

## Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ And Its Affiliates

### Consolidated Balance Sheet

At 31 March 2002

(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units  
at 31 March 2002 pursuant to IAS 29)

|  | <u>Note</u> | <u>31 March<br/>2002<br/>TL billions</u> | <u>31 December<br/>2001<br/>TL billions</u> |
|--|-------------|--|---|
| <b>Assets</b>  |             |  |   |
| Cash and cash equivalents  | 3           | 1,342,470                                | 2,315,628                                   |
| Financial assets held for trading                                    | 4           | 1,653,624                                | 1,727,639                                   |
| Investments  | 5           | 4,999,105                                | 4,864,131                                   |
| Loans and advances to banks  | 6           | 669,996                                  | 1,537,944                                   |
| Loans and advances to customers                                      | 7           | 5,273,804                                | 6,145,521                                   |
| Other assets   | 9           | 860,920                                  | 942,411                                     |
| Investments in associated companies                                  | 10          | 68,225                                   | 68,528                                      |
| Tangible assets, net   | 11          | 1,379,007                                | 1,415,067                                   |
| Intangible assets, net   | 12          | 121,169                                  | 146,792                                     |
| Deferred tax assets, net   | 17          | <u>297,166</u>                           | <u>295,297</u>                              |
| <b>Total assets</b>  |             | <b><u>16,665,486</u></b>                 | <b><u>19,458,958</u></b>                    |
| <b>Liabilities</b>   |             |  |   |
| Deposits from banks  | 13          | 689,126                                  | 1,374,270                                   |
| Deposits from customers  | 14          | 10,143,953                               | 11,638,293                                  |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements                              | 21          | 963,691                                  | 259,935                                     |
| Loans and advances from banks  | 15          | 2,283,060                                | 3,673,992                                   |
| Bonds payable  | 16          | 53,213                                   | 77,901                                      |
| Current tax liability  | 17          | 33,562                                   | 31,348                                      |
| Other liabilities  | 18          | <u>896,616</u>                           | <u>908,532</u>                              |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>   |             | <b>15,063,221</b>                        | <b>17,964,271</b>                           |
| <b>Minority interest</b>   |             | <b>119,139</b>                           | <b>53,620</b>                               |
| <b>Shareholders' equity</b>  | 19          |  |   |
| Share capital; authorized, issued and fully paid                     |             | 1,656,406                                | 1,656,406                                   |
| Accumulated losses   |             | <u>(173,280)</u>                         | <u>(215,339)</u>                            |
| <b>Total shareholders' equity</b>                                    |             | <b><u>1,483,126</u></b>                  | <b><u>1,441,067</u></b>                     |
| <b>Total liabilities, minority interest and shareholders' equity</b> |             | <b><u>16,665,486</u></b>                 | <b><u>19,458,958</u></b>                    |
| <b>Commitments and contingencies</b>                                 | 24          |  |   |

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ And Its Affiliates**

**Consolidated Statement of Operations**

**For The Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2002**

(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units  
at 31 March 2002 pursuant to IAS 29)

