Appendix-4 of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" Counterparty credit risk valuation method based on the calculation of fair values of the derivative transactions is implemented. In the process of calculating the counterparty credit risk, the Standard Approach is used to determine the risk amounts of derivative transactions. In calculating the risk amount related to derivative transactions; 1.4 times the sum of potential credit risk amounts and positive replacement costs is charged.

Most of the credit risk related to the derivative transactions with other banks is subject to daily collateral clearing agreements mutually signed with related parties and the counterparty credit risk is hence reduced. There are no guarantees received or sold by credit derivatives by the Bank in the context of trading or banking accounts.

d.2. Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) Approach Analysis:

Current Period	Replacement Cost	Potential Future Exposure	EEPE (Effective Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
Standardised Approach- CCR (for derivatives)	6,548,298	6,212,365		1.4	17,864,929	9,463,862
Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					37,393,595	19,421,741
Value-at-Risk (VaR) (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Total						28,885,603

Prior Period	Replacement Cost	Potential Future Exposure	EEPE (Effective Expected Positive Exposure)	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	Exposure after Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
Standardised Approach- CCR (for derivatives)	5,625,722	5,579,691		1.4	15,687,578	6,739,164
Internal Model Method (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					36,668,998	14,021,840
Value-at-Risk (VaR) (for repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)						
Total						20,761,004

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d.3. Capital obligation for credit valuation adjustment (CVA):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Risk Amounts	Risk Weighted Amounts	Risk Amounts	Risk Weighted Amounts
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital obligation				
(i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)				
(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)				
All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital obligation	17,864,929	8,392,593	15,687,578	8,896,813
Total subject to the CVA capital change	**17,864,929**	**8,392,593**	**15,687,578**	**8,896,813**

d.4. CCR Exposures by risk class and risk weights:

	Risk Weights								
Current Period	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Exposure (*)
Risk Groups									
Conditional and unconditional exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	1,001,617								1,001,617
Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional and local governments									
Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities						555			555
Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks									
Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organizations									
Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and securities firms			16,380,098	22,771,369					39,151,467
Exposures to corporates			483,483	954,358		13,596,739			15,034,580
Retail exposures					70,305				70,305
Other exposures (1)								14,974,661	14,974,661
Total	**1,001,617**		**16,863,581**	**23,725,727**	**70,305**	**13,597,294**		**14,974,661**	**70,233,185**

(*) Other receivables include the amounts reported in the table "d.7. Risks to the Central Counterparty

	Risk Weights								
Prior Period	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total Credit Exposure (*)
Risk Groups									
Conditional and unconditional exposures to sovereigns and their central banks	35,658								35,658
Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional and local governments									
Conditional and unconditional exposures to administrative bodies and non-commercial entities						12,859			12,859
Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks									
Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organizations							41,342		41,342
Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and securities firms			23,308,099	24,445,009		612,307			48,365,415
Exposures to corporates			640,294	387,326		2,850,869			3,878,489
Retail exposures					22,813				22,813
Other exposures (1)								34,835,185	34,835,185
Total	**35,658**		**23,948,393**	**24,832,335**	**22,813**	**3,476,035**	**41,342**	**34,835,185**	**87,191,761**

(*) Other receivables include the amounts reported in the table "d.7. Risks to the Central Counterparty

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d.5. Collateral for CCR:

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other transactions	
	Received Collateral		Given Collateral			
Current Period	**Segregated**	**Not Segregated**	**Segregated**	**Not Segregated**	**Received Collateral**	**Given Collateral**
Cash- Domestic Currency					195,485,876	
Cash- Other Currencies					156,059,478	
Government bills/bonds-Domestic					164,070	
Total					**351,709,424**	

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other transactions	
	Received Collateral		Given Collateral			
Prior Period	**Segregated**	**Not Segregated**	**Segregated**	**Not Segregated**	**Received Collateral**	**Given Collateral**
Cash- Domestic Currency					281,116,706	
Cash- Other Currencies					87,208,365	
Government bills/bonds-Domestic					143,215	
Total					**368,468,286**	

d.6. Credit derivatives exposures:

None.

d.7. Exposures to central counterparties (CCP):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Post CRM risk exposure	**RWA**	**Post CRM risk exposure**	**RWA**
Exposure to Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCPs) (total)		**352,593**		**779,889**
Exposures for trades at WCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	14,974,661	299,494	34,835,185	696,705
(i) OTC Derivatives	8,833,747	176,675	7,681,438	153,629
(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives				
(iii) Repo-reverse transactions, credit securities transactions and securities or commodities	6,140,914	122,819.00	27,153,747	543,076
(iv) Netting sets where cross-product has been				
Segregated initial margin	411,813		270,301	
Non-segregated initial margin				
Paid guarantee fund amount	361,979	53,099	2,309,750	83,184
Unpaid guarantee fund commitment				
Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)				
Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which				
(i) OTC Derivatives				
(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives				
(iii) Repo-reverse transactions, credit securities transactions and securities or commodities				
(iv) Netting sets where cross-product has been				
Segregated initial margin				
Non-segregated initial margin				
Pre-funded default fund contributions				
Unfunded default fund contributions				

e. Explanations on securitisations:

None.

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f. Explanations on Market Risk

f.1. Qualitative information disclosed to the public regarding Market Risk:

Market risk is defined as the risk that may reduce the market value of the trading portfolio due to the changes in the risk factors named interest rate, exchange rates, equities and the price of commodities and options.

The procedures for the management of market risk are discussed in the Parent Bank's "Asset and Liability Management Risk Policy" and those procedures are in line with the risk/return expectations and with the limits that are defined in the risk appetite framework. Limits related to market risk; are established by the Board and are revised periodically in order to reflect market conditions and best practices in the industry. Compliance to those limits is closely monitored by the Risk Management Department, Asset and Liability Management Committee and by the executive departments. Additionally, compliance with the provisions relating to the procedures and policies of market risk management is audited by the internal audit system.

Trading activities of the securities that are included in the calculation of market risk is carried out by taking the Asset-Liability Management Committee decisions, risk policies and established limits into consideration and risks arising due to these activities are hedged using derivatives transactions where necessary.

Measurement of market risk, reporting of results, and monitoring compliance with the risk limits are among the key responsibilities of the Risk Management Department. Analyses related to market risk are reported to the Risk Comittee and to the Board via the Audit Committee by the Risk Management Deparment.

The trading book of the Parent Bank included in market risk calculations consists of on balance-sheet financial assets that are held for trading intent, derivatives that provide hedge to those instruments and foreign currency positions. The market risk carried by the Group is measured and monitored using methods known respectively as the Standard Method and the Value at Risk Model (VAR) and Expected Shortfall in accordance with the local regulations which are established in compliance with the international legislations. In this context, the exchange rate risk emerges as the most important component of the market risk.

The market risk calculations using the Standard Method are performed at the end of each month and the measurement results are included in the statutory reports as well as being reported to the Bank's top management.

The Value at Risk Model and Expected Shortfall is another alternative for the Standard Method used for measuring and monitoring market risk. This model is used to measure the market risk on a daily basis in terms of interest rate risk, currency risk and equity share risk and is a part of the Bank's daily internal reporting. Further retrospective testing (back-testing) is carried out on a daily basis to determine the reliability of the daily risk calculation by the VAR model, which is used to estimate the maximum possible loss for the following day.

Scenario analyses which support the VAR model used to measure the losses that may occur in the ordinary market conditions are practiced, and the possible impacts of scenarios that are developed based on the future predictions and the past crises, on the value of the Bank's portfolio are determined and the results are reported to the Bank's top management.

f.2. Standardised Approach:

	RWA	
	Current Period	**Prior Period**
Outright Products	56,423,626	72,692,251
Interest rate risk (general and specific)	10,934,400	11,349,650
Equity risk (general and specific)	7,766,588	17,987,488
Foreign exchange risk	26,586,013	41,297,400
Commodity risk	11,136,625	2,057,713
Options	2,074,537	1,282,387
Simplified approach		
Delta-plus method	2,074,537	1,282,387
Scenario approach		
Securitisations		
Total	**58,498,163**	**73,974,638**

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g. Explanations on Operational Risk

The operational risk capital requirement is calculated according to "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" article number 24, is measured using the Basic Indicator Approach once a year in parallel with domestic regulations. As of December, 31 2025, the consolidated operational risk amount is TL 305,012,313 information about the calculation is given below (December, 31 2024: TL 218,426,329).

Current Period	2PP Amount	1PP Amount	CP Amount	Total/Positive Years of Gross Income Amount	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	123,722,534	180,505,567	183,791,600	3	15	24,400,985
Value at operational risk (Total*12.5)						305,012,313

Prior Period	2PP Amount	1PP Amount	CP Amount	Total/Positive Years of Gross Income Amount	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	45,254,025	123,722,534	180,505,567	3	15	17,474,106
Value at operational risk (Total*12.5)						218,426,329

h. The interest rate risk of the banking book items

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts, defined as the risk of adverse impact on capital due to changes in market interest rates caused by differences in repricing periods and interest rate structures of interest-earning assets, interest-bearing liabilities, and interest-sensitive derivative transactions, comprises repricing risk, yield curve risk, basis risk, and option risk components. Both the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) and Net Interest Income (NII) approaches are employed in the calculation of the banking book interest rate risk (BHFOR). These two approaches reflect the effects of interest rate risk over different time horizons and are complementary to each other. The Economic Value of Equity (EVE) approach measures the impact of interest rate changes on the present value of interest-sensitive assets, liabilities, and off-balance-sheet items, capturing the long-term effects of interest rate risk arising from banking activities and revealing the potential impact of interest rate movements on the Parent Bank's capital position. The Net Interest Income (NII) approach, on the other hand, measures the effect of interest rate changes on the Parent Bank's expected net interest income over a specified forward-looking time horizon, reflecting short- and medium-term profitability sensitivity and thereby complementing the EVE measurement. Both measurements are calculated not only under the scenarios specified by the BRSA, which include standard parallel and non-parallel yield curve shocks, but also under internally defined scenarios designed to incorporate stress by considering historical occurrences beyond the standard shock levels to assess risks specific to the Group's balance sheet structure. These internally defined scenarios include parallel shocks exceeding standard levels and non-parallel shocks accounting for asymmetric movements across different maturities of the yield curve. The calculations are consistently applied across all major currencies.
The framework for the Group's risk management approach is detailed in Note XI.a.1 of Chapter Four. The Banking Book Interest Rate Risk (BHFOR), which falls under Asset-Liability Management Risk, is managed within the strategies determined by the Asset-Liability Management Committee and in accordance with policies established by the Board of Directors. To manage the risk, position management can be conducted on a currency basis using fixed or variable interest rate products within the balance sheet, while various derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps and interest rate options outside the balance sheet may also be utilized.

Compliance with the indicators determined within the risk appetite framework for the banking portfolio and internal risk limits is monitored by the Risk Management Department and the Asset-Liability Management Committee, with measurement results regularly reported to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

Within the scope of BHFOR, the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) calculation takes into account the principles set forth in the "Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts Using the Standard Shock Method," published in the Official Gazette dated May 12, 2025, number 32898, as well as the guidelines outlined in General Communiqué No. 2025/1.

Due to changes in market conditions, the projected cash flows of certain products may differ from their contractual terms. According to the relevant legal provisions, behavioral optionality risk must be incorporated into the calculations. Within the framework of the regulation, model results developed for demand deposits–which have low sensitivity to interest rate changes and a longer effective maturity than their contractual maturity–time deposits subject to early withdrawal risk, and fixed-rate loans with prepayment risk can be utilized in the calculations. These models are regularly monitored, reviewed, and validated as part of Model Risk Management and Validation Activities. In cases where the Bank is unable to calculate these ratios internally, the rates determined by the BRSA may be applied. To account for behavioral cash flows in EVE calculations on the Bank's balance sheet, results generated by the internally developed demand core deposit model are used for demand deposit products, while the rates set by the BRSA are applied for all fixed-rate loans and fixed-rate time deposit products.

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The behavioral modeling studies for demand deposit products, conducted using long-term time series data segmented by currency and customer groups, aim to identify the amount and maturity profile of core deposits that tend to remain stable on the Parent Bank's balance sheet across different currencies and segments. The model, referred to as the demand core deposit model, is designed to reflect the impact of market dynamics on core deposits for segments with distinct behavioral characteristics and for significant currencies. Within the framework of the regulation, maturity profile assignments are made in accordance with the core deposit decay patterns indicated by the model results calculated at sub-segment levels, while ensuring that the upper limits set at 5 years for individual and retail customers and 4 years for other customer types are not exceeded. The table below presents the details of repricing periods for demand deposits obtained using model outputs as of December 31, 2025, which are also subject to reporting.

	Reprising Period (Month)		
	Currency	Real Person and Retail Client	Other Person
Average Reprising Date	TL	8.98	6
	USD	17.20	9
	EUR	30.85	10
	XAU	13.05	7
Longest Reprising Date		60	48

For portfolios subject to early loan repayments and early withdrawals of time deposits, the rates determined by the BRSA have been used in the EVE calculations presented below. No other assumptions, aside from the matters detailed above that could materially impact the EVE results, have been applied in the calculations.

Period	EVE (thousand TL)[1] 31.12.2025
Parallel Upwards	-23,418,501
Parallel Downwards	25,141,166
Increasing Slope	6,205,710
Decreasing Slope	-9,221,656
Short Term Upwards	-16,525,616
Short Term Downwards	15,527,751
Maximum	-23,418,501
Period	31.12,2025
Total Capital	**428,199,077**

[1] Negative balances represent impairment under the EVE (Economic Value of Equity) framework.

The significant currencies subject to EVE calculations for the relevant period are determined as TRY, USD, EUR, and XAU. Interest-sensitive positions in these currencies are classified according to their repricing and interest rate structures, and cash flows are generated to include interest margins. The resulting figures are converted into Turkish Lira and aggregated for reporting purposes. The discount yield curve used is based on risk-free reference interest rates shared with banks by the BRSA. As of December 31, 2025, the economic value sensitivity of the Bank's capital under the parallel upward shock scenario was recorded at negative TL 23 billion, and the BHFOR Standard ratio stood at 5.47%.

Pursuant to the provisional article of the Communiqué on Disclosures to be Made Public by Banks Regarding Risk Management:
- Disclosures related to the NSFR,
- Current and prior period figures related to the NSFR, and
- Prior period figures related to the LCR,x

will start to be presented in the footnotes as of the reporting period ending 31 December 2026.

Additionally, pursuant to the provisional article of the Regulation on the Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts Using the Standard Approach, which came into effect in October 2025, it has been stated that the reporting of EVE amounts on a consolidated basis will commence as of the April 2026 period. Consolidated measurement results will begin to be included in the relevant section as of the end of 2026, while for the current period, the EVE measurement results of the Parent Bank have been presented.

i. Remuneration policy

The Remuneration Committee, which is established to carry out the duties and activities related to the monitoring and supervision of the Bank's remuneration applications on behalf of the Board of Directors, consists of two members. The Remuneration Committee meets at least twice a year, not exceeding six months, and reports to the Board of Directors on the results of the activities carried out and important matters considered to have an impact on the Bank's position. As of the end of 2025, the Remuneration Committee met 9 times and made a total of 11 decisions.
Regarding compliance with the Corporate Governance Principles, the Remuneration Committee monitors and supervises the practices related to wage management on behalf of the Board of Directors; the fees are in line with the Bank's ethical values, internal balances and strategic objectives; the evaluation of the remuneration policy and its practices in the context of risk management; it is responsible for the presentation of the proposals determined in line with the requirements of the salary policy and the other responsibilities determined by the provisions of the applicable legislation and the fulfillment of the duties given by the Board of Directors in this framework.

As of the end of 2025, the number of qualified employees working at the Bank is 27.

The monetary and social rights of employees are determined in accordance with the Chartering Policy in the framework of the legislation related to the Collective Labor Agreement. The Bank carries out its practices with regard to remuneration policies within the framework of relevant banking and capital market legislation. This policy includes all managers and employees.

Premium payments are made once a year to managers and managers who work in branches and headquarters units. It is considered that managerial premium payments are in line with the Bank's long-term strategy and the risks assumed, as well as the performance of its employees. There are no variable fees for qualified employees in the Bank.

The compliance of the wage levels in the bank with the sector wage levels is monitored by participating in independent and anonymous wage surveys, which are held twice a year.

Within the scope of the remuneration policy, the Bank's pricing practices are planned and executed on the basis of effective risk management, prevention of excessive risk taking, compliance with relevant legislation and scope and structure of the bank's activities, strategies, long-term objectives and risk management structures.

The fees to be paid to the managers and employees of the Bank at every stage; It is essential that the Bank is in line with its ethical values, internal balances and strategic objectives, and that it is not only associated with its short-term performance.
Payments made to employees are determined in a manner that will positively impact the Bank's corporate values and on the basis of objective conditions.

Payments to be made to the managers of the units within the internal systems and to their staff are determined by taking into account the performance of the relevant personnel in relation to their functions, as they are in the audit or oversight, or are independent of the performance of the activity unit they control.

XII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

The Group's activities are classified under corporate/commercial banking, retail/private banking, treasury operations and investment activities, insurance and reinsurance activities and others.

Services to the large corporations, SMEs and other trading companies are provided through various financial instruments within the scope of the corporate and commercial operations. Services such as project financing, operating and investment loans, deposit and cash management, credit cards, cheques and bills, foreign trade transactions and financing, letter of guarantee, letter of credit, forfeiting, foreign currency trading, bill collections, payrolls, investment accounts, tax collections and other banking services are provided to the aforementioned customer segments.

Retail banking services include deposits, consumer loans, overdraft accounts, credit cards, bill collections, remittances, foreign currency trading, safe-deposit boxes, insurance, tax collections, and investment accounts and other banking services for individuals. All kinds of financing and cash management services provided to individuals in the high-income level are recognized as Private Banking activities.

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Treasury transactions are comprised of medium and long-term funding tools such as securities trading, money market transactions, spot and forward TL and foreign currency trading, and derivative transactions such as forwards, swaps, futures and options, as well as syndications and securitizations. Investment activities of intermediary institutions and venture capital and real estate investment partnerships are also classified in this area. Investments of subsidiaries who operate in the real sector, investments of associates who operate both in financial and real sector and investments of jointly controlled entities that are presented in the consolidated financial statements are evaluated within the scope of investment activities. Insurance and reinsurance activities include individual pension, life/non-life insurance transactions and reinsurance transactions.

The Group's financial leasing, factoring, asset management, portfolio management and payment service activities are classified under the 'Other' heading.

Information about The Group's segments are presented below.

Current Period	Corporate / Commercial Banking	Individual / Private Banking	Treasury Transaction/ Investment Activities	Insurance and Reinsurance Activities	Other/	Total
Interest Income	345,168,691	171,548,447	298,481,186		26,905,792	842,104,116
Interest Expense	224,345,229	229,682,654	161,658,709	410	70,943,513	686,630,515
Fees and Commissions Income/Expense (Net)	84,696,070	42,431,988	4,316,957	-12,646,347	4,349,068	123,147,736
Dividend Income			450,893			450,893
Trading Income/Loss (Net)			6,518,932			6,518,932
Other Income	5,932,479	2,383,020	9,276,257	104,958,634	16,377,356	138,927,746
Expected Credit Loss and Other Provision Expenses	24,193,860	14,027,003		1,482,178	25,028,326	64,731,367
Other Operating Expense	28,966,073	71,143,020	6,995,428	97,977,263	57,361,625	262,443,409
Income/Loss from Investments in Subsidiaries Accounted by Equity Method			16,078,328			16,078,328
Income Before Tax						113,422,460
Tax Provision						23,357,993
Net Period Profit						90,064,467
Group Profit/Loss						67,873,334
Minority Interest Profit/Loss						22,191,133
Total Assets	**1,822,540,040**	**810,335,850**	**1,470,225,839**	**86,954,751**	**1,199,281,661**	**5,389,338,141**
Total Liabilities	**1,320,796,250**	**1,948,926,308**	**1,127,441,455**	**251,043,871**	**741,130,257**	**5,389,338,141**

Prior Period	Corporate / Commercial Banking	Individual / Private Banking	Treasury Transaction/ Investment Activities	Insurance and Reinsurance Activities	Other/ Unallocated	Total
Interest Income	264,506,067	103,434,195	214,500,656		16,577,269	599,018,187
Interest Expense	167,918,235	167,892,851	139,525,660	387	44,215,131	519,552,264
Fees and Commissions Income/Expense (Net)	62,121,056	25,708,022	3,455,266	-7,904,458	1,982,124	85,362,010
Dividend Income			318,657			318,657
Trading Income/Loss (Net)			9,971,460			9,971,460
Other Income	5,937,256	1,280,124	12,164,102	67,871,489	18,454,629	105,707,600
Expected Credit Loss and Other Provision Expenses	8,945,936	7,436,493	148,449	656,445	8,513,540	25,700,863
Other Operating Expense	20,616,985	51,029,733	4,891,380	65,976,224	50,681,317	193,195,639
Income/Loss from Investments in Subsidiaries Accounted by Equity Method			10,167,726			10,167,726
Income Before Tax						72,096,874
Tax Provision						8,329,621
Net Period Profit						63,767,253
Group Profit/Loss						45,536,879
Minority Interest Profit/Loss						18,230,374
Total Assets	**1,338,198,054**	**500,417,145**	**1,115,843,993**	**66,609,390**	**839,629,739**	**3,860,698,321**
Total Liabilities	**792,287,602**	**1,403,465,304**	**933,256,291**	**173,620,470**	**558,068,654**	**3,860,698,321**

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SECTION FIVE: DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Disclosures And Footnotes on Consolidated Assets

a. Cash and Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

a.1. Information on Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL / Foreign Currency	13,641,678	34,151,301	9,316,465	26,152,260
Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye	333,062,339	492,088,440	269,133,596	325,467,494
Other		9,633,745		2,476,721
Total	**346,704,017**	**535,873,486**	**278,450,061**	**354,096,475**

a.2. Information on Balances with the CBRT:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	175,342,991	158,429,825	161,735,514	120,322,609
Unrestricted Time Deposit				
Restricted Time Deposit				
Other [1]	157,719,348	333,658,615	107,398,082	205,144,885
Total	**333,062,339**	**492,088,440**	**269,133,596**	**325,467,494**

[1] The amount of reserve deposits held at the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye

a.3. Explanations on reserve requirement application:

As per the Communiqué no. 2013/15 "Reserve Deposits" of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye ("CBRT"), banks keep reserve deposits at the CBRT for their TL and FC liabilities mentioned in the communiqué.

The reserve deposit rates vary according to their maturity compositions; the reserve deposit rates are realized between 3% - 40% for TL deposits and other liabilities, between 22% - 32% for FC deposits and precious metal deposit accounts and between 5% - 25% for other FC liabilities. Additionally, an additional TL-denominated required reserve of 2,5% is applied to foreign currency deposits, excluding foreign bank deposits and precious metal deposit accounts.

Obligations subject to reserve requirements are calculated and set aside every two weeks on Friday for 14-day periods.

For the required reserves in Turkish Lira held by deposit banks, the Central Bank pays interest differentiated according to the "Renewal and Transition to TL Ratio" for accounts with exchange rate/price protection support provided by the Central Bank and for Turkish Lira deposit accounts

For foreign currency deposit/participation fund liabilities (excluding foreign bank deposits/participation funds), there is a commission applied by the Central Bank based on the renewal of accounts with exchange rate/price protection support (conversion accounts) and the transition to Turkish Lira and the share of Turkish Lira, calculated on the amount required for reserve requirements and notice foreign currency deposit accounts (excluding the portion held in Turkish Lira).

b. Information on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss:

b.1. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are given as collateral or blocked:

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are given as collateral or blocked as of i December 31, 2025 amount to TL 439,881 (December 31, 2024: TL 605,425).

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b.2. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are subject to repurchase agreements:

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are subject to repurchase agreements as of i December 31, 2025, amount to 46,171,164 TL (December 31, 2024: TL 22,268,576).

b.3. TL 4,804,518 of other financial assets consists of the mutual funds; Beşinci Gayrimenkul Yatırım Fonu and Quasar İstanbul Ticari Gayrimenkul which were founded by İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (December 31, 2024: TL 3,559,392).

c. Positive differences on derivative financial assets held for trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss [1]	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	1,243,902	446,861	924,847	813,588
Swap Transactions	803,391	19,187,951	2,208,751	14,451,024
Futures				
Options	51,306	354,448	104,841	365,768
Other				
Total	**2,098,599**	**19,989,260**	**3,238,439**	**15,630,380**

[1] Includes information related to derivative financial assets held for trading in derivative financial assets. Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes is disclosed in Section Five footnote I.1.

d. Banks Account:

d.1. Information on Banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic Banks	18,003,810	9,758,090	13,263,189	7,937,492
Foreign Banks	18,639,936	136,247,627	9,651,739	59,571,191
Foreign Head Office and Branches				
Total	**36,643,746**	**146,005,717**	**22,914,928**	**67,508,683**

d.2. Information on foreign banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Unrestricted Amount	Restricted Amount	Unrestricted Amount	Restricted Amount
EU Countries	54,802,132	357,220	16,551,238	734,675
USA, Canada	6,137,159	142,617	4,413,852	
OECD Countries [1]	37,867,600	1,882,923	13,586,901	2,670,582
Off-shore Banking Regions				
Other	32,480,323	21,217,589	16,766,120	14,499,562
Total	**131,287,214**	**23,600,349**	**51,318,111**	**17,904,819**

[1] OECD countries other than the EU countries, USA and Canada

Expected credit loss for cash and cash equivalents:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Provisions beginning of the period	455,336			382,386		
Additional provisions within the period	72,249		15	146,630		
Transfers within the period	-100,101			-109,433		
Write-offs from Assets						
Transfer to Stage 1						
Transfer to Stage 2						
Transfer to Stage 3	-1		1			
Currency Exchange Difference	154,833			35,753		
Provisions at the end of the period	**582,316**		**16**	**455,336**		

e. Information on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income:

e.1. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are given as collateral or blocked:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are given as collateral or blocked, amount to TL 114,400,084 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 98,247,680).

e.2. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are subject to repurchase agreements:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which are subject to repurchase agreements amount to TL 251,580,752 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 226,227,108).

e.3. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	588,922,858	449,644,464
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	323,986,774	171,264,692
Not-Quoted [1]	264,936,084	278,379,772
Share Certificates	7,192,701	4,445,669
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	4,660,936	3,282,722
Not-Quoted	2,531,765	1,162,947
Provision for Impairment Losses (-)	23,427,967	27,969,050
Other		27,945
Total	**572,687,592**	**426,149,028**

[1] Refers to the debt securities, which are not quoted on the Stock Exchange, or which are not traded, while quoted, on the Stock Exchange at the end of the related period.

f. Information related to loans:

Leasing and factoring receivables are considered as loans in the footnotes of this section.

f.1. Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the group:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Lending to Shareholders				
Corporate Shareholders				
Individual Shareholders				
Indirect Lending to Shareholders				
Loans and Other Receivables to Employees	2,987,882	4,233	1,969,598	1,686
Total	**2,987,882**	**4,233**	**1,969,598**	**1,686**

f.2. Information about the Standard Loans and Loans Under Close Monitoring and Loans Under Close Monitoring that have been restructured:

		Loans Under Close Monitoring		
			Restructured Loans	
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Non-specialized loans	2,435,938,396	137,287,443	100,702,092	47,918,168
Corporation Loans	720,148,729	32,862,462	28,528,584	32,301,067
Export Loans	333,644,228	4,969,231	996,233	1,932,733
Import Loans				
Loans Extended to Financial Sector	61,555,002	164,489		
Consumer Loans	304,873,043	46,615,586	4,265	12,374,878
Credit Cards	457,001,152	38,368,237	50,054,286	
Other	558,716,242	14,307,438	21,118,724	1,309,490
Specialized Loans				
Other Receivables				
Total	**2,435,938,396**	**137,287,443**	**100,702,092**	**47,918,168**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	13,184,906		7,863,144	
Significant Increase in Credit Risk		35,001,417		23,931,682

f.3. Information on Maturity analysis of cash loans:

		Loans Under Close Monitoring	
Cash Credit	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Refinanced
Short-term Loans	1,160,095,034	85,253,873	28,094,099
Medium and Long-term Loans	1,275,843,362	52,033,570	120,526,161

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f.4. Information on consumer loans, retail credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards [1]:

	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Interest and Income Accruals	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	87,139,247	188,431,842	6,824,267	282,395,356
Real Estate Loans	142,671	85,685,647	1,449,645	87,277,963
Vehicle Loans	1,588,011	3,136,614	56,881	4,781,506
General Purpose Consumer Loans	85,408,565	99,609,581	5,317,741	190,335,887
Other				
Consumer Loans - FC Indexed		118	3,790	3,908
Real Estate Loans		118	3,790	3,908
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Consumer Loans				
Other				
Consumer Loans - FC	10,156	141,269	689	152,114
Real Estate Loans		19,549	111	19,660
Vehicle Loans		3,293	16	3,309
General Purpose Consumer Loans	10,156	118,427	562	129,145
Other				
Retail Credit Cards-TL	386,878,486	38,513,668	9,816,302	435,208,456
With Installments	119,673,063	38,513,668	5,513,078	163,699,809
Without Installments	267,205,423		4,303,224	271,508,647
Retail Credit Cards-FC	1,683,746			1,683,746
With Installments				
Without Installments	1,683,746			1,683,746
Personnel Loans-TL	466,231	641,461	84,992	1,192,684
Real Estate Loans	240	14,244	226	14,710
Vehicle Loans	2,797	5,695	100	8,592
General Purpose Consumer Loans	463,194	621,522	84,666	1,169,382
Other				
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed				
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Consumer Loans				
Other				
Personnel Loans-FC	430	24,125	192	24,747
Real Estate Loans		16,867	111	16,978
Vehicle Loans		2,975	32	3,007
General Purpose Consumer Loans	430	4,283	49	4,762
Other				
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	1,299,024	16,960	6,103	1,322,087
With Installments	394,126	16,960		411,086
Without Installments	904,898		6,103	911,001
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	13,726			13,726
With Installments				
Without Installments	13,726			13,726
Overdraft Accounts - TL (real persons)	77,312,521		2,734,000	80,046,521
Overdraft Accounts - FC (real persons)	52,442			52,442
Total	**554,856,009**	**227,769,443**	**19,470,335**	**802,095,787**

[1] Individual loans amounting to TL 20,140,315, extended by the Parent Bank to non-resident individuals abroad, have not been included in the table (credit cards: TL 5,733,358; other consumer loans: TL 14,406,957).

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f.5. Information on commercial installments loans and corporate credit cards:

	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Interest and Income Accruals	Total
Commercial Loans with Installments-TL	35,366,473	204,102,634	9,884,227	249,353,334
Real Estate Loans	19,045	3,847,959	444,884	4,311,888
Vehicle Loans	5,210,624	28,543,782	1,315,209	35,069,615
General Purpose Commercial Loans	30,136,804	171,484,548	8,092,069	209,713,421
Other		226,345	32,065	258,410
Commercial Loans with Installments-FC Indexed		9,034	98,372	107,406
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans				
General Purpose Commercial Loans		9,034	98,372	107,406
Other				
Commercial Loans with Installments-FC	3,325,829	27,904,406	502,910	31,733,145
Real Estate Loans				
Vehicle Loans		3,474		3,474
General Purpose Commercial Loans	655,858	16,210,317	366,752	17,232,927
Other	2,669,971	11,690,615	136,158	14,496,744
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	104,880,161	862,797	1,325,567	107,068,525
With Installments	29,488,448	862,797		30,351,245
Without Installments	75,391,713		1,325,567	76,717,280
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	127,135			127,135
With Installments				
Without Installments	127,135			127,135
Overdraft Accounts - TL (corporate)	28,640,742		553,203	29,193,945
Overdraft Accounts - FC (corporate)	2,582			2,582
Total	**172,342,922**	**232,878,871**	**12,364,279**	**417,586,072**

f.6. Distribution of credits according to users:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	12,985,056	11,227,056
Private	2,708,861,043	1,898,570,798
Total	**2,721,846,099**	**1,909,797,854**

f.7. Domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	2,609,453,825	1,847,269,708
Foreign Loans	112,392,274	62,528,146
Total	**2,721,846,099**	**1,909,797,854**

f.8. Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	11,945,536	14,844,971
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates		
Total	**11,945,536**	**14,844,971**

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f.9. Information on impairment provisions of Loans (Stage 3):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans with Limited Collectability	15,707,635	6,159,988
Loans with Doubtful Collectability	14,068,005	6,185,079
Uncollectible Loans	24,430,039	17,351,171
Total	**54,205,679**	**29,696,238**

f.10. Information on non-performing loans (Net):

f.10.1. Information on non-performing loans, which are restructured by the Group:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
(Gross amounts before the provisions)	2,320,353	1,286,102	11,532,366
Restructured Loans	2,320,353	1,286,102	11,532,366
Prior Period			
(Gross amounts before the provisions)	1,579,065	499,384	6,642,519
Restructured Loans	1,579,065	499,384	6,642,519

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f.10.2. Information on the movement of total non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Prior Period Ending Balance	**10,680,063**	**9,581,530**	**20,572,739**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	4,610,737	2,517,952	16,478,571
Retail Loans	2,409,591	2,592,467	2,272,962
Credit Cards	3,659,735	4,471,111	1,690,211
Other			130,995
Additions (+)	**80,818,465**	**1,195,096**	**1,759,381**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	36,008,686	830,915	1,163,371
Retail Loans	16,450,606	60,250	486,101
Credit Cards	28,359,173	303,931	16,056
Other			93,853
Transfers from Other NPL Categories (+)		**47,178,199**	**27,113,716**
Corporate and Commercial Loans		18,801,462	11,195,483
Retail Loans		10,603,607	5,855,805
Credit Cards		17,773,130	10,062,428
Other			
Transfers to Other NPL Categories (-)	**47,178,199**	**27,113,716**	
Corporate and Commercial Loans	18,801,462	11,195,483	
Retail Loans	10,603,607	5,855,805	
Credit Cards	17,773,130	10,062,428	
Other			
Collections (-)	**14,556,165**	**7,270,167**	**7,623,887**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	4,084,659	2,271,192	5,354,299
Retail Loans	4,040,478	2,078,603	1,186,677
Credit Cards	6,431,028	2,920,372	1,009,250
Other			73,661
Write-Offs (-)	**782**	**5,022**	**375,874**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	171	177	352,660
Retail Loans	367	4,207	12,363
Credit Cards	244	638	10,851
Other			
Debt Sale (-) [1]			**9,566,469**
Corporate and Commercial Loans			704,280
Retail Loans			2,768,540
Credit Cards			6,093,649
Other			
Currency Exchange Effect	44,604	20,119	383,207
Corporate and Commercial Loans	32,968	11,595	329,315
Retail Loans	11,636	8,524	53,892
Credit Cards			
Other			
Current Period Ending Balance	**29,807,986**	**23,586,039**	**32,262,813**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	17,766,099	8,695,072	22,755,501
Retail Loans	4,227,381	5,326,233	4,701,180
Credit Cards	7,814,506	9,564,734	4,654,945
Other			151,187
Specific Provisions (-)	**15,707,635**	**14,068,005**	**24,430,039**
Corporate and Commercial Loans	9,650,379	5,475,381	18,763,432
Retail Loans	1,654,986	2,440,940	2,066,807
Credit Cards	4,402,270	6,151,684	3,448,713
Other			151,087
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	**14,100,351**	**9,518,034**	**7,832,774**

[1] In March 2025, receivables amounting to TL 1,738,890, constituting a portion of the non-performing loans (NPL) portfolio, were transferred to GSD Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Hedef Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birikim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Arsan Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Gelecek Varlık Yönetimi A.Ş. and Denge Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., with a cash collection of TL 617,500 as the sales consideration; in August 2025, receivables amounting to TL 5,049,750, constituting a portion of the NPL portfolio, were transferred to GSD Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Hedef Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birikim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Gelecek Varlık Yönetimi A.Ş., Ortak Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., İstanbul Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Emir Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. and Tuna Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., with a cash collection of TL 998,500 as the sales consideration; and in November 2025, receivables amounting to TL 2,777,829, constituting a portion of the NPL portfolio, were transferred to GSD Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birleşim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Dünya Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Doğru Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., Birikim Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. and İlke Varlık Yönetim A.Ş., with a cash collection of TL 598,000 as the sales consideration.

