



KUVEYT TÜRK | Yatırım

Weekly Bulletin

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Global Markets

Over the past week, global markets closely followed November CPI data, developments regarding the Fed chairmanship, employment figures, rising expectations for interest rate cuts, and former President Trump's statements on the peace process. At the beginning of the week, speculation came to the fore regarding potential successors to Fed Chair Jerome Powell, whose term is set to expire in May 2026. Reports suggesting that U.S. President Donald Trump was favoring Kevin Warsh or Kevin Hassett for the role raised concerns over the independence of the Federal Reserve. Later in the week, President Trump's remarks that the next Fed chair would be someone inclined toward lower interest rates further intensified worries that monetary policy could come under political pressure.

Meanwhile, Trump's statements pointing to progress toward a global peace agreement led to a limited easing in geopolitical risk sentiment. On the second trading day of the week, employment data showed that nonfarm payrolls increased by 64,000 in November, exceeding expectations. However, a downward revision of 105,000 to October's data and a rise in the unemployment rate to 4.6% reinforced a cautious outlook on the labor market. Following these releases, markets priced in a 24% probability of a rate cut at the Fed's January meeting, with this likelihood rising to around 27% ahead of the final trading day of the week.

In addition, ongoing tensions between the U.S. and Venezuela, which pushed oil prices higher, were among the closely watched developments midweek. On Thursday, November CPI data—released with a delay—triggered rebound buying in major equity indices. Headline inflation came in at 2.7%, while core inflation stood at 2.6%, strengthening expectations for a more accommodative monetary policy stance in 2026. On the same day, jobless claims fell below expectations, supporting the positive tone on the fourth trading day. In Japan, the Bank of Japan raised its short-term policy rate from 0.50% to 0.75%. Against this backdrop, the three major U.S. indices posted a broadly flat-to-negative performance over the week. As of Thursday's close, the S&P 500 declined by 0.7%, the Dow Jones by 1.0%, and the Nasdaq by 0.8%.

What to Watch This Week on Global Markets

In the week ahead, we expect U.S. markets to reflect the impact of CPI data that came in below expectations. In this context, we believe the Fed has greater room to pursue interest rate cuts in 2026, and accordingly anticipate a gradual recovery in market risk appetite in line with labor market developments. While expectations for rates to remain on hold continue to ease, expectations for rate cuts are gaining strength. That said, we expect a cautious stance to persist for some time due to ongoing uncertainty surrounding the successor to Fed Chair Powell. In addition, news flow related to the Russia-Ukraine peace process is likely to remain one of the key factors shaping risk sentiment in markets. On the macro front, third-quarter GDP, Industrial Production, and Capacity Utilization data to be released on Tuesday will be closely monitored. Meanwhile, U.S. markets will be closed on Wednesday and Thursday due to the holiday.

Domestic Markets

On the domestic market, the BIST 100 index remained supported above the 11,250 level, while the Budget Balance and the continued decline in the Credit Default Swap (CDS) premium were among the key factors shaping the week's performance. The index started the week with broad-based buying interest, with the Budget Balance closely monitored on the first trading day. According to the released data, the central government budget posted a surplus of TRY 169bn in November, while the primary balance recorded a surplus of TRY 287bn. The improvement in budget performance was supported by revenue growth exceeding non-interest expenditures, along with a year-on-year decline of 19% in interest payments. On a rolling 12-month basis, the budget deficit narrowed to TRY 2.1trn, while the primary deficit declined to TRY 87bn, both showing a contraction compared to October.

Meanwhile, despite the index testing the 11,250 level to the downside during the week, the resilient performance of the banking index helped prevent a deeper sell-off and continued to support the positive trend. Türkiye's 5-year CDS declined to as low as 207 ahead of the final trading day of the week, marking its lowest level since May 2018. As a result, Borsa İstanbul concluded the week holding around the 11,300 level. As of Thursday's close, the BIST 100 index gained 0.2%, while the Participation 100 Index declined by 0.05%.