|  | <u>Note</u>      | <b>31 March<br/>2002<br/>TL billions</b> | <b>31 March<br/>2001<br/>TL billions</b> |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| <b>Interest income:-</b>   |                  |  |  |
| Interest on securities   |                  | 384,044                                  | 406,706                                  |
| Interest on loans  |                  | 187,935                                  | 769,486                                  |
| Interest on deposits at banks  |                  | 53,426                                   | 491,437                                  |
| Interest on lease business   |                  | 4,827                                    | 5,283                                    |
| Others   |                  | 19,474                                   | 28,305                                   |
| Total interest income  |                  | <u>649,706</u>                           | <u>1,701,217</u>                         |
| <b>Interest expenses:-</b>   |                  |  |  |
| Interest on saving, commercial and public deposits   |                  | (344,821)                                | (546,388)                                |
| Interest on bank deposits  |                  | (83,225)                                 | (643,862)                                |
| Interest on borrowings   |                  | (63,652)                                 | (218,648)                                |
| Others   |                  | (3,040)                                  | (22,862)                                 |
| Total interest expenses  |                  | <u>(494,738)</u>                         | <u>(1,431,760)</u>                       |
| <b>Net interest income</b>   |                  | <b>154,968</b>                           | <b>269,457</b>                           |
| Fee and commission income  |                  | 104,152                                  | 115,031                                  |
| Fee and commission expense   |                  | (43,943)                                 | (69,824)                                 |
| Net fee and commission income  |                  | <u>60,209</u>                            | <u>45,207</u>                            |
| <b>Income before other operating items</b>   |                  | <b>215,177</b>                           | <b>314,664</b>                           |
| <b>Other operating income:-</b>  |                  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange gain, net   |                  | 47,368                                   | -  |
| Trading account income, net  |                  | 41,481                                   | -  |
| Gross profit from retail business  |                  | 20,412                                   | 32,010                                   |
| Premium income from insurance business   |                  | 12,475                                   | 16,856                                   |
| Other operating income   |                  | 19,226                                   | 49,265                                   |
| Total other operating income   |                  | <u>140,962</u>                           | <u>98,131</u>                            |
| <b>Other operating expenses:-</b>  |                  |  |  |
| General provision  | 18               | (110,000)                                | -  |
| Impairment losses  | 7,8,10,11 and 12 | (62,380)                                 | (50,084)                                 |
| Salaries and wages   |                  | (54,326)                                 | (95,313)                                 |
| Depreciation and amortization  |                  | (39,933)                                 | (51,505)                                 |
| Rent expenses  |                  | (14,497)                                 | (15,951)                                 |
| EDP expenses   |                  | (13,614)                                 | (11,679)                                 |
| Employee benefits  |                  | (11,074)                                 | (24,591)                                 |
| Advertising expenses   |                  | (8,511)                                  | (12,382)                                 |
| Saving deposits insurance fund   |                  | (7,510)                                  | (9,998)                                  |
| Taxes and duties other than on income  |                  | (4,775)                                  | (26,560)                                 |
| Provision for severance payments   |                  | (2,991)                                  | (1,065)                                  |
| Foreign exchange loss, net   |                  | -  | (139,803)                                |
| Trading account loss, net  |                  | -  | (105,236)                                |
| Other operating expenses   |                  | (57,034)                                 | (67,523)                                 |
| Total other operating expenses   |                  | <u>(386,645)</u>                         | <u>(611,690)</u>                         |
| <b>Loss before net of gain/(loss) on net monetary position</b>   |                  | <b>(30,506)</b>                          | <b>(198,895)</b>                         |
| Gain/(loss) on net monetary position, net  |                  | <u>43,685</u>                            | <u>(70,389)</u>                          |
| <b>Income/(loss) before taxes</b>  |                  | <b>13,179</b>                            | <b>(269,284)</b>                         |
| Taxation credit  | 17               | <u>23,449</u>                            | <u>40,630</u>                            |
| <b>Net income/(loss) before minority interest</b>  |                  | <b>36,628</b>                            | <b>(228,654)</b>                         |
| Minority interest  |                  | <u>5,431</u>                             | <u>37,389</u>                            |
| <b>Net income/(loss) before extraordinary items</b>  |                  | <b>42,059</b>                            | <b>(191,265)</b>                         |
| Extraordinary item   | 20               | <u>-</u>                                 | <u>(23,007)</u>                          |
| <b>Net income/(loss) for the period</b>  |                  | <b>42,059</b>                            | <b>(214,272)</b>                         |
| <b>Weighted average number of shares with<br/>TL 500 value each; including those with<br/>TL 100 face value as expressed in terms<br/>of TL 500 face value</b> |                  |  |  |
|  | 19               | <u>1,500,000,000,000</u>                 | <u>1,500,000,000,000</u>                 |
| <b>Earning/(loss) per share (Full TL amount)</b>   |                  | <u>28.04</u>                             | <u>(142.85)</u>                          |

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ And Its Affiliates**

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity**

**For The Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2002**

*(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units  
at 31 March 2002 pursuant to IAS 29)*