Had the specified portfolio sales related to non-performing loan receivables not been made, the Group's non-performing loan ratio as of December 31, 2025, would have been 3.38% instead of 3.05%.

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f.10.3. Information on foreign currency non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period			
Balance at the End of the Period	2,810,460	1,339,638	11,806,437
Provisions (-)	1,495,286	899,381	9,815,884
Net Balance on Balance Sheet [1]	**1,315,174**	**440,257**	**1,990,553**
Prior Period			
Balance at the End of the Period	428,243	319,073	10,202,193
Provisions (-)	155,541	216,865	9,041,876
Net Balance on Balance Sheet [1]	**272,702**	**102,208**	**1,160,317**

[1] *In addition to the loans extended in foreign currency, loans which are monitored in Turkish Lira are included.*

f.10.4. Information on gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	**14,100,351**	**9,518,034**	**7,832,774**
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Gross)	29,807,986	23,586,039	32,111,626
Provisions (-)	15,707,635	14,068,005	24,278,952
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Net)	14,100,351	9,518,034	7,832,674
Banks (Gross)			
Provisions (-)			
Banks (Net)			
Other Loans (Gross)			151,187
Provisions (-)			151,087
Other Loans (Net)			100
Prior Period (Net)	**4,520,075**	**3,396,451**	**3,221,568**
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Gross)	10,680,063	9,581,530	20,441,744
Provisions (-)	6,159,988	6,185,079	17,238,197
Loans to Individuals and Corporate (Net)	4,520,075	3,396,451	3,203,547
Banks (Gross)			
Provisions (-)			
Banks (Net)			
Other Loans (Gross)			130,995
Provisions (-)			112,974
Other Loans (Net)			18,021

f.10.5. Information on interest accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	**1,457,751**	**1,560,805**	**918,696**
Interest accruals and valuation differences	3,023,050	3,825,389	3,765,704
Provisions (-)	1,565,299	2,264,584	2,847,008
Prior Period (Net)	528,797	497,693	244,593
Interest accruals and valuation differences	1,123,506	1,408,183	1,915,043
Provisions (-)	594,709	910,490	1,670,450

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f.10.6. Outline of the liquidation policy for impaired loans and other receivables:

All possible alternatives permitted within the regulatory framework are evaluated to maximize recovery from non-performing receivables. Initially, administrative efforts are made to establish an agreement with the borrowers. For receivables where collection, liquidation, or restructuring is not achievable through negotiations, legal enforcement proceedings are pursued to secure repayment.

Receivables that cannot be collected through administrative or legal efforts may be removed from the assets through portfolio-based receivable sales or write-off applications, provided that the requirements of the Tax Procedure Law are fulfilled.

f.10.7. Explanations on write-off policy:

Receivables classified as non-performing loans are collected primarily within the framework of administrative contacts with the debtors, and if no result is obtained, through legal means. In this context, if our uncollected receivables are deleted from assets, one of the methods of destruction, receivable sale and deregistration can be applied.

In the Bank's write-off policy within the framework following the amendment made in Article 53 of the Banking Law with the Law on Income Tax and amending Certain Laws No. 19.07.2019/7186, along with the "Classification of Loans and the Procedures and Principles for the Reserves to be Allocated for Them" published in the Official Gazette No. 27.11.2019 / 30961, the following statements are issued,

- The portion of the receivables, which are followed under the Fifth Group-Loans with a Loss Qualification and for which a lifetime expected credit loss provision has been made due to the default of the debtor, for which there is no reasonable expectation of its collection, can be write-off to the extent of the maximum provision amount,
- Write-off is an accounting practice and does not result in the waiver of the receivable,

The Bank's general policy for write-offs of receivables under follow-up is to write of such receivables that are proven to be uncollectible in legal follow-up process within the instructions of Tax Procedure Law.

Expected Credit Loss:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Provisions beginning of the period	**7,863,144**	**23,931,682**	**29,696,238**	**5,878,898**	**18,972,440**	**23,447,175**
Additional provisions within the period	17,415,908	16,609,546	37,084,539	11,048,388	16,222,779	14,429,206
Transfers within the period	-12,089,744	-4,662,994	-5,986,834	-9,328,487	-11,311,577	-3,672,664
Write-offs from Assets			-9,948,147			-5,135,033
Transfer to Stage 1	1,172,885	-1,161,539	-11,346	661,386	-645,901	-15,485
Transfer to Stage 2	-1,429,530	1,516,114	-86,584	-518,626	546,935	-28,309
Transfer to Stage 3	-198,940	-2,907,544	3,106,484	-94,225	-479,523	573,748
Currency Exchange Difference	451,183	1,676,152	351,329	215,810	626,529	97,600
Provisions at the end of the period	**13,184,906**	**35,001,417**	**54,205,679**	**7,863,144**	**23,931,682**	**29,696,238**

g. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

g.1. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost given as collateral or blocked:

Financial assets measured at Amortized cost given as collateral or blocked amount to TL 35,712,871 as at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 62,331,689).

g.2. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost subject to repurchase agreements:

Financial assets measured at Amortized cost, which are subject to repurchase agreements amount to TL 124,707,453 at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 136,950,399).

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g.3. Information on government securities measured at Amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	265,026,289	260,651,589
Treasury Bills		
Other Public Debt Securities		
Total	**265,026,289**	**260,651,589**

g.4. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	285,887,845	281,357,179
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	251,520,842	249,273,030
Not Quoted [1]	34,367,003	32,084,149
Impairment Losses (-)		
Total	**285,887,845**	**281,357,179**

[1] Indicates unlisted debt securities, and debt securities that have not been traded at the end of the related periods while they are listed

g.5. Movement of financial assets measured at amortized cost within the year:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning Balance	281,357,179	216,178,048
Foreign Exchange Differences Arising on Monetary Assets	9,525,534	5,968,244
Purchases During the Year	55,928,003	125,503,427
Transfers		
Disposals through Sales and Redemption	-76,724,490	-89,906,221
Impairment Losses (-)		
Valuation Effect	15,801,619	23,613,681
Balance at the End of the Period	**285,887,845**	**281,357,179**

Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortised cost:

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Provisions beginning of the period	**192,180**			**211,281**		
Additional provisions within the period	68,605		21,582	167,891		
Transfers within the period	-144,329			-190,123		
Write-offs from Assets						
Transfer to Stage 1						
Transfer to Stage 2						
Transfer to Stage 3	-3		3			
Currency Exchange Difference	2,065			3,131		
Provisions at the end of the period	**118,518**		**21,585**	**192,180**		

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h. Information on Associates (Net):

As per the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks", credit institutions or financial institutions associates are included in the scope of consolidated financial statements. Within this context, credit institutions and financial associates are accounted in the consolidated financial statements according to TAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

h.1. Information on credit institution or financial institution associates that are not accounted by the equity method: None.

h.2. Information on credit institution or financial institution associates that are accounted by the equity method:

Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-If Different. Voting Percentage (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	20.58	79.42

Information on financial statements of associates in the above order:

Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Tangible Assets	Interest Income [1]	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
30,147,342	5,352,850	1,975,746	2,366,428	3,719	584,521	198,554	

[1] Includes interest income on securities

h.3. Movement of investments in consolidated associates [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning Balance	554,844	453,026
Movements during the period		
Purchases [2]	351,992	
Bonus shares acquired		
Dividends received from the current year profit		
Sales		
Revaluation Increase [3]	194,559	101,818
Impairment		
Balance at the end of the period	1,101,395	554,844
Capital commitments		
Contribution in equity at the end of the period (%)		

[1] Includes the information related to associate which is a credit institution in which the Bank has direct shares
[2] Represents the amount related to the capital increase of Arap Türk Bankası A.Ş.
[3] Includes the equity method accounting differences.

h.4. Sectoral information on consolidated associates and the related carrying amounts [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	1,101,395	554,844
Insurance Companies		
Factoring Companies		
Leasing Companies		
Finance Companies		
Other Financial Participations		
Total	**1,101,395**	**554,844**

[1] Includes the information related to associate which is a credit institution in which the Bank has direct shares.

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h.5. Consolidated associates traded on a stock exchange: None.

h.6. Consolidated associates disposed of in the current period: None.

h.7. Consolidated associates acquired in the current period: None.

h.8. Other issues related to associates:

The accounting method for non-financial subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled associates is changed in accordance with TAS 27 "Individual Financial Statements" to the equity method introduced in TAS 28. The effects of these changes are given in Section Three III.2 numbered footnotes in detail

I. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

As per the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks", the Bank includes credit institutions or financial institutions subsidiaries in the scope of consolidated financial statements.

I.1. Information on the equity of major subsidiaries:

	Insurance / Reinsurance Companies	Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.	İşbank AG	İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL				
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	80,761,996	46,114,215	22,655,976	12,077,584
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	1,565,425	1,573,397	83,146	90,000
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	79,196,571	44,540,818	22,572,830	11,987,584
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL				
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions		12,800,760		
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital (-)				
Total Capital	79,196,571	57,341,578	22,572,830	11,987,584
TIER II CAPITAL				
Tier II Capital Before Deductions		2,627,572		
Deduction from Tier II Capital (-)				
Total Additional Tier II Capital		**2,627,572**		
Total Capital and Tier II Capital	**79,196,571**	**59,969,150**	**22,572,830**	**11,987,584**
Deductions from Total Capital and Additional Tier I Capital (-)				
CAPITAL	**79,196,571**	**59,969,150**	**22,572,830**	**11,987,584**

I.2. Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries: None.

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I.3. Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

No	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-If Different. Voting Rights (%) [1]	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
1-	Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi	İstanbul/Türkiye	50.21	49.79
2-	Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	74.83	25.17
3-	Efes Varlık Yönetim A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	66.29	33.71
4-	İş Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	46.51	53.49
5-	İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	45.42	54.58
6-	İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	60.92	39.08
7-	İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	38.63	61.37
8-	İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	67.47	32.53
9-	İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	67.98	32.02
10-	İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	24.46	75.54
11-	İşbank AG	Frankfurt/Germany	100.00	0.00
12-	JSC İşbank	Moscow/Russia	100.00	0.00
13-	JSC Isbank Georgia	Tbilisi/Georgia	100.00	0.00
14-	Levent Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	67.98	32.02
15-	Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	67.98	32.02
16-	Maxis Investments Ltd.	London/England	67.98	32.02
17-	Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	87.60	12.40
18-	TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	44.71	55.29
19-	Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	50.46	49.54
20-	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	48.90	51.10
21-	Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	48.90	51.10

[1] Indirect share of the Group is considered as the Parent Bank's share percentage.

Financial statement information related to consolidated subsidiaries in the above order:

No	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Tangible Assets	Interest Income [1]	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value [2]	Additional Shareholders' Equity Required
1-	128,693,250	35,553,399	2,112,182	12,572,807	9,854,051	13,431,245	11,538,847	46,000,000	
2-	443,673,308	13,657,246	940,634	5,903,793	542,395	5,994,213	4,305,802	42,419,500	
3-	1,265,435	652,557	14,700	602,585	2,548	58,344	104,108		
4-	38,822,422	6,320,845	51,178	11,149,918	211,057	1,990,659	1,007,450		
5-	101,221,396	13,453,550	141,903	16,848,584	446,770	3,630,137	1,925,193	11,524,641	
6-	53,248,022	46,875,610	44,569,261	532,897	753,621	10,372,739	11,080,257	20,421,375	
7-	14,523,035	10,723,243	17,674	87,378	218,566	5,744,130	1,945,145	6,066,109	
8-	4,549,802	4,029,106	146,515	318,242	1,455,205	2,075,682	1,178,849		
9-	114,986,022	34,998,443	7,143,439	13,662,383	6,919,719	15,045,759	12,489,979	60,255,000	
10-	683,788	677,973	3,058	185,255	62,298	163,003	148,866	1,385,972	
11-	111,522,065	24,864,729	391,203	5,690,441		1,213,958	1,331,536		
12-	33,432,662	4,558,244	273,035	3,513,063	118	2,199,294	1,287,802		
13-	9,957,961	2,549,892	162,502	589,536		186,175	144,543		
14-	1,190	1,151		86		-245	-98		
15-	522,954	444,364	38,884	98,447	228,883	80,860	78,966		
16-	6,297,858	1,741,583	7,597	42,559		128,244	148,821		
17-	49,817,462	26,338,377	215,956	2,623,767	1,899,381	9,776,419	5,933,631		
18-	6,995,207	6,191,132	6,729,508	29,637		1,472,209	1,370,581	4,462,250	
19-	334,293,518	46,463,725	7,545,974	37,142,909	986,817	11,427,146	10,356,755	34,832,000	
20-	10,719,293	1,722,893	250,537	2,296,790	368,953	356,708	335,579		
21-	1,857	1,729				-372	1,428		

[1] Includes interest income on securities.
[2] Fair value is the companies' market value.

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The financial statement information presented in the table above reflects amounts not adjusted for inflation accounting, as disclosed in the companies' publicly announced financial reports or in material event disclosures. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, these balances have been adjusted in line with the Group's accounting policies to meet the requirements of consolidation.

I.4. Movement of investments in subsidiaries [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	98,845,228	67,465,619
Movements in the Period		
Purchases [2]	51,246	29,954
Bonus Shares Acquired		
Dividends Received from the Current Year Profit		
Sales [3]	-70,876	
Revaluation Surplus/Deficit [4]	39,769,211	31,349,655
Impairment		
Balance at the End of the Period	**138,594,809**	**98,845,228**
Capital Commitments		
Contribution in equity at the end of the period (%)		

[1] Reveals the information related to companies subject to consolidation in which Bank directly owns share.
[2] The current period balance consists of stock purchases from the publicly traded shares of İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş., and İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.
[3] It includes the balance of Moka Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş., which lost control after merging under Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş..
[4] Includes accounting differences by equity method.

I.5. Sectoral information on consolidated subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	54,218,900	38,145,018
Insurance Companies	35,979,015	22,573,033
Factoring Companies		
Leasing Companies	3,111,723	2,021,433
Finance Companies		
Other Financial Subsidiaries	45,285,171	36,105,744
Total	**138,594,809**	**98,845,228**

[1] Reveals the information related to companies subject to consolidation in which Bank directly owns share.

I.6. Consolidated subsidiaries traded on stock exchange [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Traded on domestic stock exchanges	81,692,482	62,257,824
Traded on foreign stock exchanges		

[1] Reveals the information related to companies subject to consolidation in which Bank directly owns share.

I.7. Consolidated subsidiaries disposed of in the current period:

In the previous period, Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş., which was 100% owned by the Bank, merged with Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para A.Ş. during the current period, and the company's new title was registered as "Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş." The Parent Bank's share in the said partnership is 20.83%, the share of Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş., a non-financial subsidiary of the Parent Bank, is 22.92%, and the share of Efes Holding A.Ş., a subsidiary of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Sandığı Vakfı, one of the Parent Bank's shareholders, is 6.25%. The company has been classified in the portfolio of jointly controlled entities valued using the equity method.

I.8. Subsidiaries acquired in the current period: None.

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I.9. Other issues on subsidiaries:

As explained in Note III.2 of Section Three, non-financial subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled associates are accounted by using the equity method defined in TAS 28 "Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates" within the scope of TAS 27 "Individual Financial Statements".

On 27 January 2025, İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. acquired a 35.83% stake in Tatilbudur Seyahat Acenteliği ve Turizm A.Ş. for a consideration of TL 1,775,000, thereby increasing its shareholding in the company to 99.98%.

The share capital of Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Bank, amounting to TL 13,876,165, was increased to TL 16,881,165 through capital increases of TL 1,675,000 resolved at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on January 16, 2025 and TL 1,330,000 resolved at the Extraordinary General Assembly held on 9 April 2025. The respective capital increases were registered on January 22, 2025 and 14 April 2025.

The transfer of an 80% stake held by Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş., a non-financial subsidiary wholly owned (100%) by the Parent Bank, in Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş. to a third party outside the group has been registered as of July 18, 2025. As a result of the transfer, Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş.'s shareholding in Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş. has been adjusted to 19.90%.

The transfer of an 80.38% stake held by İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., a consolidated subsidiary, in Ortopro Tıbbi Aletler Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. to a party outside the group was approved by the Board of Directors on June 2, 2025, and completed on June 3, 2025. Following this transfer, İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.'s shareholding in Ortopro Tıbbi Aletler Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. has been adjusted to 16.85%.

İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., a consolidated subsidiary, has acquired a total 61.31% stake in Agrinatura Gıda Üretim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., which operates in the agriculture and food sector, pursuant to the Board of Directors resolution dated June 11, 2025, and the Extraordinary General Assembly resolution dated June 19, 2025.

İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., a consolidated subsidiary, resolved by its Board of Directors on May 22, 2025, to establish a company named Enlila Sağlık İlaç Arge Üretim ve Laboratuvar A.Ş., operating in the healthcare sector, with 100% ownership. The registration of the company was completed as of May 27, 2025.

i. Information on jointly controlled entities (Net):

As per the "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks", jointly controlled entities as credit institutions or financial institutions are included in the scope of consolidated financial statements. Within this scope, the Bank's jointly controlled entities that qualify as credit institutions or financial institutions are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with TFRS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures."

i.1. Information regarding jointly controlled entities classified as credit institutions or financial institutions that are not accounted for using the equity method: None.

i.2. Information regarding jointly controlled entities classified as credit institutions or financial institutions that are accounted for using the equity method:

Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share Percentage-If Different, Voting Percentage [1]	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage (%)
Moka United Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş.	İstanbul/Türkiye	20.83	50.00

[1] The Parent Bank holds a 20.83% stake in the company, while joint control is jointly exercised alongside Trakya Yatırım Holding, the Bank's non-financial subsidiary, and Efes Holding, a subsidiary of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Sandığı Vakfı, one of the Bank's shareholders, which hold stakes of 22.92% and 6.25%, respectively.

Financial statement information related to the above jointly controlled entity:

Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Tangible Assets	Interest Income [1]	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
21,575,057	9,992,192	8,985,465	605,442		6,787,694		

[1] It also includes interest income from securities

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i.3. Statement of changes related to jointly controlled entities [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of Period Value		
Period Movements		
Purchases [2]	70,876	
Bonus Shares		
Profit Received from Current Year Earnings		
Sales		
Revaluation Increase [3]	1,013,110	
Impairment Provisions / Reversals		
Other [4]	2,966,486	
Ending of Period Value	**4,050,472**	
Capital Commitments		
End-of-Period Capital Contribution (%)		

[1] Contains information regarding the jointly controlled entity in the nature of a financial institution in which the Bank holds a direct ownership interest
[2] Consists of the amount related to the classification of Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş. in the portfolio of jointly controlled entities.
[3] Includes differences arising from accounting using the equity method.
[4] Represents the net gain arising from the disposal of shares in Moka Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş. ("Moka") and the simultaneous acquisition of shares in Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş. This gain results from the difference between the provisional fair value determined at the acquisition date of Moka United Payment shares and the investment amount accounted for in connection with the transaction.

i.4. Sector information and recorded amounts related to jointly controlled entities [1]:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks		
Insurance Companies		
Factoring Companies		
Leasing Companies		
Finance Companies		
Other Financial Subsidiaries	4,050,472	
Total	**4,050,472**	

[1] Contains information regarding the jointly controlled entity in the nature of a financial institution in which the Bank holds a direct ownership interest.

i.5. Jointly controlled entities listed on the stock exchange: None.

i.6. Jointly controlled entities disposed of during the current period: None.

i.7. Jointly controlled entities acquired during the current period: None.

i.8. Other matters relating to jointly controlled entities:

As explained in Note III.2 of Section Three, non-financial subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled associates are accounted by using the equity method defined in TAS 28 "Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates" within the scope of TAS 27 "Individual Financial Statements".

The subsidiaries "Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş." and "Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para A.Ş.", which were included in the consolidation in the previous period, merged during the current period, and the company's new title was registered as "Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş." The jointly controlled entity, in which the Parent Bank holds a 20.83% interest, the Bank's non-financial subsidiary Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş. holds 22.92%, and Efes Holding A.Ş., a subsidiary of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Sandığı Vakfı (one of the Bank's shareholders), holds 6.25%, has been included in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method in the current period.

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j. Information regarding finance lease receivables (Net):

j.1. Presentation of finance lease receivables according to their remaining maturities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 Year	26,458,091	21,387,988	16,935,446	13,706,168
1-4 Years	30,792,883	26,117,791	14,407,367	12,507,918
More than 4 Years	4,283,607	3,949,417	1,011,912	859,753
Total	**61,534,581**	**51,455,196**	**32,354,725**	**27,073,839**

j.2. Information regarding net investments made on finance lease:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross Finance Lease Investment	61,534,581	32,354,725
Unearned Finance Revenue from Finance Lease (-)	10,079,385	5,280,886
Net Finance Lease Investment	**51,455,196**	**27,073,839**

j.3. Presentation of operating lease receivables according to their remaining maturities:

As at December 31, 2025 the remaining maturities of the Group's operating lease receivable is less than 1 year the total amount is TL 75,159. (December 31, 2024; TL 64,995).

k. Positive differences table for hedging derivative financial assets:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
Part of Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit Loss [1]	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Hedging Derivative Financial Assets		215,768		1,119,407
Hedging Cash Flow				
Protection from Net Investment Risk Abroad				
Total		**215,768**		**1,119,407**

[1] Includes information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes classified under derivative financial assets.

Explanations on hedging derivative financial assets:

Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Contract Sum	Assets	Liability	Contract Sum	Assets	Liability
Interest Rate Swap Transactions	61,123,629	206,853	94,907	38,602,372	18,436	417,848
FC	61,123,629	206,853	94,907	38,602,372	18,436	417,848
TL						
Currency Swap Transactions	28,405,993	8,915	467,014	30,696,329	1,100,971	
FC	28,405,993	8,915	467,014	30,696,329	1,100,971	
TL						

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Information on fair value hedge accounting is given below.

Current Period:

Hedging Instrument	Hedging Item	Risk Exposure	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Assets [1]	Net fair value of hedging instrument [1]		Income statement effect (profit / loss from derivative financial transactions)
				Assets	Liabilities	
Interest Rate Swap Transactions	Fixed Interest rate Eurobond and Greenbond	Interest Risk	-280,410	193,029		-87,381
Interest Rate Swap Transactions	Fixed Rate Loans Used	Interest Risk	64,253		-68,336	-4,083
Cross Currency Swap Transactions	Fixed Interest Rate Eurobond	Interest Risk	-54,984	122,280		67,296

[1] The fair value of the protected assets and the hedged assets subject to hedge accounting is shown as the net market value excluding the credit risk and the accumulated interest.

Prior Period:

Hedging Instrument	Hedging Item	Risk Exposure	Fair Value Difference of Hedging Assets [1]	Net fair value of hedging instrument [1]		Income statement effect (profit / loss from derivative financial transactions)
				Assets	Liabilities	
Interest Rate Swap Transactions	Fixed Interest rate Eurobonds and Greenbonds	Interest rate risk	-27,268	21,597		-5,671
Interest Rate Swap Transactions	Fixed Rate Loans Used	Interest rate risk	106,172		-113,852	-7,680
Cross Currency Swap Transactions	Fixed Interest rate Eurobonds	Interest rate risk	-73,032	104,084		31,052

[1] The fair value of the protected assets and the hedged assets subject to hedge accounting is shown as the net market value excluding the credit risk and the accumulated interest.

l. Information on Tangible Assets:

	Real Estate	Right-to-Use Assets	Buildings Under Construction	Vehicles	Other TFA	Total
Previous Period						
Cost	59,265,489	8,268,645	2,832,822	361,064	10,705,023	81,433,043
Accumulated Depreciation	-62,854	-4,728,413		-85,516	-5,410,662	-10,287,445
Net Book Value	**59,202,635**	**3,540,232**	**2,832,822**	**275,548**	**5,294,361**	**71,145,598**
Current Period						
Net Book Value at the Beginning of Period	59,202,635	3,540,232	2,832,822	275,548	5,294,361	71,145,598
Current Period Changes (Net) [1]	19,136,069	3,951,838	4,245,566	260,064	3,521,431	31,114,968
Depreciation Fee	-750,867	-2,163,175		-103,193	-1,670,752	-4,687,987
Provision for Impairment (Net)	-104,776					-104,776
Foreign Exchane Differences (Net) [1]	60,883	113,656		3,733	48,664	226,936
End of Term Cost	77,637,422	13,155,736	7,078,388	614,188	14,345,991	112,831,725
Accumulated Depreciaton at the End of the Period	-93,478	-7,713,185		-178,036	-7,152,287	-15,136,986
Net Book Value at the End of the Period	**77,543,944**	**5,442,551**	**7,078,388**	**436,152**	**7,193,704**	**97,694,739**

[1] Includes the movements in cost value and accumulated depreciation items.

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m. Information on Intangible Assets:

Explanation regarding consolidation goodwill that is included in intangible assets is given in Section Three under the caption of "XII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." The table consisting movements of other intangible assets are presented below.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	12,286,374	7,110,247
Change During the Period (Net)(1)	11,735,678	7,524,334
Depreciation	-4,028,151	-2,374,289
Impairment		
Currency Translation Differences (1)	81,212	26,082
Cost at Period End	32,714,545	20,556,548
Accumulated Depreciation at Period End	-12,639,432	-8,270,174
Net Book Value at the End of the Period	**20,075,113**	**12,286,374**

[1] The balance includes the movements in cost and accumulated depreciation items.

n. Information on investment property:

Investment properties are properties that the Group holds to earn rentals. Explanations on these subjects are given in Section Three Note XIV. Total rental income obtained from investment properties during the period is TL 1,089,951. (December 31, 2024: TL 887,301).

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Book Value at the Beginning of the Period	25,407,317	18,056,230
Change During the Period (Net)	-5,345,453	-1,916,137
Revaluations Surplus/Deficit	6,711,378	9,267,224
Net Book Value at the End of the Period	**26,773,242**	**25,407,317**

Within the investment properties of İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., which is included in the consolidation, the entire office buildings of Istanbul Finance Center and Ankara İş Kule, as well as the land property located in Beşiktaş, Istanbul, were sold to parties outside the group for TL 5,600,000 + VAT, TL 1,215,000 + VAT, and TL 1,028,838 + VAT, respectively, in accordance with the company's Board of Directors' decisions dated February 25, 2025, July 1, 2025, and November 25, 2025.

o. Information on deferred tax asset:

As of December 31, 2025, the Parent Bank and the other consolidated Group companies has deferred tax asset amounting to TL 25,723,882. Such deferred tax asset is calculated based on the temporary differences between the book value of assets and liabilities and their tax basis measured as per the prevailing tax regulation. When the items comprising the temporary differences are followed under equity, the related tax asset/liability is directly recognized under equity items.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Tangible Assets Base Differences [1]	5,606,231	2,742,358
Provisions [2]	-25,223,524	-21,758,888
Finance Lease Income Accruals	-1,276	146,532
Valuation of Financial Assets	8,896,364	563,564
Other [3]	-15,001,677	-12,505,104
Deferred Tax Asset	**-25,723,882**	**-30,811,538**

[1] Deferred tax assets arising from the inflation adjustment under the provisions of Temporary Article 33 of the Tax Procedure Law are included.
[2] Employee benefit obligations consist of the actual and technical deficit of the pension fund, insurance technical provisions, credit card point provisions, expected credit loss provisions for Stage I and Stage II loans, and other provisions.
[3] The current period amount also includes the deferred tax asset arising from tax losses, which is available for use until 2029, in addition to foreign exchange differences of overseas branches and various other items.

The movement of the deferred tax asset is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	27,875,824	14,523,260
Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense) (Net)	-3,071,497	6,640,070
Deferred Tax Accounted Under Equity	-4,644,728	7,199,058
Deferred Tax Accounted Under Previous Year P / L	-30,480	-482,534
Exchange rate differences	-6,897	-4,030
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (1)	**20,122,222**	**27,875,824**

(1) In the consolidated financial statements for the current period, a deferred tax asset of TL 25,723,882 and a deferred tax liability of TL 5,601,660 are recorded, with the movement schedule presented on a net basis. Explanations regarding the deferred tax liability are provided in Footnote II.h.2 of Section Five.

p. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Balance at the Beginning of the Period	52,344	1,562,954
Change during the periods (Net) (1)	64,290	-1,512,692
Amortized Cost		
Provision for Decrease in Value	94	-34
Foreign Currency Difference	5,428	2,116
Net Book Value at the End of the Period	**122,156**	**52,344**

(1) It also includes the balances related to Greeneco Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş., which were previously recorded under Other Assets in the prior period and reclassified during the current period to Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and have been sold; details are provided in Section Five, VII.b.4.

The other assets classified as "Fixed Assets Held for Sale" mostly consist of real estates subject to sale are made by using newspaper advertisements and similar media. Additionally, the Parent Bank's real estates subject to sale are announced on the Bank's web site.

The Group has no discontinued operations.

r. Information on other assets of the group:

Other assets item does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

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II. Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Liabilities

a. Information on Deposits:

a.1. The maturity structure of deposits:

Current Period	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Savings Deposits	148,312,010		102,851,830	550,163,829	76,480,961	2,289,609	3,367,375	5,275	883,470,889
Foreign Currency Deposit	644,462,351		49,158,580	177,328,349	24,510,461	19,483,244	52,244,457	1,087	967,188,529
Residents in Türkiye	523,703,640		32,133,525	121,764,904	14,764,324	4,445,177	7,206,695	1,087	704,019,352
Residents Abroad	120,758,711		17,025,055	55,563,445	9,746,137	15,038,067	45,037,762		263,169,177
Public Sector Deposits	16,599,861		97,891	854,909	114,740	277,316	6		17,944,723
Commercial Deposits	123,717,629		252,383,917	274,616,391	58,517,607	1,166,677	157,104		710,559,325
Other Institutions Deposits	3,825,019		3,693,211	37,654,235	5,840,370	79,119	1,335		51,093,289
Precious Metals Deposits	403,055,730		5,805	36,968,256	4,270,599	24,500,481	1,243,092		470,043,963
Interbank Deposits	5,873,850		51,563,786	8,153,489	198	3,051,189	3,895,270		72,537,782
The Central Bank of Türkiye	2,019								2,019
Domestic Banks	177,846		42,425,408	2,850,113					45,453,367
Foreign Banks	5,693,786		9,138,378	5,303,376	198	3,051,189	3,895,270		27,082,197
Participation Banks	199								199
Other									
Total	**1,345,846,450**		**459,755,020**	**1,085,739,458**	**169,734,936**	**50,847,635**	**60,908,639**	**6,362**	**3,172,838,500**

Prior Period	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Savings Deposits	103,661,630		43,374,108	365,887,910	190,225,901	5,224,033	10,655,257	4,897	719,033,736
Foreign Currency Deposit	486,566,547		42,742,165	155,323,928	25,162,623	17,348,763	40,281,895	2,874	767,428,795
Residents in Türkiye	399,873,278		34,747,770	109,781,773	16,723,396	3,855,342	6,824,659	2,874	571,809,092
Residents Abroad	86,693,269		7,994,395	45,542,155	8,439,227	13,493,421	33,457,236		195,619,703
Public Sector Deposits	7,991,829		366,595	583,038	127,838		6		9,069,306
Commercial Deposits	74,715,532		162,798,744	98,850,338	42,236,819	2,324,568	15,704,829		396,630,830
Other Institutions Deposits	5,271,088		6,470,540	16,323,684	5,113,612	66,198	2,519		33,247,641
Precious Metals Deposits	171,360,129		4,422	9,897,194	1,764,738	10,848,552	590,863		194,465,898
Interbank Deposits	3,346,709		45,857,569	2,026,025	532,641	150,447	7,627,933		59,541,324
The Central Bank of Türkiye	1,207								1,207
Domestic Banks	589,364		41,946,350	1,555,813					44,091,527
Foreign Banks	2,755,200		3,911,219	470,212	532,641	150,447	7,627,933		15,447,652
Participation Banks	938								938
Other									
Total	**852,913,464**		**301,614,143**	**648,892,117**	**265,164,172**	**35,962,561**	**74,863,302**	**7,771**	**2,179,417,530**

Within the framework of the ""Communiqué on Supporting the Transformation into Turkish Lira Deposits and Participation Accounts" published in the Official Gazette dated 24.02.2022 and numbered 31760 and the CBRT's communiques numbered 2021/14, 2021/16, 2022/7 and 2022/11, Parent Bank offers its customers a TL deposit product with exchange rate protection. As of December 31, 2025, the amount of the foreign exchange-protected deposits opened within this scope is TL 10,873,157. (December 31, 2024: TL 145,226,061).