What to Watch This Week on Domestic Markets

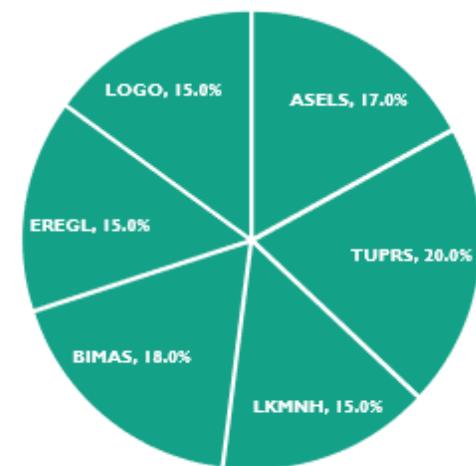
On the domestic market, we expect the sideways-positive trend in the index to continue, supported by the steady decline in CDS premiums and the favorable macroeconomic backdrop. The Central Government Debt Stock to be released on Monday, Manufacturing Confidence and Capacity Utilization data on Thursday, and Sectoral Inflation Expectations on Friday will be closely monitored by markets. In November, the Capacity Utilization Rate stood at 74.4%, while Manufacturing Confidence was recorded at 100.8. Under the current conditions, we anticipate company-specific divergences within the index. For a broader-based buying appetite to emerge, we believe news flow could act as a key catalyst.

From a technical perspective, we consider closes above the 11,250 level to be critical for the index's direction. On pullbacks, the 11,100 and 11,000 levels are viewed as the next support zones. On the upside, 11,470 will be monitored as the initial resistance, followed by the all-time high level of 11,605. We also emphasize that any renewed attempts toward record highs should be supported by strong trading volume, which we view as technically important.

| Company Name | Ticker | Last Price (TL) | 12M Target Price (TL) | Current Return (%) | Upside Potential (%) | Inclusion Price | Inclusion Date |
|---|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Aselsan | ASELS | ₺211.10 | ₺270.00 | 210% | 28% | ₺68.01 | December 16, 2024 |
| Tüpraş | TUPRS | ₺184.60 | ₺261.20 | 50% | 41% | ₺123.00 | December 16, 2024 |
| Lokman Hekim | LKMNH | ₺17.42 | ₺27.70 | 1% | 59% | ₺17.19 | December 16, 2024 |
| Bim Birleşik Mağazalar | BIMAS | ₺550.00 | ₺813.00 | 11% | 48% | ₺497.00 | December 16, 2024 |
| Ereğli Demir Çelik | EREGL | ₺24.56 | ₺33.70 | -6% | 37% | ₺26.19 | December 16, 2024 |
| Logo Yazılım | LOGO | ₺158.80 | ₺256.00 | -11% | 61% | ₺178.40 | August 21, 2025 |
| MP Performance, <u>Inception to date (%)</u> | | | | | | | 45% |
| Katılım 100 Index Performance (%) | | | | | | | 32% |
| MP / Katılım 100 Relative Return (%) | | | | | | | 13% |
| MP Performance, <u>2025 (%)</u> | | | | | | | 38% |
| Katılım 100 Index Performance (%) | | | | | | | 35% |
| MP / Katılım 100 Relative Return (%) | | | | | | | 3% |

*MP: Kuveyt Türk Yatırım Model Portfolio

Model Portfolio Weight (%)



