



TO : **INVESTMENT COMMUNITY**
FROM : **GARANTI BANK / Investor Relations**
Tel: (90 212) 335 3150
Fax: (90-212) 286 0486
E-mail: investorrelations@garanti.com.tr
www.garantibank.com.tr

SUBJECT : **March 31, 2002, BRSA Solo Financial Statements**
DATE : **August 1, 2002**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS / SOLO¹

(TL Billion)	March 31, 2002
Total Assets	15,000,718
Cash Loans (net)	3,746,336
NPL (%)	11.6%
Provision % for NPL's	51.0%
Total Deposits	9,227,961
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,359,721
Net Income	35,033
Capital Adequacy Ratio	16.3%

Garanti Bank posted a net income of TL35,033 Billion during March 31, 2002 period. Total assets of the Bank were TL15,000,718 Billion. The capital adequacy ratio increased to 16.3% during the first quarter from 10.9% in 2001 year-end. ROAA and ROAE were calculated as 0.9% and 10.4% as of March 31, 2002, respectively. ¹

¹ In order to make a comparison with the year-end financial statements, the WPI index used in converting December 31, 2001 financial statements is "1.088"

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. (the "TGB") has prepared this document (the "Document") for the sole purposes of providing information, which include forward-looking projections and statements relating to the TGB (the "Information"). No representation or warranty is made by TGB for the accuracy or completeness of the Information contained herein. The Information is subject to change without any notice. Neither the Document nor the Information can construe any investment advice, or an offer to buy or sell TGB shares. This Document and/or the Information cannot be copied, disclosed or distributed to any person other than the person to whom the Document and/or Information delivered or sent by TGB or who required a copy of the same from the TGB. TGB expressly disclaims any and all liability for any statements including any forward looking projections and statements, expressed, implied, contained herein, or for any omissions from Information or any other written or oral communication transmitted or made available.

MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK / Q1-02

Despite the destructive effects of the financial turmoil in 2001, the start of 2002 and the ambitious IMF bailout brought tentative signs of improvement in the markets, leading fears over a potential debt default to ebb gradually. A new economic program was introduced with the aim of achieving a combination of fiscal equilibrium and declining inflation, with the support of an accommodative monetary policy and the introduction of structural reforms, acknowledging the need to institutionalize the reforms via sound regulatory framework.

Despite lack of an explicit nominal anchor, during 1Q-02, the Turkish economy tried to break inflationary inertia through fiscal austerity and tight monetary policies. Inflation readings (y/y) that dropped drastically in March (WPI from 77.5% to 58.0%; CPI from 65.1% to 52.7%), the gradual revival in economic activity and the government's commitment to the introduction of the structural changes encouraged the market optimism. For the January-March period, the Central Bank implemented an implicit inflation-targeting strategy, and a 'cautious interest rate cut policy', while maintaining the free-floating exchange rate regime

On the fiscal front, tax revenues, which were targeted at TRL 57.9 qln with a 2.6% y/y real drop for the full-year 2002, showed a 3% y/y contraction during Jan-Mar 02, because of the relatively weaker performance in January and February. The Q1-02 primary surplus (TRL 3.9qln) surpassed the official target of TRL2.8 qln but remained below the primary budget surplus figure of TRL 4.7 qln recorded in Q1-01.

Turkey's current account turned to positive in March 02, following a slight deficit of US\$ 296 mn in February 02. The surge in exports reached 8.6% y/y, while imports increased 9.3% y/y, resulting in a slight deficit of US\$ 612 mn in merchandise trade balance. On the other hand, the trade deficit, released according to balance of payments methodology, stood at US\$ 115 mn, through a net contribution of US\$ 497 mn mainly stemming from shuttle trade and transportation – insurance income. These favorable developments generated a remarkable improvement of 78.6% in Turkey's January-March foreign trade balance. Following an average fall of 60% in Jan-Feb 02, workers' remittances declined by %27.9, from US\$ 201 mn to US\$ 145 mn in March. On invisible items side, tourism sector did not appear to show a weak performance as expected in the stand-by program, while invisible revenues continued to suffer high rate of decrease in other goods and services revenue. All in all, Turkey's current account posted a surplus of US\$ 61 million in March 02, bringing January-March deficit down to US\$ 120 million.

In industrial production, we faced a sharp increase of 18.7%, bringing about a 3.0% output growth for the January-March period. The growth in manufacturing industry reached 20.5% while most sectors showed double-digit growth rates in March. Inventory adjustment turned out to be main driver of the severe manufacturing output rise. As stocks of finished goods have been depleted in a large extent since adopting the floating exchange rate regime in Feb 01, the manufacturers appeared, therefore, to rebuilt stocks. Decelerating inflation, stabilizing foreign exchange rate, declining real interest rate and seasonal effects were the main factors encouraging the producers to rebuild the inventories.

A growth of 3% in the industry output, in conjunction with a real increase of 3.9% in the domestic trade, stopped GNP contraction; despite a 1.5% fall in agriculture sector and a 7.4% drop in the value added of financial services. Import taxes, which posted a real increase of 2.6% in the first quarter of this year, pushed the GDP growth even further. Accordingly, GNP, which had contracted by 9.4% in 2001, registered a slight expansion of 0.7% y/y for the January-March period while a higher growth rate in GDP (2.3% y/y) was declared.

Following the financial malaise, the Turkish banking sector has gone through a massive consolidation. While the total assets of the banking sector declined from US\$156.2 billion in 2000 to US\$120.8 billion in 2001 year-end, the number of banks in the system declined from 79 in 2000 to 61 in 2001, and further to 58 during March 2002.

The new economic program brought measures to restructure the banking sector, including the rehabilitation of the public banks, the resolution of the SDIF banks and the rehabilitation of private banks as well as the amendment of the regulatory framework. The restructuring strategy of the SDIF banks mainly embodied the merger, transfer, sale or liquidation of the banks under Fund management. As of year-end 2001, the number of SDIF banks declined from 11 to 6. As of May '02, only two banks remained under SDIF administration. New measures have also been adopted for the recapitalisation of private banks, the limitation of FX open positions, encouragement of mergers and acquisitions and voluntary corporate debt restructuring. Studies over other measures continue, such as the establishment of "Asset Management Companies", a review of loan loss provisioning rules and an improvement in the legal framework for bankruptcy and collateral foreclosures. All in all, the Turkish banking sector is going through a massive restructuring and consolidation program, which is preparing the groundwork for a more sound and healthy banking sector against a backdrop of a lower inflation era.

Developments and Important Subsequent Events

The Board of Directors approved the decision to raise issued capital by 5.566% from TL750 Trillion, to TL791,747,816,066,166 on July 23rd. The increase will be funded from the sale of real estates, and participations. The shares representing this capital increase will be given in the form of bonus shares to the shareholders.

Following the repayment of an outstanding €350 million syndicated loan facility in March, Garanti has successfully completed a one year €350 million facility in May, despite the political uncertainties prevailing in the markets. The loan facility was significantly oversubscribed from its initial launch of €250 million with 45 banks from 23 countries confirming their commitment to Garanti Bank and the Turkish economy.

During the first half of the year, Garanti continued to increase its market share in the credit card market, maintaining its position as the second largest card issuer. Garanti increased its market share in total issuer volume to 15.7% in 1Q-02 and further to 17.3% in 2Q-02. Total issuing volume of Garanti cards (excluding cash advance) increased by 36% in nominal terms during the second quarter, the highest among the peer group, over the first quarter. Market share of the Bank in total acquirer volume also stood at 16.7%. As of June 30, 2002, Garanti's credit card number reached 2,002,948. Bonus cardholders, Turkey's first multi-branded chip-based credit card, were more than doubled on a year-on-year basis, reaching over 1.5 million. Similarly, Shop&Miles credit card holders reached 172 thousand as of July 2002. By the end of the first half of the year, the Bank's POS number stood at 53,813, and the ATM network reached 691.

Garanti tripled its market share in TL deposits (according to Central Bank data) on a year-on-year basis, increasing its share from 2.7% in Q1-01, to 6.1% in Q1-02, and further to 7.2% in June 2002. Similarly, the Bank's market share in FC deposits went up to 11.1% in Q1-02, up from 5.2% in Q1-01. As of June 2002, market share in FC deposits was 14.5%. Meanwhile, Garanti's market share in total loans increased slightly, from 9.2% in Q1-01, to 12.5% in Q1-02 and further to 14.8% in June 2002.

Garanti's total customer number surpassed 3.5 million in July, up by 14.5% during the first seven months of the year.

The ADC utilization ratio remained high with the usage rate of alternative delivery channels standing at 63.7% as of June 2002. ATM usage was 34.9% including cash transactions. The usage rate of Garanti's internet branch reached 39.2% when comparable transactions were

taken into account. As of July, total number of registered customers for the internet branch and call center were 886 thousand and 905 thousand, respectively.