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a.2. Savings deposits which are under the guarantee of Savings Deposits Insurance Fund exceeding the insurance limit:

	Under the Guarantee of Savings Deposits Insurance Fund		Exceeding the Limit of Deposit Insurance Fund	
Savings Deposits	**Current Period [1]**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Savings Deposits	**424,680,039**	**296,130,386**	**447,489,869**	**415,169,414**
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	227,338,219	180,312,282	327,689,685	282,017,177
Other Deposits in the Form of Savings Deposits	175,972,233	85,739,717	271,205,009	98,328,906
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	74,476,463	40,066,728	26,807,638	19,044,036
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits Under Foreign Authorities Insurance				

[1] The amount of insured deposits for the current period is TL 950 (previous period: TL 650). With the amendment published in the Official Gazette dated 27.08.2022 and numbered 31936, the scope of insured deposits was revised to include deposits held in domestic branches of banks, except those belonging to official institutions and credit and financial institutions, up to the specified limits. Accordingly, in the current period, there is TL 70,427,150 (31.12.2024: TL 48,842,920) of commercial deposits under insurance coverage, which is not presented in the table..

a.3. Savings deposits which are not under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Saving Deposits and Other Accounts	26,807,638	19,044,036
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Main Shareholders and their Relatives		
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairperson and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	135,287	139,177
Deposits and Other Accounts Covered by Assets Generated Through the Offenses Mentioned in Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code Numbered 5237 and Dated 26 September 2004		
Deposits in the Banks to be Engaged Exclusively in Off-shore Banking in Türkiye		

b. Negative Differences on Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading:

Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit/Loss [1]	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Forward Transactions	300,500	2,048,972	2,780	2,205,139
Swap Transactions	262,750	7,027,290	179,539	8,564,354
Futures				
Options	50,105	371,168	96,799	331,514
Other				
Total	**613,355**	**9,447,430**	**279,118**	**11,101,007**

[1] Includes information related to derivative financial liabilities held for trading and clsassified under derivative financial liabilities. Information on derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes is disclosed in Note II.g of Section Five.

c. Banks and Other Financial Institutions:

c.1. Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Funds borrowed from the CBRT				
Domestic banks and institutions	4,711,485	20,283,796	6,841,285	12,583,921
Foreign banks, institutions and funds	13,264,357	362,905,912	42,146,722	240,129,204
Total	**17,975,842**	**383,189,708**	**48,988,007**	**252,713,125**

c.2. Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Short-term	13,659,594	37,651,725	33,198,979	24,061,291
Medium and Long-term	4,316,248	345,537,983	15,789,028	228,651,834
Total	**17,975,842**	**383,189,708**	**48,988,007**	**252,713,125**

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c.3. Information on funds borrowed:

Information on funds received through syndicated loans and securitization deals, which take a significant place among funds borrowed, are given below.

Date of Use	Funds Borrowed	Maturity
August 2025	USD 76,000,000 + EUR 112,800,000	1 years
August 2025	USD 25,000,000 + EUR 5,000,000	2 years
June 2025	USD 751,000,000 + EUR 513,450,000	1 years
November 2025	USD 800,500,000 + EUR 331,100,000	1 years

d. Information on Debt Securities Issued (Net):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	**FC**	**TL**	**FC**
Bills	30,792,270		6,964,236	
Asset backed security			2,052,309	
Bonds		226,477,672	5,592,604	157,927,691
Total	**30,792,270**	**226,477,672**	**14,609,149**	**157,927,691**

Information on funds received through securitization:

The Parent Bank has obtained funding through TIB Diversified Payment Rights Finance Company (TIB), a structured entity established abroad and included in the scope of consolidation, by subjecting all rights and receivables related to remittance flows in USD, EUR, and GBP to transactions based on future flows

Details regarding the funds obtained through transactions based on future flows are provided below.

Date	Amount	Final Maturity	Remaining Debt Amount as at December 31, 2025
December 2014	USD 220,000,000	14 years	USD 60,000,000
March 2015	USD 15,000,000	15 years	USD 7,968,750
October 2016	USD 55,000,000	12 years	USD 16,097,556
December 2016	USD 158,800,000	10-13 years	USD 36,720,477
December 2017	USD 125,000,000	9 years	USD 29,761,905
August 2022	USD 227,000,000	5 years	USD 122,230,769
November 2023	USD 195,000,000	5 years	USD 180,000,000
November 2023	EUR 50,000,000	5 years	EUR 46,153,846
February 2024	USD 140,000,000	5-6 years	USD 140,000,000
May 2024	USD 221,855,000	5-6 years	USD 221,855,000
September 2024	USD 450,000,000	10 years	USD 450,000,000
September 2024	EUR 100,000,000	10 years	EUR 100,000,000

e. Concentration of the liabilities of the Group:

Group's liabilities 59% are comprised of deposits, 7% are comprised of funds borrowed, 6% are comprised subordinated debt and marketable securities issued and 7% are comprised of debt from money markets. Deposits are distributed among a large variety of customers with different characteristics. The borrowings, on the other hand, are comprised of various funds obtained from financial institutions through syndication, securitization, post-financing and money market operations.

f. Information on Other Liabilities:

Other assets item does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total.

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g. Information on Lease Payables (Net):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**
Less than 1 year	447,398	310,518	309,461	221,246
1-4 years	2,231,809	1,696,649	1,364,688	1,019,925
More than 4 years	7,584,093	3,820,302	4,598,855	2,631,239
Total	**10,263,300**	**5,827,469**	**6,273,004**	**3,872,410**

h. Negative differences related to derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes:

Part of Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit Loss [1]	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	**Net**	**Gross**	**Net**
Fair Value Hedge Purpose		561,921		417,848
Cash Flow Hedges				
Net Investment Hedge Abroad				
Total		**561,921**		**417,848**

[1] Includes the negative differences related to derivative financial assets for hedging purposes classified under derivative financial assets.

The transactional details for the hedging derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note I.l of Section Five.

I. Information on Provisions:

I.1. Reserves for employee benefits:

In accordance with the related legislation and collective labor agreements, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who retires, dies, leaves the Bank due to military service, whose employment is terminated as specified in the related legislation and to each female employee who leaves the Bank voluntarily within one year following her marriage. In accordance with the relevant legislation, severance pay is one month's salary for each year of service. As of the balance sheet date, the one-month salary amount is considered without exceeding the ceiling applicable for severance pay. Provision for employment termination benefits is recognized by calculating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Company arising from the retirement of the employees. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's provision for severance pay liability amounts to TL 9,311,983. (December 31, 2024: TL 6,088,071).

Main actuarial assumptions used in calculation of severance pay liability are as follows:
- In the calculation, the discount rate is 26.60%, the inflation rate is 21.82%, and the real wage increase rate is 2%.
- In the calculation, the ceiling of TL 53,919.68 (full TL amount) valid as of December 31,2025 was taken as basis.
- Retirement age is taken into account as the earliest age at which individuals can retire.

The movements related to provision for employee termination benefits are given below.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period	**6,088,071**	**5,643,824**
Current Service Cost	502,938	420,542
Interest Cost	1,468,580	1,108,842
Benefits paid	-227,347	-2,516,360
Loss/(Gain) due to Settlements / Reductions / Terminations	36,169	20,689
Prior Year Service Cost	1,923	
Actuarial loss/(gain)	1,441,649	1,410,534
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	**9,311,983**	**6,088,071**

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The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation related to past service as of December 31, 2025, based on assumptions, is presented below.
- If the discount rate is increased by 1% annually, the defined benefit obligation decreases by 9.1%.
- If the discount rate is decreased by 1% annually, the defined benefit obligation increases by 10.5%.
- If the annual inflation rate is increased by 1%, the defined benefit obligation increases by 10.9%.
- If the annual inflation rate is decreased by 1%, the defined benefit obligation decreases by 9.6%.

In addition to the retirement pay liability, the Bank and the Group companies included in the consolidation reserve provisions for unused vacation. As of December 31, 2025, the unused vacation provision amount is TL 1,498,131. (December 31, 2024: TL 1,016,351).

I.2. Provisions for exchange losses in the principal amount of foreign currency indexed loans:

Since foreign currency indexed loans are followed based on the rates on the lending date, the Parent Bank incurs a loss if the exchange rates decrease and makes profit if the exchange rate increases. As of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024 there is no provision amount for the currency evaluation losses in the principal amount of foreign currency indexed loans.

I.3. Specific provisions for non-cash loans, which are not indemnified and not converted into cash:

As of December 31, 2025, provisions amounting to TL 4,122,105 have been set aside for Stage One and Stage Two non-cash loans (December 31, 2024: TL 1,530,396). As of December 31, 2025, TL 2,617,067 provision (December 31, 2024: TL 2,631,737) is allocated for the non-cash loans of companies whose loans are followed under non-performing loans accounts.

I.4. Information on other provisions:

I.4.1. Liabilities arising from retirement benefits:

Liabilities of pension funds founded as per the Social Security Act:

Within the scope of the explanations given in. Section Three Note XX.2, in the actuarial report which was prepared as of December 31, 2025 for Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Emekli Sandığı Vakfı (İşbank Pension Fund) by a licensed actuary, of which each Bank employee is a member, and which has been established according to the provisional Article 20 of the Social Security Act numbered 506, the amount of actuarial and technical deficit stands at TL 15,345,552.According to the actuarial report as at December 31, 2025 of Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş. besides the Parent Bank, the amount of actuarial and technical deficit was determined to be TL 979,538. There is a provision on financial statements to compensate the deficit in mentioned period, the mentioned provision is preserved on current year financial statements as well. In the financial statements for the said period, there are as many provisions as the said deficit amount, and the said provision amount has been retained in the financial statements for the current period.

The above-mentioned actuarial audit for Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Emekli Sandığı Vakfı which was made in accordance with the principles of the related law, measures the cash value of the liability as of December 31, 2025, in other words, it measures the amount to be paid to the Social Security Institution by the Parent Bank. Actuarial assumptions used in the calculation are given below.
- 9.8 % technical deficit interest rate is used.
- 35.75 % total premium rate is used.
- CSO 1980 woman/man mortality tables are used.

Additionally, the "Ceiling Base Salary Increase for Premium" is determined based on the "Ceiling Base Salary for Premium" set by the Social Security Institution (SGK). It is assumed that real increases above inflation will occur in the earnings of premium-paying members and ceiling salaries, considering past realizations.

In the calculation of the liability amount for vested benefits, in addition to the aforementioned assumptions, certain actuarial assumptions are also applied. Accordingly, the final liability amount to be incurred by the Bank upon the realization of the transfer may vary depending on factors such as the discount rate, mortality rates, pension increases, salary increases for active members, and withdrawal rates.

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Regarding the Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Emekli Sandığı Vakfı Below table shows the cash values of premium and salary payments of the Parent Bank as of December 31, 2025, taking the health expenses within the Social Security Institution limits into account.

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Net Present Value of Total Liabilities Other Than Health	-154,536,637	-110,173,970
Net Present Value of Long Term Insurance Line Premiums	83,769,791	52,768,803
Net Present Value of Total Liabilities Other Than Health	**-70,766,846**	**-57,405,167**
Net Present Value of Health Liabilities	-16,040,460	-11,408,363
Net Present Value of Health Premiums	58,838,306	38,916,992
Net Present Value of Health Liabilities	**42,797,846**	**27,508,629**
Pension Fund Assets	**12,623,448**	**8,795,720**
Amount of Actuarial and Technical Deficit	**-15,345,552**	**-21,100,818**

The assets of the pension fund are as follows:

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,731,158	7,071,179
Securities Portfolio	5,942,199	634,320
Other	1,950,091	1,090,221
Total	**12,623,448**	**8,795,720**

Health benefits that are still being paid will be determined within the framework of the Social Security Institution legislation and related regulations with the transfer.

I.4.2. Provision of credit cards and promotion of banking services applications: The Bank has recognized provisions amounting to TL 1,553,914 for the amount which is recognized within the framework of credit card expenses of credit card customers or promotions for banking services as of December 31, 2025. (December 31, 2024: TL 1,198,281).

I.4.3. Other provisions, excluding those mentioned above, consist of expense provisions, provisions for ongoing legal cases, and other provisions set aside for various reasons.

i. Information on Tax Liability:

i.1. Information on current tax liability:

i.1.1. Information on tax provision:

Explanations on taxation and calculations are explained in Note XXI of Section Three. As of December 31, 2025, as a result of the clarification of the Group's corporate tax liability and temporary taxes paid, the remaining corporate tax liability amounts to TL 5,296,568 (December 31, 2024: TL 4,158,889) and as a result of the separate clarification process of each partnership and tax authority, current tax asset amounting to TL 401,920 (December 31, 2024: TL 110,073) occurs.

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i.1.2. Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable	5,296,568	4,158,889
Tax on Securities Income	10,767,134	4,186,893
Tax on Real Estate Income	27,635	17,766
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	6,866,574	5,191,276
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	136,215	57,312
Value Added Tax Payable	800,698	436,632
Other	1,816,240	1,123,465
Total	**25,711,064**	**15,172,233**

i.1.3. Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums - Employees	55,101	39,195
Social Security Premiums - Employer	73,467	49,847
Bank Pension Fund Premiums - Employees		
Bank Pension Fund Premiums - Employer		
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	123,687	79,949
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	93	65
Unemployment Insurance - Employees	35,021	24,634
Unemployment Insurance - Employer	70,177	49,345
Other		
Total	**357,546**	**243,035**

i.2. Information on deferred tax liabilities:

The Parent Bank and the consolidated Group companies have TL 5,601,660 deferred tax liability as of December 31, 2025. The related deferred tax debt is calculated over the temporary differences between the book values of assets and liabilities in the records and their tax base values calculated according to tax.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Tangible Assets Base Differences	5,102,696	2,747,792
Provisions [1]	245,932	-21,925
Valuation of Financial Assets	-74,318	181,006
Other	327,350	28,841
Deferred Tax Liability	**5,601,660**	**2,935,714**

[1] Employee benefits liabilities, the actual and technical deficit of the pension fund, credit card point provisions, expected credit loss provisions for Stage I and Stage II loans, and other provisions.

j. Information on Payables for Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations:

The Bank does not have any payables for assets held for sale and discontinued operations.

k. Information on subordinated loans:

Debt instruments to be included in the additional Tier 1 capital calculation:

The Parent Bank issued an additional tier 1 capital debt instrument with a nominal value of USD 500,000,000, a 9.13% interest rate, no maturity, and a call option in the 5.5th year, to individuals and legal entities residing abroad on January 15, 2025.

One of the subsidiaries included in the consolidation, TSKB, issued a perpetual subordinated debt instrument with a nominal value of USD 300 million on March 21, 2024, targeting non-resident legal entities

Bank has issued subordinated debt securities, to be included in the contribution capital calculation, with the following nominal values;

- 11 year-term having a call option on 6th year in the amount of USD 500,000,000 with interest rate of 7% on June 29, 2017 and 10.5 year-term having a call option on 5.5th year in the amount of USD 500,000,000 with interest rate of 7.38% (effective from June 29, 2023 with an interest rate of 9.192%) on September 29, 2025 for the purpose of making available to the individuals and legal persons who are resident abroad,
- TL 1,100,000 on August 8, 2017, TL 800,000 June 19, 2019, and TL 350,000 September 26, 2019 (Full TL amount) each with a 10-year maturity and floating interest rates for qualified investors without being offered to the public in Türkiye.

The total amount of the aforementioned debt instruments as of the period-end is TL 80,701,748 (December 31, 2024: TL 57,786,197).

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Instruments To Be Included In Additional Capital Calculation		35,342,170		10,800,864
Subordinated Loans				
Subordinated Debt Instrument		35,342,170		10,800,864
Debt Instruments To Be Included In Contribution Capital Calculation	2,340,553	43,019,025	2,340,183	44,645,150
Subordinated Loans				
Subordinated Debt Instrument	2,340,553	43,019,025	2,340,183	44,645,150
Total	**2,340,553**	**78,361,195**	**2,340,183**	**55,446,014**

l. Information on consolidated shareholders' equity:

l.1. Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common shares	24,999,970	24,999,970
Preferred shares	30	30
Total	**25,000,000**	**25,000,000**

l.2. Explanation as to whether the registered share capital system ceiling is applicable at bank, if so, the amount of registered share capital:

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	25,000,000	100,000,000

l.3. The capital increase made in current period:None.

l.4. Capital increase through transfer from capital reserves during the current period: None.

l.5. Significant commitments of the Parent Bank related to capital expenditures within the last year and the following quarter, the general purpose thereof, and the estimation of funds required for them: There is no capital commitment.

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l.6. Information on shares acquired by the Company:

Within the scope of the Board of Directors' resolution dated August 17, 2018, the Bank repurchased 130 million shares, representing 2.89% of its capital, between August 28, 2018, and December 31, 2018. With the Board of Directors' resolution dated May 31, 2019, the General Management was authorized to dispose of these shares at a price not lower than the repurchase cost. Following the bonus capital increases carried out on June 14, 2022, and February 27, 2024, the number of these shares reached 722,200,364.31. Of these, 306,000,000 shares, representing 1.22% of the capital, were sold on Borsa Istanbul on December 13, 2024. The pre-tax profit of TL 3,845,106 generated from this sale was recognized in equity accounts in accordance with the Capital Markets Board's Communiqué II-22.1 on Repurchased Shares and was not reflected in the income statement.

l.7. Previous periods' indicators related to income, profitability and liquidity, and the estimated effects of forecasts, which are to be made by taking into consideration the uncertainties of these indicators, on the Group's equity: The Parent Bank's and the Group companies' balance sheets are managed in a prudent way to ensure that the effect of risks arising from interest rates, exchange rates and loans is at the lowest level.

l.8. Privileges Granted to Shares:

Turkish Commercial Law and related registration are kept conditionally;

Group (A) shares each with a nominal value of 1 Kurus have the privileges of;

- receiving 20 times the number of shares in the distribution of bonus shares issued from conversion of extraordinary and revaluation reserves generated in accordance with the relevant laws (Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation)
- exercising the preference rights as 20 times (Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation) and

despite having a lower nominal value, Group (B) shares, each with a nominal value of 1 Kurus, have the same rights with the Group (C) shares having a nominal value of 4 Kurus each. Furthermore, Group (A) and (B) shares, each with a nominal value of 1 Kurus are granted privileges in distribution of profits pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles of Incorporation.

l.9. Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income [1]	-15,960,608	4,349,614	-19,032,966	-926,161
Valuation Difference	-23,443,807	5,683,020	-27,777,446	-1,363,582
Deferred Tax Effect on Valuation	7,119,712	-1,333,406	8,513,256	437,421
Foreign Exchange Differences	363,487		231,224	
Total	**-15,960,608**	**4,349,614**	**-19,032,966**	**-926,161**

[1] These amounts also include the revaluation differences amounting to TL 2,532,374 arising from equity instruments recorded under Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in accordance with TFRS 9, along with the related deferred tax effect of TL 379,855 (totaling TL 2,152,519).

m. Information on minority interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	54,543,228	35,159,671
Distributed Dividend	-3,870,790	-631,084
Subsidiaries Profit/Loss on minority interest	22,191,133	18,230,374
Effect of change in subsidiaries equity	4,017,953	1,821,127
Effect of change in Group's minority interest	-123,766	-36,860
Period Ending Balance	**76,757,758**	**54,543,228**

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n. Information on Dividend Distribution:

At the Bank's Ordinary General Assembly, held on March 27, 2025, it was decided to allocate net profit from operating activities of 2023, amounting to TL 45,517,445 as follows;

- Adding a total of TL 857,448 which is formed within the framework of various legislative regulations and is monitored in the profits of previous years,
- Accordingly, out of the distributable balance sheet profit amounting to TL 46,374,893, a total of TL 100,341 arising from real estate sales gains has been allocated as a special reserve.
- "Addition of the provision amount of TL 1,000,000 allocated during the period for the profit share to be distributed

to the personnel within the framework of the accounting standard "TAS 19-Benefits Provided to the Employees",

of the amount as a basis for distribution of TL 47,274,552;

- TL 4,551,740 to A, B and C group shares as cash,
- TL 5 to the founding shares as cash,
- TL 994,682 as cash dividend to employees to be distributed
- TL 41,728,125 as legal and extraordinary reserves to be reserved

has been decided. As of March 27, 2025; TL 41,728,125 was transferred to reserves account, cash dividends were distributed to the shares other than the shares acquired by the Bank, as of April 1, 2025. An amount of TL 75,777 related to shares repurchased in the profit distribution has been transferred to the retained earnings account.

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III. Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items

a. Explanations to Liabilities Related to Off-Balance Sheet Items:

a.1. Types and amounts of irrevocable loan commitments:

Commitment for customer credit card limits amounts to TL 1,766,052,589 (31.12,2024: TL 737,663,382) and commitment to pay for cheque leaves amounts to TL 23,754,395. (31.12,2024: TL 15,115,800) The amount of commitment for the forward purchase of assets is TL 65,701,695 (31.12,2024: TL 17,759,623) and for the forward sale of assets is TL 65,825,994 (31.12,2024: TL 17,795,841)

a.2. The structure and amount of probable losses and commitments resulting from off-balance sheet items, including those below:

The Group's provisions for indemnified non-cash loans balance is TL 2,617,067 as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: TL 2,631,737) which is allocated for the non-cash loans of companies whose loans are followed under "Non-performing Loans" accounts, Commitments are shown in the table of "Off-balance sheet items".

a.3. Guarantees, bank acceptances, collaterals that qualify as financial guarantees, and non-cash loans including other letters of credit:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank Acceptances	43,382,415	26,213,326
Letters of Credit	170,128,822	106,444,925
Other Guarantees	6,192,515	5,705,492
Total	**219,703,752**	**138,363,743**

a.4. Certain guarantee, provisional guarantees, suretyships and similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of Tentative Guarantees	12,357,676	11,113,505
Letters of Certain Guarantees	438,924,605	282,969,065
Letters of Advance Guarantees	78,151,452	54,580,443
Letters of Guarantee Given to Customs Offices	27,442,692	22,644,795
Other Letters of Guarantee	132,401,556	83,545,400
Total	**689,277,981**	**454,853,208**

a.5. Total Non-cash Loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash Loans against Cash Risks	145,232,629	82,060,683
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	25,254,125	14,994,391
With Original Maturity More Than 1 Year	119,978,504	67,066,292
Other Non-cash Loans	763,749,104	511,156,268
Total	**908,981,733**	**593,216,951**

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a.6. Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans:

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	1,980,416	0.47	654,294	0.13	1,450,462	0.51	114,864	0.04
Farming and Livestock	1,784,052	0.42	492,092	0.10	1,322,097	0.46	75,894	0.02
Forestry	87,981	0.02		0.00	86,675	0.03		0.00
Fishery	108,383	0.03	162,202	0.03	41,690	0.02	38,970	0.02
Industry	157,635,505	37.27	284,049,448	58.45	109,207,396	38.26	180,337,962	58.59
Mining and Quarrying	3,717,274	0.88	2,268,733	0.47	1,945,166	0.68	2,812,261	0.91
Manufacturing Industry	132,099,715	31.23	246,986,245	50.82	91,790,798	32.16	156,963,957	50.99
Electricity, Gas, Water	21,818,516	5.16	34,794,470	7.16	15,471,432	5.42	20,561,744	6.69
Construction	65,400,474	15.46	65,969,816	13.57	44,464,988	15.58	48,427,703	15.73
Services	196,846,916	46.54	134,736,116	27.72	129,465,266	45.36	76,251,915	24.77
Wholesale and Retail Trade	110,604,888	26.15	51,981,560	10.70	72,729,019	25.48	39,455,936	12.82
Hotel and Restaurant Services	4,722,786	1.12	3,548,045	0.73	2,488,717	0.87	1,646,075	0.53
Transport and Communications	21,031,916	4.97	13,039,527	2.68	15,393,631	5.39	12,795,776	4.16
Financial Institutions	39,266,260	9.28	49,360,701	10.16	25,807,179	9.04	15,421,367	5.01
Real Estate and Rental Services.	12,310,438	2.91	11,759,961	2.42	8,027,933	2.81	6,266,613	2.04
Self-Employment Services	2,880,811	0.68	4,520,593	0.93	2,018,636	0.71	247,185	0.08
Education Services	694,278	0.16	100,724	0.02	847,016	0.30	10,915	0.00
Health and Social Services	5,335,539	1.27	425,005	0.08	2,153,135	0.76	408,048	0.13
Other	1,136,034	0.26	572,714	0.13	819,094	0.29	2,677,301	0.87
Total	**422,999,345**	**100.00**	**485,982,388**	**100.00**	**285,407,206**	**100.00**	**307,809,745**	**100.00**

a.7. Non-cash Loans classified under Group I and Group II:

	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash Loans	**416,225,867**	**475,729,616**	**5,399,078**	**3,595,109**
Letters of Guarantee	385,448,606	288,481,371	5,347,078	2,278,791
Bank Acceptances	30,674,672	12,497,780	52,000	155,964
Letters of Credit	102,589	168,557,950		1,160,354
Endorsements				
Underwriting Commitments of the Securities Issued				
Factoring Related Guarantees				
Other Guaranties and Warranties		6,192,515		

b. Information on derivative financial instruments:

The derivative transactions of the Group mainly consist of money and interest swaps and forward foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions. In addition to these, money, interest and security options and futures transactions are also performed. Although the Group's derivative transactions accounted for trading purposes, there are derivative transactions that are accounted for trading purposes, as all the conditions required to be defined as an item suitable for financial risk hedge accounting are not fulfilled, although they provide economic hedging. On the other hand, derivative transactions, which are carried out to protect against changes in the fair values of financial instruments and have all the necessary conditions for their evaluation within the scope of hedge accounting, are classified as hedging purposes.

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c. Explanations Related to Contingencies and Commitments:

The balance of the "Other Irrevocable Commitments" account, which comprised the letters of guarantees, guarantees and commitments submitted by the Group pursuant to its own internal affairs and guarantees given to third parties by other institutions in favor of the Parent Bank and the commitments due to housing loans extended within the scope of unfinished house projects followed, amounts to TL 67,541,032.

Due to the cheques given to the customers, the payment obligation amounting to TL 23,754,395, which was incurred as per the relevant legislation, was recorded in the commitment accounts. In the event that checks submitted to their beneficiaries are dishonored, up to TL 11,120 (in exact TL amount) for checks subject to both the "Law on the Regulation of Payments by Check and Protection of Check Holders" and the "Cheque Law" numbered 5941, within the framework of the relevant legislation, will be liable to pay 12,650 (in exact TL amount) . The said amounts will be collected from the customers, and the uncollectible amounts will be followed in the "Compensated Non-Cash Loan Amounts" accounts.

d. Explanations related to transactions made on behalf of or on the account of others:

It is explained in Note X under Section Four.

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IV. Disclosures and Footnotes on The Consolidated Income Statement

a. Interest Income

a.1. Information on interest income on loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Income on Loans [1]				
Short-term Loans	242,254,183	20,027,142	172,488,596	15,913,460
Medium and Long-term Loans	210,342,009	56,625,916	142,072,434	43,084,967
Interest on Non-performing Loans	7,124,528	355,290	6,665,765	92,359
Premiums Received from State Resource Utilization Support Fund				
Total	**459,720,720**	**77,008,348**	**321,226,795**	**59,090,786**

[1] Includes fee and commission income on cash loans.

a.2. Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of Türkiye		12,641		
Domestic Banks	7,903,844	1,977,751	7,895,691	690,967
Foreign Banks	5,381,482	1,342,658	1,911,087	1,372,985
Foreign Head Offices and Branches				
Total	**13,285,326**	**3,333,050**	**9,806,778**	**2,063,952**

a.3. Information on interest income from securities:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	1,259,273	704,315	308,910	525,507
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	95,430,257	13,539,986	67,324,405	9,829,324
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	71,503,344	2,600,526	69,645,000	2,240,742
Total	**168,192,874**	**16,844,827**	**137,278,315**	**12,595,573**

As detailed in Note VII of Chapter III, the Bank has consumer price indexed (CPI) government bonds classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured by amortized cost in its securities portfolio. As of i December 31, 2025, the valuation of the aforementioned securities has been performed based on an annual inflation forecast of 29.08%. In the event of a 100 basis points increase or decrease in the CPI forecast, the Parent Bank's pre-tax profit as of i December 31, 2025 will increase by approximately TL 298 million (full amount) or decrease by 299 million (full amount).

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a.4. Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Priod Period
Interest Received From Affiliates and Subsidiaries	4,345,813	3,197,178

b. Interest Expense

b.1. Information on interest expense from funds borrowed:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	14,823,588	11,350,995	11,381,500	7,349,932
Central Bank of Türkiye				
Domestic Banks	2,305,217	1,106,787	2,327,810	604,648
Foreign Banks	12,518,371	10,244,208	9,053,690	6,745,284
Foreign Head Offices and Branches				
Other Institutions	230,980	5,835,866		8,346,774
Total [1]	**15,054,568**	**17,186,861**	**11,381,500**	**15,696,706**

[1] Includes fee and commission expenses from cash loans.

b.2. Information on interest paid to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	1,390,128	1,999,610

b.3. Information on interest paid on marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on Securities Issued	10,488,371	19,290,502	7,424,902	15,161,275

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b.4. Information on Interest Expense on Deposits According to Maturity Structure:

		Time Deposits						
Current Period	**Demand Deposits**	**Up to One Month**	**Up to Three Month**	**Up to Six Months**	**Up to One Year**	**Over One Year**	**Accumulated Deposits**	**Total**
TL								
Bank Deposits	182	23,078,164	1,191,806	232	10,000			24,280,384
Savings Deposits		34,242,859	205,668,937	43,141,138	778,289	2,019,374	1,001	285,851,598
Public Sector Deposits		91,907	298,961	46,454	50,736			488,058
Commercial Deposits		81,874,582	73,910,368	22,205,912	285,064	1,095,951		179,371,877
Other Institutions Deposits		2,583,210	9,065,771	3,285,628	17,650	239,969		15,192,228
Deposits with 7 Days Notice								
Total	**182**	**141,870,722**	**290,135,843**	**68,679,364**	**1,141,739**	**3,355,294**	**1,001**	**505,184,145**
FC								
Foreign Currency Deposits	16,480	1,824,457	1,020,671	238,154	563,112	1,555,860	179	5,218,913
Bank Deposits	9,329	80,597	85,575	26,187	94,697	263,065		559,450
Deposits with 7 Days Notice								
Precious Metals Deposits			30,120	2,861	20,839	1,094		54,914
Total	**25,809**	**1,905,054**	**1,136,366**	**267,202**	**678,648**	**1,820,019**	**179**	**5,833,277**
TOTAL	**25,991**	**143,775,776**	**291,272,209**	**68,946,566**	**1,820,387**	**5,175,313**	**1,180**	**511,017,422**

		Time Deposits						
Prior Period	**Demand Deposits**	**Up to One Month**	**Up to Three Months**	**Up to Six Months**	**Up to One Year**	**Over One Year**	**Accumulated Deposits**	**Total**
TL								
Bank Deposits	184	24,370,632	559,297					24,930,113
Savings Deposits	1,114	10,402,011	104,006,118	88,802,610	5,720,088	3,975,065	889	212,907,895
Public Sector Deposits	61	46,870	147,322	48,526	2			242,781
Commercial Deposits	45,944	46,559,192	28,678,832	23,599,593	4,934,660	5,665,298		109,483,519
Other Institutions Deposits	16	2,206,838	4,094,141	3,935,903	403,971	386		10,641,255
Deposits with 7 Days Notice								
Total	**47,319**	**83,585,543**	**137,485,710**	**116,386,632**	**11,058,721**	**9,640,749**	**889**	**358,205,563**
FC								
Foreign Currency Deposits	5,132	682,611	1,049,771	234,089	424,816	1,505,245	1	3,901,665
Bank Deposits	19,447	55,115	18,824	56,780	245,270	520,926		916,362
Deposits with 7 Days Notice								
Precious Metals Deposits			7,971	999	10,525	475		19,970
Total	**24,579**	**737,726**	**1,076,566**	**291,868**	**680,611**	**2,026,646**	**1**	**4,837,997**
TOTAL	**71,898**	**84,323,269**	**138,562,276**	**116,678,500**	**11,739,332**	**11,667,395**	**890**	**363,043,560**

c. Explanations on dividend income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets with Fair Value Differences Recognized in Profit/Loss	121,065	142,060
Financial Assets with Fair Value Differences Recognized in Comprehensive Income	329,828	176,597
Other		
Total	**450,893**	**318,657**

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d. Information on trading profit/losses (Net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit	**4,696,009,783**	**3,017,545,382**
Securities Trading Gains	705,609,400	612,830,123
Gains on Derivative Financial Instruments (1)	96,943,156	73,487,090
Foreign Exchange Gains	3,893,457,227	2,331,228,169
Losses (-)	**4,689,490,851**	**3,007,573,922**
Securities Trading Losses	682,854,153	576,356,807
Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments (1)	136,391,873	131,280,958
Foreign Exchange Losses	3,870,244,825	2,299,936,157
Trading Income/Losses (Net)	**6,518,932**	**9,971,460**

(1) The profit amount arising from exchange rate fluctuations related to derivative transactions is TL 53,662,201, while the loss amount is TL 93,574,598, resulting in a net loss of TL 39,912,397. (As of 31.12.2024: profit amount TL 40,560,426, loss amount TL 98,053,700, net loss TL 57,493,274.)

e. Information on other operating income:

As at reporting period, TL 102,519,969 of other operating income sources from inclusion and classification of operations of insurance and reinsurance companies; 91% of which is from insurance premiums. (December 31, 2024: TL 65,654,291, 92%). An amount of TL 5,755,266 relates to the reversal of provisions previously set aside for Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Emekli Sandığı Vakfı, while the remaining portion primarily consists of reversals of expected loss provisions for loans, collections from Stage 3 loans, and income from the sale of non-performing assets. Additionally, TL 10,000,000 of other operating income in the previous period arose from the reversal of free provisions set aside for contingent risks.

f. Information on expected credit loss and other provision expense:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	**62,740,471**	**24,863,488**
Expected Credit Loss for 12 Months (Stage 1)	8,317,430	3,482,138
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	12,793,099	5,621,357
Non-Performing Loans (Stage 3)	41,629,942	15,759,993
Impairment Losses on Marketable Securities	**5,955**	**150,972**
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		148,449
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,955	2,523
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		
Associates		
Subsidiaries		
Jointly Controlled Entities		
Other	**1,984,941**	**686,403**
Total	**64,731,367**	**25,700,863**

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g. Other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	1,786,447	16,143
Bank Pension Fund Deficit Provisions	324,996	7,127,334
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	114,080	5,457
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	4,687,987	3,252,178
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets		
Impairment Losses on Goodwill		
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	4,028,151	2,374,289
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted Under Equity Method		
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	73,463	6,626
Depreciation Expenses of Assets to be Disposed		
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale and Subject to Discontinued Operations	22	173
Other Operating Expenses	69,873,981	52,038,884
Leasing Expenses Related to Exceptions to TFRS 16	1,225,867	783,094
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	2,087,269	1,527,781
Advertisement Expenses	5,081,975	5,486,375
Other Expenses	61,478,870	44,241,634
Loss on Sale of Assets	606,372	5,629
Other	104,594,983	70,327,395
Total	**186,090,482**	**135,154,108**

The amount spent by the Group on donations, aid, and social responsibility projects during the current period is TL 833,912 (31.12.2024: TL 388,166).

In the table above, TL 85,984,292 of the operating expenses in the "Other" group arises from the insurance and reinsurance companies because of the classification of their activities in the "Other" group, and significant portion of the related expenses is compensation expenses paid (December 31, 2024: TL 53,478,820).

In addition, the "Other" item includes tax, duties, fees, and fund expenses amounting to TL 8,908,537 (December 31, 2024: TL 5,837,919) as well as savings deposit insurance fund expenses amounting to TL 7,351,445 (December 31, 2024: TL 4,843,850).

g. Explanations on net profit / loss of continued and discontinued operations:

The Group's profit before tax arises from continuing operations. As of December 31,2025, the profit before tax consists of TL 155,473,601 of net interest income, TL 123,147,736 of net fees and commission income, and the total of personnel expenses and other operating expenses is TL 262,443,409.