COVERAGE LIST

| COMPANY | TICKER | LAST PRICE | TARGET PRICE | RETURN POTENTIAL | RECOMMENDATION | MARKET VALUE | AVARAGE VOLUME | P/E | | EV/EBITDA | |
|---|---------------|------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| | | (TL) | (TL) | (%) | | | | (million TL) | (million TL) | 25E | 26E |
| Banking | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albaraka Türk | ALBRK | 8.21 | 12.50 | 52% | BUY | 20,525 | 125.63 | - | - | - | - |
| Iron - Steel | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ereğli Demir Çelik | EREGL | 24.56 | 33.70 | 37% | HOLD | 171,920 | 4,126 | 7.77 | 5.81 | 6.49 | 4.34 |
| Aviation* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Türk Hava Yolları | THYAO | 277.25 | 480.00 | 73% | BUY | 382,605 | 7,983 | 3.90 | 2.79 | 4.49 | 3.65 |
| Pegasus Hava Taşımacılığı | PGSUS | 214.20 | 355.00 | 66% | BUY | 107,100 | 3,355 | 6.80 | 5.35 | 6.28 | 5.29 |
| Chemical | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aksa | AKSA | 10.10 | 15.40 | 52% | BUY | 39,239 | 123.40 | 20.92 | 15.11 | 11.32 | 7.07 |
| Retail | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bim Birleşik Mağazalar | BIMAS | 550.00 | 772.00 | 40% | BUY | 330,000 | 3755.09 | 17.50 | 13.39 | 12.90 | 11.01 |
| Ebebek Mağazacılık | EBEBK | 55.35 | 77.00 | 39% | BUY | 8,856 | 26.20 | 61.90 | 31.50 | 2.80 | 2.20 |
| Mavi Giyim | MAVI | 41.10 | 53.00 | 29% | HOLD | 32,654 | 374.79 | 13.06 | 11.47 | 4.15 | 3.63 |
| Oil & Gas | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tüpraş | TUPRS | 184.60 | 261.20 | 41% | BUY | 355,686 | 3603.45 | 11.13 | 9.48 | 4.87 | 4.27 |
| Health | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MİP Sağlık Hizmetleri | MPARK | 375.00 | 544.60 | 45% | BUY | 71,630 | 228.18 | 12.33 | 8.20 | 5.65 | 4.24 |
| Lokman Hekim | LKMNH | 17.42 | 27.70 | 59% | BUY | 3,763 | 55.05 | 12.54 | 9.41 | 5.94 | 4.52 |
| Defense | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aselsan | ASELS | 211.10 | 270.00 | 28% | BUY | 962,616 | 5106.27 | 36.60 | 27.76 | 21.27 | 15.92 |
| Software & Technology | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Logo Yazılım | LOGO | 158.80 | 256.00 | 61% | BUY | 15,086 | 46.84 | 10.53 | 10.78 | 7.02 | 5.18 |
| Hıtit Bilgisayar Hizmetleri | HTTBKT | 42.54 | 67.00 | 57% | BUY | 12,762 | 35.48 | 25.63 | 17.18 | 14.82 | 9.78 |
| Infrastructure & Engineering | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gülermak Ağır Sanayi | GLRMK | 175.2 | 263 | 50% | BUY | 56,520 | 184 | 8.08 | 7.54 | 7.58 | 6.69 |
| Real Estate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emlak G.M.Y.O. | EKGYO | 20.26 | 29.2 | 44% | BUY | 76988 | 2,566 | 6.05 | - | 6.42 | - |
| Coverage List Return Potential | | | | 48% | | | | | | | |

Automotive exports increased by 5% in the first 11 months of the year.

According to market data released by the Automotive Manufacturers Association (OSD), automotive exports on a unit basis rose by 5% year-on-year in the first 11 months, reaching 960,989 units. During this period, passenger car exports declined by 8% compared to the same period last year, while commercial vehicle exports increased by 30%. Tractor exports also fell by 16% over the same period, totaling 10,377 units.

According to data from the Turkish Exporters Assembly (TİM), total automotive industry exports maintained their leading position in sectoral export rankings with an 18% share during the first 11 months of 2025. Data from the Uludağ Exporters' Associations indicate that total automotive exports amounted to USD 37bn in this period. Meanwhile, total automotive production increased by 4% year-on-year to 1,295,031 units in the first 11 months. Passenger car production declined by 3% to 796,276 units, while total production including tractors reached 1,320,119 units. Within the commercial vehicle segment, production rose by 19% year-on-year, with light commercial vehicle production up 21% and heavy commercial vehicle production increasing by 1%.

300 companies in the textile sector filed for concordat.

One of Türkiye's key industries, the textile and apparel sector, is experiencing what may be its most severe crisis in not just recent years, but possibly the past two decades. The rising number of concordat filings, business closures, export contraction, and the rapid decline in informal employment have pushed the sector into a historically critical phase. Some companies have sought solutions by relocating production to Egypt, while sector representatives increasingly argue that current challenges are no longer temporary but instead signal a structural collapse.