With the active promotion of Garanti's award winner E.L.M.A. (Excess Liquidity Management Account) product (a cash management account for retail customers which was rewarded as the "Most creative product" by the Advisory Board Company, 1999), the customers signed for this product increased to 115.5 thousand as of July 2002, 100% above the January customer figures. E.L.M.A account helped the Bank to increase its demand deposit base as well as investment funds or foreign currency demand deposit depending on the choice of the customer. Customers using the automatic bill payment facility have increased by 46.8% since January, and reached 227.0 thousand as of July 2002. Finally, the number of wage payment products, which were 133.0 thousand during the month of January, was up by 14.1% to reach 151.7 thousand by July 2002.

In July, Garanti was one more time named "Best Bank in Turkey" by Euromoney, as the best service provider with strong growth in the credit card market and strong emphasis on technology-led efficiencies and innovation.

Operating Performance

Total interest income for the period of March 31, 2002 was TL491,107 Billion. Interest earned on loans was TL185,545 Billion to compose 37.8% of interest income, in comparison to 43.9% during 2001. Interest earned on securities was TL224,313 Billion and made up 45.7% of interest income in the first quarter.

Interest expenses were TL467,632 Billion as of March 31, 2002. Interest paid to deposits, TL414,224 Billion, made up 88.6% of interest expense. The share of interest paid to saving deposits increased to 53.6% during the first quarter in comparison to 34.2% in 2001 year-end. Net interest income was TL23,475 Billion, as of March 31, 2002. NIM was 0.8%. Net interest income adjusted by net foreign exchange gain was TL227,600 Billion as of March 31, 2002, and accordingly adjusted NIM ratio was 8.9%. The Bank had a net foreign exchange gain of TL254,125 Billion during the first quarter.

Non-interest income (net of fees and commission income, trading income and excluding FX gain) was TL136,122 Billion in the first quarter. Net fees and commission income was TL46,745 Billion. Net fees and commission income to net non-interest income increased to 34.3% from 17.1% during 2001. When trading gain is excluded, net fees and commission

income composed 42.5% of net non-interest income. Net fees and commission income to total operating income was calculated as 29.3% during the first quarter, in comparison to 8.0% during 2001 year-end. During the first quarter, Garanti's net fees and commission income covered 42.9% of its net operating expenses, as opposed to 16.3% during 2001. The increase in fees and commission income of Garanti Bank was led by credit card business and other banking transactions as well as couple of measures such as the application of Cost/Matrix project, which started in January 2002. Garanti has started charging for phone transactions and it is planning to apply fees to its internet branch transactions as well in the near future. Net trading account gain was TL26,108 Billion for the period, composing 19.2% of net non-interest income, as compared to 42.7% in 2001 year-end. Dividends received from affiliates and other non-interest income was TL40,015 Billion and TL23,254 Billion as of March 31, 2002. Net non-interest income to total operating income increased tremendously from 46.7% in 2001 year-end to 85.3% in 2002/Q1.

Net non-interest expenses (excluding fees and commission expense, trading account loss and FX loss) were TL383,354 Billion during the first quarter. Personnel expenses were TL39,358 Billion, and rent expenses were TL7,742 Billion as of March 31, 2002. Personnel expenses composed 36.1% of net operating expenses during the first quarter, in comparison to 28.7% in 2001. Provisions for non-performing loans were TL16,572 Billion. Other non-interest expenses were TL55,201 Billion as of March 31, 2002, and composed 50.6% of net operating expenses, as compared to 57.6% in 2001 year-end. The cost saving effect of the Ottoman merger was very obvious during the first quarter. Net operating expenses (excluding all provisions, amortization and depreciation expenses) which were TL109,057 Billion, were 34.8% below, on an annualized basis, than the year-end figure. Operating expenses to average assets were 2.7% during the first quarter, whereas the ratio was at 4.4% level in 2001 year-end.

Cost/Income ratio was 61.3% as of March 31, 2002, significantly down from 109.5% in 2001 year-end.

Earnings before tax were TL30,368 Billion. Tax provision was TL10,090 Billion and net monetary gain was TL14,755 Billion, resulting in a net income of TL35,033 Billion for the first quarter of 2002.s

Return on average assets was 0.9% in the first quarter, in comparison to a negative 1.6% as of December 31, 2001. Similarly return on average equity was 10.4% during the first quarter of 2002. The capital adequacy ratio increased to 16.3% on a solo basis, up from 10.9% in

2001 year-end.

Balance Sheet

Garanti's total assets were down by 14.7% during the first quarter of 2002. Assets decreased to TL15,000,718 Billion, from TL17,566,059 Billion as of December 31, 2001, mainly due to the appreciation of TL versus US\$. Total cash and banks were TL1,174,731 Billion, to compose 7.8% of total assets. Securities were TL1,942,710 Billion, to make up 13.0% of total assets. Other long-term securities were TL3,938,269 Billion. Liquid assets to total assets ratio were 20.8% during the first quarter of 2002. Cash loans were TL3,746,336 Billion as of March 31, 2002, down by 13.3% as compared to year-end. Decrease in the loan book stemmed from a minor decline in FX loans, and the evaluation of TL versus US\$. Foreign currency loans composed 78.1% of total loans. The share of gross cash loans to assets increased slightly from 27.9% in 2001, to 28.3% during the first quarter of 2002. Cash loans to corporate and commercial business lines were 47.1% and 31.7%, respectively, of the cash loan book. Loans to SMEs made up 4.8% of the cash loans, whereas the share of retail loans increased to 16.2% from 14.7% in 2001 year-end, due to increase in credit card balances. Net non-performing loans were down by 14.8% to TL492,230 Billion from TL577,725 Billion, and the allowances for NPLs were 51.0%. NPLs to cash loans ratio slightly went down to 11.6% as of March 31, 2002, as compared to 11.8% during 2001 year-end. Similarly, allowances to gross cash loans increased to 5.9% from 5.4% as of December 31, 2001. Legal obligations and reserve deposits were TL747,057 Billion, to make up 5.0% of total assets. Investments, affiliates and equity shares were down by 6.0%, at TL870,418 Billion, to compose 5.8% of assets, and fixed assets were slightly down to TL845,493 Billion. Other assets decreased by 8.3% at TL509,703 Billion, and made up 3.4% of assets. Total interest earning assets to total assets was 76.5% during the first quarter of 2002, remaining unchanged as compared to 2001 year-end.

Total deposits of Garanti were TL9,227,961 Billion as of March 31, 2002, down from TL10,973,783 Billion during 2001. Demand deposits were 18.6% of the total and total FC deposits (including FC bank deposits and gold) were 66.6% of the total. Decrease in total deposits was mainly due to lower bank deposits, FC deposits, and the effect of evaluation of TL. The share of bank deposits to total deposits decreased further during the first quarter to compose 3.8% of total deposits, in comparison to 7.6% of total deposits as of December 31,

2001. Deposits to total liabilities and shareholders' equity were 61.6% as of March 31, 2002, slightly down from 62.5% during 2001 year-end. Similarly, the ratio of core deposits to total deposits remained at 79.6%. Interbank funds borrowed and funds borrowed, which went down by 20.3%, composed 22.0% of total liabilities and shareholders' equity during the first quarter, in comparison with 23.5% during 2001. Total reserves were TL420,540 Billion. Other reserves, of which TL122,500 Billion was free reserves that are set aside for any possible risks that may arise in the future, were up by 51.8% to reach TL381,656 Billion. Total shareholders' equity was TL1,359,721 Billion, to compose 9.1% of total assets. Total interest bearing liabilities to total liabilities and shareholders' equity decreased to 72.1% as of March 31, 2002, down from 74.0% in 2001 year-end.

Garanti had a gross short position of US\$21 Million, and including off balance sheet items, long position was US\$5 Million as of March 31, 2002.

Exchange Rates

As of Mar. 31, 2002 **US\$1 = TL 1,317,000**

KEY RATIOS

	31.12.2001	31.03.2002
Size Ratios		
Interest Earning Assets/Total Assets	76.6	76.5
Interest Bearing Liabilities / Total Liabilities and SHE	74.0	72.1
Asset Quality		
NPL / Gross cash loans	11.8%	11.6%
Allowance for loan losses/NPL	46.1%	51.0%
Gross cash loans / Deposits	44.6%	45.9%
Deposits / Total assets	62.5%	61.5%
Gross cash loans / Total assets	27.9%	28.3%
Liquid assets / Total assets	26.3%	20.8%
Leverage (x)	12.26	10.32
Profitability Ratios		
NIM	5.4%	0.8%
Adjusted NIM	2.3%	8.9%
ROAA	-1.6%	0.9%
ROAE	-18.6%	10.4%
Operating Efficiency		
Net non-interest income/Total operating income	46.7%	85.3%
Net fees and commission/Net operating expense	16.3%	42.9%
Cost / Income	109.5%	61.3%
Net operating expense / Total average assets	4.4%	2.7%

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

**Interim Financial Statements
31 March 2002**

<u>Content</u>	<u>Page No</u>
Balance Sheet.....	1-2
Statement of Income.....	3
Notes to Financial Statements.....	4
I. General Notes on the Bank's Financial Position.....	4
A. Disclosures on Current Period Operations.....	4-11
B. Other Disclosures.....	11
II. Notes to Balance Sheet and Off-Balance Sheet Accounts.....	12-23
III. Notes to Statement of Income.....	24
IV. Supplementary Financial Statements.....	25
A. Commitments and Contingencies.....	25
B. Other Off-Balance Sheet Accounts.....	26
C. Maturity Profile of Assets, Liabilities, and Certain Commitments and Contingencies according to Remaining Maturities.....	27
D. Shareholders' Equity Movement.....	28