ğ. Information on provision for taxes from continuing and discounted operations:

As of December 31,2025, the Group's tax provision amounting to TL 23,357,993 consists of current tax provision of TL 20,286,496 and deferred tax income of TL 3,071,497. The Group does not have any discontinued operations.

h. Explanations on net profit / loss of continued and discontinued operations:

The net profit of the Group from its ongoing operations as of December 31, 2025 is TL 90,064,467.

ı. Information on net period profit/loss:

ı.1. Income and expenses resulting from ordinary banking activities: There is no specific issue required to be disclosed for the Group's performance for January 1, 2025-December 31, 2025.

ı.2. Effects of changes in accounting estimates on the current and future periods' profit/loss: There is no issue to be disclosed.

ı.3. "The Other" item which is located at the bottom "Fees and Commissions Received" in the income statement consist of various fees and commissions received from transactions such as credit card transactions, capital market transactions and insurance-reinsurance transactions.

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ı.4. Net profit / loss of Minority Interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit / Loss of Non-controlling Interest	22,191,133	18,230,374

i. Explanation on other items in income statement:

The main other income items in the income statement consist of other interest income, other fees and commission income disclosed in Note IV.ı.3 in Section 5, other operating income disclosed in Note IV.d in Section 5 and profit/loss from equity accounted investees.

j. Fees for services received from an independent audit firm:

In accordance with the decision of KGK dated March 26,2021, the fees for the reporting period regarding the services received from the independent auditor or independent audit firm are given in the table below. In addition to the Bank, the fees for services rendered to the Bank's domestic/foreign subsidiaries and jointly controlled partnerships are included in the aforementioned fees, which are stated as VAT excluded.

	Current Period [1]	Prior Period
Independent Audit Fee for the Reporting Period	233,691	134,396
Other Assurance Services and Other Non-Audit Fees	54,986	28,702
Total	**288,677**	**163,098**

[1] Following the approval of the financial statements for the accounting period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, it also includes the assurance services for the 2024 TSRS sustainability report prepared during 2025, as well as the audit fees for the 2024 financial statements of insurance companies prepared in accordance with TFRS 17.

V. Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

The paid-in capital is TL 25,000,000 in legal records. As of balance sheet date, the balance of legal reserves is TL 20,380,396 the balance of extraordinary reserves is TL 1,502,505 and the balance of statuary reserves is TL 176,683,521.

The details of revaluation surplus account of securities are shared in the Note Section V-II-j-9. TL (5,786,306) of this amount is the deferred tax effect on marketable securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (December 31, 2024: TL (8,950,677)).

Foreign exchange differences amounting to TL 6,382,567 arising from net investment hedge accounting, details of which are explained in Note II.2 of Section Three, are recognized under "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expenses Reclassified to Profit or Loss .(31.12.2024: -TL 1,691,123).

VI. Disclosures and Footnotes on The Consolidated Statemens of Cash-Flows

The consolidated operating profit of TL 146,457,464 before the changes in operating assets and liabilities mostly comprised of TL 801,966,438 of interest received from loans and securities, and TL 691,149,040 of interest paid on deposits, money market transactions and funds borrowed by the Bank. An important part of other revenues, TL 127,475,746 consists of premium collections of insurance companies. The account "Other" classified under operating profit other than fees and commissions paid, cash payments to personnel and service suppliers and taxes paid consists of other operating expenses and foreign exchange gains/losses accounts is TL (93,238,749) (December 31, 2024: TL (41,348,358)).

Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities account classified in changes of assets and liabilities resulting from the changes in Funds Provided Under Repurchase Agreements, miscellaneous payables, other liabilities and taxes, duties, charges, and premiums is decreased by TL 105,657,506 (December 31, 2024: TL 290,105,081 increase).

The Net Cash Provided from Other Investing Activities account includes net cash flows from the sale of intangible assets and declined by TL 10,500,416 (December 31, 2024: TL 6,403,180 decrease).

Foreign currency exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents are on the positive side TL 6,177,673 (December 31, 2024: TL 1,954,703) as of December 31, 2025. Due to the high rate of turnover of related foreign currency assets, the difference between the last 30 days' arithmetic average of currency exchange rates and the year-end currency exchange rate is used to calculate the effect of change in foreign exchange rate. Under the same assumption, the effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents is calculated.

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Cash, cash in foreign currency, unrestricted deposits in Central Bank of Türkiye, money in transit, cheques purchased, money market operations as well as demand deposits and time deposits up to 3 months are defined as cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash	320,003,569	325,236,461
Cash in TL and Foreign Currency	35,468,725	30,877,622
Central Bank of Türkiye and Other	284,534,844	294,358,839
Cash Equivalents	75,127,117	72,058,144
Receivables from Money Market Operations	10,595,706	7,811,536
Banks' Demand Deposits and Time Deposits Up to 3 Months	64,531,411	64,246,608
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**395,130,686**	**397,294,605**

The total amount resulting from the transactions made in the previous period shows the total cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the current period.

Cash and Cash equivalents as of end of the period:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash	391,199,540	320,003,569
Cash in TL and Foreign Currency	47,792,979	35,468,725
Central Bank of Türkiye and Other	343,406,561	284,534,844
Cash Equivalents	161,044,147	75,127,117
Receivables from Money Market Operations	11,174,840	10,595,706
Banks' Demand Deposits and Time Deposits Up to 3 Months	149,869,307	64,531,411
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**552,243,687**	**395,130,686**

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

VII. Disclosures and Footnotes on The Group's Risk Group

a. Information on the volume of transactions relating to the Group's risk group, incomplete loan and deposit transactions and period's profit and loss:

a.1. Information on loans held by the Group's risk group:

Current Period:

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real Persons and Corporate Bodies that have been Included in the Risk Group	
Group's Risk Group	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	14,844,971	31,592,293			2,929,736	2,973,354
Balance at the end of the period	11,945,536	35,019,241			283,539	2,537,536
Interest and commission income received	4,345,813	21,079			1,132,397	39,840

Prior Period:

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real Persons and Corporate Bodies that have been Included in the Risk Group	
Group's Risk Group	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**	**Cash**	**Non-Cash**
Loans						
Balance at the beginning of the period	10,195,890	28,515,121			3,363,190	2,191,348
Balance at the end of the period	14,844,971	31,592,293			2,929,736	2,973,354
Interest and commission income received	3,197,178	9,096			830,352	30,425

a.2. Information on deposits held by the Group's risk group:

Current Period:

Group's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)	Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank	Other Real Persons and Corporate Bodies that have been Included in the Risk Group
Deposits			
Balance at the beginning of the period	14,493,197	2,014,110	14,696,828
Balance at the end of the period	10,089,541	1,670,021	21,514,695
Interest expense on deposits	1,390,128	896,408	4,856,975

Prior Period:

Group's Risk Group	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)	Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank	Other Real Persons and Corporate Bodies that have been Included in the Risk Group
Deposits			
Balance at the beginning of the period	21,601,646	1,700,282	4,383,964
Balance at the end of the period	14,493,197	2,014,110	14,696,828
Interest expense on deposits	1,999,610	1,591,850	1,861,213

a.3. Information on forward and option and other similar agreements made with the Group's risk group:

	Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Ventures)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Bank		Other Real Persons and Corporate Bodies that have been Included in the Risk Group	
Group's Risk Group	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**	**Current Period**	**Prior Period**
Transactions in which the Difference in Fair Value is Reflected in Profit or Loss						
Balance at the beginning of the period						
Balance at the end of the period	3,043,255					
Total Profit/Loss	-3,338	-2,208			-1.316	8,958
Transactions for hedging purposes						
Beginning of the period						
End of the period						
Total Profit/Loss						

b. Disclosures for the Group's risk group:

b.1. The relations of the Group with corporations in its risk group and under its control regardless of whether there are any transactions between the parties:

All types of corporate and retail banking services are provided to these corporations in line with the articles of Banking Law.

b.2. The type and amount of transaction carried out, and its ratio to the overall transaction volume, values of principal items and their ratios to overall items, pricing policy and other items in addition to the structure of the relationship:

The transactions carried out are mainly loan and deposit transactions, The ratio of loans extended to the risk group to the overall loans is 0.46%, while the ratio to the overall assets is 0.23% the ratio of deposits of the risk group corporations to the overall deposits is 1.05%, while the ratio to overall liabilities is 0.62%, The comparable pricing method is used for the transactions.

b.3. Purchase and sale of real estates, other assets and services, agency agreements, finance lease contracts, transfer of information obtained through research and development, license agreements, funding (including loans and provision of support as cash capital or capital-in-kind), guarantees and collaterals and management agreements:

The Parent Bank's branches act as agents of Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi and Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş. Furthermore, through its branches, the Bank mediates the order transmission for İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and carries out agency activities of İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. which are founded by the Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş. are managed by İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. Securities purchases, when required, are made by İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., a subsidiary of the Bank, through leasing. The Bank's Private Banking and Commercial and Corporate Banking specialized branches are agencies of İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

If requested, the cash and non-cash loan needs of the risk group companies are met in accordance with the limits imposed by Banking Law and the prevailing market conditions.

b.4. The Bank's 50% stake in Greeneco Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. was sold in the December 2025 period to İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş., in which the Bank has a 100% indirect ownership, for a consideration of USD 100 million. An amount of USD 20 million from the sale price was collected in cash. The remaining amount is expected to be collected within 2026. As a result of these transactions, a valuation gain of TL 557,824 has been recognized in the income statement.

c. Total salaries and similar benefits paid to the (executive members and senior executives):

In the current period, the gross payment provided to the key management of Group amounts TL 1,648,765 (December 31, 2024: TL 1,129,582).

VIII. Disclosures on The Group's Domestic, Foreign, Off-Shore Branches or Participations and Representative Offices

The Parent Bank - Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

	Number	Employees			
Domestic Branches [1]	997	20.246			
			Country of Incorporation		
Foreign Representative Offices	1	3	China		
	1	2	Egypt		
				Total Assets	**Legal Capital**
Foreign Branches	2	63	England	139,704,693	5,712
	15	254	TRNC	113,025,273	80,000
	2	50	Iraq	19,305,011	3,181,728
	2	9	Kosovo	2,575,379	501,173
	1	3	Bahrain	70,921	
Off-Shore Branches					

[1] The Branches located in Free Trade Zones in Türkiye are included among domestic branches.

İşbank AG

	Number	Employees			
Domestic Branches [1]	8	147			
			Country of Incorporation		
Foreign Representative Offices					
				Total Assets	**Legal Capital**
Foreign Branches	1	8	Netherlands	14,327,379	
Off-Shore Branches					

[1] The branches of the company, which is headquartered in Germany, in Germany are shown as domestic branches.

Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş.

	Number	Employees			
Domestic Branches [1]	1	170			
			Country of Incorporation		
Foreign Representative Offices					
				Total Assets	**Legal Capital**
Foreign Branches					
Off-Shore Branches	1	12	Singapore	1,677,015	1,416,456

[1] The branches of the Company headquartered in Germany located in Germany have been classified as domestic branches.

JSC İşbank

	Number	Employees
Domestic Branches [1]	1	88

	Country of Incorporation
Foreign Representative Offices	

	Total Assets	Legal Capital
Foreign Branches		
Off-Shore Branches		

[1] *The branches of the company, which is headquartered in Moscow, in Russia are shown as domestic branches.*

JSC Isbank Georgia

	Number	Employees
Domestic Branches [1]	1	49

	Country of Incorporation
Foreign Representative Offices	

	Total Assets	Legal Capital
Foreign Branches		
Off-Shore Branches		

[1] *The branches of the company, which is headquartered in Tiflis, in Georgia are shown as domestic branches.*

Number of employees of consolidated companies that does not have agencies and branches abroad:

	Employees
ANADOLU ANONİM TÜRK SİGORTA ŞİRKETİ	1,856
ANADOLU HAYAT EMEKLİLİK A.Ş.	1,094
EFES VARLIK YÖNETİM A.Ş.	81
İŞ FAKTORİNG A.Ş.	128
İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	148
İŞ GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	75
İŞ GİRİŞİM SERMAYESİ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	15
İŞ PORTFÖY YÖNETİMİ A.Ş.	97
İŞ YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER A.Ş.	607
İŞ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	5
MAXİS GİRİŞİM SERMAYESİ YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	30
MAXIS INVESTMENTS LTD. (1)	11
TSKB GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	13
TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş.	483
YATIRIM FİNANSMAN MENKUL DEĞERLER A.Ş.	193

(1) *The Company, which is headquartered in London, does not have any branch or representative office beside its head Office.*

Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. and Levent Varlık Kiralama A.Ş. which is included to scope of consolidation during the current period does not have any employees.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2025,
(Convenience Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note I in Section Three)
(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL"))

IX. Subsequent Events

The Parent Bank, within the scope of the Board of Directors' resolution dated November 3, 2025 regarding the issuance of debt instruments, issued a financing bond with a nominal value of TL 35,370,000 after December 31, 2025.

Within the scope of the Parent Bank's Board of Directors' decision dated November 3, 2025, regarding the issuance of debt instruments abroad, bond issuances with nominal values of USD 50 million and GBP 21 million were carried out abroad after December 31, 2025.

On January 30, 2026, the Parent Bank issued a debt instrument with a nominal value of USD 500 million, a maturity of 11 years, a 7.58% interest rate, and a call option available in the 6th year, to be included in additional tier 1 capital, within the scope of the Board of Directors' decision dated November 3, 2025.

The Parent Bank's Board of Directors has resolved to authorize the General Management to undertake the necessary initiatives for opening a branch in Hong Kong.

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2025
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SECTION SIX: OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Explanations on The Group's Credit Ratings

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

MOODY'S	Rating	Outlook (*)
Long-term Foreign Currency Deposit	Ba3	Stable
Long-term Local Currency Deposit	Ba3	Stable
Senior Unsecured Debt Rating (MTN)	Ba3	-
Short-term Foreign Currency Deposit	NP	-
Short-term Local Currency Deposit	NP	-
FITCH RATINGS	**Rating**	**Outlook (*)**
Long-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Long-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Short-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
Short-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
National Long-term Rating	AA- (tur)	Stable
Viability Rating	bb-	-

The dates when the Bank's credit ratings/outlooks were last updated are given below:

Moody's: 30.07.2025, Fitch Ratings: 28.01.2026

İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.

FITCH RATINGS	Rating	Outlook
Long-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Long-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Short-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
Short-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
National Long-term Rating	AA-(tur)	Stable
Support Rating	bb-	-

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2025,
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The date when the credit ratings/outlooks of İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş were last updated are given below:

Fitch Ratings: 02.02.2026

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.

	Rating	Outlook (*)
MOODY'S		
Long-term Foreign Currency Issuer Rating	Ba3	Stable
Long-term Local Currency Issuer Rating	Ba3	Stable
Long-term Counterparty Risk Rating	Ba3	-
Counterparty Risk Assessment	Ba3(cr)	-
Baseline Credit Assessment	b1	-
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	b1	-
Senior Unsecured Notes	Ba3	-
Foreign Currency MTN Rating	(P)Ba3	-
FITCH RATINGS	**Rating**	**Outlook (*)**
Long-term Foreign Currency Loan Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Long-term Local Currency Loan Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Short-term Foreign Currency Loan Default Rating	B	-
Short-term Local Currency Loan Default Rating	B	-
National Long-term Rating	AA	Stable
Financial Capacity Rating	bb-	-
Government Support Rating	bb-	-
Shareholder Support Rating	b+	-
Long-term Senior Unsecured Notes	BB-	-

The date when the credit ratings/outlooks of TSKB were last updated are given below:

Moody's: 30.07,2025, Fitch Ratings: 28.01,2026

(*) **Stable** indicates that the current rating will not be changed in the short term; "positive" indicates that the current rating is very likely to be upgraded and "negative" indicates that the current rating is very likely to be downgraded.

SECTION SEVEN: EXPLANATIONS ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

I. Explanations on The Independent Auditors' Report

The Group's consolidated financial statements and footnotes as of December 31, 2025, which will be disclosed to the public, have been audited by PwC Independent Audit and Certified Public Accounting Inc. The independent auditor's report dated February 6, 2026 is presented in the introduction section of this report.

II. Explanations and Footnotes of The Independent Auditors Report

There are no significant issues or necessary disclosures or notes in relation to the Group's operations other than those mentioned above.

ANNEXES

Activities for which Support Services are Received in Accordance with the Regulation on Procurement of Support Services for Banks

- Support services received from AkÖde Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş. for enabling the AkÖde system to be used as a payment method for shopping loans and installment overdraft products offered to customers shopping at member merchants,
- Software service received from Aspero Bilgi Teknolojileri Tic. Ltd. Şti. related to the legal reporting platform,
- Support services received from Atos Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş. for sales-oriented outbound calls,
- Support services received from ATP Ticari Bilgisayar Ağı ve Elektrik Güç Kaynakları Üretim ve Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş. regarding the transfer of right to use software and documents,
- Support services received from Austria Card Turkey Kart Operasyonları A.Ş. for the production and customization of credit cards and debit cards following purchase of credit card and debit card plastics,
- Support services received from AVI Gayrimenkul Yatırım Değerleme ve Danışmanlık A.Ş. regarding mortgage establishment transactions,
- Customer collection, transportation, processing, and storage services received from Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.,
- Support services received from Bilişim Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti. for use of the payment application on Cash Registers,
- Collaboration for customer referral and free services from ATMs under the partnership agreement with Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para A.Ş. and SütBir Wallet and Card,
- Support services received from Brink's Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for overseas transportation,
- Support services received from Caligo Teknoloji A.Ş. for data management consultancy services,
- Support services received from CMC İletişim ve Çağrı Merkezi Hizmetleri A.Ş. aimed at calling customers and reminding them about deferrals regarding retail loans and credit cards payments,
- Software service related to İşCep and Internet Branch developments received from Commencis Teknoloji A.Ş.,
- Service received from Compay Ödeme Çözümleri A.Ş. related to receiving vehicle loan applications through the togg.com.tr website,
- Support services received from D Ödeme Elektronik Para ve Ödeme Hizmetleri A.Ş. for loading Turkish Lira into the HepsiPay wallet via the İş'le Öde application,
- Support service received from Definex Danışmanlık A.Ş. related to software, testing, and event log solutions within various software development projects conducted by the Bank,
- Customer collection, transportation, processing, and storage services received from Desmer Güvenlik Hizmetleri Tic. A.Ş.,
- Service related to software used for real-time mobile approval code sending and voice, written, and video communication with customers, received from Diyalog Yazılım Teknolojileri Ltd. Şti.,
- Support services received from DSM Grup Danışmanlık İletişim ve Satış Tic. A.Ş. for collecting instant shopping loan and installment overdraft usage requests via Trendyol,
- Support services received from Edata Elektronik San. ve Tic. A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri San. Tic. A.Ş. for production and customization of credit cards and debit cards following,
- Support services received from Enuygun Com İnternet Bilgi Hizmetleri Teknoloji ve Ticaret A.Ş. for marketing individual loans,
- Support services received from Erişim Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş. . to meet the demands of customers using the telephone branch,
- Support services received from Faturalab Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. for supplier financing needs,
- Support services received from Figo Ticari Bilgi ve Uygulama Platformu A.Ş. for the use of the Figopara Spot Loan application via the DijiKolay Financing channel, enabling the Bank's customers to utilize spot loans,
- Support services received from Figo Ticari Bilgi ve Uygulama Platformu A.Ş. regarding supplier financing needs,
- Support service received from Figo Ticari Bilgi ve Uygulama Platformu A.Ş. for the procurement of supplier financing needs through the Easy Financing Platform,
- Support services received from FU Gayrimenkul Yatırım Danışmanlık A.Ş. for mortgage establishment services,
- Support services received from Globit Global Bilgi Teknolojileri A.Ş. for Kondor system maintenance and support services,
- Support services received from Hangisi İnternet ve Bilgi Hizmetleri A.Ş. for marketing individual loan,
- Support services received from Hobim Arşivleme ve Basım Hizmetleri A.Ş. for printing and/ or enveloping Bank statements of the credit cards and contracted merchants, and other documents such as letters and notices,
- Support services received from Hugin Yazılım Teknolojileri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from Iron Mountain Arşivleme Hizmetleri A.Ş. regarding physical archive services,
- Support services received from Iron Mountain Arşivleme Hizmetleri A.Ş. for opening archive boxes, scanning of contracts and uploading them into the Bank's system by firm personnel, in addition to physical archive services,
- Support services received from Infina Yazılım A.Ş. regarding purchasing, installation, and maintenance of software and support services to be rendered throughout the term of the contract,
- Support services received from İnfoteks Bilgisayar Elektronik Telekom San. Tic. Ltd. Şti. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,

Activities for which Support Services are Received in Accordance with the Regulation on Procurement of Support Services for Banks

- Support services received from İPOTEKA Gayrimenkul Yatırım Danışmanlık A.Ş. for mortgage establishment services,
- Support services received from İş Net Elektronik Bilgi Üretim Dağıtım Ticaret ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. regarding the provision of required resources for the operation, management and maintenance of data processing application servers and server operating systems, and the operation, management and maintenance of communication networks,
- Support services received from İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş. for destruction of cards returned to the Bank as they could not be delivered to customers,
- Support services received from İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş. under the Document Scanning and Barcode Reading agreement,
- Support services received from Karbil Yazılım ve Bilişim Teknolojileri Tic. A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from Key Yazılım Çözümleri A.Ş. regarding expertise software,
- Support services received from KKB Kredi Kayıt Bürosu A.Ş. regarding the use of Anadolu Data Center hard disk space,
- Support services received from Konecta Teknoloji ve Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş. for calling customers with overdue retail loans and credit cards to provide debt reminders,
- Support services received from Konut Kredisi Com Tr Danışmanlık A.Ş. for marketing of consumer loans,
- Support services received from Kurye Net Motorlu Kuryecilik ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş. for delivery of credit card products to customer addresses,
- Support services received from Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for transporting cheques, promissory notes, other commercial papers and documents,
- Support services received from Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for transporting cash,
- Support services received from Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for transporting cash abroad,
- Support services received from Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for customer collection, transportation, processing and storage,
- Support services received from Loomis Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. for the transportation of precious metals,
- Support services received from Maslak Teknoloji A.Ş. for collecting instant shopping loan and installment overdraft usage requests via integrated merchants,
- Support services received from Mepsan Petrol Cih. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from Mikrosaray Mikrobilgisayar Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from MT Bilgi Teknoloji Dış Ticaret A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from Obase Bilgisayar ve Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Tic. San. A.Ş. for outsourced data analytics services,
- Support services received from Octet Express Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş. for transmitting supplier receivable discount requests arising from deferred invoices to the Bank via the Tedarikçi Finansmanı Platformu,
- Support services received from Octet Express Ödeme Kuruluşu A.Ş. for facilitating invoice collection through a platform that connects buyers and suppliers,
- Software service received from ODC İş Çözümleri Danışmanlık Tic. A.Ş. for SMS sending to customers via operators,
- Support services received from Panaroma Bilişim Teknolojileri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Android POS service, bank application software installation, and maintenance services received from Pavo Finansal Teknoloji Çözümleri A.Ş.,
- Support services received from Paygo Finansal Teknolojileri A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from Payten Teknoloji A.Ş. regarding secure e-payment infrastructure for electronic commerce,
- MPI 3DSS outsourcing service received from Payten Teknoloji A.Ş.,
- Support services received from Plastik Kart Akıllı Kart İletişim Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. for production and customization of credit cards and debit cards following the purchase of credit card and debit card plastics,
- Support services received from Postkom Basım ve Posta İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. for printing and/or enveloping of credit card and merchant account statements and other documents such as letters and notices,
- Consultancy service related to machine learning studies received from PragmaCraft Yazılım Ltd. Şti.,
- Support services received from R2 Servis Elektrik, Elektronik ve Bilgisayar Teknolojileri San. ve Tic. A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Support services received from Smartmind Veri Yönetimi Teknoloji Hiz. A.Ş. for analytics software consultancy and development services,
- Support services received from Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri Araştırma Geliştirme ve Pazarlama Tic. A.Ş. for information systems management, information systems infrastructure support, software development, project development, business analysis, systems analysis, project and product consulting, and technical support,
- Support services received from Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri Araştırma Geliştirme ve Pazarlama Tic. A.Ş. for digitalization of financial analysis processes,
- Software development and support services received from Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri Araştırma Geliştirme ve Pazarlama Tic. A.Ş. within the scope of the Capital Markets Infrastructure Transformation Program,
- Support services received from Token Finansal Teknolojiler A.Ş. for maintenance of and running the Bank's application on cash registers,
- Software development and maintenance services from Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizmetler Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş.,
- Service received from Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektronik Hiz. Paz. Tic. A.Ş. regarding Instant Shopping Credit/Installment Extra Account on Pazarama.
- Maintenance and additional development services for software used in security applications for bank cards and merchant businesses, received from Verisoft Bilgi İşlem Ticaret ve San. A.Ş.,
- Service received from Worldline Pos Teknoloji Çözüm ve Servisleri A.Ş. related to the operation and maintenance of the Bank application on cash registers.

Additional Information Provided Within the Scope of Relevant Legislation

Name-Surname	Duties Undertaken Outside İşbank
Adnan Bali	• Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Türkiye İş Bankası Members Supplementary Pension Fund Foundation • Chairperson of the Board, Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş.
Güzide Meltem Kökden	• Deputy Chairperson of the Board, Türkiye İş Bankası Members Supplementary Pension Fund Foundation
Hakan Aran	• Chairperson of the Board, Trakya Yatırım Holding • Chairperson of the Board, İşbank AG • Chairperson of the Board, Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. • Board Member, TİBAS 100th Year Foundation
Fazlı Bulut	-
Durmuş Öztek	-
Recep Hakan Özyıldız	• Part-time Lecturer, Ankara University Faculty of Political Sciences
Mustafa Rıdvan Selçuk	• Independent Auditor, BDD Independent Audit and Consultancy Inc. • Partner, Girişim YMM Ltd. Co.
Ahmet Gökhan Sungur	-
Sadrettin Yurtsever	-
Şebnem Aydın	-
Bahattin Özarslantürk	• Board Member, Türkiye İş Bankası Members Supplementary Pension Fund Foundation

The independence declarationof Mr. Ahmet Gökhan Sungur, Independent Member of the Board

Mr. Ahmet Gökhan Sungur was nominated as Independent Member of the Board to the Corporate Governance Committee that performs the tasks of the Nomination Committee, and the Corporate Governance Committee's "Evaluation Report of Independent Member Nominee" dated 16.01.2023 was submitted to the Board on the same date. The independence declaration of Mr. Ahmet Gökhan Sungur, who was elected as Independent Member of the Board at the Ordinary General Meeting dated 30.03.2023, is quoted below:

"As per the requirements of the legislation, Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board and the Articles of Incorporation of İşbank, due to my nomination as an "independent member" to the Board of Directors of İşbank, I hereby declare to the committee, İşbank shareholders and all the related parties that;

- Within the last five years, there has not been any employment relationship in a managerial position to assume important duties and responsibilities, any joint or sole ownership of more than 5% of capital, voting rights, or privileged shares, nor has there been any significant commercial relationship established between (i) İşbank, partnerships where İşbank has management control or significant impact and partners that have management control of İşbank or significant impact on İşbank, (ii) and I, my spouse and my relatives by blood or by marriage up to the second degree,
- Within the last five years, I have not worked as an executive manager, been a board member, or a partner owning 5% and above shares assuming important duties and responsibilities in companies, particularly in companies that provide auditing (including tax audit, legal audit, internal audit), rating, and consulting services to İşbank, from which İşbank purchases or to which İşbank sells products and services within the framework of agreements signed during the timeframe of selling/purchasing products and services,
- I possess the professional education, knowledge, and experience required to duly perform the duties I will undertake as an independent board member,
- I am not employed full-time in any public institution or organization,
- I am considered a resident of Türkiye in accordance with Article 193 of the Income Tax Law dated December 31, 1960,
- I have strong ethical standards, professional reputation, and experience enabling me to contribute positively to İşbank's activities, maintain impartiality in conflicts of interest between the Bank and its shareholders, and make independent decisions considering stakeholders' rights,
- I can allocate sufficient time to follow the Bank's operations and fully perform the requirements of my duties,
- I have not served as a Board Member at İşbank for more than six years within the last ten years,
- I do not serve as an independent board member in more than three companies controlled by İşbank or its controlling shareholders, nor in more than five publicly traded companies in total,
- I have not been registered and announced on behalf of the juridical person elected as a member of the Board of Directors,
- I still have all the qualifications as per the Corporate Governance Principles to be an independent member, and I will protect all these conditions during the term of duty in case I am appointed as an independent member. In the event that a situation arises that compromises my independence, I will immediately notify the Board of Directors of İşbank, together with its justification, and simultaneously notify the Capital Markets Board of this situation and its justification in writing. And thus, I am independent."

Remuneration

In accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly dated March 27, 2025, each member of the Board of Directors is paid a monthly net allowance of TL 195,000.
The total amount of benefits provided in 2025 to key management personnel, including members of the Board of Directors, amounted to TL 350,145 thousand.
Additionally, during the same period, the total amount of allowances, travel, accommodation, representation expenses, in-kind and cash benefits, insurance, and similar guarantees provided to key management personnel amounted to TL 103,109 thousand.

Dividend Payments

Information on İşbank's dividend payment policy, as described in Article 58 of the Articles of Association, is included in the Integrated Annual Report. The said information is also available on the Bank's corporate website under the title of Investor Relations, in Turkish and English.

Company Share Information

İşbank's Group A and Group B shares are listed on the Main Market with the ISATR and ISBTR symbols; İşbank's Group C shares are listed on the Stars Market with the ISCTR symbol. İşbank's Group C shares are traded on the London Stock Exchange as Global Depositary Receipts, being subject to "Regulation S"; they are also traded on over-the counter markets in the USA as American Depositary Receipts, being subject to "Rule 144A".

Other Issues

- No custom audit was conducted at İşbank in 2025 within the scope of Articles 207, 438 and 439 of the Turkish Commercial Code. İşbank is subject to public supervision by regulatory authorities, primarily including the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), the Capital Markets Board (CMB), the Competition Authority and the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye. Should any matter requiring public disclosure arise in relation to inspections conducted by such public authorities at İşbank, the relevant information is announced through the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP).
- Within the scope of the permissions granted to the members of the Board of Directors of the Bank under the relevant provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code regarding transactions with the company and non-compete obligations, Mr. Hakan Aran, Member of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş., serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. and İşbank AG, both subsidiaries of the Bank.
- Companies within the İşbank Group do not hold any shares in the Bank's capital.
- The resolutions adopted at the Ordinary General Assembly held in 2025 have been duly implemented.
- Approvals from the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, the Capital Markets Board and the Ministry of Trade were obtained regarding the amendments made to Articles 5, 29 and 38 of the Bank's Articles of Association. The relevant amendments were approved at the Bank's General Assembly and registered on 09.04.2025.

Information on the Transactions Carried Out with the Bank's Risk Group

İşbank provides all types of financial services to companies within its Risk Group on an arm's length basis. Credits and loans allocated to companies within the Bank's Risk Group are analyzed and monitored to ensure that such transactions are within regulatory limits. In 2025, credits extended to group companies were below the applicable legal limits.

İşbank's Subsidiaries

FINANCE

İşbank has financial service subsidiaries operating in banking, insurance, private pension, capital market brokerage, portfolio management, venture capital, factoring, reinsurance, financial leasing, asset management, securities investment trusts, investment banking, payment services and real estate investment trusts.

These financial service subsidiaries, which enrich the Bank's product and service offering across different business lines for individual and corporate customers, also provide cross-selling and complementary product opportunities.

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası (TSKB)

The First Privately-Owned Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye
TSKB, a leader among privately-owned development and investment banks, has played an important role in the economic development of Türkiye since its establishment in 1950.

The Bank continues to add sustainable value for its stakeholders and the national economy through the value it generates in economic, environmental and social dimensions. With its deep expertise in corporate banking, investment banking and advisory services, TSKB offers a wide range of innovative solutions and has adopted the mission of increasingly contributing to Türkiye's inclusive and sustainable development.

With the resources it secures from development finance institutions and international financial institutions, TSKB offers loans focusing on themes such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, emission reduction, circular economy, climate change adaptation, development of earthquake-affected regions and green transformation, as well as social lending focused on women's employment and employment support in priority regions. Through APEX loans extended to financial institutions, the Bank indirectly channels funding to SMEs and exporters across various sectors.

As of year-end 2025, TSKB reached TL 46.5 billion in consolidated equity and total assets of TL 334.3 billion, completing the year in line with its targets supporting Türkiye's multifaceted development goals and sustainability vision.

In 2025, while maintaining its strong and sustainable performance, TSKB accelerated its funding activities in line with its growth strategy. Its long-standing strong relationships with international development finance institutions and its strong track record in thematic lending supported the Bank's successful resource mobilization. During the year, the total funding secured from capital markets and global financial institutions reached approximately USD 1.8 billion, marking a historical record, including credit agreements signed with six development finance institutions under the guarantee of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

In February 2025, the Bank obtained a EUR 50 million loan from the OPEC Fund for International Development to finance investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, climate adaptation, climate-related equipment manufacturing and circular economy. This transaction represents the first collaboration between TSKB and the OPEC Fund.

In May, TSKB signed a EUR 25 million, 8-year loan agreement with the Development Bank of Austria (OeEB), marking the third agreement between the two institutions, aimed at financing renewable energy and energy efficiency investments. In the same month, a USD 200 million loan agreement was signed with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) under the guarantee of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance. The funding will support private sector projects in areas such as climate action and adaptation, renewable energy, energy efficiency, climate industries and digital infrastructure.

In June, TSKB signed a EUR 75 million loan agreement with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). At least 15% of the funding will support youth employment and at least 15% will be allocated to firms in earthquake-affected regions, while the remaining portion will support companies adopting inclusive policies that promote women's employment. This also represents TSKB's first loan focused on youth employment.

In the same month, TSKB successfully issued a USD 350 million 5-year Eurobond under RegS/144A format in international capital markets. The issuance attracted demand exceeding twice the issue size, with participation from investors across the UK, the US, Europe, Asia and the Middle East, predominantly funds and asset managers.

In August, the Bank diversified the maturity structure of its syndication loan by adding 734-day tranches alongside 367-day tranches. With participation from 16 international banks, the syndication loan totaled USD 238 million (USD 101 million and EUR 117.8 million) and was renewed with a 120% rollover ratio.

In October, TSKB signed a loan agreement with international financial institutions under the partial guarantee of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the counter-guarantee of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Treasury and Finance.

The EUR 300 million loan agreement signed with BNP Paribas, Standard Chartered Bank and ING Bank constitutes the first phase of a EUR 600 million program to be developed with the IBRD.