Available data suggest that hundreds of companies have either halted production or filed for concordat this year alone. Over the past two years, total employment losses in the sector are estimated to have reached nearly 300,000. In major production hubs such as Istanbul, Denizli, Bursa, Gaziantep, and Kahramanmaraş, a significant number of factories have fully shut down production lines, while others have been forced to reduce weekly capacity utilization to the 30–40% range. Exports—the sector's main lifeline—have fallen to their lowest levels in recent years due to weakening demand in Europe and rising cost pressures.

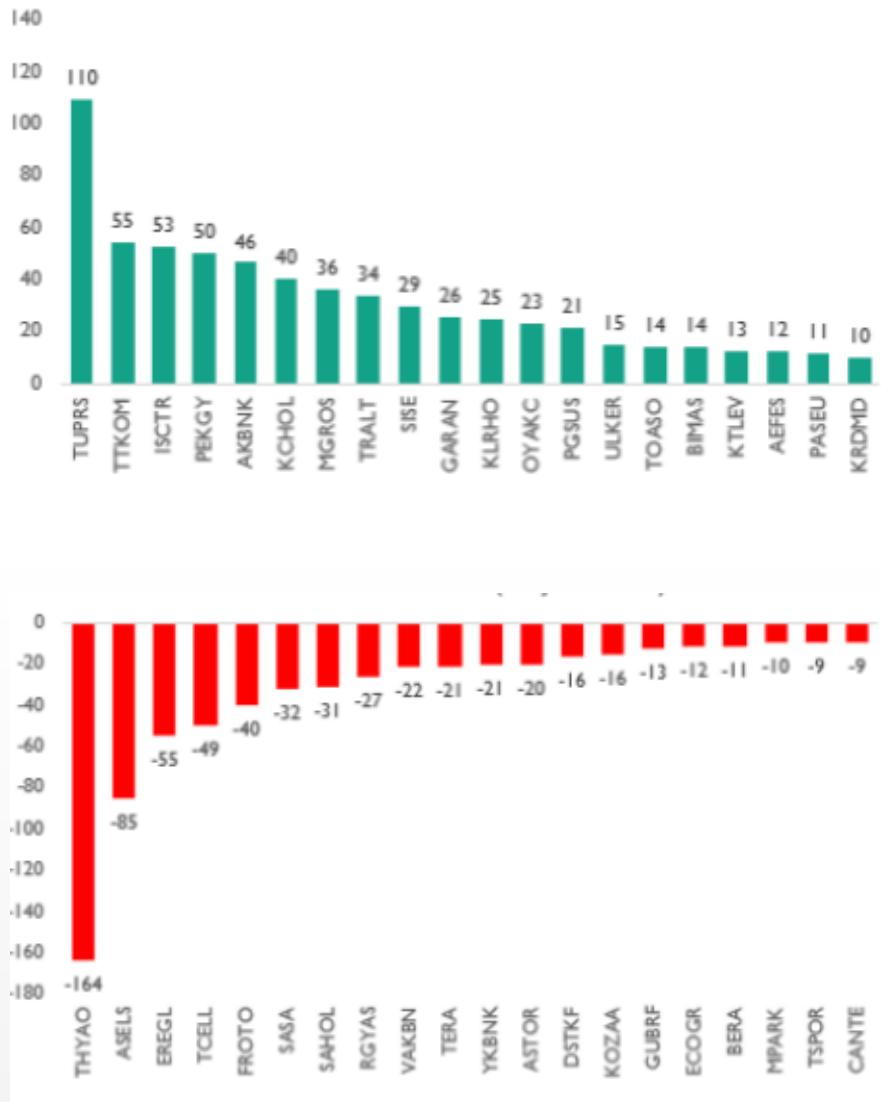
The contraction in Türkiye's traditional textile export markets has further exacerbated the situation. While demand in Europe continues to weaken, aggressive pricing strategies from countries such as China, Bangladesh, and Vietnam have intensified competitive pressures on Turkish producers. Rising energy prices, raw material costs, and exchange rate-related pressures have significantly undermined the international price competitiveness of Turkish products. Many producers report that incoming orders no longer cover production costs, while others have exited manufacturing altogether, shifting toward warehousing, logistics, or alternative commercial activities.