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

BALANCE SHEET-ASSETS (in billions TL)

(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units
at 31 March 2002)

	Unaudited 31.03.2002
Liquid assets	67,352
Cash, local currency	14,081
Cash, foreign currency	44,564
Others	8,707
Due from banks	870,379
Central Bank of Turkey	254,269
Other banks	616,110
-Domestic banks	28,049
-Foreign banks	588,061
Other financial institutions	-
Interbank funds sold	237,000
Interbank funds sold	237,000
Receivables under resell agreements	-
Securities (Net)	1,942,710
Government bonds and treasury bills	1,476,773
Other bonds	-
Equity shares	5,129
Other securities	460,808
Loans	3,746,336
Short-term	1,789,566
Medium and long-term	1,956,770
Receivables under follow-up (Net)	241,369
Limited collectibility (net)	6,177
- Gross receivables	6,941
- Provision (-)	-764
Uncertain collectibility (net)	139,789
- Gross receivables	245,952
- Provision (-)	-106,163
Uncollectible (net)	95,403
- Gross receivables	239,337
- Provision (-)	-143,934
Accrued interest and income	648,311
Loans	225,954
Securities	403,143
Others	19,214
Receivables from financial leasing activities (Net)	-
Minimum lease receivables	-
Unearned income (-)	-
Reserve deposits	747,057
Miscellaneous receivables	336,321
Investments (Net)	106,185
Financial companies	7,692
Non-financial companies	98,493
Affiliated companies (Net)	754,759
Financial companies	314,719
Non-financial companies	440,040
Other long-term investments (Net)	3,947,743
Equity shares	9,474
Other securities	3,938,269
Bank premises and equipment (Net)	845,493
Carrying value	1,384,809
Accumulated depreciation (-)	-539,316
Other assets	509,703
TOTAL ASSETS	15,000,718

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

BALANCE SHEET-LIABILITIES AND

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (in billions TL)

(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units
at 31 March 2002)

	Unaudited 31.03.2002
Deposits	9,227,961
Saving deposits	1,375,020
Deposits of official authorities and organisations	13,051
Commercial deposits	1,490,128
Deposits of other organisations	30,962
Bank deposits	350,447
Foreign currency deposits	5,927,538
Gold deposits	40,815
Interbank funds borrowed	1,335,893
Interbank funds borrowed	328,683
Obligations under repurchase agreements	1,007,210
Funds borrowed	1,962,673
Central Bank of Turkey	-
Others	1,962,673
-Domestic banks and organisations	76,243
-Foreign banks and organisations	1,886,430
-Subordinated debts	-
Funds	-
Securities issued (Net)	-
Accrued interest and expense	140,299
Deposits	93,804
Funds borrowed	30,770
Others	15,725
Payables from financial leasing activities (Net)	-
Taxes, stamps, premiums and other duties	29,246
Import transfer orders	456,281
Miscellaneous payables	25,287
Reserves	420,540
Reserve for retirement pay	9,820
General provision for loan losses	29,064
Reserve for taxes on income	-
Other provisions	381,656
Other liabilities	42,817
Shareholders' equity	1,324,688
Share capital	750,000
-Nominal capital	750,000
-Unpaid capital (-)	-
Legal reserves	244,126
-Legal reserves I&II	209,067
-Share premium	-
-Other legal reserves	35,059
Extraordinary reserves	3
Capital reserves from inflation adjustments to share capital	1,350,693
Valuation increments on securities	1,940
Loss	-1,022,074
-Loss for the period	-
-Prior years' losses	-1,022,074
Income	35,033
-Net income for the period	35,033
-Prior years' income	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	15,000,718
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
Guarantees and endorsements	3,786,859
Commitments	1,882,457
Derivative transactions	<u>2,751,289</u>
TOTAL	8,420,605

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

STATEMENT OF INCOME (in billions TL)

(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units
at 31 March 2002)

	Unaudited 31.03.2002
I. INTEREST INCOME	491,107
Interest on loans	185,545
TL loans	116,388
-Short-term loans	104,824
-Medium and long-term loans	11,564
Foreign currency loans	68,204
-Short-term loans	25,318
-Medium and long-term loans	42,886
Interest on loans under follow-up	953
Interest on reserve deposits	9,808
Interest from banks	34,645
Central Bank of Turkey	1,968
Domestic banks	1,254
Foreign banks	31,423
Interest on interbank funds sold	29,142
Interest on securities	224,313
Government bonds and treasury bills	190,489
Other securities	33,824
Other interest income	7,654
II. INTEREST EXPENSE	467,632
Interest expense on deposits	414,224
Saving deposits	221,852
Deposits of official authorities and organisations	713
Commercial deposits	56,373
Deposits of other organisations	4,971
Bank deposits	85,588
Foreign currency deposits	44,696
Gold deposits	31
Interest on interbank funds borrowed	2,778
Interest on funds borrowed	50,588
Central Bank of Turkey	-
Domestic banks	8,554
Foreign banks	24,561
Other organisations	17,473
Interest on securities issued	-
Other interest expense	42
III. NET INTEREST MARGIN (I-II)	23,475
IV. OTHER INCOME	1,752,840
Commissions and fees received	87,641
Loans	2,794
Documentary credits and letters of guarantee	12,770
Others	72,077
Trading account income	35,664
Foreign exchange gain	1,566,266
Dividends received	40,015
Others	23,254
V. OPERATING EXPENSES	1,745,947
Commissions and fees paid	40,896
Funds borrowed	686
Documentary credits	66
Others	40,144
Trading account loss	9,556
Foreign exchange loss	1,312,141
Personnel expenses	39,358
Provision for retirement pay	252
Rent expenses	7,742
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	23,780
Taxes, stamps and other duties	6,756
Provision for loan losses	16,572
Other provisions	233,693
Others	55,201
VI. NET OTHER INCOME (IV-V)	6,893
VII. INCOME BEFORE TAXES (III+VI)	30,368
VIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES ON INCOME	(10,090)
IX. GAIN ON NET MONETARY POSITION	14,755
X. NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	35,033

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

I- GENERAL NOTES ON THE BANK'S FINANCIAL POSITION

A. Disclosures on Current Period Operations

(1) The financial statements were approved on 29 July 2002 .

(2) a) Accounting policies:-

Accounting policies of the Bank are set in accordance with accounting and valuation standards as described in Article 13 "Accounting and Recording Rules" of Turkish Banking Law no.4389 and Provisional Article 4 "Independent Auditing Standards" of Turkish Banking Law no.4389, and for the matters not covered by those, in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts and the International Accounting Standards.

Significant accounting policies applied by the Bank are summarised below:-

Income and expense recognition:

Accrual basis of accounting is followed for the recognition of income and expense items, except for interest income on overdue loans and certain commissions, such as those deriving from letters of guarantee, are recognised as income only when received.

Securities, investments, affiliated companies and other long-term investments:

Valuation principles applied for securities, investments, affiliated companies and other long-term investments are explained below in note 5.

Securities under repurchase transactions:

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are valued using discounting method with internal rate of return. These types of transactions of the Bank are short-term and entirely involve government securities.

Provision for loan losses:

The Bank provides allowances for specific loan losses and general provisions for inherent credit risks on its assets in accordance with the degree no.99/13761 on identification of and provision against non-performing loans and other receivables as published in Official Gazette no.23913 dated 21 December 1999, the related article no.1 as published in Official Gazette no.24006 dated 31 March 2000, the regulation as published in Official Gazette no.24448 dated 30 June 2001 and the amendment to this regulation as published in Official Gazette no. 24657 dated 31 Ocak 2002.

Depreciation:

Bank premises and equipment is depreciated in accordance with the Turkish Tax Laws at rates approximating their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. These rates are as follows:

Buildings	2%
Motor vehicles	15%
Other fixed assets	5-20%

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note I – A – (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions:

Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the statement of income as realised during the course of the period. Foreign currency assets and liabilities have been translated into Turkish Lira at foreign exchange rates prevailing at the period-end, the effects of which are also reflected in the statement of income as foreign exchange gain or loss.

Accounting in hyperinflationary economies

Financial statements of the Turkish entities were restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira based on IAS 29 “Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies”. IAS 29 requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date, and that corresponding figures for previous periods be restated in the same terms. One characteristic that necessitates the application of IAS 29 is a cumulative three-year inflation rate approaching or exceeding 100%.

Three years inflation rate in Turkey has been 298% as at 31 March 2002, based on the Turkish nation-wide wholesale price indices announced by the Turkish State Institute of Statistics (SIS). Consequently, the financial statements of the Bank are restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira as at 31 March 2002 based on IAS 29.