Through the Climate Resilient Growth Financing Project, the aim is to support projects and practices that will innovatively contribute to strengthening climate resilience across Türkiye, enhance the competitiveness and resilience of SMEs and mid-sized enterprises against climate risks, and improve the country's overall adaptation capacity.

Within the scope of the project, TSKB has developed a proprietary assessment tool to be applied at the firm level, leveraging its long-standing expertise in development banking and its pioneering approach in sustainable finance.

This first-of-its-kind tool operates with a methodology that incorporates sectoral and geographical breakdowns to raise awareness of companies' vulnerability to climate change and to assess their climate adaptation needs.

Accordingly, the tool also provides recommendations for measures and actions aimed at mitigating the adverse impacts of climate change on companies and strengthening their overall climate resilience.

In December, the Bank signed a EUR 250 million Climate Finance and Economic Cooperation Loan agreement with KfW under Treasury guarantee. The funding will support investments in renewable energy, energy efficiency, storage, climate adaptation, circular economy and other climate-related areas.

TSKB also made the first investment in the Türkiye Green Fund in 2025, a pioneering venture capital fund focused on emission reduction and inclusive transformation, established with World Bank resources and with TSKB as the main investor. A total of EUR 45 million was invested in wind turbine manufacturer Ateş Çelik together with İşbank Group affiliates.

Having placed climate finance at the core of its business model for many years, TSKB conducts lending activities not only for climate mitigation investments but also to enhance Türkiye's resilience through diversified products, including climate adaptation investments in the private sector, women's empowerment in the workforce, and circular economy initiatives.

In addition to financing, TSKB also supports its clients through advisory services to help them develop sound climate strategies, set science-based targets, and align their business plans with the roadmaps announced by the relevant ministries. Following the inclusion of the "transition finance" dimension into its Sustainable Finance Framework in August 2024, the Bank extended Türkiye's first transition finance loan in 2025.

The EUR 75 million investment loan extended to OYAK Cement aims to contribute to carbon emission reduction and sustainable energy transformation by financing energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Through this transaction, TSKB seeks to support Türkiye's transition to a low-carbon economy while also leading the green transformation of the cement sector.

As of year-end 2025, loans linked to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) accounted for approximately 92% of the Bank's total portfolio, while loans contributing to climate- and environment-related SDGs represented around 60%.

TSKB published its 2024 Integrated Annual Report, titled "75 Years Transforming the Future: The Past, Present and Future of Development," which stands out as one of the first reports fully aligned with Türkiye Sustainability Reporting Standards (TSRS).

The Bank was included in the Corporate Knights Global 100 list as the only bank from Türkiye, ranking among the world's leading institutions in sustainability performance.

İşbank's Subsidiaries

In 2025, marking its 75th anniversary, TSKB implemented numerous social responsibility projects in line with its objective of creating lasting social value. Within the scope of the "75th Year Kindergarten Project," the Bank established a total of seven kindergarten classrooms in Kars, Kilis, Malatya and Elazığ, aiming to increase early childhood access to education and support women's employment.

In addition, the "11 Libraries in 11 Provinces" project, launched to contribute to quality education in provinces affected by the February 6 earthquakes, was completed in 2025 with the opening of the 11th library at Elazığ Karşıyaka Secondary School. Through these libraries, more than 7,000 students were provided with nearly 50,000 books, along with educational materials and mind games.

Continuing its support for cultural development through education and the arts, TSKB has provided funding to 120 musicians to date under the "Young Women Stars of Tomorrow: Young Female Musicians Fund," launched in collaboration with İKSV in 2018. During the 53rd Istanbul Music Festival, young musicians performed the TSKB 75th Anniversary Composition by Ceren Türkmenoğlu for the first time.

Having contributed to Türkiye's multifaceted development since 1950, TSKB organized the second edition of its "TSKB Development Day," originally launched in 2024 to support a green and inclusive future. The conference, bringing together a wide range of stakeholders from international development institutions to academia and the business community, was held under the theme "Enhancing Potential Growth through the Triple Transformation."

As a leader in corporate governance, the Bank's SAHA Corporate Governance Rating was reaffirmed at 9.67 out of 10 in October.

TSKB's credit rating was upgraded by Fitch Ratings, with its Long-Term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating raised from "B+" to "BB-" and the outlook revised to "Stable." Additionally, its Viability Rating and Government Support Rating were upgraded from "b+" to "bb-." On January 28, 2026, Fitch reaffirmed the Bank's ratings and revised the outlook from "Stable" to "Positive."

On July 30, 2025, Moody's Ratings upgraded TSKB's Long-Term Foreign and Local Currency Issuer Ratings, Long-Term Counterparty Risk Ratings and Counterparty Risk Assessments from "B1" to "Ba3." The Bank's Baseline Credit Assessment and Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment were also upgraded from "b2" to "b1," while the outlook on its long-term issuer and senior unsecured ratings was revised from "Positive" to "Stable."
www.tskb.com.tr

İşbank Almanya

Europe's leading Turkish-capital financial institution
Established in 1992, İşbank Germany has grown and developed within the European financial system for over 33 years and has contributed to providing customers in Türkiye with access to the European financial system.

Having successfully adapted to changing dynamics throughout more than a quarter century of operations, İşbank Germany has 8 branches in Germany, as well as a branch in the Netherlands. Employing 156 people, the Bank has total assets of EUR 2.2 billion and shareholders' equity of EUR 496 million as of year-end 2025. İşbank Germany finances foreign trade transactions focused on corporate banking between Türkiye and European Union countries.
www.isbank.de

İşbank Georgia

İşbank's presence in Georgia, Türkiye's neighboring country in the Caucasus region, began with the opening of its Batumi branch in 2012. The Tbilisi branch was launched in 2014, and the existing branch structure has operated as a bank under JSC Isbank Georgia since 2015.

Following the closure of the Batumi branch in July 2024, JSC Isbank Georgia continues its operations through its Head Office and Tbilisi branch.

Primarily providing corporate banking services, İşbank Georgia employs 49 people. As of year-end 2025, the Bank has total assets of GEL 626 million (USD 232 million) and shareholders' equity of GEL 160 million (USD 60 million).
www.isbank.ge

İşbank Russia

Services at 3 Locations in Russia
İşbank has maintained its presence and operations in Russia, one of Türkiye's key trading partners, since 2011.

Employing 88 people, İşbank Russia has one branch in Moscow and representative offices in Saint Petersburg and Kazan. Primarily providing corporate banking services, the Bank has total assets of RUB 64,422 million (USD 809 million) and shareholders' equity of RUB 8,783 million (USD 110 million) as of year-end 2025.
www.isbank.com.ru

Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik

The first publicly traded private pension and life insurance company
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş., which started its operations in 1990 as Türkiye's first life insurance company, is also the first publicly traded company operating in the private pension and life insurance sector.

As of the end of 2025, the Company has TL 443 billion in consolidated assets and TL 13.6 billion in shareholders' equity, and its consolidated net profit increased by 39% compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching TL 6 billion.

As of the end of 2025, the total fund size managed by Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik in the private pension system and life branch increased by 72% compared to the same period of the previous year and exceeded TL 420 billion.

As of the end of 2025, Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik maintained its leadership among privately-owned companies in both the voluntary private pension system participant base and automatic enrollment pension fund size categories, and continued to be the company with the highest number of participants in the under-18 segment with its private pension product "PPS for My Child."

In addition to its Sustainability Equity Fund, its carbon emissions, which it has been reducing to zero since 2016, and its strong position in the BIST Sustainability Index, Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik recycles coffee waste in its offices to reduce overall waste, and donates unused electronic devices collected in electronic waste collection boxes to the Koruncuk Foundation, thereby both reducing the amount of electronic waste and supporting a social benefit project.

The Company has published its 2025 Integrated Annual Report, prepared in accordance with GRI Standards, on its corporate website.

Within the scope of its membership in the Business Council for Sustainable Development Türkiye, which is the regional network and business partner of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in Türkiye, Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik has participated in various initiatives and continued its commitment to comply with the sustainability principles of the United Nations Global Compact, of which it is a signatory, as well as the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), which encourage companies to operate in line with sustainability and social responsibility.

In addition, the Company, which became a signatory of the United Nations Principles for Sustainable Insurance (UN PSI) in 2025, published its first UN PSI report in its 2025 Integrated Annual Report.

Believing that raising children with the awareness that they are part of nature is crucial for a sustainable future, Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik developed the "Tohum Kumbaram (Seed Piggy Bank)" social responsibility project in cooperation with the Buğday Association. Upon completion of the three-year project, the initial target of reaching 25 thousand children was exceeded, with a total reach of 27 thousand children and 700 teachers.

The Company has also contributed, on behalf of its customers who purchased the "PPS for My Child" plan, to the nature education programs carried out by the TEMA Foundation in order to strengthen students' ecological literacy skills.

Standing out with its activities in gender equality and equal opportunity in the workplace, Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik constitutes a strong example in the private pension and life insurance sector through its practices supporting women's employment and policies tailored for female employees.

With a female employee ratio of 57%, the Company is the first and only company in the private pension and life insurance sector to receive the Equal Opportunity Model (FEM) Certificate developed by the Women Entrepreneurs Association of Türkiye (KAGİDER).
www.anadoluhayat.com.tr

Anadolu Sigorta

A leading company in the Turkish insurance sector
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi, operating in non-life insurance branches, is among the leading insurance companies in Türkiye and celebrated its 100th anniversary with pride and enthusiasm in 2025.

As of the end of 2025, the Company generated premium production of TL 97.9 billion and has a consolidated total asset size of TL 128.7 billion and shareholders' equity of TL 35.5 billion.

According to the report prepared in November 2025, Anadolu Sigorta's Corporate Governance Rating is 9.61. The Company continues to be included in the BIST Sustainability Index, which it joined in 2021, and transparently shares its sustainability performance through its sustainability reports and CDP climate change disclosures, in addition to TSRS.

İşbank's Subsidiaries

Anadolu Sigorta supports Türkiye's transition to a low-carbon economy through insurance solutions for renewable energy projects, services for electric vehicles, and environmentally focused insurance products.

The Company carries out various initiatives to reduce the negative environmental impacts arising from its operations. Closely monitoring its greenhouse gas emissions, waste management and recycling data, Anadolu Sigorta also conducts various awareness activities on sustainability.

In order to enhance employees' knowledge and awareness of sustainability and to strengthen the sustainability perspective within the organization, the Company utilizes various communication channels and publishes sustainability-themed content on social media platforms. Through collaborations with stakeholders and sponsorship-supported events, Anadolu Sigorta expands its impact area by promoting sustainability principles and environmentally friendly practices to raise public awareness.

With a strong sense of responsibility for sustainable development, the Company continues its economic and sectoral activities while also implementing numerous corporate social responsibility projects–particularly "Eyes of the Forest," "Anadolu Sigorta Libraries," and "Rescue Vehicle"–taking into account societal needs and sustainability criteria.

Attaching importance to gender equality as a key component of sustainable development, Anadolu Sigorta continues its efforts in this area.
www.anadolusigorta.com.tr

İş Leasing

Türkiye's leading financial leasing services company
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (İş Leasing), which has been among the leading institutions in the financial leasing sector since its establishment in 1988, conducts its activities with the mission of prioritizing the provision of resources to SMEs, creating a widespread and high-quality portfolio, and meeting customer needs with effective, fast and high-quality solutions.

İş Leasing, which employs 142 people, has a consolidated asset size of TL 69.8 billion, shareholders' equity of TL 9.8 billion, and financial lease receivables of TL 31.8 billion as of the end of 2024.

International credit rating agency Fitch Ratings updated the Company's Long-Term Local Currency Credit Rating and Long-Term Foreign Currency Credit Rating to "BB-" and its Shareholder Support Rating to "bb-" on September 17, 2024, and affirmed these ratings on March 18, 2025.

The principles of İş Leasing's sustainability strategy are based on increasing efficiency in the use of energy, water, raw materials and other resources, supporting the transition to renewable energy, and contributing to a low-carbon economy by financing projects that encourage, in particular, women entrepreneurship.

In this context, İş Leasing published its 5th GRI-compliant Sustainability Report in 2025, together with its first Sustainability Report aligned with TSRS, and continues to be the only leasing company included in the Borsa İstanbul Sustainability Index.

As of 2025, the Company has started measuring its carbon footprint and establishing roadmaps for reduction. By building the necessary system infrastructure, İş Leasing has implemented Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) practices in line with international standards for all its customers, regardless of transaction size, and has become the first leasing company to do so.
www.isleasing.com.tr

Millî Reasürans

A preferred business partner since 1929
Milli Re, which was established to operate the compulsory reinsurance system and has made significant contributions to the development of insurance in Türkiye, is the first and only private company in the world to have operated a compulsory reinsurance system across all branches.

As of the end of December 2025, Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş. has consolidated total assets of TL 160 billion and shareholders' equity of TL 41 billion.

In line with its strategy to transfer the knowledge and reinsurance experience it has gained in the domestic market to global markets, the Company has a branch operating in Singapore. As of the end of December 2025, the share of premiums generated from abroad in total premiums stands at 13%.

With its leading position, deep-rooted structure, digital infrastructure, technical know-how and competent human resources, Milli Re has adopted the principle of contributing to cultural development while supporting not only the insurance sector but also the economic development of Türkiye.

Founded in 1994 and becoming an accredited institution in the field of contemporary art, Milli Re Art Gallery continues to create a cultural archive through the exhibitions it hosts and the exhibition catalogues it publishes. The Milli Re Chamber Orchestra, which gave its first concert in 1996, adds value to cultural life by participating in national and international music festivals in addition to its regular concert series.

Milli Re, which has a competent human resource base that is open to continuous learning and development, believes that its employees should have equal rights, opportunities and facilities without being subject to discrimination within the framework of gender equality.

The Company stands out in the sector particularly with its high ratio of middle and senior level female managers, and ranks among the leading institutions not only in the sector but also in the country in terms of the representation of women at the board of directors and executive levels.

In this context, Milli Re has been awarded the "Equal Opportunity Model" (FEM) Certificate by the Women Entrepreneurs Association of Türkiye (KAGİDER) with its policies and practices supporting gender equality and female employees.
www.millire.com

İş Faktoring

With its strong financial structure and customer-focused business approach, İş Faktoring A.Ş. has been one of the leading companies in the sector since its establishment in 1993 and has been providing fast and competitive services to its customers in financing, guarantee and collection services. The current number of employees of the Company is 128.

As of the end of 2025, İş Faktoring has an asset size of TL 38.8 billion and shareholders' equity of TL 6.3 billion, while its factoring receivables reached TL 36.5 billion in the same period.

The Company strives to carry out its activities in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, and summary information on the work carried out in this regard in 2025 is provided below.

In 2025, as in previous years, a portion of electricity consumption continued to be supplied from renewable energy sources through I-REC certificates.

İş Faktoring Sustainability Committee continued its activities actively in 2025. In order to prioritize a sustainability approach in the working environment, collaborations with the Turkish Education Foundation and the Hope Foundation for Children with Cancer (KAÇUV) were maintained. The "Employee Assistance Program," which provides consulting services and support to employees and their family members in various areas related to health and social life, was continued. Through the gym services provided, employees were encouraged to increase their physical activity levels, directly contributing to the "Good Health and Well-being" goal among the Sustainable Development Goals.

Maintaining a balanced level of female employees and managers, strengthening women's employment and supporting local production were among the priority topics. In addition, practices such as working with suppliers using recycled paper, integrating digital applications into business processes to minimize paper usage, and reducing plastic consumption continued to be implemented.
www.isfaktoring.com.tr

İş GYO

One of the largest real estate investment partnerships in Türkiye
İş GYO, one of the leading companies in its sector with its strong portfolio and financial structure, continues its activities with a focus on preserving and developing its diversified and balanced portfolio structure.

As of the end of 2025, the Company has a total asset size of TL 53.2 billion and shareholders' equity of TL 46.9 billion.

Within the scope of ongoing projects, sales have been launched as of December 2025 in the Avrupa Konutları Şişli 2 residential project, which consists of 321 housing units and 18 commercial units. Sales of the first phase of Kasaba Modern in Ömerli, consisting of 61 villas out of a total of 165 villas upon completion, are ongoing.

As a result of the annual rating review conducted by Saha Corporate Governance and Credit Rating Services A.Ş. on August 26, 2025, İş GYO's Long-Term National Rating (TR) was affirmed at "AA", its Short-Term National Rating (TR) at "A1+", with a "Stable" outlook.
www.isgyo.com.tr

İşbank's Subsidiaries

İş Investment (İş Yatırım)

The leading and pioneering investment company in capital markets
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. provides brokerage, investment advisory and corporate finance services for capital market instruments in both domestic and international markets. In the sector where 9 publicly traded brokerage firms operate, İş Yatırım is the only brokerage firm listed in the BIST 100 index.

According to SAHA Corporate Governance and Credit Rating Services A.Ş., İş Yatırım's long- and short-term national credit ratings were affirmed at "AAA" and "A1+", respectively, with a stable outlook on September 11, 2025.

As of the end of 2025, the Company has a consolidated asset size of TL 115 billion and shareholders' equity of TL 35 billion.
www.isyatirim.com.tr

İş Asset Management (İş Portföy)

İş Asset Management's client portfolio mainly consists of institutional clients such as investment funds, pension funds, venture capital funds, real estate funds, insurance companies and foundations, and as pension funds, it manages Anadolu Hayat and Axa Hayat funds.

İş Asset Management's portfolio size reached TL 1.4 trillion as of the end of 2025, while real estate investment funds amounted to TL 16.2 billion and venture capital investment funds reached TL 13.3 billion.

İş Asset Management, one of the portfolio management companies that established the first venture capital fund in the sector, provides its participants with a strong return performance.

Thematic funds, whose portfolios consist of investment instruments based on themes such as environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG), sustainability, clean energy and digitalization, have been attracting rapidly increasing interest worldwide.

İş Portföy defined 2021 as the "Year of Transformation" and, going beyond traditional approaches while constructing its investment strategies, has focused on "Thematic Investment Funds," which are rapidly growing globally and adopt strategies based on transformations observed in industries, economies or social norms.

Collecting its thematic funds under two main categories as "Technology" and "Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance," İş Asset Management offers investment opportunities in rapidly growing sectors such as Blockchain Technologies, Cybersecurity Technologies, Digital Gaming and Semiconductor Technologies under its technology-themed funds.

Within the environmental, social and corporate governance theme, İş Asset Management Theme Variable Fund, İş Asset Management Electric Vehicles Mixed Fund, and İş Asset Management "Women at Work" Equity Fund– which offers the opportunity to invest in companies that support gender equality in business life and prioritize women's employment– represent pioneering products in their respective fields.

İş Asset Management has also become one of the leading companies in portfolio management in thematic and renewable energy investments with its funds such as İş Asset Management Electric Vehicles Mixed Fund, İş Asset Management Renewable Energy Mixed Fund, İş Asset Management Renewable Energy Venture Capital Investment Fund, İş Asset Management Infrastructure Venture Capital Investment Fund, İş Asset Management Sustainability and Agriculture Fund Basket Fund, and İş Asset Management Sustainability Equity (TRY) Fund (Equity-Intensive Fund), for which it acts as the founder and manager.
www.isportfoy.com.tr

SOFTWARE

Softtech

Experienced solution partner of information technologies
Founded in Istanbul in 2006, Softtech is one of the largest software companies in Türkiye, with more than 1,700 employees and an asset size exceeding TL 3 billion. In addition to its experience in the banking and finance sector, Softtech develops customer-oriented solutions in both domestic and international markets with its products in various fields and takes initiatives to create new opportunities and collaborations focused on technology.

In addition to its offices in Ankara and Istanbul, the Company has a subsidiary located in San Francisco, which operates within the entrepreneurship ecosystem, closely follows innovation on-site, and engages in development and investment activities.

In 2025, Softtech strengthened its supplier selection and evaluation processes along the axes of sustainability, quality, information security and regulatory compliance, and managed its supplier collaborations in line with a competitive and responsible procurement approach.

Activities carried out in 2025 in relation to World Environment Day on June 5 include:
- Softtech Diving Club Marmara Sea Dive: Softtech volunteers conducted a dive in the Marmara Sea to draw attention to the marine ecosystem and increase environmental awareness. By observing underwater life on site, the importance of preserving marine biodiversity was emphasized, and strengthening the connection with nature was targeted.
- 100% Recycled Paper Usage: The Softtech 2025 Technology Report was printed entirely on recycled paper, contributing to the reduction of natural resource consumption. Through this practice, the zero-waste approach was supported and environmental sustainability was integrated into the Company's publication and production processes.

www.softtech.com.tr

GLASS

Şişecam

The founder and unchanging leader of the Turkish glass industry
Established in 1935, Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş. (Şişecam) has a wide range of production including flat glass, glassware, glass packaging, as well as soda ash and chromium chemicals.

Şişecam Group carries out production in its facilities and factories located primarily in Türkiye as well as in the USA, Egypt, Russia, Georgia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy, Romania, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and India.

As of December 2025, the Group realizes 40% of its total glass production (in tonnage) abroad and generates 59% of its total revenues from exports from Türkiye and from its overseas operations, exporting to more than 150 countries from Türkiye.

Being among the leading manufacturers in the world and Europe, Şişecam Group ranks between first and sixth positions globally and in Europe in its core glass production segments based on capacity size as of year-end 2025.

The Group ranks fourth in Europe and in the world in terms of soda production capacity, while holding the global leader position in basic chromium sulfate production and ranking second globally in sodium dichromate production. As of the end of 2025, Şişecam has a consolidated asset size of TL 453.8 billion and shareholders' equity of TL 224.2 billion.

In Fitch Ratings' assessment in December 2025, the Company's long-term foreign and local currency credit ratings were affirmed at "B" with a "Negative" outlook. According to JCR Eurasia Rating A.Ş.'s report dated August 21, 2025, the Company's Short-Term National Rating (TR) was affirmed at "J1+ (tr)" with a stable outlook, while its Long-Term International Foreign and Local Currency Ratings were affirmed at "BBB-" with a stable outlook, and its Long-Term National Rating (TR) was revised to "AA (tr)" with a stable outlook. The Company's Corporate Governance Rating was determined as 9.68 in December 2025.

Şişecam ranked 20th in the "Top 500 Industrial Enterprises of Türkiye" list published by ISO for 2024.

The frosted glass furnace and energy glass processing line investments in Tarsus were completed and commissioned on September 19, 2025. This investment, realized with a cost of EUR 200 million in line with Şişecam's sustainability-focused value-added production strategy, aims to meet increasing glass demand in the solar energy sector, contribute to Türkiye's green transition by reducing energy glass imports, and benefit from export potential thanks to its strategic proximity to logistics routes.

With these investments, the Company's installed frosted glass production capacity in Türkiye reached 396 thousand tons per year, while its energy glass processing capacity reached 47 million square meters per year, creating additional employment for 426 people at the facility. In addition, work on natural soda investments in the USA continues.

Celebrating its 90th anniversary this year, Şişecam, as a global player in the glass and chemicals industries, received the "Export Champion" award in three different categories at the 7th Export Champions Awards Ceremony organized by the Cement, Glass, Ceramics and Soil Products Exporters' Association (ÇCSİB). At the ceremony recognizing 2024 exporters, Şişecam was awarded as the highest exporter in the "Flat Glass," "Glassware" and "Glass Packaging" categories.
www.sisecam.com.tr

İşbank's Subsidiaries

PLATFORM

Topkapı

Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizmetler Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş. operates within the framework of a marketplace model that aims to bring together companies of all sizes operating in Türkiye.

The Company's activities aim to contribute to the development of the online shopping sector in Türkiye, to provide an enhanced experience supported by secure next-generation payment solutions by processing customer data in the most accurate way, and to develop cooperation models that will provide maximum benefit to its stakeholders.

In addition to its solutions in payment systems, Topkapı also incorporates the Pazarama platform, which aims to bring an innovative and different perspective to the e-commerce sector for all stakeholders.
www.topkapidanismanlik.com.tr

Maksmarket

Established in İstanbul in September 2022 with the aim of creating a reliable marketplace for commodity trading and leading the digitalization of commodity sectors, Maksmarket Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizmetler Tic. A.Ş. launched Proemtia, a digital marketplace platform mediating the trade of industrial products, particularly iron and steel products, in April 2023.

Proemtia brings together industrial product sellers and buyers from different regions of Türkiye on a reliable platform, enables easy access to products meeting specific quality standards, and serves as a transparent and reliable business platform capable of simultaneously addressing the needs of both buyers and sellers in product transactions.

As of year-end 2025, Proemtia had approximately 46,500 registered buyer member companies and around 800 seller companies. Within the scope of efforts to expand the product range, in addition to iron-steel, aluminum and heating-cooling systems, the platform also started mediating the sale of white goods and wholesale fuel products during 2025.

The diversity of financial products used on the platform has been increased and, in order to provide installment payment opportunities, new Proemtia-branded cards that can only be used on the Proemtia platform were introduced in 2025 as co-branded cards of İşbank and Proemtia. The integration of İşbank's invisible banking application Dijikolay Finansman was also implemented in 2025.
www.proemtia.com

İmeceMobil

At the beginning of 2023, İmeceMobil Tarım Platformu Elektronik Hizmetler Tic. A.Ş. was established to provide digital agricultural technology services to small and medium-sized farmers with the aim of promoting the correct use and widespread adoption of technologies in the field of digital agriculture.

Through its mobile application, the Company provides farmers with meteorological information, market exchange prices and similar data to support agricultural activities, while also enabling access to financial products of the İşbank Group without the need to visit a branch through the İmeceMobil platform.
www.imecemobil.com.tr

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

İşNet

Established in 1999, İşNet has expanded its field of activity and service range over the years and provides services to companies of all scales and public institutions in areas such as voice, data center, internet, virtual network, VPN, satellite services, digitalization solutions, security products and e-transformation.

As of year-end 2025, İşNet continued its operations with 329 employees and will continue to offer innovative and high value-added solutions tailored to sectoral needs through investments in robotic process automation, the Internet of Things, cybersecurity, cloud technologies and artificial intelligence, in line with its vision of becoming the "digital transformation partner" of companies.

Considering sustainability as an integral part of its business processes, İşNet continued its social responsibility initiatives in 2025 by supporting the creation of social value and benefit through products produced by social clubs in cooperation with non-governmental organizations.
www.isnet.net.tr

FACILITY MANAGEMENT

İşmer

Established in 1999 to provide facility management services, İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş. (İŞMER) closely follows developments in its field of activity and continuously strengthens its service portfolio and infrastructure.

The Company successfully completed its certification activities and passed the 2025 audits demonstrating that its services are carried out in compliance with ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, ISO 41001 Facility Management System, ISO 50001 Energy Management System, ISO 27001 Information Security Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System standards.

As a TRFMA member and a 100% Turkish capital company holding six management system certificates, İşmer continues to maintain its leading position in the sector and create value through its quality and sustainability-focused service approach.
www.ismer.com.tr

ENERGY

İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.

Established with the aim of creating an integrated renewable energy portfolio and completing the green energy transformation of the İşbank Group, İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş. had a total installed active capacity of 1,580 MW as of year-end 2025, consisting of 815 MW of wind, 615 MW of solar and 150 MW of geothermal power plants. Together with the hybrid solar power plant investments to be implemented in line with the 160 MW electricity generation capacity gained through the YEKA RES-3 tender, the Company reached a potential installed capacity exceeding 2,000 MW. Together with the partnerships it has established, the Company has become the owner of Türkiye's largest wind power plant portfolio and ranks 9th in the renewable energy sector.

As of 2025, in addition to energy generation activities, İş Enerji also started operating in the fields of energy trading and supply. Within this scope, through İş Perakende ve Toptan Elektrik Ticaret A.Ş., which it established, the Company has started conducting energy supply processes for eligible consumers, including the Bank, and aggregation activities for an installed capacity of 500 MW. Evaluating renewable energy investment opportunities not only domestically but also abroad, the Company increased its solar power plant portfolio in Hungary to 350 MW within this scope and became the company with the second largest solar power plant portfolio in the country after public utility enterprises.

İş Enerji's self-consumption projects aimed at meeting the electricity needs of the Bank and its subsidiary Şişecam are ongoing. The 23 MW self-consumption power plant in Bitlis/Ahlat for the Bank was commissioned at the end of 2024. In addition to the aforementioned investment, efforts to establish a 49 MW self-consumption power plant for the Bank and a 217 MW self-consumption power plant for Şişecam are planned to be completed gradually during 2026.

In addition to the aforementioned electricity generation, energy supply and energy trading activities, İş Enerji also continues its investments in 200 MWh energy storage (battery) systems through the partnerships it has established. Within this scope, the first commissioned storage investment in Türkiye and the largest storage investment made in Türkiye to date belong to İş Enerji's group companies.
www.isenerji.com.tr

Direct and Indirect Subsidiaries

Direct Subsidiaries	31.12.2025	
	Direct Share	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik AŞ	63.92%	84.92%
Arap Türk Bankası	20.58%	20.58%
İş Finansal Kiralama AŞ	30.52%	60.97%
İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	52.50%	65.28%
İş Merkezleri Yönetim Ve İşletim AŞ	86.33%	100.00%
İş Net Elektronik Bilgi Üretim Dağ Tic. AŞ	100.00%	100.00%
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	65.74%	70.78%
İşbank AG	100.00%	100.00%
JSC Isbank Georgia	100.00%	100.00%
JSC Isbank	100.00%	100.00%
Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ	9.09%	9.09%
Kültür Yayınları İş Türk Anonim Şirketi	100.00%	100.00%
Milli Reasürans T AŞ	87.60%	87.60%
Moka United Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ	20.83%	50.00%
Trakya Yatırım Holding AŞ	100.00%	100.00%
Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası AŞ	47.68%	51.37%
Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları AŞ	52.58%	59.65%

Indirect Subsidiaries	31.12.2025	
	Direct Share	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage
Affiniture Cards Limited	0.00%	50.00%
Affiniture Group Limited	0.00%	50.00%
Agrinatura Gıda Üretim Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	61.31%
Al-Yel Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi	0.00%	64.31%
Anavarza Otelcilik AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Asartek Elektrik Proje Taahhüt ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
AT Finansal Kiralama AŞ	0.00%	20.58%
Batı Karadeniz Elektrik Dağıtım ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	98.50%
Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşlet	0.00%	19.90%
Belen Enerji Danışmanlık Geri Dönüşüm İnş. Nak. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	0.00%	50.00%
Callisto Solarpark KFT	0.00%	50.00%
Camis Ambalaj Sanayi AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Camis Egypt Mining Ltd Co	0.00%	99.94%
Camis Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Camis Madencilik AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Casaba Yönetim İşi İmal İth İhr Paz Sağ	0.00%	100.00%
Covision Medical Technologies Limited	0.00%	16.85%
Covision Medical Technologies Sanayi ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	16.85%
Cromital SPA	0.00%	100.00%
Doğangün Güneş Enerji San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Efes Varlık Yönetim AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Ege Tarım Ürünleri Lisanslı Depoculuk AŞ	0.00%	20.10%
Elüsmarket Ürün Piyasası Aracı Kurumu AŞ	0.00%	24.24%
Enlila Bio Inc.	0.00%	100.00%
Enlila Sağlık İlaç Arge Üretim ve Laboratuvar AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Erguvan Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Erişim Müşteri Hizmetleri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Ganymede Solarpark KFT	0.00%	50.00%
Genesis Management Limited	0.00%	100.00%
Greeneco Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Gullseye Lojistik Teknolojileri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Güneşli Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Günpark Sekiz Enerji San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Hamurlabs Elektronik Hizmetler Yazılım Tic. AŞ	0.00%	20.00%

Direct and Indirect Subsidiaries

Indirect Subsidiaries	31.12.2025	
	Direct Share	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage
Hitit Güneşi 3 Enerji AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Hunotep NY Beta Kft	0.00%	50.00%
ICRON Teknoloji Bilişim AŞ	0.00%	31.78%
Inci Yenilenebilir Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Is Energy Investments BV	0.00%	100.00%
Is Energy Romania SRL	0.00%	100.00%
Is Technology Investments B.V.	0.00%	100.00%
IS United Payment Systems Limited	0.00%	50.00%
İmecemobil Tarım Platformu Elektronik Hizm Tic AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
İş Dijital Varlık Teknolojileri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
İş Enerji Yatırımları AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
İş Faktoring AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
İş Finansal Kiralama AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	0.00%	62.07%
İş Perakende ve Toptan Elektrik Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	66.67%
İş Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
İş Sanat AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
İş Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	0.00%	38.04%
İş Yenilenebilir Enerji Proje Yönetimi Danışmanlık AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Jourma GmbH	0.00%	100.00%
JSC Mina	0.00%	100.00%
Kanyon Yönetim İşletim ve Pazarlama AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Kasaba Gayrimenkul İnşaat Taahhüt ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Kavaf Güneş Enerji San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Kemal Helli GES Enerji AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Knot Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Levent Varlık Kiralama AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Livewell Giyilebilir Sağlık Ürün Hizm. AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Lumen Terra KFT	0.00%	50.00%
Lumen Trade KFT	0.00%	50.00%
Maksmarket Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizm Tic AŞ	0.00%	95.00%
Maxi Digital GmbH	0.00%	50.00%
Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Maxis Investments Ltd	0.00%	100.00%
MaxiTech Inc.	0.00%	100.00%
Meltem Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%

Indirect Subsidiaries	31.12.2025	
	Direct Share	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage
Merefa Glass Company Ltd	0.00%	100.00%
Metafor Yenilenebilir Enerji ve Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Miltaş Turizm İnşaat Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Mimas Romania SRL	0.00%	50.00%
Mimas SolarPark Kft	0.00%	50.00%
Moneybo Kurumsal Hizmetler AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Montenergy Alföld Kft	0.00%	50.00%
Murat Hamamcıoğlu Güneş Enerjisi San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
MYK Enerji Elektrik İnş. Hayv. Taah. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Nebyan Doğal Gıda Tarım Hayvancılık Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
OOO Posuda	0.00%	100.00%
OOO Ruscam Glass Packaging Holding	0.00%	100.00%
OOO Ruscam Management Company	0.00%	100.00%
Orkide Enerji Elektrik İnş. Taah. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	0.00%	50.00%
Ortopro Tıbbi Aletler San	0.00%	16.85%
Oxyvit Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Ödesis Finansal Teknoloji Girişimleri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Pacific Soda LLC	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce Bulgaria EAD	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce Egypt Glass Manufacturing SAE	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce (Shanghai) Trading Co. Ltd.	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce Glass GmbH	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce Mağazalar AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce Spain SL	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce SRL	0.00%	100.00%
Paşabahce USA Inc.	0.00%	100.00%
Pazarama Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Poca Bilişim Teknolojileri AŞ	0.00%	35.00%
Polat Energy Europe B.V.	0.00%	50.00%
Polat Enerji Yatırımları AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Poyraz Yenilenebilir Enerji Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Radore İnternet Hizmetleri AŞ	0.00%	25.50%
Radore Veri Merkezi Hizmetleri AŞ	0.00%	25.50%
Refel SpA	0.00%	100.00%
RHEA Solarpark KFT	0.00%	50.00%