Foreign Investor Transactions – November 2025

Borsa İstanbul released foreign investor transaction data for November. In the BIST Equity Market (excluding structured products and the fund market), foreign investors recorded net sales of USD 96.1mn during November, following net sales of USD 42.1mn in October.

In November, foreign investors were net buyers of **TUPRS**, **TTKOM**, **ISCTR**, **PEKGY**, **AKBNK**, **KCHOL**, **MGROS**, **TRALT**, **SISE**, and **GARAN**. Over the same period, they were net sellers of **THYAO**, **ASELS**, **EREGL**, **TCELL**, **FROTO**, **SASA**, **SAHOL**, **RGYAS**, **VAKBN**, and **TERA**.

As a result, foreign investors posted net purchases totaling USD 2.96bn over the past 12 months (excluding structured products and the fund market).



Türkiye Considers Returning S-400 Air Defense Systems.

Türkiye is reportedly considering returning the S-400 air defense systems it purchased from Russia. According to reports, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan raised the issue with Russian President Vladimir Putin, with the move linked to efforts to normalize relations with the United States and rejoin the F-35 fighter jet program. The reports note that Turkish officials have refrained from commenting, while the Kremlin has denied claims that the issue was discussed in bilateral talks.

The renewed focus on the S-400s stems from Türkiye's desire to reenter the U.S.-made F-35 program. Türkiye was removed from the program in 2019 following the S-400 purchase, and CAATSA sanctions were imposed in 2020. President Erdoğan also raised the issue during his meeting with U.S. President Donald Trump at the White House in September. Earlier this month, Tom Barrack, the U.S. Ambassador to Türkiye and a close ally of Trump, said Ankara is closer than ever to abandoning the S-400s and that the issue could be resolved within the next 4-6 months. Turkish diplomatic sources add that there is an expectation the sanctions could be lifted sometime in 2026.

| Market Information | ASELS TI |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Closing Price (TRY/share) | 211.1 |
| Closing Price (USD/share) | 4.9 |
| Market Capitalization (million TRY) | 962,616 |
| Market Capitalization (million USD) | 22,568 |
| Enterprise Value (million TRY) | 986,385 |
| Paid-in Capital (million TRY) | 4,560 |
| Free Float Ratio (%) | 26 |

European Union Steps Back from the Internal Combustion Engine Ban

The European Commission has unveiled a regulatory proposal known as the “automotive package,” introducing changes to emission rules for new vehicles. Under the proposal, future carbon emission targets for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles will be revised. The requirement for automakers to cut exhaust emissions by 100% from 2035 onward will be reduced to 90%. The remaining 10% of emissions may be offset through the use of low-carbon steel produced in the EU, e-fuels, and biofuels. As a result, the EU’s planned ban on the sale of new internal combustion engine vehicles from 2035 would be partially eased.