The restatement was calculated by means of conversion factors derived from the Turkish countrywide wholesale price index published by the State Institute of Statistics. Such indices and conversion factors used to restate the accompanying financial statements at 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001, are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Conversion factor</u>
31 March 2002	5,387.9	1.000
31 December 2001	4,951.7	1.088

The main guidelines for the above mentioned restatement are as follows:

- Financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy are stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date, and corresponding figures for previous periods are restated in the same terms.
- Monetary assets and liabilities, which are carried at amounts current at the balance sheet date, are not restated because they are already expressed in terms of the monetary unit current at the balance sheet date.
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities, which are not carried at amounts current at the balance sheet date, and components of shareholders' equity, are restated by applying the relevant conversion factors. Additions to tangible assets are restated by applying the conversion factors of the purchase date.
- All items in the statement of income are restated by applying the monthly conversion factors except for those deriving from non-monetary items, which are calculated based on the restated values of the related items.
- The effect of inflation on the net monetary position of the Bank, is included in the statement of income as “gain on net monetary position”.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note I – A – (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized, using the liability method, on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, except for differences not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit.

The Bank did not calculate any deferred tax assets/liabilities on income or losses incurred as a result of applying inflationary accounting.

Items held in trust:

Assets, other than cash deposits, held by the Bank in fiduciary or agency capacities for its customers and government entities are not included in the accompanying balance sheets, since such items are not under the ownership of the Bank.

b) Changes in the accounting policies and effects of such changes on the financial statements:-

There were no changes in the accounting policies.

(3) Application of the basic accounting principles; going-concern, accrual basis accounting and consistency concepts:-

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of going-concern, accrual basis accounting and consistency principles.

(4) Changes to the valuation policies, if any, and effects of such changes on the financial statements:-

Securities portfolio are valued in accordance with the Banking Regulation and Supervising Agency (BRSA)'s regulations dated 3 May and 2 August 2001.

(5) Valuation methods of securities (including investments, affiliated companies and other long-term investments):-

A. Securities :

Securities in Turkish Lira:-

1- Equity shares

Equity shares comprised of securities quoted in the Istanbul Stock Exchange. Such shares are valued according to the weighted average prices at the Istanbul Stock Exchange for the last 30 working days. The positive valuation increments are booked under the "valuation increments" heading as a component of shareholders' equity.

2- Other securities

a- Securities indexed to foreign currency

Securities indexed to foreign currency are valued using standards as described in Article 21 of Provisional Article 4 of Turkish Banking Law no.4389.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note I – A – (Continued)

b- Fixed-income securities

Such securities are marked to market.

Securities in foreign currencies:-

Securities in foreign currencies are valued using discounting method with internal rate of return as such securities are either not traded in the market or their fair values are not estimated accurately .

B. Investments :

Securities in Turkish Lira:-

Investments quoted in the Istanbul Stock Exchange are valued according to the weighted average prices at the Istanbul Stock Exchange for the last 30 working days. The positive valuation increments are booked under the "valuation increments" heading as a component of shareholders' equity, whereas the impairments are booked under the "other provisions" heading in the statement of income.

Unquoted investments are restated by applying the relevant conversion factors to their carrying values from the date of their acquisition after deducting the following components;

- Any bonus shares received due to revaluation surpluses added to capital,
- Financial expenses capitalised, including foreign exchange differences.

For unquoted investments with insufficient financial performance, provisions for impairment in their values are calculated based on their inflation adjusted net asset values in financial statements. Such provisions are accounted under "Other Provisions" in the statement of income.

The payment dates of the capital increases are taken into account as basis for the application of inflationary accounting.

Securities in foreign currencies:-

Investments in foreign currencies are recorded at purchase costs, and converted into Turkish Lira at the prevailing exchange rates at balance sheet date.

C. Investments in affiliated companies :

Valuation principles for investments in affiliated companies are the same with the principles applied for investments as explained above in paragraph B.

D. Other long-term investments :

Securities in Turkish Lira:-

1- Equity shares

Valuation principles for equity shares classified under other long-term investments are the same with the principles applied for investments as explained above in paragraph B.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note I – A – (Continued)

2- Other securities

a) Long-term investments

Treasury bills and government bonds classified under "Investment Portfolio" are valued using discounting method with internal rate of return.

b) Pledged securities

Securities in Turkish Lira provided as collateral against legal obligations are booked at purchase costs and valued on a "simple interest rate basis". Interest earned upto the balance sheet date is classified under "Accrued Interest and Income on Securities".

Foreign currency indexed securities provided as collateral against legal obligations, are valued according to the Article 21 of Provisional Article 4 of Turkish Banking Law no.4389. Interest earned at the balance sheet date is accounted under "Accrued Interest and Income on Securities"

Securities in foreign currencies:-

1- Other securities

a) Long-term investments

Securities in foreign currencies classified under "Investment Portfolio" are valued using discounting method with internal rate of return.

b) Pledged securities

Securities provided as collateral against legal obligations are booked at purchase costs and valued on a "simple interest rate basis". Interest earned upto the balance sheet date is classified under "Accrued Interest and Income on Securities".

(6) Method of depreciation applied, any changes in methodology and effects of such changes:-

Bank premises and equipment are depreciated on a "straight-line basis". There have not been any changes made in depreciation method during the current period.

(7) US dollar effective exchange rate used in translation of foreign currency items in the financial statements, into the Turkish lira (TL) at the date of balance sheet, and US dollar effective exchange rates for TL announced by the Bank applicable to its transactions for the last five working days of the period are as follows:-

	<u>31 March 2002</u>
A. US dollar effective purchase rate at the date of balance sheet	1,317,000
B. US dollar effective purchase rates for the days before balance sheet date	
Day 1	1,315,000
Day 2	1,315,000
Day 3	1,324,000
Day 4	1,325,000
Day 5	1,325,000

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note I – A – (Continued)

- (8) US dollar equivalents of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and foreign currency open positions at the date of balance sheets were as follows:-

	<u>31 March 2002</u>	
	<u>Turkish Lira</u>	<u>US dollar equivalents \$ million</u>
I – FOREIGN CURRENCY ASSETS		
1) Liquid Assets (cash on hand, cash in transit, purchased cheques)	53,120	40
2) Central Bank of Turkey	207,168	157
3) Domestic banks (excluding interbank deposits)	9,228	7
4) Foreign banks	401,605	305
5) Securities (Net)	601,081	456
6) Loans	2,799,717	2,126
7) Reserve deposits	630,848	479
8) Foreign currency-indexed assets (a+b)	2,709,060	2,057
a) Loans	127,219	97
b) Others	2,581,841	1,960
9) Accrued interest and income	529,647	402
10) Other assets	1,405,694	1,068
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	1,375,590	1,044
11) Repurchase contracts	-	-
12) Forward currency purchases	<u>1,375,590</u>	<u>1,044</u>
TOTAL FOREIGN CURRENCY ASSETS	<u>10,722,758</u>	<u>8,141</u>
II – FOREIGN CURRENCY LIABILITIES		
1) Foreign currency deposits	5,927,538	4,501
2) Gold deposits	40,814	31
3) Bank deposits	174,507	132
4) Funds borrowed from Central Bank of Turkey	-	-
5) Funds borrowed from domestic banks (excluding interbank takings)	36,113	27
6) Funds borrowed from other domestic organisations	-	-
7) Foreign borrowings	1,886,430	1,432
8) Securities issued (Net)	-	-
9) Foreign currency-indexed liabilities (a+b)	2,799	2
a) Funds borrowed	-	-
b) Others	2,799	2
10) Accrued interest and expense	53,641	41
11) Other liabilities	1,252,943	952
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	1,340,866	1,018
12) Resale contracts	-	--
13) Forward currency sales	<u>1,340,866</u>	<u>1,018</u>
TOTAL FOREIGN CURRENCY LIABILITIES	<u>10,715,651</u>	<u>8,136</u>
FOREIGN CURRENCY NET POSITION (I – II)	<u>7,107</u>	<u>5</u>

The foreign currency balance sheet is managed in accordance with the Bank's liquidity and provisioning policies and in compliance with the legal legislation.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note I – A – (Continued)

Foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Bank per major currencies, were as follows as at 31 March 2002:-

	<u>US Dollars</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Others** in US dollar equivalents</u>
I- Foreign Currency Assets			
Liquid assets	23,766	16,150	2,473
Due from banks	336,579	139,070	11,291
Securities (net)	386,203	57,721	-
Loans	1,659,730	439,584	82,432
Other long-term investments (net)	819,287	25,579	8,161
Other foreign currency assets*	<u>3,233,796</u>	<u>1,054,446</u>	<u>61,172</u>
Total Foreign Currency Assets	<u>6,459,361</u>	<u>1,732,550</u>	<u>165,529</u>
II- Foreign Currency Liabilities			
Deposits	3,490,437	1,214,109	114,171
Funds borrowed	1,597,434	117,101	9,720
Securities issued (net)	-	-	-
Other foreign currency liabilities*	<u>1,376,150</u>	<u>398,044</u>	<u>39,150</u>
Total Foreign Currency Liabilities	<u>6,464,021</u>	<u>1,729,254</u>	<u>163,041</u>
Difference (I - II)	<u>(4,660)</u>	<u>3,296</u>	<u>2,488</u>

* All other foreign currency assets and liabilities including off balance sheet items

** US dollar equivalent of all other currencies having less than 10% share in foreign currency assets and liabilities

(9) Bank premises and equipment, and insurance coverages:-

	31 March 2002		
	<u>Book Values in Gross*</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Insurance Coverage</u>
Movables	536,374	375,566	60,054
Immovables	482,517	90,154	115,010
1-Assets under use for banking activities	482,517	90,154	115,010
2-Others	-	-	-
Special costs	124,184	73,596	-
Assets held for resale	241,734	-	-
1-Stocks	1,859	-	-
2-Immovables	239,875	-	-
Assets held under financial leases**	64,616	36,779	-

* Gross amount before accumulated depreciation

** Financial leasing transactions are accounted for in accordance with Turkish legislation, not IAS17. Accordingly, fixed assets acquired through financial leases are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as further discussed in Section II.note 18.