Direct and Indirect Subsidiaries

Indirect Subsidiaries	31.12.2025	
	Direct Share	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage
Richard Fritz Prototype Spare Parts GmbH	0.00%	100.00%
Rudnik Krecnjaka Vijenac DOO	0.00%	50.00%
Sabine Yağcı Enerji ve Yen. Enerji San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Saint Gobain Egypt For Glass Industries SAE	0.00%	30.00%
Saint Gobain Egypt Trade LLC	0.00%	30.00%
Saint Gobain Glass Egypt SAE	0.00%	30.00%
Saint Gobain Mirrors Egypt SAE	0.00%	30.00%
Saysun Enerji Üretim Tarım Hay. San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
SC Glass Trading BV	0.00%	100.00%
Sincan Enerji San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Şişecam Automotive Bulgaria EAD	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Automotive Germany GmbH	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Automotive Hungary Kft	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Automotive Romania SA	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Automotive Rus JSC	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Automotive Rus Trading LLC	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Automotive Slovakia S.R.O.	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Chemicals Resources LLC	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Chemicals Wyoming LLC	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Flat Glass Italy SRL	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Flat Glass South Italy SRL	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Glasspackaging Hungary Kft	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Investment B.V.	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam UK PLC	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam USA Inc.	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Wyoming LLC	0.00%	51.00%
Şişecam Araştırma ve Geliştirme AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Soli GES Enerji Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Solservices KFT	0.00%	50.00%
Solvay Sodi AD	0.00%	25.00%
Solvay Şişecam Holding AG	0.00%	25.00%
Soma Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Sportive Spor Malzemeleri Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Stockton Soda Ash Port LLC	0.00%	50.00%
Şengeş Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Şişecam Bulgaria EOOD	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Çevre Sistemleri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%

Indirect Subsidiaries	31.12.2025	
	Direct Share	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage
Şişecam Dış Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Elyaf Sanayi AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Enerji AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Flat Glass India Private Limited	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Otomotiv AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Soda Lukavac DOO	0.00%	100.00%
Şişecam Trading Co.	0.00%	100.00%
Tapiowatt KFT	0.00%	50.00%
Tatilbudur GmbH	0.00%	100.00%
Tatilbudur Kurumsal Hizmetler Turizm ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
Tatilbudur Seyahat Acenteliği ve Turizm AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
TBC Seyahat Acenteliği ve Turizm AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
TIBAS Ventures BV	0.00%	100.00%
Titan Solarpark KFT	0.00%	50.00%
Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizmetler Pazarlama ve Ticaret AŞ	0.00%	90.00%
Trakya Glass Bulgaria Ead	0.00%	100.00%
Trakya Glass Rus AO	0.00%	100.00%
Trakya Glass Rus Trading OOO	0.00%	100.00%
Trakya Investment BV	0.00%	100.00%
Transdate Time Solarpark KFT	0.00%	50.00%
TRC Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
TRSG Glass Holding BV	0.00%	70.00%
TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	0.00%	88.61%
TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
United Payment Europe SRL	0.00%	45.00%
United Payment Georgia LLC	0.00%	50.00%
United Payment MMC	0.00%	50.00%
United Payment Solution LLC	0.00%	50.00%
UP Bilişim Enerji ve Kurumsal Hizmetler AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
VRS Güneş Enerjisi San. ve Tic. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	0.00%	98.42%
Yatırım Varlık Kiralama AŞ	0.00%	100.00%
YCY 2 Enerji Üretim ve San. AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Zekiye Tan Elektrik Üretim AŞ	0.00%	50.00%
Zekiye Tan Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	0.00%	50.00%

Changes in Share Percentages in Subsidiaries

Companies

Companies Entering the Bank Risk Group in 2025	Direct Share of İşbank as of December 2024	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage as of December 2024	Direct Share of İşbank as of December 2025	Bank's Risk Group Share Percentage as of December 2025	Reason
Affiniture Cards Limited	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Affiniture Group Limited	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Agrinatura Gıda Üretim Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ	-	-	-	61.31%	Acquisition
Asartek Elektrik Proje Taah. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Belen Enerji Danışmanlık Geri Dönüşüm İnş. Nak. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Callisto Solarpark KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Enlila Bio Inc.	-	-	-	100.00%	Acquisition
Enlila Sağlık İlaç Arge Üretim ve Laboratuvar AŞ	-	-	-	100.00%	Company establishment
Ganymede Solarpark KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Genesis Management Limited	-	-	-	100.00%	Company establishment
Günpark Sekiz Enerji San. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Hunotep NY Beta Kft	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
İş Perakende ve Toptan Elektrik Ticaret AŞ	-	-	-	66.67%	Company establishment
Kavaf Güneş Enerjisi San. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Lumen Terra KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Company establishment
Lumen Trade KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Company establishment
Moka United Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ	-	-	20.83%	50.00%	Company merger
Moneybo Kurumsal Hizmetler AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
Murat Hamamcıoğlu Güneş Enerjisi San. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
MYK Enerji Elektrik İnş. Hayv. Taah. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Nebyan Doğal Gıda Tarım Hayvancılık Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ	-	-	-	100.00%	Acquisition
Orkide Enerji Elektrik İnş. Taah. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Poca Bilişim Teknolojileri AŞ	-	-	-	35.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
RHEA Solarpark KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Sabine Yağcı Enerji ve Yen. Enerji San. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Smartup Teknoloji Araştırma ve Geliştirme AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Solservices KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Company establishment
Şengeş Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Tatilbudur GmbH	-	-	-	100.00%	Company establishment
Titan Solarpark KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Transdate Time Solarpark KFT	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
TRC Elektrik Üretim San. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Turan Teknoloji AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
United Payment Europe SRL	-	-	-	45.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
United Payment Georgia LLC	-	-	-	50.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
United Payment MMC	-	-	-	50.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
United Payment Solution LLC	-	-	-	50.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
UP Bilişim Enerji ve Kurumsal Hizmetler AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Shares acquired upon merger
VRS Güneş Enerjisi San. ve Tic. AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition
Zekiye Tan Elektrik Üretim AŞ	-	-	-	50.00%	Acquisition

Companies

Companies with Changed Share Ratios within the Bank Risk Group in 2025	Direct Share of İşbank as of December 2024	Direct Share of İşbank as of December 2024	Direct Share of İşbank as of December 2025	Bank's Risk Grou Share Percentage as of December 2025	Reason
Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik AŞ	63.89%	84.89%	63.92%	84.92%	Bank's acquisition/sale of shares for treasury purposes, direct and group shares
Batı Karadeniz Elektrik Dağıtım ve Tic. AŞ	-	65.00%	-	98.50%	
Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşlet	-	99.90%	-	19.90%	Share sale
Covision Medical Technologies Limited	-	100.00%	-	16.85%	Share sale
Covision Medical Technologies Sanayi ve Tic. AŞ	-	100.00%	-	16.85%	Share sale
Greeneco Enerji Elektrik Üretim AŞ	50.00%	50.00%	-	50.00%	Share transfer to İş Enerji Yatırımları AŞ
ICRON Teknoloji Bilişim AŞ	-	25.37%	-	31.78%	Share acquisition
İş Finansal Kiralama AŞ	30.43%	60.88%	30.52%	60.97%	Bank's acquisition/sale of shares for treasury purposes
İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	52.22%	65.00%	52.50%	65.28%	Bank's acquisition/sale of shares for treasury purposes
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	-	56.78%	-	62.07%	Capital increase
Ortopro Tıbbi Aletler Sam	-	97.22%	-	16.85%	Share sale
Tatilbudur Seyahat Acenteliği ve Turizm AŞ	-	64.15%	-	99.98%	Share acquisition
Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları AŞ	52.04%	59.11%	52.58%	59.65%	Bank's acquisition/sale of shares for treasury purposes
Companies Removed From the Bank's Risk Group in 2025					
Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para AŞ	-	20.00%	-	-	Merged with Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ
Enaş Enerji Yatırımları AŞ	-	100.00%	-	-	Merged with İş Enerji Yatırımları AŞ
Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	Merged with Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para AŞ
Ooo Energosystems	-	100.00%	-	-	Merged with OOO Ruscam Management Company
Softtech (Shanghai) Technology Co., Ltd.	-	100.00%	-	-	Company liquidated
Sua Elektrik Üretim AŞ	-	100.00%	-	-	Merged with Metafor Yenilenebilir Enerji ve Elektrik Üretim AŞ
Yüzüncü Yıl Teknoloji Girişimleri Anonim Şirketi	-	100.00%	-	-	Merged with Trakya Yatırım Holding AŞ

Companies whose Titles Changed in the Bank's Risk Group in 2025		
Former Title	**New Title**	
Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para AŞ	Moka United Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ	Moka United Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ (upon merger, the legal entity of Birleşik Ödeme Hizmetleri ve Elektronik Para AŞ was dissolved; the new company's name is Moka United Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ)
Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu AŞ		

İşbank Credit Ratings

MOODY'S	Rating	Outlook
Long-term Foreign Currency Deposit	Ba3	Stable
Long-term Local Currency Deposit	Ba3	Stable
Long-term Foreign Currency Senior Debt	Ba3	-
Short-term Foreign Currency Deposit	NP	-
Short-term Local Currency Deposit	NP	-

FITCH RATINGS	Rating	Outlook
Long-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Long-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	BB-	Positive
Short-term Foreign Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
Short-term Local Currency Issuer Default Rating	B	-
National Long-term Rating	AA- (tur)	Stable
Viability Rating	bb-	-

The dates when the Bank's credit ratings/outlooks were last updated are given below:

Moody's: 30.07.2025 | Fitch: 28.01.2026

Tax Breakdown by Country Where İşbank Group Operates

As of FY2025, İşbank has reported on the taxes paid in each country it operates in. Please see below: (TL thousand)

Tax Jurisdiction	Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax	Income Tax Paid on Cash Basis	Income Tax Accured - Current Year	Number of Employees
Türkiye	108,024,322,211	19,974,446,740	13,550,225,097	35,031
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC)	5,011,510,889	817,534,232	1,120,078,126	275
Singapore	17,029,760	0	0	12
United Kingdom	1,445,428,056	71,379,805	154,053,155	71
Russia	1,599,945,014	325,549,073	319,983,729	94
Germany	1,974,869,445	582,632,889	761,923,614	129
Netherlands	96,289,328	30,845,035	25,983,747	8
Georgia	178,298,825	79,861,558	33,726,741	51
Bahrain	-9,304,802	0	0	6
Kosovo	16,082,364	1,206,988	1,147,329	27
Iraq	1,288,258,579	125,674,704	210,835,167	50
United States of America	3,204,542	50,630	0	6
China	-3,405,458	0	0	1
Romania	-468,787	0	0	0

Tax Breakdown by Country Where İşbank Group Operates

Country	Names of Legal Persons Resident in Country of Taxation
Türkiye	1. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.
	2. Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi
	3. Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş.
	4. Batı Karadeniz Elektrik Dağ ve Tic A.Ş.
	5. Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş.
	6. Casaba Yönetim İşl. İmal. İth. İhr. Paz. Tem. Güv. Ulaş. Tic. ve San. A.Ş.
	7. Covision Medical Technologies Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş.
	8. Efes Varlık Yönetim A.Ş.
	9. Enaş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.
	10. Erişim Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş.
	11. Gullseye Lojistik Teknolojileri A.Ş.
	12. İmecemobil Tarım Platformu Elektronik Hizm. Tic. A.Ş.
	13. İnci Yenilenebilir Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.
	14. İş Dijital Varlık Teknolojileri A.Ş.
	15. İş Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş.
	16. İş Faktoring A.Ş.
	17. İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.
	18. İş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.
	19. İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.
	20. İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.
	21. İş Net Elektronik Bilgi Üretim Dağıtım Tic. ve İletişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.
	22. İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.
	23. İş Sanat A.Ş.
	24. İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.
	25. İş Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.
	26. İş Yenilenebilir Enerji Proje Yönetimi Danışmanlık A.Ş.
	27. Kasaba Gayrimenkul İnşaat Taahhüt ve Ticaret A.Ş.
	28. Knot Enerji Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.
	29. Kültür Yayınları İş Türk Anonim Şirketi
	30. Levent Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.
	31. Livewell Giyilebilir Sağlık Ürün Hizmetleri ve Teknolojileri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.
	32. Maksmarket Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizm. Tic. A.Ş.
	33. Maxis Girişim Sermayesi Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.
	34. Metafor Yenilenebilir Enerji ve Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.
	35. Milli Reasürans T.A.Ş.
	36. Miltaş Turizm İnşaat Ticaret A.Ş.
	37. Moka Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Kuruluşu A.Ş.
	38. Ortopro Tıbbi Aletler Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.
	39. Ödesis Finansal Teknoloji Girişimleri A.Ş.
	40. Pazarama Sigorta Aracılık Hizmetleri A.Ş.
	41. Softtech Yazılım Teknolojileri A.Ş.
	42. Şua Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.
	43. Tatil Budur Seyahat Acenteliği ve Turizm A.Ş.
	44. Tatilbudur Kurumsal Hizmetler Turizm ve Ticaret A.Ş.
	45. TBC Seyahat Acenteliği ve Turizm A.Ş.
	46. Topkapı Danışmanlık Elektronik Hizmetler Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş.
	47. Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş.
	48. TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş.
	49. TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.
	50. TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş.
	51. Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.
	52. Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.
	53. Yatırım Varlık Kiralama A.Ş.
	54. Yüzüncü Yıl Teknoloji Girişimleri A.Ş.
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC)	1. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. TRNC Branches
	2. Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi TRNC Branch
	3. Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş. TRNC Branch
United Kingdom	1. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. London Branches
	2. Covision Medical Technologies Limited
	3. Maxis Investments Ltd.
Russian Federation	1. JSC Isbank
Georgia	1. JSC Isbank Georgia
Germany	1. Jourma GmbH
	2. Isbank AG
Netherlands	1. Is Energy Investments BV
	2. Is Technology Investments B.V.
	3. Işbank AG Amsterdam Branch
	4. TIBAS Ventures BV
Singapore	1. Softtech (Shanghai) Technology Co. Ltd.
Bahrain	1. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Bahrain Branch
Romania	1. Is Energy Romania SRL
China	1. Softtech (Shanghai) Technology Co. Ltd.
Iraq	1. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Baghdad Branch
	2. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Erbil Branch
United States of America	1. Maxitech Inc.
Kosovo	1. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Kosovo Branches

Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation in 2025

Article No.	Old	New
5	**Capital** The Company has accepted the registered capital system pursuant to the provisions of the Capital Market Law, and adopted the registered capital system as per the Capital Market Board permission dated 06.03.1997 and Nr. 2683. The maximum level of registered capital of the Company is TL 25,000,000,000 (twenty-five billion). The issued and fully paid capital of the Company is TL 25,000,000,000 (twenty-five billion), of which TL 1,000 is composed of Group (A) shares each of which is worth 1 Kurus, TL 29,000 is composed of Group (B) shares each of which is worth 1 Kurus, and TL 24,999,970,000 is composed of Group (C) shares each of which is worth 4 Kurus. The registered capital maximum level permission granted by the Capital Market Board is valid between 2023 and 2027 (5 years). Even if the registered capital maximum level is not reached by the end of 2027, the Board of Directors, in order to be able to resolve for another capital increase after 2027, is obliged to obtain permission from the Capital Markets Board for the previously permitted or a new maximum level amount and then obtain authorization from the General Assembly for a new time period not exceeding five years. Unless such authorization is received, a capital increase cannot be made by a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the issued capital by issuing registered shares up to the maximum level of the registered capital, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law and the relevant legislation, whenever it deems necessary. However, no new shares can be issued unless all the issued shares are sold and their values are collected. All the shares of the Company are required to be issued in return for cash, and all of them must be registered.	**Capital** The Company has accepted the registered capital system pursuant to the provisions of the Capital Market Law, and adopted the registered capital system as per the Capital Market Board permission dated 06.03.1997 and Nr. 2683. The maximum level of registered capital of the Company is TL 100,000,000,000 (one hundred billion). The issued and fully paid capital of the Company is TL 25,000,000,000 (twenty-five billion), of which TL 1,000 is composed of Group (A) shares each of which is worth 1 Kurus, TL 29,000 is composed of Group (B) shares each of which is worth 1 Kurus, and TL 24,999,970,000 is composed of Group (C) shares each of which is worth 4 Kurus. The registered capital maximum level permission granted by the Capital Market Board is valid between 2025 and 2029 (5 years). Even if the registered capital maximum level is not reached by the end of 2029, the Board of Directors, in order to be able to resolve for another capital increase after 2029, is obliged to obtain permission from the Capital Markets Board for the previously permitted or a new maximum level amount and then obtain authorization from the General Assembly for a new time period not exceeding five years. Unless such authorization is received, a capital increase cannot be made by a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the issued capital by issuing registered shares up to the maximum level of the registered capital, in accordance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law and the relevant legislation, whenever it deems necessary. However, no new shares can be issued unless all the issued shares are sold and their values are collected. All the shares of the Company are required to be issued in return for cash, and all of them must be registered.
29	**Chairmanship** The Board of Directors shall, following the General Assembly meeting each year, elect from among its members a Chairperson and a Deputy Chairperson to act on behalf of the Chairperson in case of absence. The duty of the secretary may be assigned to one of the members or to a person from outside the Board.	**Chairmanship** **The members of the Board of Directors shall elect from among themselves a Chairperson and at least one Deputy Chairperson to act on behalf of the Chairperson in his/her absence.** **The duty of the secretary may be assigned to one of the members or to a person from outside the Board.**
38	**Authorities** All administrative affairs of the Bank are entrusted to the General Manager. The appointment, transfer, promotion, and disciplinary actions of the Deputy General Managers, managers, assistant managers, and second managers, as well as the determination of their salaries and allowances and the appointment and dismissal of authorized signatories at all levels, shall be resolved by the Board of Directors upon the proposal of the General Manager. In urgent cases, appointments and transfers to these positions, as well as the granting of signature authority to relevant persons, shall be submitted for the approval of the Board of Directors at its first meeting. The appointment, transfer, promotion, and disciplinary actions concerning other employees shall be carried out by the General Manager. All employees of the Bank shall receive their instructions from the General Manager. The provisions of the banking legislation and other relevant legislation are reserved.	**Authorities** All administrative affairs of the Bank are entrusted to the General Manager. Without prejudice to the cases where the Board of Directors grants authority or delegates authority pursuant to the provisions of these Articles of Association, the appointment, transfer, promotion, and disciplinary actions of the Deputy General Managers, managers, assistant managers, and second managers, as well as the determination of their salaries and allowances and the appointment and dismissal of authorized signatories at all levels, shall be resolved by the Board of Directors upon the proposal of the General Manager. The appointment, transfer, promotion, and disciplinary actions concerning other employees shall be carried out by the General Manager. All employees of the Bank shall receive their instructions from the General Manager. The provisions of the banking legislation and other relevant legislation are reserved.

Corporate Memberships

Domestic
The Research Institute of Banking and Commercial Law
Block Chain Türkiye (BCTR)
Turkish Marine Environment Protection Association (TURMEPA)
Foreign Economic Relations Board of Türkiye (DEİK)
DEİK Türkiye - Iraq Business Council
ERTA
Elginkan Community
Fintech Association (FINTR)
Global Relations Forum
İstanbul Foundation for Culture and Arts (İKSV)
Association of Corporate Communicators (KİD)
Global Compact Network Türkiye
National Education Foundation
The Advertisers Association
Business Council for Sustainable Development (BCSD)
The Banks Association of Türkiye (TBB)
Turkish Informatics Foundation
Economic and Social History Foundation of Türkiye (History Foundation)
Vehbi Koç Foundation
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Association
Turkish Investor Relations Society(TÜYİD)
30% Club

Foreign
The Institute of International Finance (IIF)
Institut International d'Etudes Bancaires (IIEB)
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Türkiye National Committee – The Commission on Banking Techniques and Practices
UN Global Compact Network Türkiye
United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA)
European Association of Communication Directors (EACD)
China-Turkey Chamber of Commerce (CTTO)
Mobile Marketing Association – MMA Türkiye

As of 31.12.2025, İşbank's Outstanding Loans Obtained from International Financial Institutions

International Financial Institution	Date of Signature	Amount	Maturity (Years)	Purpose of Extending Loans
European Investment Bank (EIB)	09.05.2014	€200,000,000	10	Financing the loans to be extended to residential buildings that fall under the scope of Law No. 6306 and conform to the EIB criteria in order to improve earthquake safety and energy efficiency in residential buildings
	01.12.2016[1]	$111,200,000	13	Financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects as part of the MidSEFF Program
		$47,600,000	10	Financing of SMEs and enterprises with 250 to 3,000 employees
European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	27.10.2011	$6,660,000	15	Financing of energy efficiency projects as part of the TurSEFF Program
	30.03.2015[1]	$15,000,000	15	Financing of energy efficiency in residences as part of the TurEEFF Program
	21.10.2016[1]	$55,000,000	12	Financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects as part of the MidSEFF Program
	25.08.2022[1]	$76,000,000	5	Financing women entrepreneurs under the second phase of the Women in Business (TurWIB) Program
		$51,000,000		Financing renewable energy, energy efficiency, and resource efficiency projects under the third phase of the TurSEFF Program
	03.11.2023[1]	$80,000,000	5	Financing of companies providing services and production with 11 provinces in the earthquake zone
		$20,000,000		Financing of SMEs with female managers/ owners
		$26,713,750		Financing the digital transformation of SMEs
	31.05.2024[1]	$80,141,250	5	Within the scope of the second phase of the GEFF Program, financing is extended to companies engaged in energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, along with residential mortgage loans that comply with energy efficiency standards.
PROPARCO	30.06.2020	€25,000,000	10	Financing activities aimed at ensuring energy and resource efficiency for small and medium sized enterprises operating in the agriculture and agribusiness sectors
	14.12.2023[2]	€35,000,000	3	Financing for individuals, farmers, and micro and small businesses in the 11 provinces affected by the earthquake
	10.04.2025	€100,000,000	5	Climate financing projects and SMEs
DFC (OPIC)	10.12.2014[1]	$220,000,000	14	Financing for SMEs, priority development regions, and women entrepreneurs
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	28.12.2017[1]	$105,000,000	9	Financing of housing loans, including green mortgages, in compliance with the energy efficiency criteria set by the IFC
		$20,000,000		Financing of "green mortgage" loans that ensure energy efficiency, with funding provided through the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) via the IFC
	25.08.2022[1]	$100,000,000	5	Financing of housing loans, including green mortgages, in compliance with the energy efficiency criteria set by the IFC
	14.12.2023[2]	$67,000,000	1[3]	Financing for individuals, farmers, and micro and small businesses in the 11 provinces affected by the earthquake
	30.06.2025[4]	$100,000,000	5	Individuals, farmers, micro and small enterprises in 11 earthquake-affected provinces
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	12.09.2022	$100,000,000	5	Financing for SMEs and small-scale corporate firms affected by the Covid-19 pandemic
DEG	27.02.2024[1]	$40,000,000	6	Financing for SMEs, priority development regions, and women entrepreneurs
	31.05.2024[1]	$40,000,000	6	Financing for SMEs, priority development regions, and women entrepreneurs

[1] Resources secured through wire transfer loan program.
[2] Provided under the IFC Earthquake Support Package.
[3] Starting with a 1-year maturity, together with every 1-year extension option, the USD 60 million portion of the credit has a recurring extension option.
[4] Digital eurobond/export-secured resource.

Numbers of Social Media Followers

Account	Platform	Link	Number of Followers
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	LinkedIn	https://www.linkedin.com/company/isbankasi	314,000
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Youtube	https://www.youtube.com/c/işbankası	56,500
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Twitter	https://twitter.com/isbankasi	246,084
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	X	https://x.com/IsBankasiDestek/	21,445
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/isbankasi	631,000
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/isbankasi/	190,000
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	Tiktok	https://www.tiktok.com/@isbankasi	70,000
İşcep	LinkedIn	-	-
İşcep	Youtube	https://www.youtube.com/c/iscep	7,790
İşcep	X	https://x.com/iscepisbankasi	57,672
İşcep	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/iscep	394,000
İşcep	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/iscepisbankasi/	70,400
Maximum	LinkedIn	-	-
Maximum	Youtube	https://www.youtube.com/user/maximumkart	25,200
Maximum	X	https://x.com/MaximumKart	54,533
Maximum	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/maximum	336,000
Maximum	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/maximumkart/	48,300
Maximiles	LinkedIn	-	-
Maximiles	Youtube	https://www.youtube.com/c/MaximilesKart	593
Maximiles	X	https://x.com/MaximilesKart	30,421
Maximiles	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/MaximilesKart	132,000
Maximiles	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/maximileskart/	18,500
Workup	LinkedIn	https://www.linkedin.com/company/isbankworkup/	11,000
Workup	Youtube	https://www.youtube.com/c/WorkupİşBankası	2,570
Workup	X	https://x.com/workupisbankasi	9,631
Workup	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/workupisbankasi	17,000
Workup	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/workupisbankasi/	12,200
Maximum Genç	LinkedIn	-	-
Maximum Genç	Youtube	https://www.youtube.com/c/maximumgenc	5,510
Maximum Genç	X	https://x.com/maximumgenc	23,489
Maximum Genç	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/maximumgenc	176,000
Maximum Genç	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/maximumgenc/	13,700
Total	-	**-**	**2,954,093**

Human Resources Data

	2023	2024	2025
Total Number of Employees	**21,167**	**20,560**	**20,630**
Number of Employees			
Female	10,307	10,313	10,444
Male	10,860	10,247	10,186
Number of Employees Covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement			
Female	9,966	10,001	10,145
Male	10,613	10,006	9,956
Number of Employees by Employment Type			
Full-Time			
Female	10,166	10,188	10,278
Male	10,829	10,225	10,140
Partial-Time			
Female	133	117	121
Male	14	10	12
Half-Time			
Female	0	1	1
Male	0	0	0
Part-Time			
Female	8	7	44
Male	17	12	34
Total	**21,167**	**20,560**	**20,630**
Number of Employees by Region and Branch			
Head Office			
Female	3,037	3,065	3,056
Male	4,091	3,959	3,912
Branches			
Female	6,979	6,977	7,054
Male	6,369	5,954	5,897
Region			
Female	291	271	334
Male	400	334	377
Total	**21,167**	**20,560**	**20,630**

Human Resources Data

Number of Employees by Gender and Age Upper Management (Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee)	2023	2024	2025
50 years of age and older			
Female	4	4	3
Male	15	17	19
30-49.99 years of age			
Female	1	0	0
Male	5	4	1
30 years of age and younger			
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0

Employees in Management Positions (Department Manager and Above)	2023	2024	2025
50 years of age and older			
Female	9	8	7
Male	34	38	38
30-49.99 years of age			
Female	10	13	12
Male	27	29	21
30 years of age and younger			
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Total	80	88	78

Breakdown of Employees by Age	2023	2024	2025
50 years of age and older			
Female	225	178	263
Male	467	343	389
30-49.99 years of age			
Female	8,567	8,066	8,162
Male	8,816	7,768	7,685
30 years of age and younger			
Female	1,515	2,069	2,019
Male	1,577	2,136	2,112
Total	21,167	20,560	20,630

Number of Disabled Employees	2023	2024	2025
Female	192	121	149
Male	124	147	156

Number of Employees by Seniority	2023	2024	2025
0-4.99 years			
Female	1,813	2,559	2,859
Male	1,747	2,442	2,708
5-9.99 years			
Female	1,668	1,419	959
Male	1,375	1,125	743
10+ years			
Female	6,826	6,335	6,626
Male	7,738	6,680	6,735
Total	**21,167**	**20,560**	**20,630**

Turnover Rate (%)	2023	2024	2025
Employee Turnover Rate*	1.63	1.65	1.60
Key Personnel Turnover Rate**	8.36	6.08	4.79
Voluntary Turnover Rate***	17.45	12.01	3.52
Involuntary Turnover Rate****	0.02	0.04	0.06
Total Turnover Rate*****	17.47	12.05	3.58

Breakdown of Employees by Educational Background	2023	2024	2025
Primary School	17	3	3
High School	2,120	1,687	1,721
College	500	530	570
University	17,387	17,185	17,147
Post Graduate	1,122	1,135	1,169
PhD Degree	21	20	20
Total	21,167	20,560	20,630

Number of Employees Eligible for Parental Leave	2023	2024	2025
Number of Female Employees	10,307	10,313	10,444
Number of Male Employees	10,860	10,247	10,186

Numbers of Employees Taking and Returning From Maternity Leave	2023	2024	2025
Number of Female Employees Eligible for Maternity Leave	373	354	395
Number of Female Employees Returning to Work from Maternity Leave	507	457	486
Rate of Return from Maternity Leave (%)	99.80	100.00	100.00
Retention Rate After Maternity Leave (%)	99.13	99.21	99.13
Number of Male Employees Whose Wife Took Maternity Leave	341	357	316

* *The ratio of the total number of employees who resigned during the year to the average number of employees.*
** *The ratio of Inspectors and Specialists who resigned during the year to the average number of employees holding these titles.*
*** *The ratio of employees who left the organization due to retirement or resignation (excluding resignations due to investigation or military service) to the average number of employees.*
**** *The ratio of employees who resigned due to investigation or military service during the year to the average number of employees.*
***** *The ratio of employees who left the organization due to retirement or resignation during the year to the average number of employees.*

Human Resources Data

Total Employment Created with Subsidiaries	2023	2024	2025
Number of Subsidiaries	154	171	211
Number of Employees at Subsidiaries	39,947	38,806	35,249
Female	13,787	13,991	12,945
Male	26,160	24,815	23,860

Employee Trainings*	2023	2024	2025
Average Annual Training Hours per Employee	56.5	58	49.6
Average Annual Training Hours per Female Employee	54.1	57.2	46.9
Average Annual Training Hours per Male Employee	59.4	59.1	53.1

Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Training	2023	2024	2025
Number of Trainees	19,889	21,553	18,121
Person*Hours	2,667	2,822	2,253
Ethical Principles Training			
Number of Trainees	4,227	3,343	2,107
Person*Hours	2,849	2,408	1,580
Human Rights Training			
Number of Trainees	2,524	2,270	2,759
Person*Hours	6,034	5,897	3,952
Sustainability Training**			
Number of Trainees	12,800	23,248	23,608
Person*Hours	24,764	26,629	23,137
Sustainability E-Learning			
Number of Trainees	2,035	1,740	3,905
Person*Hours	654	613	1,722
Diversity and Inclusion/Gender Equality Training/Other Diversity Trainings			
Number of Trainees	8,106	18,169	17,315
Person*Hours	14,654	18,257	14,193
International Sanctions Trainings			
Number of Trainees	2,894	8,475	3,518
Person*Hours	649	4,558	1,588

** Training figures exclude participants of refresher trainings, and Private Security Officers and Servant Staff are also not included.*
*** Sustainability E-Trainings and Diversity and Inclusion/Gender Equality Training/Other Diversity Trainings data are included.*

Occupational Health and Safety Data	2023	2024	2025
Injury Rate (IR)			
Direct Employment	2.31	2.71	3.35
Female	1.07	1.22	1.70
Male	1.24	1.49	1.65
Contractor Employees	-	-	0
Female	-	-	0
Male	-	-	0
Occupational Disease Rate (ODR)			
Direct Employment	-	-	0
Female	-	-	0
Male	-	-	0
Contractor Employees	-	-	0
Female	-	-	0
Male	-	-	0
Number of Occupational Diseases			
Direct Employment	-	-	
Female	-	-	0
Male	-	-	0
Contractor Employees	-	-	0
Female	-	-	0
Male	-	-	0
Lost Day Rate (LDR)			
Direct Employment	3.05	1.55	2.68
Female	0.33	0.94	0.56
Male	2.71	0.61	2.13
Contractor Employees	-	-	0
Female	-	-	0
Male	-	-	0
Days of Absence Due to Accident			
Direct Employment	639.00	311.00	545
Female	70.00	189.00	113
Male	569.00	122.00	432
Contractor Employees	-	-	0
Female	-	-	0
Male	-	-	0

** Lost-workday rate of employees (number of injuries / total employee working hours) × 1,000,000*

Human Resources Data

Occupational Health and Safety Data	2023	2024	2025
Absentee Rate (AR)			
Direct Employment	0.000121	0.000062	0.000107
Female	0.000013	0.000038	0.000022
Male	0.000108	0.000024	0.000085
Contractor Employees	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Number of Work-Related Deaths			
Direct Employment	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Contractor Employees	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Number of Fatal Incidents			
Direct Employment	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	1
Contractor Employees	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Number of Incidents			
Direct Employment	97	109	136
Female	45	49	69
Male	52	60	67
Contractor Employees	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0
Accident Frequency Rate*			
Direct Employment	0.46	0.54	0.67
Female	0.21	0.24	0.34
Male	0.25	0.3	0.33
Number of Employees Carrying Out Tasks with a High Risk of Occupational Diseases			
Direct Employees	0	0	0
Contractor Employees	0	0	0

* *Accident frequency rate: Total number of accidents / (Total working hours - Lost hours) × 200,000*

Summary Financial Highlights and Key Ratios for the Five-Year Period

NON-CONSOLIDATED					
ASSETS (TL Thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Cash	15,170,894	16,145,165	31,650,948	37,745,993	57,183,574
Receivables from Banks and Interbank Money Markets (1)	190,881,628	205,819,117	535,111,258	644,649,989	944,708,831
Securities (Net) (2)	142,653,302	278,281,335	472,417,535	653,869,322	774,903,637
Loans (3)	493,378,191	759,209,191	1,147,371,176	1,622,483,926	2,305,096,384
Partnership Investments (Subsidiaries and Affiliates) (Net)	39,461,345	79,859,474	144,453,136	204,183,367	278,505,486
Fixed Assets (Net)	11,277,602	22,312,006	42,170,034	65,027,593	91,124,313
Other Assets (4)	33,746,062	46,616,380	80,609,212	95,816,247	173,417,837
Total Assets	926,569,024	1,408,322,668	2,453,783,299	3,323,776,437	4,624,940,162
LIABILITIES (TL Thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Deposits	595,628,376	931,077,289	1,662,178,694	2,127,117,186	3,098,899,656
Funds Borrowed and Money Markets (5)	181,993,730	173,427,490	352,303,828	652,091,724	777,942,316
Provisions	15,487,318	30,539,092	39,920,879	37,537,900	40,680,711
Other Liabilities	46,620,309	81,902,722	131,582,414	188,691,855	279,782,212
Shareholders' Equity	86,839,291	191,376,075	267,797,484	318,337,772	427,635,267
Total Liabilities	926,569,024	1,408,322,668	2,453,783,299	3,323,776,437	4,624,940,162
INCOME/ EXPENSE ITEMS (TL Thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Interest Income (6)	60,904,343	123,454,753	222,485,981	530,914,982	754,552,897
Interest Expenses (6)	29,963,074	48,251,300	155,412,822	496,464,280	657,631,368
Net Interest Income	30,941,269	75,203,453	67,073,159	34,450,702	96,921,529
Net Trading Profit/Loss	-5,149,127	4,522,593	12,223,362	-8,861,710	-22,199,201
Net Fees and Commission Income	7,619,945	16,146,898	42,437,948	91,410,738	134,351,262
Dividend Income	20,735	38,604	65,258	102,016	214,571
Other Operating Income	4,401,570	6,080,548	13,586,616	23,950,005	20,979,157
Total Operating Income	37,834,392	101,992,096	135,386,343	141,051,751	230,267,318
Operating Expenses (7)	15,911,689	34,029,278	72,228,962	117,149,485	150,021,506
NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (8)	21,922,703	67,962,818	63,157,381	23,902,266	80,245,812
Provision for Losses on Loans and Other Receivables	14,450,167	15,804,444	20,070,907	23,628,257	57,046,178
Profit/Loss from Subsidiaries Based on Equity Method	8,003,345	21,790,674	33,996,027	37,899,758	48,487,355
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES	15,475,881	73,949,048	77,082,501	38,173,767	71,686,989
Provision for Taxes	2,007,986	12,411,168	4,817,703	-7,343,678	4,246,314
NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	13,467,895	61,537,880	72,264,798	45,517,445	67,440,675