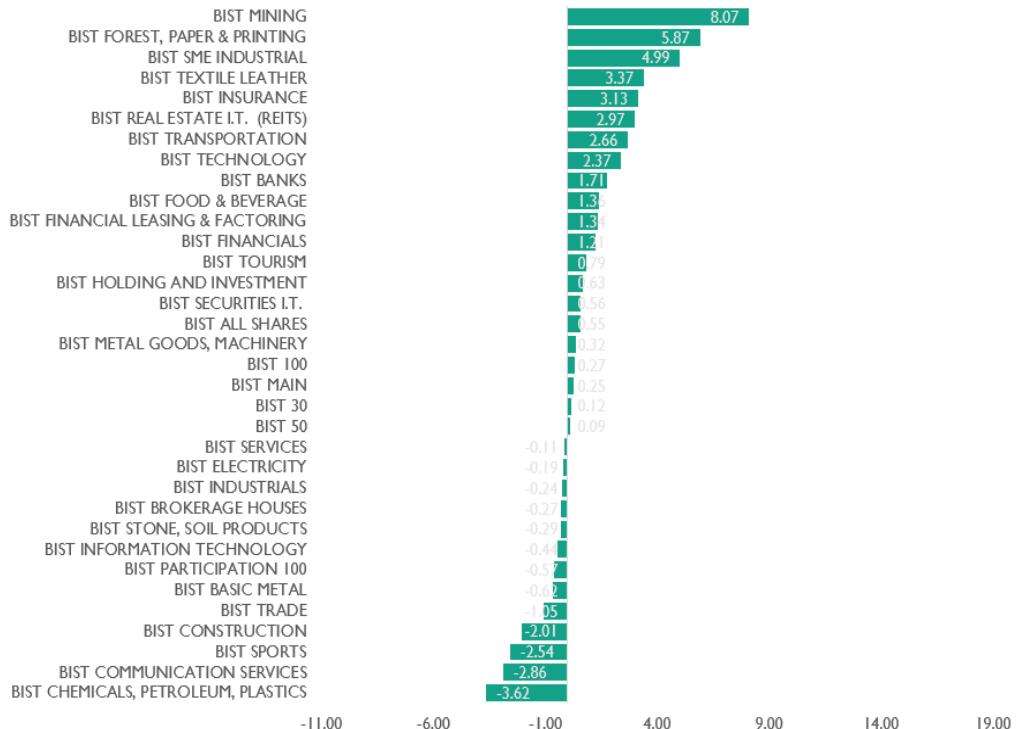
Under the revised framework, plug-in hybrid vehicles, range-extender models, and mild hybrids with internal combustion engines would still be allowed for sale in EU countries after 2035. In addition, the introduction of more small electric vehicle models to the European market will be encouraged. To support this, automakers will be able to benefit from favorable financing for small, affordable electric vehicles produced within the EU. To strengthen Europe’s battery industry, the sector will receive €1.5bn in interest-free loans. Bureaucratic procedures in the automotive sector will also be reduced to ease administrative burdens and lower costs for European manufacturers. The package will enter into force following approval by EU member states and the European Parliament.

Countries with advanced automotive manufacturing capacity, such as Germany and Italy, had been calling for changes to the target requiring all new cars sold in the EU to be zero-emission from 2035 onward. Major European automakers have also demanded greater support for the sector, lower carbon emission targets, the removal of the 2035 ban on internal combustion engine vehicle sales, and incentives to make domestically produced electric vehicles more attractive for consumers. The automotive sector employs approximately 13 million people across Europe.

| Market Information | DOAS TI |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Closing Price (TRY/share) | 191.0 |
| Closing Price (USD/share) | 4.5 |
| Market Capitalization (million TRY) | 42,020 |
| Market Capitalization (million USD) | 985 |
| Enterprise Value (million TRY) | 65,866 |
| Paid-in Capital (million TRY) | 220 |
| Free Float Ratio (%) | 39 |

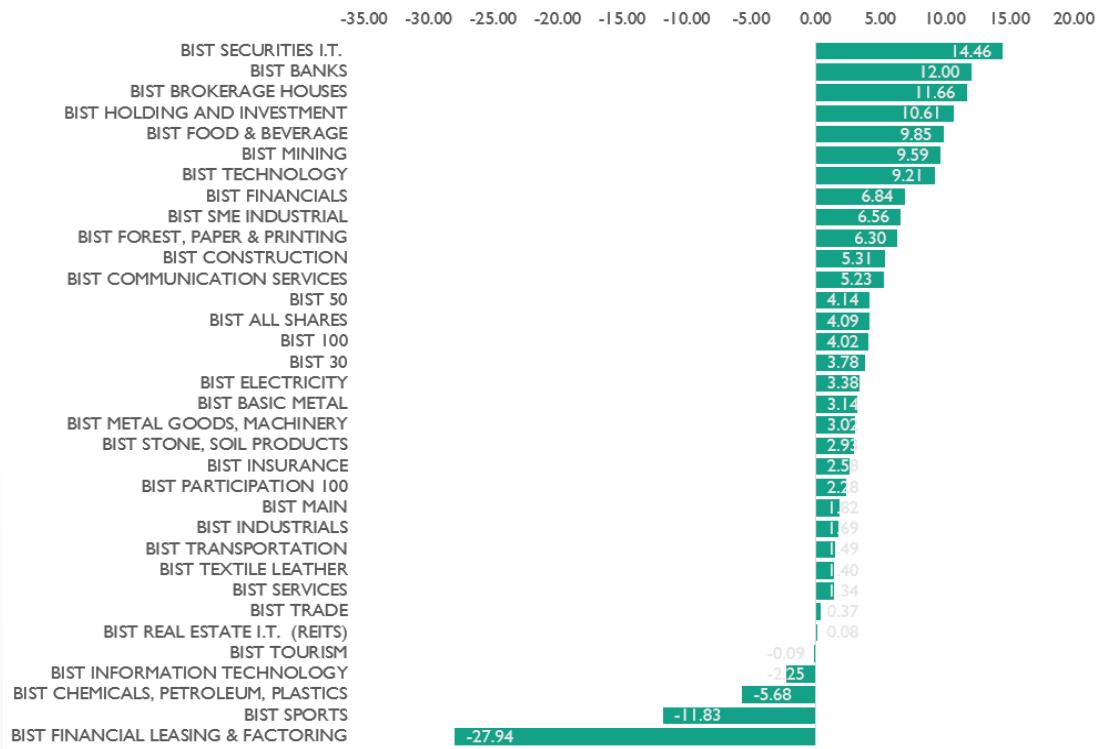
Over the past week, the BIST MiningIndex has led Borsa İstanbul (BIST) with a **8.07%** return.