(10) Significant commitments and contingencies from which probable gains/losses may occur, although amounts can not be reasonably estimated:-

There were no such cases.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note I – A – (Continued)

- (11) **Other matters which had significant effects on the financial statements and therefore should be disclosed for the purpose of presentation of fair and sufficient information on the financial statements:-**

The reserve for retirement pay for the current period, amounted to TL9,820 of which TL252 was provided in the current period. The provision made in the current period against non-performing loans, amounted to TL16,572 and accordingly total provision for non-performing loans reached to TL250,861 as at 31 March 2002 considering the effects of loans written-off or collected during the period; for non-cash loans not liquidated yet but considered uncertain a further provision of TL....-.... was made, and furthermore the general provision made for credit risks amounted to TL....-.... and accordingly such provisions amounted to TL29,064 in total. Moreover, as at 31 March 2002, an additional general provision for possible losses of TL122,500 was made in the current period, accordingly total general provision excluding the general provision for credit risks amounted to TL122,500 in the accompanying balance sheet.

- (12) **Name of the independent audit firm**

The external audit firm is Cevdet Suner Denetim ve Yeminli Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi (a member firm of KPMG).

B. Other Disclosures

- (13) **Significant events and matters arising subsequent to the date of balance sheet:-**

There were no such cases.

- (14) **Foreign branches:-**

	<u>31 March 2002</u>	
<u>Location</u>	<u>Total Assets(TL)</u>	<u>Legal Capital</u>
1- Luxembourg	1,427,434	USD 89,500,000
2- Malta	2,626,746	-
3- Bahrein	106,042	-

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

II- NOTES TO BALANCE SHEET AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

(1) TL..... of cash at the Central Bank was deposited under blocked accounts.

(2) a- Due from foreign banks:-

	31 March 2002	
	<u>Turkish Lira</u>	<u>US dollar Equivalents in Millions</u>
Unrestricted balance	558,906	425
Restricted balance	<u>29,155</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	<u>588,061</u>	<u>447</u>

b- Breakdown of due from foreign banks according to their origins:-

OECD Countries		Other Countries	
<u>Country</u>	<u>Balance (TL)</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Balance (TL)</u>
1. USA	105,171	1. Cyprus	323,141
2. Ireland	67,834	2. Russia	18,171
3. Germany	20,098	3. S. Arabia	1,252
4. Luxembourg	19,545	4. Malta	96
5. The Netherlands	13,913	5. Bahrein	23
6. Japan	5,299	6. Iraq	<u>10</u>
7. United Kingdom	4,468		
8. France	2,432		
9. Switzerland	1,682		
10. Belgium	1,362		
11. Italy	1,240		
12. Denmark	1,020		
13. Sweden	387		
14. Canada	239		
15. Norway	214		
16. Australia	211		
17. Spain	155		
18. Austria	50		
19. Greece	38		
20. Finland	<u>10</u>		
	<u>245,368</u>		<u>342,693</u>

(3) a- TL357 of "securities" balance represents the "valuation increment" on securities.

b- Total carrying value of equity shares of which market values exceeded their costs and which were stated at cost in the balance sheet amounted to TL....- total costs of securities recorded at their market values amounted to TL7,312.

c- TL1,145,279 of securities and long-term investments comprised of securities held in compliance with legal requirements.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

d- Breakdown of securities for the current period:-

	31 March 2002			
	Purchase Costs	Market Value	Value per Central Bank of Turkey (*)	Provision for Diminishing in Value
Government bonds and treasury bills				
1. Fixed-income securities (**)	163,227	165,006	163,254	-
2. Securities indexed to inflation	-	-	-	-
3. Securities indexed to foreign currency	1,319,303	1,464,952	1,331,353	5,757
4. Securities in foreign currency	459,624	462,913	-	-
Investment funds	1,184	-	-	-
Other notes				
1. Fixed-income securities	-	-	-	-
2. Securities indexed to inflation	-	-	-	-
3. Securities indexed to foreign currency	-	-	-	-
4. Securities in foreign currency	-	-	-	-
Gold				
Equity shares				
1. Quoted	7,669	5,129	-	2,540
2. Unquoted	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-

As explained above in Section I.A.note 5, trading portfolio is generally marked to market. Interest accruals calculated per market prices are classified under "Accrued Interest and Income on Securities", whereas purchase costs of such securities are classified under "Securities", in account no. 030 and 031. The only exception is the equity shares which are classified in "Securities" at their market prices. Accordingly, market values of such equity shares in the amount of TL7,669 as mentioned above were included in "Securities", in account no. 030 as at 31 March 2002.

(*) values calculated based on daily prices announced by the Central Bank of Turkey in the Official Gazette

(**) securities in the amount of TL....., purchased under resale agreements are booked at purchase costs. Such securities are presented again at their purchase costs in "Market Value" and "Value per Central Bank of Turkey" columns.

(4) a- Advances, cash and non-cash loans granted to shareholders and personnel:-

	31 March 2002	
	Cash	Non-cash
1. Lendings to shareholders		
Lending to corporations	18,545	121,483
Other lendings	-	-
Lendings to shareholders	48,794	35,567
2. Lendings to personnel		
	2,434	16

Cash and non-cash loans extended to shareholders are treated as ordinary commercial lendings to other customers in the existing market conditions.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

b- Credit policies and practices applied for related parties (as defined by International Accounting Standards), and analysis of related party transactions during the period:-

Transactions with related parties are held under arm's-length conditions; terms are set according to the existing market conditions and in full compliance with the Banking Law. The Bank's policy is to keep the balances with related parties at reasonable levels.

Balances with related parties and share of such balances in financial statements were as follows at 31 March 2002:-

	Related Party Risks	Balance Sheet Total	Share (%) of Related Party Risks in Total
Due from banks	241,126	870,379	27.70
Cash loans	472,003	3,746,336	12.60
Interest income accruals on loans	18,660	225,954	8.26
Other income accruals	1,533	422,357	0.36
Miscellaneous receivables	256,845	336,321	76.37
Deposits	259,072	9,227,961	2.81
Interest expense accruals on deposits	1,284	93,804	1.37
Non-cash loans	218,373	3,786,859	5.77
Interest income	15,216	491,107	3.10
Interest expenses	15,041	467,632	3.22
Fees and commissions income	614	87,641	0.70
Derivative transactions	22,968	2,751,289	0.83

c- Receivables from and payables to affiliated companies and other investees, were as follows:-

	31 March 2002	
	Financial investees and affiliated companies	Other investees and affiliated companies
RECEIVABLES		
- Due from banks and other financial institutions	241,126	-
- Loans (including overdue loans)	74,948	32,969
- Accrued interest and income	2,552	861
PAYABLES		
- Deposits	115,307	59,853
- Funds borrowed	8,214	-
- Accrued interest and expenses	450	386
DOCUMENTARY CREDITS AND OTHER		
NON-CASH LOANS		
- Letters of guarantee	19,181	3,619
- Acceptance credits	1,637	-
- Letters of credit	5,893	520
- Other non-cash loans	1,310	-

Balances with affiliated companies and other investees, resulted from arm's-length banking activities under the terms set in accordance with the existing market conditions.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

d- Loans and other receivables renewed, refunded or restructured, and classified under groups I&II:-

	31 March 2002			
	Group I – Standard performing loans and other receivables (TL)		Group II – Loans and other receivables under special follow-up (TL)	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
	Renewed, refunded or restructured loans and other receivables	Other loans and receivables	Renewed, refunded or restructured loans and other receivables	Other loans and receivables
Cash loans	-	3,587,478	-	158,858
I- Loans (excluding loans for specialization)	-	3,587,478	-	158,858
Export loans	-	869,086	-	-
Import loans	-	36,359	-	-
Loans to domestic banks	-	879	-	-
Loans to foreign banks	-	63,976	-	-
Gold credits	-	76,068	-	-
Other loans	-	2,541,110	-	158,858
1-Consumer loans	-	230,037	-	-
2-Credit cards	-	444,579	-	-
3-Other foreign lending	-	1,701,786	-	-
4-Others	-	164,708	-	158,858
II- Specialization loans	-	-	-	-
III- Liquidated non-cash loans	-	-	-	-
Receivables classified under other assets but legally considered as loans	-	1,535,848	-	-
Other receivables	-	395,833	-	5,153
Non-cash loans	-	3,785,571	-	1,288

(5) a- Loans and other receivables renewed, refunded or restructured, and classified under follow-up accounts:-

There were no such cases.