Summary Financial Highlights and Key Ratios for the Five-Year Period

NON-CONSOLIDATED					
KEY RATIOS	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Interest Earning Assets (9)/Total Assets	89.3%	88.2%	87.7%	87.8%	86.9%
Interest Earning Assets (9)/Interest Bearing Liabilities	106.4%	112.4%	106.8%	105.0%	103.7%
Securities / Total Assets	15.4%	19.8%	19.3%	19.7%	16.8%
Loans / Total Assets	53.2%	53.9%	46.8%	48.8%	49.8%
Loans / Deposits	82.8%	81.5%	69.0%	76.3%	74.4%
Personal Loans/Total Loans	22.2%	23.3%	29.1%	30.6%	34.8%
NPL Ratio	4.1%	3.0%	2.1%	2.1%	3.2%
Coverage Ratio	66.2%	74.4%	75.6%	72.5%	63.3%
Demand Deposits / Total Deposits	47.9%	45.5%	38.5%	39.4%	42.8%
Shareholders' Equity / Total Liabilities	9.4%	13.6%	10.9%	9.6%	9.2%
Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio	20.4%	24.4%	21.6%	19.7%	18.5%
Return on Average Assets [9]	1.9%	5.3%	3.8%	1.6%	1.7%
Return on Average Equity [10]	18.4%	46.8%	33.3%	15.8%	18.6%
OPEX / Operating Income [11]	34.7%	27.5%	42.6%	65.5%	53.8%
OTHER INFORMATION (TL Thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Regulatory Capital	116,325,684	229,090,694	318,987,884	387,065,058	509,330,938
Core Capital	90,161,889	192,857,543	266,416,068	326,864,594	447,210,968
Free Capital [12]	46,673,837	120,650,947	142,552,115	138,490,230	168,678,340
Demand Deposits	285,308,452	423,357,161	640,611,013	838,900,945	1,326,183,099

[1] *Includes balances at the Central Bank and Required Reserves.*
[2] *2019/12, 2020/12 and 2021/12 periods do not include the loan balance granted to the special purpose entity, which is classified under Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss.*
[3] *Excludes Non-performing Loans.*
[4] *2019/12, 2020/12 and 2021/12 periods include the loan balance granted to the special purpose entity, which is classified under Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss.*
[5] *Includes Turkish Lira and foreign currency debt instruments issued and subordinated debts.*
[6] *Fees and Commissions Received from Cash Loans are shown in Interest Income, Fees and Commissions Given to Cash Loans are shown in Interest Expenses.*
[7] *Includes Personnel Expenses.*
[8] *Net Operating Profit/Loss = Operating Income Total - Operating Expenses*
[9] *Interest Earning Assets include Turkish Lira and foreign currency required reserves.*
[10] *Averages calculated based on quarterly balances.*
[11] *Operating Income = Total Operating Income + Profit/Loss from Subsidiaries Based on Equity Method*
[12] *Free Capital = Shareholders' Equity - (Fixed Assets + Non-Financial Associates and Subsidiaries + Net Non-performing Loans)*

CONSOLIDATED					
ASSETS (TL Thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Cash	15,230,787	16,263,472	31,839,900	37,945,446	57,426,724
Receivables from Banks and Interbank Money Markets [1]	206,978,744	230,772,584	588,002,168	695,838,066	1,019,991,223
Securities (Net) [2]	173,820,212	342,656,590	557,699,316	783,280,538	972,776,542
Loans [3]	590,297,628	885,150,975	1,350,352,203	1,909,797,854	2,721,846,099
Partnership Investments (Subsidiaries and Affiliates) (Net)	21,918,409	42,870,444	81,346,534	111,411,807	152,343,463
Fixed Assets (Net)	19,101,896	41,497,115	71,552,963	108,919,627	144,665,250
Other Assets [4]	97,056,457	156,220,389	273,949,487	213,504,983	320,888,840
Total Assets	1,124,404,073	1,715,431,569	2,954,742,571	3,860,698,321	5,389,338,141
LIABILITIES (TL Thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Deposits	617,679,203	952,635,932	1,710,051,820	2,179,417,530	3,172,838,500
Funds Borrowed and Money Markets [5]	272,909,829	299,862,793	529,450,660	890,362,361	1,132,268,663
Provisions	35,609,317	67,292,475	107,633,317	158,589,529	210,574,270
Other Liabilities	102,037,545	185,587,676	304,249,934	259,616,387	368,837,925
Shareholders' Equity	96,168,179	210,052,693	303,356,840	372,712,114	504,818,783
Total Liabilities	1,124,404,073	1,715,431,569	2,954,742,571	3,860,698,321	5,389,338,141
INCOME/ EXPENSE ITEMS (TL Thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Interest Income [6]	69,449,187	140,591,973	257,253,164	599,018,187	842,104,116
Interest Expenses [6]	32,530,364	54,160,597	168,229,605	519,552,264	686,630,515
Net Interest Income	36,918,823	86,431,376	89,023,559	79,465,923	155,473,601
Net Trading Profit/Loss	703,452	19,477,788	40,744,739	9,971,460	6,518,932
Net Fees and Commission Income	6,691,855	14,671,415	40,133,066	85,362,010	123,147,736
Dividend Income	68,548	263,526	421,522	318,657	450,893
Other Operating Income	16,883,690	32,573,886	64,136,738	105,707,600	138,927,746
Total Operating Income	61,266,368	153,417,991	234,459,624	280,825,650	424,518,908
Operating Expenses [7]	30,381,409	59,881,644	123,656,421	193,195,639	262,443,409
NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS [8]	30,884,959	93,536,347	110,803,203	87,630,011	162,075,499
Provision for Losses on Loans and Other Receivables	16,810,490	19,231,075	24,389,572	25,700,863	64,731,367
Profit/Loss from Subsidiaries Based on Equity Method	4,874,850	10,205,448	13,434,857	10,167,726	16,078,328
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES	18,949,319	84,510,720	99,848,488	72,096,874	113,422,460
Provision for Taxes	3,389,061	15,453,038	13,478,534	8,329,621	23,357,993
NET PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	15,560,258	69,057,682	86,369,954	63,767,253	90,064,467

Summary Financial Highlights and Key Ratios for the Five-Year Period

CONSOLIDATED					
KEY RATIOS	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Interest Earning Assets (9)/Total Assets	86.2%	84.2%	84.2%	87.5%	87.3%
Interest Earning Assets (9)/Interest Bearing Liabilities	108.9%	115.4%	111.2%	110.1%	109.3%
Securities / Total Assets	15.5%	20.0%	18.9%	20.3%	18.1%
Loans / Total Assets	50.0%	49.7%	44.1%	47.9%	48.9%
Loans / Deposits	92.6%	89.4%	76.3%	84.8%	83.0%
Personal Loans/Total Loans	19.3%	20.8%	25.7%	26.9%	30.5%
NPL Ratio	4.1%	3.1%	2.3%	2.2%	3.2%
Coverage Ratio	65.0%	75.6%	75.2%	72.7%	63.3%
Demand Deposits / Total Deposits	47.7%	45.3%	38.1%	39.1%	42.8%
Shareholders' Equity / Total Liabilities	8.6%	12.2%	10.3%	9.7%	9.4%
Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio	18.7%	21.8%	19.9%	19.8%	17.1%
Return on Average Assets [10]	1.8%	4.9%	3.8%	1.9%	2.0%
Return on Average Equity [10]	19.2%	48.1%	35.6%	19.2%	21.2%
OPEX / Operating Income [11]	34.5%	27.5%	40.3%	55.8%	49.8%
OTHER INFORMATION (TL thousand)	**2021/12**	**2022/12**	**2023/12**	**2024/12**	**2025/12**
Regulatory Capital	125,734,035	237,561,370	332,472,141	418,637,707	552,755,221
Core Capital	93,801,462	198,553,596	275,684,291	351,750,443	481,126,660
Free Capital [12]	46,881,642	119,423,191	143,197,495	141,797,430	181,510,778
Demand Deposits	291,867,150	431,703,325	652,109,439	852,913,464	1,345,846,450

[1] Includes balances at the Central Bank and Required Reserves.
[2] 2019/12, 2020/12 and 2021/12 periods do not include the loan balance granted to the special purpose entity, which is classified under Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss.
[3] Excludes Non-performing Loans. 2018/12 period includes the loan balance granted to the special purpose entity, which is classified under Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss.
[4] 2019/12, 2020/12 and 2021/12 periods include the loan balance granted to the special purpose entity, which is classified under Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss.
[5] Includes Turkish Lira and foreign currency debt instruments issued and subordinated debts.
[6] Fees and Commissions Received from Cash Loans are shown in Interest Income, Fees and Commissions Given to Cash Loans are shown in Interest Expenses.
[7] Includes Personnel Expenses.
[8] Net Operating Profit / Loss = Total Operating Income - Operating Expenses
[9] Interest Earning Assets include Turkish Lira and foreign currency required reserves.
[10] Averages calculated based on quarterly balances.
[11] Operating Income = Total Operating Income + Profit/Loss from Subsidiaries Based on Equity Method
[12] Free Capital = Shareholders' Equity - (Fixed Assets + Non-Financial Associates and Subsidiaries + Net Non-performing Loans)

UN Women's Empowerment Principles Progress Statement

PRINCIPLES	GRI STANDARDS	RELATED SECTION
Principle 1- Corporate Leadership Supporting Gender Equality	405-1, 405-2	Message from the CEO, Indices and Supported Initiatives Within the Scope of Sustainability
Principle 2: Equal Opportunity, Inclusion and Anti-Discrimination	202-1, 401-1, 401-3, 405-1, 405-2, 406-1	Human Rights, Equality and Diversity
Principle 3: Health, Safety and Freedom from Violence	406-1	Employee Experience and Satisfaction
Principle 4: Education and Training	404-1, 404-2, 404-3	Employee Experience and Satisfaction
Principle 5: Business Development, Supply Chain and Marketing Practices	204-1, 205-1, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 417-3	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Business Ethics
Principle 6: Community Leadership and Participation	201-1, 413-1	Indices and Supported Initiatives Within the Scope of Sustainability, Financial Performance and Sustainable Value Creation, Contribution to Social Welfare
Principle 7- Measurement and Transparent Reporting for Gender Equality	405-1, 405-2, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3	Human Rights, Equality and Diversity

UNGC Communication on Progress

UNGC PRINCIPLES	GRI STANDARDS	RELATED SECTION
Human Rights		
Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights	GRI 2-9, GRI 2-12, GRI 2-13, GRI 2-14, GRI 2-22, GRI 2-23	Human Rights
Principle 2: Businesses should make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses	GRI 2-23, GRI 3-2, GRI 3-3	Human Rights
Labour Standards		
Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining	GRI 2-26, GRI 2-30	Human Rights
Principle 4: Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour	GRI 2-30	Human Rights
Principle 5: Businesses should uphold the effective abolition of child labour		Human Rights
Principle 6: Businesses should uphold the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation	GRI 29, GRI 405, GRI 2-30	Equal Opportunity, Diversity and Gender Equality
Environment		
Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges	GRI 2-12, GRI 2-13, GRI 2-14, GRI 2-19, GRI 2-22, GRI 2-23, GRI 2-26, GRI 201-2, GRI 3-1, GRI 3-3, GRI 302, GRI 303, GRI 304, GRI 305, GRI 306	Environmental Impact Management, CDP Report 2025
Principle 8: Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility	GRI 201-2, GRI 3-1, GRI 3-3, GRI 302, GRI 303, GRI 304, GRI 305, GRI 306	
Principle 9: Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies	GRI 201-2, GRI 3-1, GRI 3-3, GRI 302, GRI 303, GRI 304, GRI 305, GRI 306	
Anti-Corruption		
Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery	GRI 2-5, GRI 2-9, GRI 2-12, GRI 2-13, GRI 2-19, GRI 2-23, GRI 2-26, GRI 205, GRI 3-1, GRI 3-3, GRI 404-1	Business Ethics / Combating Bribery and Corruption

Yönetim Kurulunun Yıllık Faaliyet Raporuna İlişkin Bağımsız Denetçi Raporu

Türkiye İş Bankası Anonim Şirketi Genel Kurulu'na

1. Görüş
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.'nin ("Banka") ve konsolidasyona tabi ortaklıklarının (hep birlikte "Grup" olarak anılacaktır) 1 Ocak - 31 Aralık 2025 hesap dönemine ilişkin yıllık faaliyet raporunu denetlemiş bulunuyoruz.

Görüşümüze göre, Yönetim Kurulu'nun yıllık faaliyet raporu içinde yer alan finansal bilgiler ile Yönetim Kurulu'nun Banka'nın ve Grup'un durumu hakkında denetlenmiş olan konsolide olmayan ve konsolide finansal tablolarda yer alan bilgileri kullanarak yaptığı irdelemeler, tüm önemli yönleriyle, denetlenen tam set konsolide olmayan ve konsolide finansal tablolarla ve bağımsız denetim sırasında elde ettiğimiz bilgilerle tutarlıdır ve gerçeği yansıtmaktadır.

2. Görüşün Dayanağı
Yaptığımız bağımsız denetim, BDDK tarafından 2 Nisan 2015 tarihli 29314 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanan "Bankaların Bağımsız Denetimi Hakkında Yönetmelik" ve Kamu Gözetimi, Muhasebe ve Denetim Standartları Kurumu ("KGK") tarafından yayımlanan Türkiye Denetim Standartları'nın bir parçası olan Bağımsız Denetim Standartları'na ("BDS'lere"') hükümlerine uygun olarak yürütülmüştür. Bu standartlar kapsamındaki sorumluluklarımız, raporumuzun Bağımsız Denetçinin Yıllık Faaliyet Raporunun Bağımsız Denetimine İlişkin Sorumlulukları bölümünde ayrıntılı bir şekilde açıklanmıştır. KGK tarafından yayımlanan Bağımsız Denetçiler için Etik Kurallar (Bağımsızlık Standartları Dâhil) ("Etik Kurallar") ve ilgili diğer mevzuatta bağımsız denetimle ilgili olarak yer alan etik ilkelere uygun olarak Banka'dan ve Grup'tan bağımsız olduğumuzu beyan ederiz. Etik Kurallar ve mevzuat kapsamındaki etiğe ilişkin diğer sorumluluklar da tarafımızca yerine getirilmiştir. Bağımsız denetim sırasında elde ettiğimiz bağımsız denetim kanıtlarının, görüşümüzün oluşturulması için yeterli ve uygun bir dayanak oluşturduğuna inanıyoruz.

3. Tam Set Konsolide Olmayan ve Konsolide Finansal Tablolara İlişkin Denetçi Görüşümüz
Banka'nın ve Grup'un 1 Ocak - 31 Aralık 2025 hesap dönemine ilişkin tam set konsolide olmayan ve konsolide finansal tabloları hakkında 6 Şubat 2026 tarihli denetçi raporlarımızda olumlu görüş bildirmiş bulunuyoruz.

4.Yönetim Kurulu'nun Yıllık Faaliyet Raporuna İlişkin Sorumluluğu
Banka ve Grup Yönetimi, 6102 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu'nun ("TTK") 514. ve 516'ıncı Maddelerine ve Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu'nun ("SPK") II-14.1 No'lu "Sermaye Piyasasında Finansal Raporlamaya İlişkin Esaslar Tebliği" ("Tebliğ") hükümlerine ve 1 Kasım 2006 tarihli ve 26333 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanan "Bankalarca Yıllık Faaliyet Raporunun Hazırlanmasına ve Yayımlanmasına İlişkin Usul ve Esaslar Hakkında Yönetmelik"e göre yıllık faaliyet raporuyla ilgili olarak aşağıdakilerden sorumludur:

a) Yıllık faaliyet raporunu bilanço gününü izleyen ilk üç ay içinde hazırlar ve Genel Kurul'a sunar.

b) Yıllık faaliyet raporunu; Banka'nın o yıla ait faaliyetlerinin akışı ile her yönüyle finansal durumunu doğru, eksiksiz, dolambaçsız, gerçeğe uygun ve dürüst bir şekilde yansıtacak şekilde hazırlar. Bu raporda finansal durum, finansal tablolara göre değerlendirilir. Raporda ayrıca, Banka'nın ve Grup'un gelişmesine ve karşılaşması muhtemel risklere de açıkça işaret olunur. Bu konulara ilişkin Yönetim Kurulu'nun değerlendirmesi de raporda yer alır.

c) Faaliyet raporu ayrıca aşağıdaki hususları da içerir:

- Faaliyet yılının sona ermesinden sonra Banka'da meydana gelen ve özel önem taşıyan olaylar,
- Banka'nın araştırma ve geliştirme çalışmaları,
- Yönetim Kurulu üyeleri ile üst düzey yöneticilere ödenen ücret, prim, ikramiye gibi mali menfaatler, ödenekler, yolculuk, konaklama ve temsil giderleri, ayni ve nakdî imkânlar, sigortalar ve benzeri teminatlar.

Yönetim Kurulu, faaliyet raporunu hazırlarken Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurumu'nun, Ticaret Bakanlığı'nın ve ilgili kurumların yaptığı ikincil mevzuat düzenlemelerini de dikkate alır.

5. Bağımsız Denetçinin Yıllık Faaliyet Raporunun Bağımsız Denetimine İlişkin Sorumluluğu
Amacımız, TTK, Tebliğ ve 2 Nisan 2015 tarihli ve 29314 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanan "Bankaların Bağımsız Denetimi Hakkında Yönetmelik" hükümleri çerçevesinde yıllık faaliyet raporu içinde yer alan finansal bilgiler ile Yönetim Kurulu'nun denetlenmiş olan konsolide olmayan ve konsolide finansal tablolarda yer alan bilgileri kullanarak yaptığı irdelemelerin, Banka'nın ve Grup'un denetlenen konsolide olmayan ve konsolide finansal tablolarıyla ve bağımsız denetim sırasında elde ettiğimiz bilgilerle tutarlı olup olmadığı ve gerçeği yansıtıp yansıtmadığı hakkında görüş vermek ve bu görüşümüzü içeren bir rapor düzenlemektir.

Yaptığımız bağımsız denetim, BDS'lere uygun olarak yürütülmüştür. Bu standartlar, etik hükümlere uygunluk sağlanması ile bağımsız denetimin, faaliyet raporunda yer alan finansal bilgiler ve Yönetim Kurulu'nun denetlenmiş olan konsolide olmayan ve konsolide finansal tablolarda yer alan bilgileri kullanarak yaptığı irdelemelerin konsolide olmayan ve konsolide finansal tablolarla ve denetim sırasında elde edilen bilgilerle tutarlı olup olmadığına ve gerçeği yansıtıp yansıtmadığına dair makul güvence elde etmek üzere planlanarak yürütülmesini gerektirir.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Talar Gül, SMMM
Sorumlu Denetçi

İstanbul, 9 Mart 2026

Reporting Principles

Annex-1: Işbank 2025 Integrated Annual Report - Reporting Principles

This reporting guideline ("Guideline") provides information on the methodologies for the preparation, calculation and reporting of data for the limited assurance indicators of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. ("Bank" or "İşbank") in the İşbank 2025 Integrated Annual Report ("2025 Integrated Report").

These indicators cover social, environmental and economic indicators. It is the responsibility of the Company's management to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prepare these indicators, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guidelines.

The information contained in this guide covers the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, and the operations carried out at İş Kule, Ankara Operations Center, Tuzla Technology and Operations Center, Tuzla Atlas Data Center, İş Kule Auditorium, Branches and Regional Directorates, Facilities, and ATMs ("İş Bankası"), which are under the responsibility of İş Bankası A.Ş. (unless otherwise stated), as detailed in the "Key Definitions and Reporting Scope" section.

General Reporting Principles

The following principles have been taken into consideration in the preparation of this guidance document:

- In the preparation of information - to emphasize the basic principles of relevance and reliability of information to users of information,
- In reporting information - emphasizing the principles of comparability / consistency of information with other data, including previous year, and the principles of understandability / transparency providing clarity to users.

Basic Definitions and Reporting Scope

For the purpose of this report, the Bank makes the following definitions:

Environmental Indicators

Energy Consumption by Fuel Type

- Total Energy Consumption (GJ)
  Represents the Bank's total energy consumption during the reporting period. Total energy consumption includes electricity, natural gas, fuel oil for heating, coal, and diesel consumption. Electricity consumption is initially calculated in kWh and then converted into gigajoules using the conversion factor of 1 kWh = 0.0036 GJ.

- Electricity (MWh)
  Represents the amount of grid electricity consumption at the Bank's locations, monitored through invoices, in megawatt-hours during the reporting period.

- Amount of Renewable Energy Supplied (GJ)
  Represents the amount of electricity consumption certified with a renewable energy certificate within the Bank's total grid electricity consumption, measured in gigajoules during the reporting period.

- Natural Gas Consumption (m^3)
  Represents the amount of natural gas consumed for heating purposes at the Bank's locations, tracked through invoices from service provider companies and measured in cubic meters during the reporting period.

- Coal Consumption (kg)
  Represents the amount of coal consumed for heating purposes at the Bank's locations, tracked through invoices from service provider companies and measured in kilograms during the reporting period.

- Fuel Oil Consumption (lt)
  Represents the amount of fuel oil consumed for heating purposes at the Bank's locations, tracked through invoices from service provider companies and measured in liters during the reporting period.

- Diesel Consumption
  Represents the amount of liters of diesel fuel consumed for heating purposes at the Bank's locations, tracked through invoices from service provider companies in the reporting period.

- Fuel Consumption of Company Vehicles (Diesel) (lt)
  Represents the total diesel consumption in liters for the Bank's company vehicles, tracked through monthly statements and invoices from service providers during the reporting period.

- Fuel Consumption of Company Vehicles (Gasoline) (lt)
  Represents the total gasoline consumption in liter volume units for the Bank's company vehicles, tracked through monthly statements and invoices from service providers during the reporting period.

- Fuel Consumption of Personnel Service Vehicles (Diesel) (lt)
  Represents the total diesel consumption in liter volume units for the Bank's contracted personnel shuttles, tracked through annual agreements and monthly statements from service providers during the reporting period.

- Business Travels by Personal Vehicles (Diesel) (lt)
  Represents the total diesel consumption in liter volume units for the employees using their personal vehicles for business travels at the Bank's headquarters, branches, and other locations, tracked during the reporting period.

- Business Travels by Personal Vehicles (Gasoline) (lt)
  Represents the total gasoline consumption in liter volume units for the employees using their personal vehicles for business travels at the Bank's headquarters, branches, and other locations, during the reporting period.

- Business Travels by Personal Vehicles (LPG) (lt)
  Represents the total LPG consumption in liter volume units for the employees using their personal vehicles for business travels at the Bank's headquarters, branches, and other locations, during the reporting period.

- Refrigerants(kg)
  Represents the total amount of refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing gases in kilograms, tracked through invoices from the parties responsible for the purchase and refilling operations, used at the Bank's headquarters, branches, and other locations during the reporting period.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (ton CO_2e)

- Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (ton CO_2e)
  Represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent resulting from the Bank's natural gas, coal, and fuel oil consumption, company vehicle diesel and gasoline consumption, generator diesel consumption, and the use of refrigerant gases during the reporting period.

- Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Market Based (ton CO_2e)
  Represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (market-based) resulting from the production of electricity consumed by the Bank, as tracked through invoices from service providers during the reporting period, excluding the amount certified by renewable energy certificates.

Reporting Principles

- Scope 3 (ton CO_2e)
  Represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent resulting from the Bank's purchased goods and services, waste generated from operations, business travel, and employees' commuting during the reporting period.
    - Scope 3-Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services (ton CO_2e)
      Represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent resulting from the paper purchased for the Bank's operations, the fuels consumed by the personal vehicles of company employees, and the supply of water during the reporting priod.
    - Scope 3 - Category 2: Capital Goods (tCO_2e)
      This refers to the tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent of indirect greenhouse gas emissions arising from fixed assets (office equipment, furniture, computers, etc.) purchased by the Bank to maintain its operations during the reporting period.
    - Scope 3 - Category 3: Fuel and Energy-Related Activities (tCO_2e)
      This refers to the tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent of indirect greenhouse gas emissions arising from the production, transmission, and distribution processes of electricity, heating, and fuel procured by the Bank during the reporting period.
    - Scope 3 - Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution (tCO_2e)
      This refers to the tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas emissions arising from cargo processes paid for by the Bank during the reporting period.
    - Scope 3- Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations (ton CO_2e)
      Represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent resulting from the disposal of waste generated by the Bank's locations during the reporting period.
    - Scope 3- Category 6: Business Travel (ton CO_2e)
      Represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent resulting from the domestic and international business travels undertaken by the Bank's employees during the reporting period.
    - Scope 3- Category 7: Employee Commuting (ton CO_2e)
      Represents the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent resulting from the fuel consumed during the commute of the Bank's employees using personnel shuttles and company fleet vehicles during the reporting period.
    - Scope 3 - Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets (tCO_2e)
      This refers to the tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas emissions arising from the use of assets owned by the Bank and leased to other companies during the reporting period.
- Emission per Consolidated Asset Size (ton CO_2e/million TL)
  Represents the scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per consolidated total assets in million Turkish Lira during the reporting period.
- Emission per Consolidated Asset Size ($tonCO_2e$/million USD)
  Represents the scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per consolidated total assets in million United States Dollars during the reporting period.
- Emission per Consolidated Net Profit ($tonCO_2e$/million USD)
  Represents the scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per consolidated net profit in million US Dollars during the reporting period.
- Emission per Consolidated Net Profit ($tonCO_2e$/million TL)
  Represents the scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per consolidated net profit in million Turkish Lira during the reporting period.
- Emissions per Employee (Scope 1 & 2) (ton CO_2e/total number of employees)
  Represents the scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per employee during the reporting period.
- Number of Renewable Energy Projects Financed
  Represents the total number of renewable energy projects/plants financed by the Bank during the reporting period.
- Installed Capacity of Financed Renewable Energy Projects (MW)
  Represents the amount of credit provided to renewable energy projects/plants financed by the Bank during the reporting period, expressed in million USD
- Share of Renewable Energy Projects in the Total Energy Projects Portfolio (%)
  Represents the percentage of total credit financing provided to renewable energy plants within the Bank's credit portfolio in the energy sector (for firms with NACE codes related to the energy sector) during the reporting period.
- Sustainable Financing Amount (billion TL)
  This refers to the sustainable financing amount in billions of Turkish lira provided by the Bank during the reporting period. Sustainable loans are determined by taking into account the Bank's Sustainable Finance Framework and Sustainable Finance Monitoring Criteria.
- Number of Projects Undergoing Environmental and Social Risk Evaluation
  Represents the total number of projects assessed during the reporting period, evaluated using the Bank's integrated environmental and social risk assessment criteria in line with the banking system.
- Number of Projects Financed After Being Subjected to Environmental and Social Risk Assessment
  Represents the total number of projects assessed during the reporting period, evaluated using the Bank's integrated environmental and social risk assessment criteria in line with the banking system, and financed based on the assessment result.
- Risk Categories of Projects Financed Under the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment
  Represents the total number of projects assessed during the reporting period, evaluated using the Bank's integrated environmental and social risk assessment criteria in line with the banking system, and financed based on the assessment result. The projects are separately categorized and scored from A to D according to the risk category (A - high risk, D - low risk).
- Number of Field Visits Made as Part of Environmental and Social Risk Evaluation
  Represents the total number of site visits conducted during the reporting period for evaluation purposes, as part of the projects assessed using the Bank's integrated environmental and social risk assessment criteria in line with the banking system.
- Total Amount of Cash Commercial Loans Extended to The Agricultural Sector (million TL)
  Represents the total amount of agricultural loans, both individual and commercial, provided by the Bank to firms in the agriculture sector during the reporting period, expressed in billion Turkish Lira.
- Amount of Sustainability Themed Loan Agreements Signed with International Financial Institutions During the Year (million TL)
  Represents the total amount of credit agreements with specific allocation purposes for creating environmental and social benefits, obtained through bilateral agreements or securitization transactions based on remittance flows from international financial institutions and funds such as EBRD, IFC, Proparco, and Green for Growth Fund (GGF) during the reporting period, expressed in billion Turkish Lira.

Reporting Principles

Water Management (m³)

- City Water (m³)
  Represents the total water consumption in cubic meters, tracked through the invoices of service provider companies, from the grid during the reporting period.

- Rainwater (m³)
  Represents the total rainwater consumption in cubic meters, tracked through meters at the Headquarters and other locations during the reporting period.

- Potable Water (tanker water and bottled water) (m³)
  Represents the total volume of drinking and utility water in cubic meters, tracked through invoices from service providers for water purchased via tankers during the reporting period.

- Total Water Consumption (m³)
  Represents the total volume in cubic meters of network water, rainwater, and other consumption quantities during the reporting period.

- Amount of Wastewater (m³)
  Represents the volume in cubic meters of wastewater generated during the reporting period, based on the assumption that all grid water and rain water usage by the Bank is converted into wastewater.

Types and Quantities of Waste (ton)

- Amount of Household Wastes (ton) (organic, other)
  Represents the total amount of municipal solid waste tracked by the Bank through local government waste tracking reports, expressed in tons during the reporting period.

- Amount of Hazardous Wastes (batteries, fluorescent lamps, car batteries, batteries and toner cartridges) (ton)
  Represents the total amount of hazardous waste consisting of batteries, fluorescent lamps, car batteries, batteries, and toner cartridges tracked by the Bank through local government waste tracking reports, expressed in tons during the reporting period.

- Amount of Recycled Waste (ton)
  Represents the total amount of hazardous and non-hazardous waste sent for disposal for recycling, tracked by the Bank through local government waste tracking reports, expressed in tons during the reporting period.
  - Amount of Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled (ton)
    Represents the total amount of non-hazardous waste sent for disposal for recycling, tracked by the Bank through local government waste tracking reports, expressed in tons during the reporting period.

  - Amount of Hazardous Waste Recycled (ton)
    Represents the total amount of hazardous waste produced from operations at the Bank's locations and sent for disposal for recycling, tracked through local government waste tracking reports, expressed in tons during the reporting period.

  - Amount of Electronic Waste Recycled (ton)
    Represents the amount of electronic waste produced from operations at the Bank's locations and sent for disposal for recycling, tracked through local government waste tracking reports, expressed in tons during the reporting period.

- Paper Consumption (tons)
  Represents the total amount of paper used in all activities of the company, tracked through purchase invoices, expressed in tons during the reporting period.

- Paper Savings Through Digitalization
  Represents the total number of sheets saved due to the Bank's digitalized operational processes (transformation of conventional paper-based banking methods) during the reporting period.

- Number of Saplings Planted During the Year Within the Scope of the Project with TEMA Foundation
  Represents the total number of saplings planted through projects carried out in collaboration with the TEMA Foundation, both before and during the reporting period.

Social Indicators

- Total Amount of Loans Provided to SMEs (billion TL)
  Represents the total amount of lending provided by the Bank to small, medium, and large enterprises, expressed in billion Turkish lira, during the reporting period.

- Amount of Loans Extended to Women Entrepreneurs (TL)
  Represents the total amount of lending provided by the Bank to women-owned businesses, including those owned by women with at least 51% shares or at least 20% shares and with representation and signature authority for company management, expressed in Turkish Lira, during the reporting period.

- Total Number of Employees (#)
  Represents the total number of male and female employees, excluding interns, tracked through the Bank's Human Resources data platform, who have been reported with their employment entry declarations during the reporting period.

- Total Number of Employees Covered by Collective Labour Agreement (#)
  Represents the total number of male and female employees, tracked through the Bank's Human Resources data platform, who have had their employment entry declarations made through a collective labor agreement during the reporting period.

- Distribution of Total Employees by Gender and Employment Type (#)
  Represents the number of full-time, part-time, and temporary employees, broken down by gender (female/male), who were hired by the Bank and had their employment entry declarations made during the reporting period.

- Ratio of Female Employees Working in Information Technology (%)
  Represents the proportion of female employees within the total number of employees working in the information technology sector of the Bank during the reporting period.

- Ratio of Female Employees Working in Engineering (%)
  Represents the proportion of female employees within the total number of employees working in the engineering division of the Bank during the reporting period.

- Ratio of Female Employees Working in Income Generating Fields (%)
  Represents the proportion of female employees within the total number of employees in the revenue-generating business divisions identified by the Bank during the reporting period.

- Ratio of Female Employees in Promoted Employees (%)
  Represents the proportion of female employees among those who earned promotion rights through performance evaluations within the Bank's workforce during the reporting period.

- Number of Newly Recruited Female Employees (#)
  Represents the total number of female employees hired under an employment contract within the Bank during the reporting period.

- Ratio of Newly Recruited Female Employees (%)
  Represents the proportion of female employees among all newly hired personnel within the Bank during the reporting period.

Reporting Principles

- Employee Turnover Rate (%)
  This refers to the ratio of the total number of employees who left the Bank solely through resignation during the reporting period to the average number of employees (calculated by dividing the sum of the finalized Bank employee headcounts as of the end of each month (12 months) by 12).

- Key Personnel Turnover Rate (%)
  This refers to the ratio of the number of personnel holding the titles of Inspector and Specialist who left the Bank through resignation during the reporting period to the average number of employees in these titles (calculated by dividing the sum of the finalized Bank employee headcounts holding the titles of Inspector and Specialist as of the end of each month (12 months) by 12).

- Involuntary Employee Turnover Rate (%)
  This refers to the ratio of the number of employees who left the Bank due to investigation or military service during the reporting period to the average number of employees (calculated by dividing the sum of the employee headcounts at the end of the current year and the previous year by 2).