Weekly Change (%)

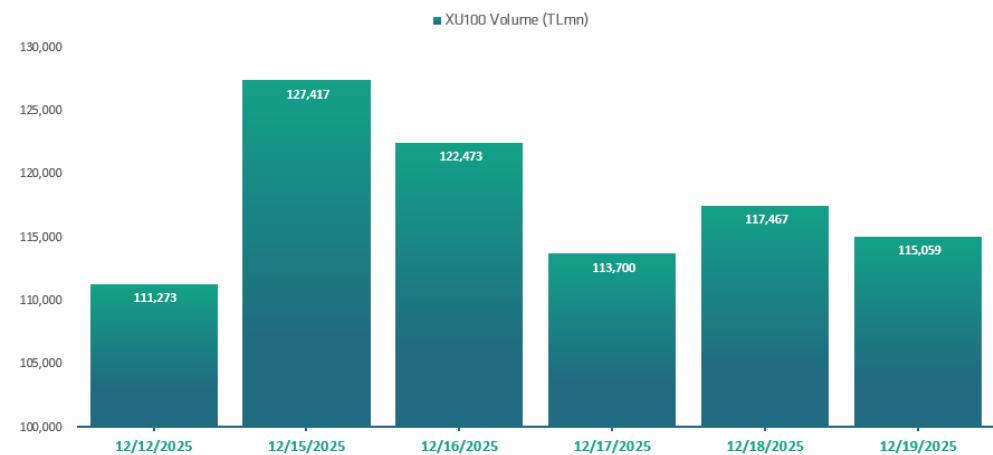


Over the past month, the BIST Securities I.T Index has ranked first on Borsa İstanbul (BIST) with a **14.46%** return.

Monthly Change (%)



INDICATORS



WEEKLY DIVIDEND CALENDAR

| STOCK | CASH DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE | TOTAL GROSS DIVIDEND (MN TRY) | DPS (GROSS) | TOTAL DIVIDEND YIELD (%) | CASH DIVIDEND PAYMENT METHOD |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| PARTICIPATION INDEX | | | | | |
| ALKLC | 22.12.2025 | 4 | 0.03 | 0.0% | 4.Installements (4/4)* |
| OBAMS | 22.12.2025 | 100 | 0.03 | 0.5% | In Cash |
| EYGYO | 25.12.2025 | 20 | 0.03 | 0.8% | In Cash |
| NON-PARTICIPATION INDEX | | | | | |
| PSDTC | 22.12.2025 | 13 | 0.71 | 1.2% | In Cash |
| SDTTR | 24.12.2025 | 10 | 0.15 | 0.1% | 2. Installements (2/2)** |

DPS: Dividend Per Share

* It will be paid in 4 installments

** It will be paid in 2 installments

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