b- Collateral distribution of loans and other receivables under follow-up:-

Collateral groups	31 March 2002		
	Group III Loans and receivables limited collectibility	Group IV Loans and receivables collectibility uncertain	Group V Loans and receivables uncollectible
Unsecured	241	20,672	112,466
Group I	1	9,995	86
Group II	6,659	95,936	116,976
Group III	7	15,816	7,349
Group IV	33	103,533	2,460

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

c- Movements in provision for loans and receivables under follow-up:-

	31 March 2002		
	<u>Group III</u> Loans and receivables limited collectibility	<u>Group IV</u> Loans and receivables collectibility uncertain	<u>Group V</u> Loans and receivables uncollectible
Balance, beginning of period	<u>119,660</u>	<u>274,139</u>	<u>183,927</u>
- Increases during the period	7,552	60	2,984
- Transfer from other follow-up accounts	-	118,537	86,032
- Transfer to other follow-up accounts	(118,537)	(86,032)	-
- Collections during the period	-	(8,574)	-
- Write-offs	(1,123)	(1)	(10,862)
- Restatement effects due to inflationary accounting	<u>(611)</u>	<u>(52,177)</u>	<u>(22,744)</u>
Balance, end of period	<u>6,941</u>	<u>245,952</u>	<u>239,337</u>
- Specific provisions	<u>(764)</u>	<u>(106,163)</u>	<u>(143,934)</u>
Net balance at period end	<u>6,177</u>	<u>139,789</u>	<u>95,403</u>

d- Foreign currency receivables under follow-up accounts :-

	31 March 2002		
	<u>Group III</u> Loans and receivables limited collectibility	<u>Group IV</u> Loans and receivables collectibility uncertain	<u>Group V</u> Loans and receivables uncollectible
Balance, beginning of period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
- Specific provisions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net balance at period end	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(6) Receivables on forwards sales of assets:-

	31 March 2002			Total Receivable Amount, Net
	Turkish Lira	Foreign Currency		
		Foreign Currency	Turkish Lira Equivalent	
Receivables on forwards sales of assets				
1. Sale of investments, affiliates and other long-term investments	158,070	\$75	98,775	256,845
2. Other	1,317	-	-	1,317

Explanation on receivables on forwards sales of assets:-

In December 2001, just before the merger with Osmanlı Bankası A.Ş., the Bank sold the investment in Compagnie Ottomane D'Investment B.V. to Doğu Holding AŞ at its book value of US\$310 millions. As a result of this term sale, there is a receivable of TL256,845 billion at 31 March 2001 in the accompanying balance sheet.

- (7) a- TL94,436 of investments and affiliated companies represented the impairment in value of such assets arising from the market value adjustments for such investments traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange, and TL261,845 represented the impairment in value of such assets arising from equity accounting application.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

b- Economic sectors of investments and affiliated companies were as follows:-

	31 March 2002			
	<u>Purchase Costs</u>	<u>Bonus Shares</u>	<u>Revaluation Surplus</u>	<u>Impairment in Value</u>
<u>Domestic investments and affiliated companies</u>				
Insurance	25,789	-	-	-
Manufacturing	32,110	-	-	(9,867)
Tourism	208,569	36,743	-	38,970
Other financial sectors	134,969	2,309	-	22,704
Other commercial sectors	567,211	13,723	-	290,720
<u>Foreign investments and affiliated companies</u>				
Banking	179,853	-	-	3,951
Other financial sectors	15,949	-	-	9,803
Other commercial sectors	-	-	-	-

c- Investments and affiliated companies quoted at the domestic and foreign stock exchange markets amounted to TL82,288 and TL...-.... , respectively.

d- Bonus shares received on investments and affiliated companies amounted to TL52,775.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

e- At 31 March 2002, investments and affiliated companies included the followings:-

<u>Investments and Affiliated Companies</u>	<u>% of ownership</u>	<u>Total capital</u>	<u>Net income for the period</u>	<u>Market value*</u>
INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES				
LASAŞ LASTİK SAN.VE TİC. A.Ş.	99.99	34,770	(514)	-
COMMERCIAL COMPANIES				
GARANTİ BİLİŞİM TEKN. TİC. A.Ş.	100.00	65,802	7,305	-
BANKALARARASI KART MERK.A.Ş. (**)	10.15	2,000	567	-
GARANTİ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	100.00	46,015	17,475	-
GARANTİ FİNANS FACTORING HİZ.A.Ş.	55.40	52,386	1,998	7,534 (*)
GARANTİ YATIRIM MENKUL KIYM. A.Ş.	100.00	22,840	(389)	-
GARANTİ PORTFÖY YÖNETİMİ A.Ş.	100.00	3,623	(617)	-
PETROTRANS NAKLIYAT TİC. A.Ş. (**)	99.60	5	(4) (***)	-
ANAKONUT DANIŞMANLIK A.Ş.	100.00	209,948	(19,909)	-
DOĞUŞ HAVA TAŞIMACILIĞI A.Ş.	96.49	87,520	1,039	-
TANSAŞ PERAKENDE MAĞAZACILIK A.Ş.	25.92	250,828	(1,378)	66,125 (*)
GARANTİ ÖDEME SİSTEMLERİ A.Ş. (**)	99.92	5	145	-
İKSİR ULUS. ELEKT. TİC. BİL. VE HAB. HİZ. A.Ş.	31.36	109,712	(33,879) (***)	-
GARANTİ SİGORTA A.Ş.	100.00	31,971	(494)	-
GARANTİ HAYAT SİGORTA A.Ş.	99.36	14,166	(213)	-
VOLKSWAGEN DOĞUŞ TÜKETİCİ FİNANSMANI A.Ş.	37.00	19,052	13,431	-
DOĞUŞ İNSANGÜCÜ A.Ş. (**)	64.10	600	63	-
DOĞUŞ HİZMET YÖNETİMİ ORG. VE DAN. A.Ş. (**)	89.00	30	833 (***)	-
GARANTİ GAYRİMENKUL YATIRIM ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.	50.98	54,191	(5,827)	8,629 (*)
GALATA ARAŞTIRMA YAYINCILIK TAN. VE BİL A.Ş.	100.00	211	41	-
TOURISM COMPANIES				
DOĞUŞ TURİZM SAĞLIK YAT. VE İŞLT. A.Ş.	100.00	95,946	15,662	-
GARANTİ TURİZM YAT.VE İŞL. A.Ş.	43.33	79,025	(19,936) (***)	-
ŞAHİNTUR ŞAHİNLER O. TURZ. YAT. İŞL. A.Ş.	100.00	5,978	109	-
KONAKLI TURİZM TEM. TAŞ. ORG. A.Ş.	99.97	11,515	(111)	-
SİTİTUR TURİZM TAŞ. ORG. A.Ş.	99.82	43,377	3,825	-
INVESTMENTS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY				
GARANTİ BANK INT. N.V.	100.00	EUR 121.8mio	EUR3,918,000	-
DOC FINANCE S.A.	90.00	CHF 12 mio	CHF(6,675,602) (***)	-
BOSPHORUS FINANCIAL SER. LTD.	99.99	USD 100,000	USD (4,817)	-
GARANTİ BANK MOSCOW	78.34	USD 32.5 mio	USD 2,516,000	-
INSTRUMENTS FINANCE COMPANY	100.00	USD 25,000	USD 10,079	-
GARANTİ FINANCIAL SERVICES PLC	100.00	USD 2.6 mio	USD 1,535,995	-
GARANTİ FUND MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.	99.00	USD 100,000	USD (36,234)	-
OTTOMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY	100.00	USD 10,000	USD (8,808)	-
OTTOMAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY S.A.	99.00	USD 150,000	EUR 5,755	-
IOB BANK OFFSHORE LTD.	100.00	USD 2,000,000	USD (12,021,758)	-
KÖRFEZ FINANCIAL SERVICES PLC.	100.00	USD 626,000	USD 11,869	-
UNITED TURKISH GULF BANK INT. LTD.	100.00	USD 1,000,000	USD (14,980,597)	-

(*) Quoted shares are valued at the weighted average market rates for the last 30 working days between 14.02.2002-29.03.2002.

(**) There are no inflation adjusted financial statements.

(***) Operating results for the year 2001.

f- Sale of investments and affiliated companies during the current period:-

There were no such cases.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II - (Continued)

(8) Other long-term investments:-

	31 March 2002			
	Government Securities		Other Securities	
	Purchase Costs	Revalued Costs	Purchase Costs	Revalued Costs
Securities in Turkish lira	2,704,949	2,943,141	23,844	9,474
1-Equity shares	-	-	23,844	9,474
a) Long-term investments	-	-	23,844	9,474
b) Pledged securities	-	-	-	-
c) Restricted securities	-	-	-	-
2- Other securities	2,704,949	2,943,141	-	-
a) Long-term investments	2,199,130	2,370,386	-	-
b) Pledged securities	244,742	262,792	-	-
c) Restricted securities	261,077	309,963	-	-
Securities in foreign currencies	1,233,320	1,247,553	-	-
1-Equity shares	-	-	-	-
a) Long-term investments	-	-	-	-
b) Pledged securities	-	-	-	-
c) Restricted securities	-	-	-	-
2- Other securities	1,233,320	1,247,553	-	-
a) Long-term investments	609,390	617,670	-	-
b) Pledged securities	623,930	629,883	-	-
c) Restricted securities	-	-	-	-

(9) **Movables and immovables held for resale in accordance with the Banking Law, amounted to TL1,859 and TL239,875, respectively.**

(10) **Items comprising 20%, at minimum, of other assets and other liabilities representing 10%, at minimum, of the balance sheet total (excluding commitments and contingencies):-**

There were no such items.