- Voluntary Employee Turnover Rate (%)
  This refers to the ratio of the number of employees who retired or resigned from the Bank (excluding resignations due to investigation and military service) during the reporting period to the average number of employees (calculated by dividing the sum of the employee headcounts at the end of the current year and the previous year by 2).

- Number and Ratio of Female Managers in Junior, Middle and Senior Positions (%)
  Represents the ratio of the number of female employees working in junior, mid, and senior management positions (such as manager and deputy general manager levels) to the total number of employees in these positions during the reporting period.

- Unionization Rate (%)
  Represents the ratio of employees who are members of a union to the total number of employees in the Bank during the reporting period.

- Number of Employees on Maternity Leave (#)
  Represents the number of female employees who took paid or unpaid maternity leave during the reporting period.

- Number of Employees Returning from Maternity Leave (#)
  Represents the number of female employees who returned from paid or unpaid maternity leave during the reporting period.

- Ratio of Return After Maternity Leave (%)
  Represents the ratio of the number of female employees who returned to work after paid or unpaid maternity leave during the reporting period to the total number of female employees who completed their leave during the reporting period.

- Retention Rate after Maternity Leave (%)
  Represents the ratio of the number of female employees who returned to work after paid or unpaid maternity leave and continued working for 12 months during the reporting period, to the total number of female employees who completed their leave during the reporting period.

- Number of Male Employees Whose Wife Took Maternity Leave (#)
  Represents the number of male employees who took paternity leave during the reporting period. This data shows the implementation of the company's paternity leave policy, and the access male employees have to this right.

- Gender Pay Gap (Average) (%)
  Represents the percentage difference between the arithmetic average salaries of all female and male employees, calculated based on position. During the reporting period, it serves as an indicator measuring the overall salary disparity between female and male employees.

- Gender Pay Gap (Median) (%)
  Represents the percentage difference between the median salary values for female and male employees, determined by ranking employee salaries based on position and gender and calculating the difference between the salaries at the midpoint. During the reporting period, it serves as an indicator measuring the overall salary disparity between female and male employees.

Employee Trainings Indicators

- Average Training Hours per Employee per Year (#)
  Represents the total training hours tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period. (Security personnel and service staff are not included in these calculations.)

- Average Training Hours per Female Employee per Year (#) Represents the ratio of training hours provided to female employees, tracked through the Bank's training platform, to the total number of female employees during the reporting period. (Security personnel and service staff are not included in these calculations.)

- Average Annual Training Hours per Male Employee (#)
  Represents the ratio of training hours provided to male employees, tracked through the Bank's training platform, to the total number of male employees during the reporting period. (Security personnel and service staff are not included in these calculations.)

- Ratio of Digital Trainings in Total Trainings (%)
  Represents the ratio of digital training hours tracked through the Bank's training platform to the total training hours conducted during the reporting period. (Security personnel and service staff are not included in these calculations.)

- Training Hours per New Hire in the First Year (hours)
  Represents the ratio of training hours provided to new employees, as tracked through the Bank's training platform, to the number of new employees during the reporting period. (Security personnel and service staff are not included in these calculations.)

Employee Training Types Related Indicators

- Total Hours on Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Training(hours)
  Represents the total hours of mandatory or non-mandatory training on Anti-Bribery and Corruption, as tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period.

- Total Training Duration on Ethical Principles/Business Ethics (hours)
  Represents the total hours of training on ethical principles/business ethics, as tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period.

- Sustainability Training provided to Employees (hours)
  Represents the total hours of training on sustainability, as tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period.

- Total Training Duration on Human Rights (hours)
  Represents the total hours of training on human rights, as tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period.

- Total Training Duration on Diversity and Inclusion/Gender Equality/Other Diversity Areas (hours)
  Represents the total hours of training on diversity and inclusion/gender equality/other diversity Areas, as tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period.

- Total Training Duration on Information Security (hours)
  Represents the total hours of training on information security, as tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period.

Reporting Principles

- Training hours per person in management and leadership development programs (hours)
  Represents the per capita training hours calculated by dividing the total hours of management and leadership development programs, as tracked through the Bank's training platform, by the total number of employees who participated in the training during the reporting period.

- Number of employees that attended AntiBribery and Anti-Corruption Training
  Represents the total number of employees who participated in "Anti-Bribery and Corruption" training, as tracked through the Bank's training platform, during the reporting period.

- Number of Employees Trained on Ethical Principles/Business Ethics
  Represents the total number of employees who participated in training programs on "Ethical Principles/Business Ethics," as tracked through the Bank's training platform, during the reporting period.

- Number of Employees Trained on Sustainability
  Represents the total number of employees who participated in training programs on "Sustainability," as tracked through the Bank's training platform, during the reporting period.

- Number of Employees Trained in Human Rights
  Represents the total number of employees who participated in training programs on "Human Rights," as tracked through the Bank's training platform, during the reporting period.

- Number of Employees Trained in Diversity and Inclusion/Gender Equality/Other Diversity Areas
  Represents the total number of employees who participated in training programs on " Diversity and Inclusion/Gender Equality/ Other Diversity," as tracked through the Bank's training platform, during the reporting period.

- Number of Participants in Information Security Trainings (including Cyber Security, Social Security)
  Represents the total number of employees who participated in training programs on "Information Security," as tracked through the Bank's training platform, during the reporting period.

- IT Upskilling Training Hours per Person (hours)
  This refers to the per capita hours calculated by dividing the total training hours of training programs within the scope of IT Competency, tracked through the Bank's training platform during the reporting period, by the total number of employees in the Information Technologies Department, Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence Department, and Information Security Coordination (excluding security personnel and service staff).

Other Indicators

- Number of Customers
  Represents the total number of active and passive individual and corporate customer accounts held by the Bank during the reporting period.

- Personal Banking Net Promoter Score (NPS)
  Represents the average score measuring the likelihood of individual customers recommending the Bank to others based on feedback received from the individual customer segment during the reporting period, and is considered an indicator of individual customer satisfaction and loyalty.

- Commercial Banking NPS
  Represents the average score measuring the likelihood of commercial customers recommending the Bank to others based on feedback received from the commercial customer segment during the reporting period, and is considered an indicator of commercial customer satisfaction and loyalty.

- Customer Satisfaction Score
  Represents the average of survey results conducted during the reporting period to measure the satisfaction levels of the Bank's customers regarding the services received.

- Number of Bankamatik ATMs
  Represents the total number of active ATMs (Automated Teller Machines) through which the Bank provides services to its customers during the reporting period. This number includes all ATMs located at the headquarters, branches, and other locations.

- Number of Disabled Friendly Bankamatik ATM's
  Represents the total number of ATMs equipped with facilities suitable for the use of individuals with disabilities during the reporting period.

- Ratio of Disabled Friendly Bankamatik ATM's (%)
  Represents the ratio of ATMs equipped with facilities suitable for the use of individuals with disabilities to the total number of ATMs during the reporting period.

- Number of Disabled Friendly Branches
  Represents the number of branches equipped with facilities suitable for the access of visually impaired and physically disabled individuals during the reporting period. These branches are designed and equipped to provide physical access, service reception, and ease of use for disabled employees and customers.

- Number of Digital Banking Customers
  Represents the number of customers who accessed services through digital banking platforms (mobile banking applications, internet banking, etc.) during the reporting period. This number includes the total customers who performed transactions and actively used these platforms throughout the year.

- Number of Mobile Banking Customer
  Represents the number of active users who accessed services through mobile banking applications during the reporting period. This number includes the total customers who performed transactions and logged into the mobile platform (both active and passive users).

- 81 Students from 81 Provinces Number of Graduates
  Represents the total number of students who graduated from secondary education under the Bank's relevant program since 2008 during the reporting period.

OHS Data by Employment Type and Gender

- Number of Incidents by Employment Type and Gender
  Represents the total number of incidents classified as workplace accidents during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Number of Fatal Incidents
  Represents the total number of incidents classified as fatal workplace accidents during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Number of Occupational Diseases
  Represents the total number of disease diagnoses conducted for activities with occupational disease risk during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the diagnosis occurred.

Reporting Principles

- Number of Days of Absence Due to Accidents
  Represents the total number of days employees were unable to attend work due to incidents classified as workplace accidents during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Incident Rate
  Represents the frequency of incidents classified as workplace accidents during the reporting period, based on the total working hours in the year, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Occupational Disease Rate
  Represents the frequency of disease detection incidents related to activities with occupational disease risks during the reporting period, based on the total working hours in the year, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Lost Day Rate
  Represents the impact of total incidents classified as workplace accidents during the reporting period, based on lost days in relation to the total working hours in the year, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Absentee Rate
  Represents the absenteeism caused by total incidents classified as workplace accidents during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Injury Rate
  Represents the ratio of incidents resulting in injuries out of total incidents classified as workplace accidents during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the incident occurred.

- Number of People Working in Tasks with High Occupational Disease Risk
  Represents the number of employees performing tasks with high occupational disease risk as specified by labor law during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where they are employed

- Number of Work-Related Deaths
  Represents the number of fatalities resulting from total work-related accidents categorized as fatal during the reporting period, separately by direct employment or contractor company, and by female/male employee, for the company where the accident occurred.

Data Preparation

1. Environmental Indicators

Energy Consumption by Fuel Type :
Natural Gas - Constant Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (sm^3) * 10.64 kWh/sm^3 * 0,0036 GJ/kWh = Activity Data (GJ)]

Coal - Constant Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (kg) * 7200 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 1/1000000 (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Fueloil - Constant Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (lt) * 7200 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 1/1000000 (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Diesel (Warming) - Constant Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (lt) * 0.94 (kg/lt) * 9860 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 1/1000000 (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Gasoline - Moving Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (lt) * 0.735 (kg/lt) * 10400 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 1/1000000 (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Diesel - Moving Combustion Formula:
[Consumption Data (lt) * 0.83 (kg/lt) * 10900 (kcal/kg) * 4186 joule/kcal * 1/1000000 (GJ/J) = Activity Data (GJ)]

Purchased Electricity Formula:
[Consumption Data (kWh) * 0.0036 GJ/kWh = Activity Data (GJ)]

Share of Renewable Energy Projects in the Bank's Total Energy Projects Portfolio;
[Renewable energy portfolio ratio = Amount of financing provided to renewable energy projects in the Bank's portfolio / Amount of financing provided to renewable and non-renewable energy projects in the Bank's portfolio * 100]

Greenhouse Gas Emissions
The coefficients used in Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG quantity calculations are taken from the following national and international guidelines.
[Fuel Source Emission = Activity Data (FV) * Emission Factor (EF) * Oxidation Factor (RF)]

Emission Factor:
For stationary and mobile combustion source emission factors (diesel, fuel oil and natural gas):
- "IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion- Volume 2: Energy Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006 - Default Emission Factors for Stationary Combustion" tables and
- "UK Government, Department for Energy Security & Net Zero Conversion Factors for greenhouse gas (GHG), Fuels, Pasenger Vehicles" tables were used.
- "IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Chapter 3: Mobile Combustion - Volume 2: Energy Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006, Default Emissions Factors and Uncertainty Ranges" tables were used.

Global warming potential constants for refrigerants and fire extinguishing gases;
- The 100-year time horizon global warming potential (GWP) values for determining greenhouse gas emissions of gases to the atmosphere are adapted from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 values include the most recent global warming potential values), 2020 (AR6).

For electricity emission factor:
- For electricity emission factors, the electricity emission factor is based on the "TEİAŞ Table 77- Thermal Values of Fuels Used by Thermal Power Plants in Turkey according to the Distribution of Thermal Values by Producer Organizations" specified for Turkey (0.461 kg/kWh).

Reporting Principles

Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity; Emissions per Total Number of Employees
Formula:
Emission intensity (ton CO_2e/TL total number of employees) = (Scope 1 (tons CO_2e) + Scope 2 (tons CO_2e))/ Total number of employees

Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity; Emission by Consolidated Asset Size
Formula:
Emission intensity (tons CO_2e/TL total assets) = (Scope 1 (tons CO_2e) + Scope 2 (tons CO_2e))/ Bank's consolidated net assets (TL)

Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity; Emission by Consolidated Asset Size
Formula:
Emission intensity (tons CO_2e/TL total assets) = (Scope 1 (tons CO_2e) + Scope 2 (tons CO_2e))/ Bank's consolidated net assets (TL million)
Emission intensity (tons CO_2e/US dollar total assets) = (Scope 1 (tons CO_2e) + Scope 2 (tons CO_2e))/ Bank's consolidated net assets (USD million)

Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity; Emission by Consolidated Net Profit
Formula:
Emission intensity (tons CO_2e/million USD net profit) = (Scope 1 (tons CO_2e) + Scope 2 (tons CO_2e)) / Bank's consolidated net profit (million USD)
Emission intensity (tons CO_2e/ TL million) = (Scope 1 (tons CO_2e) + Scope 2 (tons CO_2e)) / Bank's consolidated net profit (TL million)

Total Water Consumption (m^3)
Formula:
Water Consumption-Total (m^3) = Mains water (m^3) + Rainwater (m^3)

Amount of Wastewater (m^3)
Formula:
Amount of wastewater (m^3) = Mains water (m^3) + Rainwater (m^3)

Total Waste Amount (tonnnes)
Formula:
Total Waste Amount (tons) = Hazardous Waste (tons) + Non-hazardous Waste (tons)

Paper Savings Through Digitalization (pages)
Formula:
Paper savings (pages) = Number of digitised services * amount of paper spent for the service related to conventional processes (pages) (*)
(*) paper expenses are realised only for documents with wet signature.

2. Social Indicators

Employee Turnover Rate (%)
Formula
Number of Employees Who Left Through Resignation / (January + February + March + April + May + June + July + August + September + October + November + December 2025 Employee Headcounts) / 12

Voluntary Employee Turnover Rate (%)
Formula
Number of Employees Resigning / (2025 Total Number of Employees + 2024 Total Number of Employees) / 2

Involuntary Employee Turnover Rate (%)
Formula
Number of Employees Who Left Through Resignation Due to Investigation or Military Service / (2025 Total Employee Headcount + 2024 Total Employee Headcount) / 2

Critical Personnel Turnover Rate (%)
Formula
Number of Employees Holding the Titles of Inspector and Specialist Who Left Through Resignation / (January + February + March + April + May + June + July + August + September + October + November + December 2025 Total Employee Headcount Holding the Titles of Inspector and Specialist) / 12

Number and Ratio of Female Managers in Junior, Middle and Senior Positions (%)
Formula
(Number of female managers in junior, middle and senior positions / Total number of managers)

Unionization Rate (%)
Formula
(Number of unionized employees / Total number of employees)

Rate of Employees Returning to Work After Maternity Leave (%)
Formula
(Total number of employees on maternity leave / Number of employees who did not return to work after maternity leave) *100 -100

Retention Rate after Maternity Leave (%)
Formula
(Total number of employees who returned to work after maternity leave and stayed for 12 months / Number of employees who did not return to work after maternity leave) *100 -100

Gender Pay Gap (Mean, Median)
Formula
(Mean Salary of Men − Mean Salary of Women) / Mean Salary of Men × 100
Formula
(Median Salary of Men − Mean Salary of Women) / Mean Salary of Men × 100

Lost Day Rate (LDR)
Formula
Number of Lost Days * 200.000) / Total working hours

Incident Rate (IR)
Formula
Total Injuries / Total Working Hours

Accident Frequency Rate (AFR)
Formula
(Total Number of Accidents × 200,000) / (Total Working Hours − Lost Hours)

Occupational Disease Rate (ODR)
Formula
(Total Occupational Disease Incidents * 200.000) / Total working hours

Absentee Rate (AR)
Formula
Lost Work Hours / Total working hours

Re-opinion Statement

Measuring and reporting validated data inevitably involves a degree of estimation. Where there is a change of more than 5 percent in the data at bank level, a re-statement of opinion may be considered.

Limited Assurance Report

Limited Assurance Report
to the Board of Directors of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

We have been engaged by the Board of Directors of Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. (the "Bank") to perform a limited assurance engagement in respect of the Selected Sustainability Information (the "Selected Information") stated in the Türkiye İş Bankası 2025 Integrated Annual Report ("2025 Integrated Annual Report") for the year ended 31 December 2025 and listed below.

Selected Information

The scope of the Selected Information for the year ended 31 December 2025, which is subject to our limited assurance work, set out in the pages 21, 58, 87, 103, 113, 118, 119, 123, 145, 146, 147, 161, 164, 180, 189, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571. and 572. of the 2025 Integrated Annual Report with the sign "✅" is summarized below:

Environmental Indicators

- Number of renewable energy projects financed during the year, installed capacity and the amount of financing provided to these projects (USD million)
- Renewable energy projects / Energy generation portfolio (%)
- Sustainable financing amount (TRY billion)
- Within the scope of environmental and social risk assessment:
  - o Number of projects subject to assessment
  - o Number of projects financed following assessment
  - o Risk categories of financed projects
  - o Site visits conducted
- Total amount of cash commercial loans extended to the agricultural sector (TRY billion)
- Amount of sustainability-themed loan agreements signed with international financial institutions during the year
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions and scopes
- Scope 1 (tonCO_2e)
- Scope 2 (tonCO_2e)
- Scope 3 (tonCO_2e)
  - o Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services
  - o Category 2: Capital Goods
  - o Category 3: Fuel and Energy-Related Activities
  - o Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution
  - o Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations
  - o Category 6: Business Travel
  - o Category 7: Employee Commuting
  - o Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets
- Refrigerant gases used (kg)
- Total energy consumed (GJ)
  - o Electricity consumption (kWh)
  - o Natural gas consumption (m^3)
  - o Fuel oil consumption (lt)
  - o Coal consumption (kg)
  - o Diesel consumption (lt)
- Amount of renewable energy procured (GJ)
- Vehicle fuel consumption (lt)
  - o Company vehicle fuel consumption
  - o Personnel shuttle vehicle fuel consumption
  - o Personal vehicle fuel consumption
- Total water consumption (m^3)
  - o Total municipal water consumption (m^3)
  - o Total rainwater (m^3)
  - o Drinking water (tanker water + bottled water)
- Total wastewater amount (m^3)
- Paper consumption (tons)
- Waste amounts (tons) and types
  - o Domestic waste amount (tons) and type (organic, other)
  - o Hazardous waste amount (batteries, fluorescent lamps, car batteries, cells, toner cartridges and medical waste)
- Recycled waste amounts (tons) and types
  - o Non-hazardous recycled waste amount (tons) and type (paper, plastic, metal, glass)
  - o Hazardous recycled waste amount (tons) and type (batteries, fluorescent lamps, car batteries, cells, toner cartridges)
  - o E-waste recycled amount
- Emission intensities
  - o Per employee (tonCO_2e/number of employees)
  - o Per consolidated asset size (tonCO_2e/TRY million) and
  - o Per consolidated net profit (tonCO_2e/TRY million)
- Paper consumption savings achieved through digitalization (million pages)
- Number of saplings planted during the year within the scope of the project conducted with TEMA Foundation

Social Indicators

- Total amount of loans provided to SMEs (TRY billion)
- Amount of financing provided to women entrepreneurs
- Number of ATMs
- Number of domestic branches
- Number of accessible ATMs for people with disabilities
- Ratio of accessible ATMs for people with disabilities (%)
- Number of accessible branches for people with disabilities
- Number of İşCep users
- Number of mobile banking users
- Number of Bank employees, distribution of total employees by gender (female-male) and by employment type
- Female ratio in information technology and engineering positions (%)
- Female employee ratio in revenue-generating roles
- Female ratio among promoted employees
- Number and ratio of newly hired female employees (%)
- Involuntary employee turnover rate (%)
- Voluntary employee turnover rate (%)

Limited Assurance Report

- Key personnel turnover rate (%)
- Number and ratio of female managers in junior, middle and senior level positions (%)
- Unionization rate (%)
- Number of employees who took maternity leave and returned from maternity leave
- Return to work rate after maternity leave and retention rate after maternity leave (%)
- Number of male employees who used paternity leave
- OHS data by female and male employees:
  - o Number of accidents
  - o Number of fatalities
  - o Number of occupational diseases
  - o Number of lost days due to accidents
  - o Accident frequency rate, lost day rate
  - o Occupational disease rate
  - o Absenteeism rate
  - o Injury rate
  - o Number of work-related deaths
  - o Number of employees working in positions with high occupational disease risk
- Occupational Health and Safety – Number of established OHS Committees and total number of members and employee representatives in committees
- Average training hours per employee, average training hours per female employee, average training hours per male employee
- Training hours per person received by newly hired employees in their first year
- Share of digital trainings in total trainings (%)
- Contribution to equal opportunity in education: 81 Students from 81 Provinces
- Gender pay gap (average, median)

Governance Indicators
- Number of Customers
- Net Promoter Score
- Customer satisfaction score
- Training hours per person in management and leadership development programs
- Number of employees trained and total training hours in the areas of "Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption", "Ethical Principles/ Business Ethics", "Human Rights", "Gender Equality" and "Sustainability"
- Number of participants and total training hours in information security trainings
- Training hours per person in Information Technology (IT) competency development trainings

Our assurance was with respect to the Selected Information marked with "✅" in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report, and we have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods or any information other than Selected Information marked with "✅" in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report and, any other elements included in the 2025 Integrated Annual Report and, therefore, do not express any conclusion thereon.

Criteria
The criteria used by the Bank to prepare the Selected Information is set out in section İş Bankası Integrated Annual Report 2025 – Reporting Principles (the "Reporting Principles") on the pages 580., 581., 582., 583., 584., 585., 586., 587., 589., 590., 591., 592. ve 593 of the 2025 Integrated Annual Report.

The Bank's Responsibility
The Bank is responsible for the content of the 2025 Integrated Annual Report and the preparation of the Selected Information in accordance with the Reporting Principles. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of Selected Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Inherent Limitations
Non-financial performance information is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the subject matter and the methods used for determining such information.

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. Furthermore, the nature and methods used to determine such information, as well as the measurement criteria and the precision thereof, may change over time. It is important to read the Selected Information in the context of the Reporting Principles.

In particular, the conversion of different energy measures to megawatt-hour (MWh) and energy used to carbon emissions is based upon, inter alia, information and factors generated internally and/or derived by independent third parties as explained in the Reporting Principles. Our assurance work did not include examination of the derivation of those factors and other third-party information.

Our Independence and Quality Management
We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1 and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibility
Our responsibility is to form a limited assurance, based on limited assurance procedures, on whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Selected Information has not been properly prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Reporting Principles. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information', and, in respect of greenhouse gas emissions, International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement under ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410. Consequently, the nature, timing and extent of procedures for gathering sufficient appropriate evidence are deliberately limited relative to a reasonable assurance engagement.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Limited Assurance Report

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above we:

- made inquiries of the persons responsible for the Selected Information;
- understood the process for collecting and reporting the Selected Information. This included analysing the key processes and controls for managing and reporting the Selected Information;
- evaluated the source data used to prepare the Selected Information and re-performed selected examples of calculation;
- performed limited substantive testing on a selective basis of the preparation and collation of the Selected Information prepared by the Bank and
- undertook analytical procedures over the reported data.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that Bank's Selected Information for the year ended 31 December 2025, is not properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Principles.

Restriction of use

This report, including the conclusion, has been prepared for the Board of Directors of the Bank as a body, to assist the Board of Directors in reporting Bank's performance and activities related to the Selected Information. We permit the disclosure of this report within the 2025 Integrated Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2025, to enable the Board of Directors to demonstrate they have discharged their governance responsibilities by commissioning a limited assurance report in connection with the Selected Information. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Board of Directors of Türkiye İş Bankası Bankası A.Ş. as a body and Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. for our work or this report save where terms are expressly agreed and with our prior consent in writing.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Ali Yörük, SMMM
Independent Auditor

Istanbul, 9 March 2026

GRI Content Index

GRI Content Index

For the Content Index - Essentials Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index has been presented in a way consistent with the requirements for reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards, and that the information in the index is clearly presented and accessible to the stakeholders. The service was performed on the Turkish version of the Report.

STATEMENT OF USE	İşbank has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 January 2025-31 December 2025 in accordance with GRI Standards
GRI 1 USED	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
SECTOR STANDARD	N/A

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION / DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSIONS		
			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
General Disclosures					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	Corporate Profile, Page: 18 https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us	-	-	-
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About the Report, Page: 8	-	-	-
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the Report, Page: 8 Company Information, Page: 608	-	-	-
	2-4 Restatements of information	No restatements have been made with respect to information provided in previous reports.	-	-	-
	2-5 External assurance	Independent Assurance Report, Page: 594-596	-	-	-
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Corporate Profile, Page: 18 İşbank and its Activities in 2025, Page: 73-85 İşbank's Subsidiaries, Page: 540-549 https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us	-	-	-
	2-7 Employees	Decent Work, Page: 160-180 Human Resources Data, Page: 567-572	-	-	-
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157 Human Resources Data, Page: 567-572	-	-	-
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Management Structure, Page: 203 Board Member Matrix, Page: 204	-	-	-
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Management Structure, Page: 203 Board Member Matrix, Page: 204-205	-	-	-
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Management Structure, Page: 203 Board of Directors, Page: 206-207	-	-	-
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Management Structure, Page: 203	-	-	-
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Management Structure, Page: 203	-	-	-
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Management Structure, Page: 203	-	-	-
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Human Rights, Page: 181-182 Management Structure, Page: 203	-	-	-

GRI Content Index

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION / DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSIONS		
			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
General Disclosures					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Stakeholders, Page: 41-43 Compliance with Working Principles, Page: 167 Internal Communication and Employee Participation, Page: 168 Business Ethics, Page: 185 Internal Audit, Page: 224	-	-	-
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Board Member Matrix, Page: 204-205	-	-	-
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Management Structure, Page: 203	-	-	-
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Employee Rights, Page: 165-166 Remuneration Policy: https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/investor-relations/remunaration-policy.pdf	-	-	-
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Remuneration Policy, Page: 181 Remuneration Committee, Page: 216 https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/investor-relations/remunaration-policy.pdf	-	-	-
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Additional Information Provided Pursuant to Relevant Legislation, Page: 538-539 Remuneration Policy, Page: 181 https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/investor-relations/remunaration-policy.pdf	-	-	-
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39	-	-	-
	2-23 Policy commitments	Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Information on Risk Management Policies Applied per Risk Type, Page: 219-222 Human Rights, Page: 181	-	-	-
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39	-	-	-
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Stakeholders, Page: 41-43	-	-	-
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Compliance with Working Principles / Internal Communication and Employee Participation, Page: 167-168 Stakeholders, Page: 41-43 Business Ethics, Page: 185 Internal Audit, Page: 224	-	-	-
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Internal Audit, Page: 224 Compliance, Page: 224 Business Ethics, Page: 185	-	-	-
	2-28 Membership associations	Sustainability Indices and Supported Initiatives, Page: 64-65 Corporate Memberships, Page: 563	-	-	-
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholders, Page: 41-43 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55	-	-	-
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Employee Rights, Page: 165-166 Compliance with Working Principles, Page: 167 The Future of Business and New Working Models, Page: 177 Human Resources Data, Page: 567-572	-	-	-

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION / DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSIONS		
			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
Material Topics					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55	-	-	-
	3-2 List of material topics	Double Materiality at İşbank – Impact Matrix, Page: 46 List of Material Topics and Explanations, Page: 47-49	-	-	-
Digital Banking and Innovation					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Digital Banking, Page: 124-130	-	-	-
Efficient Risk Management					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Effective Risk Management, Page: 226	-	-	-
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	Climate Action, Page: 102-103 Climate Risk Management, Page: 107-111	-	-	-
Financial Performance and Creating Sustainable Value					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Financial Performance and Profitability, Page: 70-72	-	-	-
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Value Creation Model, Page: 58-61 Financial Performance and Profitability, Page: 70-72 Strong Financial Structure, Page: 68-69	-	-	-
Customer Centricty and Responsible Banking					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, Page: 62-63 Customer Centricity, Page: 88-93 Responsible Banking, Page: 94-96	-	-	-

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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION / DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSIONS		
			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Responsible Banking, Page: 94-96 Financial Literacy, Page: 101	-	-	-
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	No incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information or labeling occurred during the reporting period.	-	-	-
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	No incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications occurred during the reporting period.	-	-	-
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans, Page: 112-114	-	-	-
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans, Page: 112-114	-	-	-
Business Ethics and Governance					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Transparent and Ethical Governance, Page: 200-201	-	-	-
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Business Ethics, Page: 185 Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Page: 186-187 Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy: https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/sustainability/anti-bribery-policy.pdf	-	-	-
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Business Ethics, Page: 185 Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy: https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/sustainability/anti-bribery-policy.pdf	-	-	-
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Business Ethics, Page: 185 Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy: https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/sustainability/anti-bribery-policy.pdf No cases of misconduct were reported during the reporting period.	-	-	-
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	The Bank's Personnel Regulations stipulate that being at least 18 years of age is a condition of employment. Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157 Human Rights and Human Resources Policy: https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/sustainability/Human-Rights.pdf	-	-	-
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	At İşbank, employees' working conditions and their economic and social rights are determined within the framework of labor legislation, the Bank's internal regulations and the provisions of the Collective Labor Agreement. In this context, the principles of freedom to work and freedom of contract enshrined in the Constitution are upheld at İşbank. With a unionisation rate of 97.44%, İşbank also ranks among the organisations with the highest share of unionised employees in the sector. Accordingly, İşbank has no operations that pose a risk of forced or compulsory labor.	-	-	-

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION / DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSIONS		
			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
Climate Action					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, Page: 62-63 Climate Action, Page: 102-103 Environmental and Social Impacts Policy: https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/sustainability/environment-and-social-impact-policy.pdf	-	-	-
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-1 Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss	Biodiversity Risk Management, Page: 111	-	-	-
GRI 102: Climate Change 2025	102-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation	Climate Action, Page: 102-103 Climate Transition Plan: https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/climate-transition-strategy	-	-	-
	102-2 Climate change adaptation plan	Climate Risk Management, Page: 107-111	-	-	-
	102-4 GHG emissions reduction targets	Environmental Impact Management, Page: 149-152	-	-	-
	102-5 Scope 1 GHG emissions	Sustainable Management of Operations, Page: 145	-	-	-
	102-6 Scope 2 GHG emissions	Sustainable Management of Operations, Page: 145	-	-	-
	102-7 Scope 3 GHG emissions	Sustainable Management of Operations, Page: 145	-	-	-
	102-8 GHG emissions intensity	Sustainable Management of Operations, Page: 145	-	-	-
	102-9 GHG removals in the value chain	Decarbonisation Targets, Page: 104-106	-	-	-
	102-10 Carbon credits	Sustainability Principles Compliance Framework, Page: 242-247	-	-	-
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-1 Energy policies and commitments	Environmental Impact Management, Page: 107-111 Climate Risk Management, Page: 107-111 Products and Services Contributing to a Green Economy, Page: 115-119	-	-	-
	103-2 Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization	2025 Calendar of Operations, Page: 20-21 Climate Action, Page: 102-103 Sustainable Management of Operations, Page: 144-148	-	-	-
	103-5 Reduction in energy consumption	Sustainable Management of Operations, Page: 145	-	-	-
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-
	302-3 Energy intensity	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Environmental Impact Management, Page: 149-152 Eco-Friendly Service Points, Page: 150-151	-	-	-
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Eco-Friendly Service Points, Page: 150-151 Efficiency at Branches, Page: 152	-	-	-
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Water withdrawal	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-
	303-5 Water consumption	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-

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			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 145	-	-	-
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Environmental Impact Management, Page: 149-152 Decarbonisation Targets, Page: 104-106 Eco-Friendly Service Points, Page: 150-151	-	-	-
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Environmental Impact Management, Page: 149-152	-	-	-
	306-3 Waste generated	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 146	-	-	-
	306-4 Waste by disposal method	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 146	-	-	-
Data Privacy and Cybersecurity					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Information Security, Page: 138-140	-	-	-
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Customer Centricity, Page: 90-93 Key Performance Indicators, Page: 87 Human Rights, Page: 181	-	-	-
Human Rights, Equality and Diversity					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, Page: 62-63 Human Rights, Page: 181	-	-	-
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Diversity, Equality and Inclusion, Page: 183-184 Human Resources Data, Page: 567-572	-	-	-
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Employee Rights – Remuneration, Page: 165-166 Diversity, Equality and Inclusion, Page: 183-184	-	-	-
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	İşbank takes all decisions regarding its employees independently of factors such as race, ethnic origin, religion, language, sect or any other belief, sexual orientation/preference, gender, mental or physical disability, age, cultural or social class and personal opinions; and rejects any form of discrimination against, or among, its employees and managers.	-	-	-

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION / DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSIONS		
			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
Employee Experience and Satisfaction					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, Page: 62-63 Employee Loyalty and Satisfaction, Page: 164 Employee Rights, Page: 165-166	-	-	-
GRI 401: Employment 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry-level wage by gender compared to the local minimum wage	Employee Rights, Page: 165-166 Remuneration Policy, Page: 181 https://www.isbank.com.tr/en/about-us/Documents/investor-relations/remunaration-policy.pdf	-	-	-
	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 161	-	-	-
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Employee Rights, Page: 165-166	-	-	-
	401-3 Parental leave	Human Resources Data, Page: 569-572	-	-	-
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	In the event of significant operational changes, statutory minimum notice periods are complied with.	-	-	-
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-3 Occupational health services	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety, Page: 179-180	-	-	-
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Human Resources Data, Page: 571	-	-	-
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Human Resources Data, Page: 571	-	-	-
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Key Performance Indicators, Page: 161	-	-	-
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Talent Management, Page: 172-176	-	-	-
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Talent Management, Page: 172-176	-	-	-
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Employee Rights, Page: 165-166	-	-	-

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GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION / DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSIONS		
			Requirement(s) Omitted	Reason	Explanation
Responsible Supply Chain Management					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, Page: 62-63 Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157	-	-	-
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Highlights in 2025, Page: 20 Key Performance Indicators, Page: 147 Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157	-	-	-
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157	-	-	-
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157	-	-	-
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157	-	-	-
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157	-	-	-
Contribution to Social Welfare					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, Page: 62-63 Contribution to Social Welfare, Page: 188-189	-	-	-
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	Financial Performance and Profitability, Page: 70-72	-	-	-
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Financial Performance and Profitability, Page: 70-72 Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157 Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans, Page: 112-114	-	-	-
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans, Page: 112-114	-	-	-
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Responsible Supply Chain Management, Page: 156-157 Environmental and Social Risk Management in Loans, Page: 112-114	-	-	-
Financial Inclusion					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Message from the Chairperson, Page: 10-11 Message from the CEO, Page: 12-15 Message from the Sustainability Leader, Page: 34-35 İşbank's Sustainability Journey, Page: 36-37 Sustainability Management at İşbank, Page: 38-39 Double Materiality at İşbank, Page: 44-55 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals and Targets, Page: 62-63 Financial Inclusion, Page: 97-100	-	-	-

Company Information

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Company Announcements and Financial Data
İşbank's financial statements, independent auditor's reports, annual reports, press releases and disclosures of material events are available on the Bank's corporate website under the title of Investor Relations, in both Turkish and English.

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