

## RATING ACTION COMMENTARY

# Fitch Revises KZI's Outlook to Positive on Parent Rating Action; Affirms IDRs at 'B+'

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Fitch Ratings - Dubai - 02 Feb 2026: Fitch Ratings has revised AB Kazakhstan - Ziraat International Bank JSC's (KZI) Outlooks to Positive from Stable, while affirming its Long-Term (LT) Foreign- and Local-Currency Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) at 'B+'. Fitch has also revised the Outlook on the bank's National LT Rating to Positive from Stable and affirmed it at 'BBB(kaz)'. A full list of rating actions is provided below.

The rating action follows the revision of the Outlook on the parent Turkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankasi Anonim Sirketi's (Ziraat) 'BB-' LT Foreign-Currency IDR to Positive from Stable (see [Fitch Revises 9 Turkish Banks' Outlooks to Positive on Sovereign Action; Affirms at 'BB-'](#))

## KEY RATING DRIVERS

KZI's LT IDRs and National LT Rating reflect potential support from Ziraat, as captured by its 'b+' Shareholder Support Rating. The Positive Outlook on KZI's IDRs mirrors that on the parent's LT Foreign-Currency IDR.

In Fitch's view, Ziraat has a high propensity to support KZI, due to strong operational integration, its virtually full ownership and high reputational risk for the parent from a KZI default, given common branding and Ziraat's broader international presence. In addition, the cost of potential support is low, considering the subsidiary's small size relative to the parent's (end-3Q25: 0.3% of the group's consolidated assets), and the record of extraordinary equity support (2022: 21% of risk-weighted assets).

The one notch difference between KZI's and Ziraat's IDRs reflects the strategically important but non-core and small market KZI operates in. A potential divestment of KZI would not fundamentally alter Ziraat's group franchise.

KZI's 'BBB(kaz)' National Rating reflects Fitch's view of the bank's creditworthiness relative to domestic peers'.

## **RATING SENSITIVITIES**

### **Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Negative Rating Action/Downgrade**

The Outlooks on the bank's LT IDRs would be revised to Stable if the Outlook on Ziraat's LT Foreign-Currency IDR was revised to Stable.

A downgrade of KZI's LT IDRs would require a multi-notch downgrade of Ziraat's LT Foreign-Currency IDR. KZI's ratings could also be downgraded if Ziraat's propensity to support its subsidiary weakens considerably.

The National Rating could be downgraded if KZI's creditworthiness weakens relative to local peers!

### **Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Positive Rating Action/Upgrade**

An upgrade of Ziraat's LT Foreign-Currency IDR would result in an upgrade of KZI's LT IDRs.

The National Rating could be upgraded if KZI's creditworthiness strengthens relative to that of local peers, which could be triggered by an upgrade of the bank's LT Local-Currency IDR.

## **REFERENCES FOR SUBSTANTIALLY MATERIAL SOURCE CITED AS KEY DRIVER OF RATING**

The principal sources of information used in the analysis are described in the Applicable Criteria.

## **PUBLIC RATINGS WITH CREDIT LINKAGE TO OTHER RATINGS**

KZI's ratings are linked to Ziraat's IDRs.

## **ESG CONSIDERATIONS**

Unless otherwise disclosed in this section, the highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3'. This means ESG issues are credit neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on the entity, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores are not inputs in the rating process; they are an observation of the materiality and relevance of ESG factors in the rating decision. For more information on Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores, visit <http://www.fitchratings.com/esg>.