(11) a- Maturity structure of deposits:-

	31 March 2002	
	<u>Demand Deposits</u>	<u>Time Deposits</u>
Saving deposits	117,198	1,257,822
Deposits of official authorities and organisations	8,113	4,938
Commercial deposits	285,762	1,204,366
Deposits of other organisations	11,796	19,166
Bank deposits	16,523	333,924
1-Central Bank of Turkey	-	-
2-Domestic banks	1,084	117,683
3-Foreign banks	15,439	216,241
4-Others	-	-
Foreign currency deposits	1,273,077	4,654,461
1-Resident customers	1,147,361	4,165,307
2-Non-resident customers	125,716	489,154
Gold deposits	<u>5,321</u>	<u>35,494</u>
Total deposits	<u>1,717,790</u>	<u>7,510,171</u>

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

b- Deposits insured or guaranteed under "Saving Deposit Insurance Fund":-

31 March 2002
Insurance Coverage

1- Saving deposits	1,366,027
2- Foreign currency saving deposits	4,411,554
3- Other saving-type deposits	35,836
4- Deposits at foreign branches under foreign insurance coverages	-

(12) a- **Discounted portion of securities issued:** None.

b- **Bonds convertible into equity shares:** None.

c- **Securities other than shares issued during the current period:** None.

(13) **Cash collaterals received amounted to TL432 .**

Cash collaterals represent the customers' valuables held under blocked accounts as security for non-cash loans granted.

(14) a- **A portion of the "valuation increment" on securities (including equity shares classified in securities, investments, affiliated companies and other long-term investments) amounting to TL.....-....., was related to securities denominated in foreign currencies. TL.....-..... of this portion represented the foreign exchange gain accrual on such equity shares classified in investments, affiliated companies and other long-term investments.**

b- **Presentation of accrued foreign exchange gains on equity shares classified as investments, affiliated companies and other long-term investments in financial statements:-**

Foreign exchange gains on equity shares included in investments, affiliated companies and other long-term investments denominated in foreign currencies, are classified under "foreign exchange gain" in the statement of income for the period.

(15) **Maturity profile of Assets, Liabilities and Certain Commitments according to remaining maturities:-**

Maturities profiles were presented for the current and prior periods in Section IV. Supplementary Financial Statements.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

(16) a- Components of shareholders' equity as defined by the Turkish Banking Law and further broadened in accounting application:-

31 March 2002

Shareholders' Equity per Banking Law (1-19) :-

<u>I- CORE CAPITAL</u>	<u>1,357,781</u>
1-Paid capital	<u>750,000</u>
- Nominal capital	750,000
- Unpaid capital	-
2-Legal reserves	<u>244,126</u>
- 1 st legal reserve (TCC 466/1)	129,582
- 2 nd legal reserve (TCC 466/2)	79,485
- Share premium	-
- Legal reserve per special legislation and articles of association	35,059
3-Extraordinary reserves	<u>3</u>
- Reserves allocated per Ordinary General Meeting	3
- Exchange rate difference on foreign currency capital	-
- Retained earnings	-
4-Capital reserves from inflation adjustments to share capital	<u>1,350,693</u>
5-Current period income	<u>35,033</u>
6-Losses (-)	<u>1,022,074</u>
- Current period losses	-
- Prior year losses	(1,022,074)
<u>II- SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL</u>	<u>153,504</u>
7-Revaluation surplus	<u>1,940</u>
- Movables	357
- Immovables	1,583
- Cost increase fund	-
- Bonus shares from investee companies and income on sale of immovables	-
- Revaluation surplus on leasehold improvements	-
8-Revaluation surplus received through bonus shares from investments and affiliated companies	-
9-Provisions	<u>151,564</u>
- General provision for loan losses	29,064
- General provisions for various risks	122,500
10-Other capital sources	-
11-Valuation increment	<u>-</u>
- Securities	-
- Investments and affiliated companies	-
- Other long-term investments	-
<u>III- DEDUCTIONS FROM CAPITAL</u>	<u>439,021</u>
12-Equity participation in unconsolidated financial institutions	<u>331,692</u>
13-Leasehold improvements	<u>50,588</u>
14-Pre-operating expenses	<u>18,320</u>
15-Prepaid expenses	<u>38,421</u>
16-Decrease in market value of equity participations and fixed assets	-
17-Subordinated debts granted to banks operating in Turkey	-
18-Goodwill	-
19-Capitalised expenses	<u>-</u>
<u>Legal Capital Base (I+II-III)</u>	<u>1,072,264</u>
Accounting Basis - Capital Base	
(1-11, excl. 5,9 and 10)	<u>1,324,688</u>

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

b- Capital base and it's components in the capital adequacy ratio in accordance with Banking Legislation:

	<u>31 March 2002</u>
I- Core capital	1,357,781
II- Supplementary capital	153,504
1- Other capital sources	-
2- Other	153,504
III-Capital (I+II+Subordinated debt)	1,511,285
IV-Deductions from capital	(439,021)
V- Capital base (III+IV)	<u>1,072,264</u>

(17) a- If the Bank applies registered share capital system, ceiling of the registered share capital:-

The Bank has registered share capital. The ceiling of the registered share capital is TL1,000,000 .

b- Capital increases during the period: None.

c- Transfer from revaluation surplus to contribute the capital increase: None.

d- Priority rights assigned to certain capital shares: None.

e- Shareholders holding 10% or more interest in the share capital:-

	<u>31 March 2002</u>			
	<u>Share Capital</u>	<u>Participation</u>	<u>Paid Capital</u>	<u>Unpaid Capital</u>
Doğuş Holding A.Ş.	TL367,584	%49.01	TL367,584	-
Doğuş İnşaat ve Tic. A.Ş.	TL116,779	%15.57	TL116,779	-

(18) Basis of presentation of financial leasing activities in financial statements and disclosures on such transactions in accordance with International Accounting Standard 17 (IAS 17):-

Financial leasing transactions are accounted for in accordance with Turkish legislation, not IAS17. Per Turkish legislation, financial leasing transactions are accounted for as if they were operating leases. Accordingly, fixed assets acquired through financial leases and the related payables are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements; instead the periodic payments of installments, with no distinction between principal and interest portions, were initially recorded as "prepaid expense" to be charged to expense throughout the lease period. During the period ended 31 March 2002, such payments charged to statement of income as expense accumulated to TL1,528 and the remaining balance recorded as "prepaid expense" in the balance sheet, amounted to TL12,964 .

Had the Bank applied IAS17, TL1,528 of the prepayments related to leasing activities incurred till 31 March 2002, would not be charged to income, instead retained earnings would be higher by TL563, prepaid expenses would be less by TL12,964, and the following items of the financial statements would be higher by the amounts below:-

Bank premises and equipment, net	27,837
Payables from financial leasing activities, net	9,652
Depreciation expense	3,227
Interest expense	543
Foreign exchange losses	524

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note II – (Continued)

(19) Other significant matters:-

a- Deferred tax liabilities and related provisions:-

31 March 2002

Deferred tax assets	350,507
Deferred tax liability	-
Provision for deferred tax - (Income)/Expense	-

b- Policy on accounting for currency swaps in accordance with Turkish GAAP and Turkish Uniform Chart of Accounts for Banks:-

For the accounting of currency swaps, the second methodology defined in the Turkish Uniform Chart of Accounts for Banks is applied, i.e. spot legs of the transaction are reflected in the balance sheet and forward legs in the off-balance sheet accounts.

c- Exchange rate gain/loss accruals on forwards and currency swaps, accounted under other accruals in assets and liabilities:-

31 March 2002

Income accruals on forwards	3,139
Expense accruals on forwards	376
Income accruals on currency swaps	1,191
Expense accruals on currency swaps	826

d- Details on assets and liabilities indexed to foreign exchange rates, gold prices and other financial indicators were as follows:-

Assets indexed to foreign exchange rates comprise of loans (US\$-EUR) and securities (US\$) indexed to foreign exchange rates. Accrued interest and foreign exchange gains on such assets are included in the related interest income accounts.

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

III- NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF INCOME

- (1) a- Interests received from the investee companies amounted to TL2,570. Fees and commissions received from such companies aggregated to TL40.
- b- Interests paid to the investee companies amounted to TL10,066. Fees and commissions paid to such companies aggregated to TL.....-.....
- (2) Income on financial leasing transactions amounted to TL.....-.....
- (3) Expenses paid on financial leasing transactions amounted to TL1,528.
- (4) a- General provisions for credit risks amounted to TL.....-.....
- b- Provision for diminishing in value of securities amounted to TL2,540.
- (5) Items comprising 20%, at minimum, of the other expenses and income classified in groups I, II, IV and V, and representing 10%, at minimum, of the total of the related group that they are included in:-

There were no such items.

(6) Income and expenses on repurchase transactions:-

Interest income and expenses on securities subject to repurchase deals are accounted for under accrual basis of accounting and prudence.

Repurchase transactions that are previously accounted under off-balance sheet items, are accounted in the balance sheet according to Article 54 of Turkish Banking Law no.3182 that is prepared by the Turkish Banking Association and approved by the Turkish Treasury, and Article 2-a of Turkish Banking Law no.4389.

- Accrued interest expenses on repurchase deals are accounted under "Interest Expenses on Repurchase Transactions" .
- Accrued interest income on securities subject to repurchase deals are accounted under "Interest Income on Securities Subject to Repurchase Transactions" .

Income and expense accruals for the securities subject to repurchase transactions in the current period are as follows:

31 March 2002

Income accruals	8,049
Expense accruals	(884)

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

IV. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Commitments and Contingencies

	31 March 2002		
	Turkish Lira	Foreign Currency	Total
I. GUARANTEES AND ENDORSEMENTS	742,969	3,043,890	3,786,859
A. Letters of guarantee (L/G)	742,969	2,086,296	2,829,265
1. L/Gs under Law no.2886	156,990	-	156,990
2. L/Gs issued for foreign trade deals	14	2,084,323	2,084,337
3. Other letters of guarantee	585,965	1,973	587,938
B. Bank acceptances	-	313,798	313,798
1. Import acceptance credits	-	311,496	311,496
2. Other bank acceptances	-	2,302	2,302
C. Letters of credit (L/C)	-	603,681	603,681
1. L/Cs against documents	-	603,681	603,681
2. Other letters of credit	-	-	-
D. Confirmed pre-finance credits	-	15,427	15,427
E. Endorsements	-	-	-
1. Endorsements for Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-
2. Other endorsements	-	-	-
F. Sale contracts on bank assets (risks Secured by the bank)	-	-	-
G. Underwriting commitments on share issues	-	-	-
H. Other guarantees	-	-	-
I. Others	-	24,688	24,688
II. COMMITMENTS	1,854,732	27,725	1,882,457
A. Irrevocable commitments	1,854,732	27,725	1,882,457
1. Repurchase and resale contracts	-	-	-
a) Repurchase contracts	-	-	-
I. Repurchase contracts with Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-
II. Repurchase contracts with banks	-	-	-
III. Repurchase contracts with brokerage companies	-	-	-
IV. Repurchase contracts with other customers	-	-	-
b) Resale contracts	-	-	-
I. Resale contracts with Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-
II. Resale contracts with banks	-	-	-
III. Resale contracts with brokerage companies	-	-	-
IV. Resale contracts with other customers	-	-	-
2. Term purchases of assets	-	-	-
3. Term purchases/sales of deposits	-	-	-
4. Capital commitments	26,325	527	26,852
5. Credit extension commitments	-	-	-
6. Intermediary commitments for share issues	-	-	-
7. Legal reserve commitments	-	-	-
8. Committed credit card limits	1,828,407	-	1,828,407
9. Other irrevocable commitments	-	27,198	27,198
B. Revocable commitments	-	-	-
1. Revocable credit extension commitments	-	-	-
2. Other revocable commitments	-	-	-
III. DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS	34,832	2,716,457	2,751,289
A. Forward currency purchases/sales	34,832	2,467,064	2,501,896
1. Forward currency purchases	490	1,250,860	1,251,350
2. Forward currency sales	34,342	1,216,204	1,250,546
B. Currency and interest swaps	-	105,581	105,581
1. Currency purchase swaps	-	52,580	52,580
2. Currency sale swaps	-	52,580	52,580
3. Interest purchase swaps	-	273	273
4. Interest sale swaps	-	148	148
C. Currency and interest options	-	-	-
1. Currency purchase options	-	-	-
2. Currency sale options	-	-	-
3. Interest purchase options	-	-	-
4. Interest sale options	-	-	-
D. Future currency deals	-	-	-
1. Future currency purchases	-	-	-
2. Future currency sales	-	-	-
E. Future interest deals	-	-	-
1. Future interest purchases	-	-	-
2. Future interest sales	-	-	-
F. Others	-	143,812	143,812
TOTAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	2,632,533	5,788,072	8,420,605

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note IV – (Continued)

B. Other Off-Balance Sheet Accounts

	31 March 2002		
	Turkish Lira	Foreign Currency	Total
A. Valuables under Custody	3,503,514	757,607	4,261,121
1. Customer funds and portfolios managed by the bank	382	967	1,349
2. Securities under custody	2,425,394	279,956	2,705,350
3. Cheques subject to collection	430,207	43,430	473,637
4. Commercial notes subject to collection	63,903	412,030	475,933
5. Other valuables subject to collection	236	1,398	1,634
6. Securities (the bank acted as intermediary for their issuance)	-	-	-
7. Securities under repurchase transaction (held at custody on behalf of customers)	578,026	-	578,026
8. Other valuables under custody	5,366	19,826	25,192
9. Valuables under third-party custodies	-	-	-
B. Valuables under Pledge	6,255,333	9,845,029	16,100,362
1. Securities	32,448	23,447	55,895
2. Promissory notes	851,837	2,252,819	3,104,656
3. Stocks	2,946	-	2,946
4. Warrants	-	-	-
5. Immovables	3,162,402	531,458	3,693,860
6. Other valuables under pledge	1,801,116	6,847,470	8,648,586
7. Valuables under third-party custodies	404,584	189,835	594,419

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note IV – (Continued)

C. Maturity Profile of Assets, Liabilities, and Certain Commitments and Contingencies According to Remaining Maturities

Maturity profile of assets, liabilities, and certain commitments and contingencies according to remaining maturities as at 31 March 2002 is as follows:-

(Inflation accounted)								
	Demand	Upto 1 Month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 Years	5 Years and over	Others*	Total
ASSETS:								
Liquid assets	58,644	8,708	-	-	-	-	-	67,352
Due from banks and other financial institutions	114,203	524,028	224,231	5,960	1,957	-	-	870,379
Interbank funds sold	-	237,000	-	-	-	-	-	237,000
Securities (net)	-	880	268,901	269,788	1,376,400	26,741	-	1,942,710
Loans	-	779,620	350,676	1,087,733	1,528,307	-	-	3,746,336
Non-performing loans (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,369	241,369
Accrued interest and income	-	99,281	86,658	66,550	384,999	10,823	-	648,311
Receivables from financial leasing activities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve deposits	747,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	747,057
Investments and affiliated companies (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	860,944	860,944
Equity shares classified under other long-term investments (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,474	9,474
Other long-term investments (net)	-	453	510,912	264,217	2,763,995	398,692	-	3,938,269
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,691,517	1,691,517
Total Assets	919,904	1,649,970	1,441,378	1,694,248	6,055,658	436,256	2,803,304	15,000,718
LIABILITIES:								
Saving deposits	117,198	1,081,851	99,984	75,400	587	-	-	1,375,020
Foreign currency deposits	1,273,077	3,754,637	649,003	235,000	15,821	-	-	5,927,538
Bank deposits	16,524	266,087	31,088	23,544	13,204	-	-	350,447
Other deposits	310,991	1,092,102	97,651	73,640	572	-	-	1,574,956
Interbank funds borrowed	-	1,211,430	57,948	66,515	-	-	-	1,335,893
Funds borrowed	-	233,476	365,657	844,388	519,152	-	-	1,962,673
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities issued (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest and expense	-	106,091	13,221	15,960	4,217	-	-	140,299
Payables from financial leasing activities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, stamps, premiums and other duties	-	-	-	-	29,246	-	-	29,246
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	944,925	944,925
Shareholders' equity (including current period income/loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359,721	1,359,721
Total liabilities	1,717,790	7,746,484	1,314,552	1,334,447	582,799	-	2,304,646	15,000,718
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:								
Repurchase contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resale contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward currency purchases	-	1,232,870	18,480	-	-	-	-	1,251,350
Forward currency sales	-	1,232,022	18,524	-	-	-	-	1,250,546
Currency purchase swaps	-	-	-	-	52,580	-	-	52,580
Currency sale swaps	-	-	-	-	52,580	-	-	52,580
Total	-	2,464,892	37,004	-	105,160	-	-	2,607,056

* items with no maturity

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş.

(Currency – Billions of Turkish Lira)

Note IV – (Continued)

D. Shareholders' Equity Movement

	31 March 2002									
	Share Capital	Legal Reserves I&II	Share Premium	Other Legal Reserves	Extraordinary Reserves	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Share Capital	Valuation Increments on Securities	Prior Years' Income (Loss)	Income (Loss) for the Period	Total Shareholders' Equity
31 December 2001	750,000	209,067	-	35,332	3	1,350,693	1,583	(1,022,347)	-	1,324,331
<u>Profit Distribution</u> -Dividend -Share premium transferred to equity										
<u>Increase in Share Capital</u> -Cash -From other equity items										
Increase in Valuation Increments							357			357
Other				(273)				273		
Net Income for the Period									35,033	35,033
31 March 2002	750,000	209,067	-	35,059	3	1,350,693	1,940	(1,022,074)	35,033	1,359,721

.....