|   | Share capital<br>TL billions | Accumulated profits / (losses) |  | Total<br>shareholders'<br>equity<br>TL billions |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
|   |                              | Reserves<br>TL billions        | Unappropriated<br>earnings/(losses)<br>TL billions |   |
| <b>Balances at 1 January 2001</b>   | <b>1,656,406</b>             | <b>62,163</b>                  | <b>531,160</b>                                     | <b>2,249,729</b>                                |
| Changes in accounting policies (Note 23)  |                              |                                | (109,381)  | (109,381)                                       |
| <b>Restated balances at 1 January 2001</b>  | <b>1,656,406</b>             | <b>62,163</b>                  | <b>421,779</b>                                     | <b>2,140,348</b>                                |
| Appropriation of retained earnings:   |                              |                                |  |   |
| Transfer to statutory and general banking reserves  |                              | 38,791                         | (38,791)   |   |
| Reversal of restatement on reserves for the effects of inflation  |                              | (8,427)                        | 8,427  |   |
| Net loss for the three-month period   |                              |                                | (214,272)  | (214,272)                                       |
| <b>Balances at 31 March 2001</b>  | <b>1,656,406</b>             | <b>92,527</b>                  | <b>177,143</b>                                     | <b>1,926,076</b>                                |
| Release of reserves due to sale of a consolidated affiliate   |                              | (11,711)                       | 11,711   |   |
| Domestic inflation responds to<br>changes in the exchange rate in a proportion known as the<br>"passthrough coefficient." |                              | (27,631)                       | 27,631   |   |
|   |                              |                                | (485,009)  | (485,009)                                       |
| <b>Balances at 31 December 2001</b>   | <b>1,656,406</b>             | <b>53,185</b>                  | <b>(268,524)</b>                                   | <b>1,441,067</b>                                |
| Transfer from general banking reserves  |                              | (2,433)                        | 2,433  |   |
| Reversal of restatement on reserves for the effects of inflation  |                              | (4,306)                        | 4,306  |   |
| Net income for the three-month period   |                              |                                | 42,059   | 42,059  |
| <b>Balances at 31 March 2002</b>  | <b>1,656,406</b>             | <b>46,446</b>                  | <b>(219,726)</b>                                   | <b>1,483,126</b>                                |

## Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ And Its Affiliates

### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

#### For The Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2002

(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units  
at 31 March 2002 pursuant to IAS 29)

|   | <b>31 March<br/>2002<br/>TL billions</b> | <b>31 March<br/>2001<br/>TL billions</b> |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Cash flows from operating activities:-</b>                                     |  |  |
| Net income/(loss) for the period  | 42,059                                   | (214,272)                                |
| Components of net income not generating or using liquidity:-                      |  |  |
| Taxation charge/(credit)  | (23,449)                                 | (40,630)                                 |
| Minority interest   | (5,431)                                  | (37,389)                                 |
| General provision   | 110,000                                  | -  |
| Impairment losses   | 62,380                                   | 50,084                                   |
| Provision for severance payment   | 2,991                                    | 1,065                                    |
| Depreciation and amortization   | 39,933                                   | 51,505                                   |
| Change in accrued interest and other income                                       | (63,707)                                 | (536,321)                                |
| Change in accrued interest and other expense                                      | (60,688)                                 | 160,080                                  |
| Monetary gain/(loss) effect of above corrections                                  | 8,585                                    | (45,048)                                 |
| <b>Operating profit/(loss) before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b> | <b>112,673</b>                           | <b>(610,926)</b>                         |
| (Decrease)/increase in deposits from banks  | (666,686)                                | 588,598                                  |
| (Decrease)/increase in deposits from customers                                    | (1,516,372)                              | 1,338,143                                |
| Increase/(decrease) in obligations under repurchase agreements                    | 703,756                                  | (802,946)                                |
| Decrease in loans and advances to customers                                       | 886,547                                  | 28,860                                   |
| Decrease in loans and advances to banks   | 863,091                                  | 881,755                                  |
| Decrease/(increase) in financial assets held for trading                          | 77,143                                   | (543,202)                                |
| Decrease/(increase) in other assets   | 81,491                                   | (251,026)                                |
| Decrease in other liabilities   | (78,927)                                 | (38,179)                                 |
| Income taxes paid   | (2,011)                                  | -  |
| <b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>                                  | <b>460,705</b>                           | <b>591,077</b>                           |
| <b>Cash flows from investing activities:-</b>                                     |  |  |
| Increase/(decrease) in investments  | (106,284)                                | 178,750                                  |
| Increase in investments in associated companies-net                               | (123)                                    | (1,905)                                  |
| Increase in tangible assets   | (30,282)                                 | (124,461)                                |
| Decrease in tangible assets   | 26,117                                   | 56,286                                   |
| <b>Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities</b>                        | <b>(110,572)</b>                         | <b>108,670</b>                           |
| <b>Cash flows from financing activities:-</b>                                     |  |  |
| (Decrease)/increase in loans and advances from banks                              | (1,373,385)                              | 332,486                                  |
| Decrease/(increase) in bonds payable  | (20,856)                                 | 1,781                                    |
| Proceeds from issuance of share capital to minorities                             | 70,950                                   | 4,719                                    |
| <b>Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities</b>                        | <b>(1,323,291)</b>                       | <b>338,986</b>                           |
| <b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>                       | <b>(973,158)</b>                         | <b>1,038,733</b>                         |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period                                  | 2,315,628                                | 1,110,248                                |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Note 3)</b>                        | <b>1,342,470</b>                         | <b>2,148,981</b>                         |

# Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ and Its Affiliates

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements As of and for the Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2002

(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units  
current at 31 March 2002 pursuant to IAS 29)

### Overview of the Bank

Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ (the Bank) is a bank domiciled in Turkey. The consolidated financial statements of the Bank for the three month period ended 31 March 2002 comprise the Bank and its affiliates (the Affiliates) and their interest in associates.

#### (a) Brief History

Foundation of the Bank was approved by the decree of Council of Ministers numbered 3/4010 dated 11 April 1946 and "Articles of Association" was published at official gazette dated 25 April 1946. The Bank provides corporate, commercial and retail banking services through a network of 300 domestic branches, three foreign branches, five representative offices abroad, five change offices, five in-store branches and 16 domestic liaison offices. In addition to its branches, the Bank has 100% ownership in two banks located in Moscow and Amsterdam. The Bank's head office is located in İstanbul.

#### (b) Ownership

The principal shareholders of the Bank is the holding company of Doğuş Group, Doğuş Holding AŞ, which currently holds 49.01% of the issued capital.

Doğuş Holding AŞ, Doğuş İnşaat ve Ticaret AŞ, Doğuş Otomotiv Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ and Somtaş Tarım ve Ticaret AŞ have sold (i) an aggregate of 36.400.000.000 common shares in registered form each with nominal value of TL500 ("Shares") representing 7.0% of the share capital of Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ on 24 March 2000 and (ii) additional 5.460.000.000 shares in registered form each with nominal value of TL500 representing 1.05% of the share capital of the Bank by 31 March 2000 to foreign investors abroad at the price TL7,900 (TL18,945 as restated for the effects of inflation current at 31 March 2002) for each unit of two shares. Accordingly, the total ownership interest in the Bank of those shareholders other than the Doğuş Group Companies and the individuals controlling this Group increased to 31.51%.

### Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated entities in Turkey, maintain their books of accounts and prepare their statutory financial statements in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Turkish Uniform Chart of Accounts, the Turkish Commercial Code (the "TCC") and tax legislation (collectively, "Turkish Practices"); while the other consolidated entities maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and the related legislation applicable in the countries they operate.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements (the IAS Financial Statements) are based on the statutory records with adjustments and reclassifications including restatement for the changes in the general purchasing power of the Turkish Lira, for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with Statements of International Accounting Standards ("IAS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

## **Significant accounting policies continued**

### **(b) Basis of preparation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are presented in Turkish Lira (TL), rounded to the nearest billion as adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units current at 31 March 2002 pursuant to IAS 29 ("Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies").

The financial statements are prepared on a fair value basis for derivative financial instruments, financial assets and liabilities held for trading and available-for-sale assets, except those for which a reliable measure of fair value is not available. Recognized assets and liabilities that are hedged are stated at fair value in respect of the risk that is hedged. Other financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortized cost or historical cost.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Bank and its affiliates and except for the changes in accounting policies in 2001 (note 23) consistent with those used in previous years.

### **(c) Basis of consolidation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, the Bank, its affiliates and associates on the basis set out in sections below. The financial statements of the companies included in the consolidation have been prepared as of the date of the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Affiliates**

For the purposes of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Affiliates are those companies over which the Bank has a controlling power on their operating and financial policies through:

- having more than 50% of the ordinary shares held by the Bank and/or its other affiliates and/or;
- exercising the voting power relating to the shares held by the members of Şahenk family since the members of Şahenk family allow the Bank to exercise a voting power with respect to their shares held in these companies and/or;
- exercising actual dominant influence over the financial and operating policies although not having 50% voting power.

The financial statements of the Affiliates are consolidated in the accompanying financial statements. The major principles of consolidation are as follows:

- The balance sheets and statements of operations of the Affiliates are consolidated on a line-by-line basis.
- All intercompany investments, receivables, payables, dividends received and paid and other intercompany transactions reflected in the balance sheets and statements of operations are eliminated.
- The results of the Affiliates are included in or excluded from the consolidation from their effective dates of acquisition or disposal respectively.
- Minority interests in the shareholders' equity and net results of the consolidated affiliates are separately classified in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of operations.

**Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ and Its Affiliates**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2002**  
(As adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units  
current at 31 March 2002 pursuant to IAS 29)

**Significant accounting policies continued**

The table below sets out the Affiliates and shows their shareholding structure as at 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001:

| <u>Affiliates</u>  | <u>Controlling interest (%)</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Garanti Bank International N.V.  | 100.00                          |
| Ana Konut Danışmanlık AŞ   | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Bank Moscow  | 100.00                          |
| Marmo SA   | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ   | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Fund Mananagement Co. Ltd.   | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Bilişim Teknolojisi  | 100.00                          |
| Şahintur Şahinler Otelcilik Turizm Yatırım İşi. AŞ                           | 100.00                          |
| Instrument Finance Company   | 100.00                          |
| Doğuş Hava Taşımacılığı AŞ   | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ  | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ   | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ  | 100.00                          |
| Imperial Ottoman Bank Off-Shore Ltd.   | 100.00                          |
| Ottoman Finance Company  | 100.00                          |
| Ottoman Investment Company   | 100.00                          |
| Ottoman Real Estate Company  | 100.00                          |
| Basic Banking Off-Shore Ltd.   | 100.00                          |
| United Turkish Gulf Bank International Ltd.                                  | 100.00                          |
| Körfez Financial Services PLC.   | 100.00                          |
| Konaklı Tur.Tem.Yapı.San. ve Tic. AŞ   | 100.00                          |
| Galata Araştırma Yay.Tanıtım ve Bil.Tek.Hiz. AŞ                              | 100.00                          |
| Doğuş Turizm Sağlık Yatırımları ve İşl. AŞ                                   | 100.00                          |
| Garanti Sigorta AŞ   | 99.99                           |
| Lasaş Lastikleri San ve Tic. AŞ  | 99.99                           |
| Garanti Financial Services plc.  | 99.99                           |
| Clover Investments Co.   | 99.99                           |
| Bosphorus Financial Services Ltd.  | 99.99                           |
| Clover Bank Off-Shore Ltd.   | 99.90                           |
| Sititur Tur.Tem.Taşımacılık Org.Bilgisayar Danışmanlık<br>Yapı San.ve Tic.AŞ | 99.82                           |
| Docfinance SA.   | 89.99                           |
| Garanti Finans Faktoring Hizmetleri AŞ                                       | 81.81                           |
| Garanti Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ                                     | 56.06                           |
| Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık Ticaret AŞ                                      | 25.92*                          |

\* Although its ownership percentage in Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık Ticaret AŞ has been less than 50%, the Bank has the controlling power on the operations and the financial policies of the company. Accordingly, it has been consolidated since 1999.

**Associates**

Associates are those entities in which the Bank and its affiliates have significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. The consolidated financial statements include the Bank and its affiliates share of the total recognised gains and losses of associates on an equity accounting basis, from the date that significant SIC 20.6, "Equity Accounting Method – Recognition of Losses ", influence commences until the date that significant influence

### **Significant accounting policies continued**

ceases. When the Bank and its affiliates' share of fair values is lower than the carrying amount of the associate, the carrying amount is reduced to reflect impairment in value.

The table below sets out the Associates at 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001:

| <u>Associates</u>                          | <u>Controlling interest (%)</u> |
|--|---------------------------------|
| İksir Ulusl. El. Tic. Bilg.ve Hab. Hiz. AŞ | 47.17                           |
| Garanti Turizm ve Yatırım İşl. AŞ          | 44.89                           |
| Volkswagen Doğuş Tüketici Finansmanı AŞ    | 38.00                           |

#### **(d) 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 298.25% 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 entities located in Turkey 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 consolidated financial statements at 31 March 2002 and 2001, 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                    |
| 31 March 2001    | 3,035.0      | 1.775                    |

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.
- All items in the statement of operations 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.



### **Significant accounting policies continued**

- The effect of inflation on the net monetary position of the Bank and its affiliates, is included in the statement of operations as "gain/(loss) on net monetary position, net".

#### **(e) Foreign currency**

##### ***Foreign currency transactions***

Transactions are recorded in Turkish Lira, which represents its functional currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into Turkish Lira at the exchange rates ruling at balance sheet date with the resulting exchange differences recognized in the statement of operations as foreign exchange gain or loss. Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the statement of operations as realized during the course of the period.

##### ***Financial statements of foreign operations***

The foreign operations of the Bank and its affiliates are not considered an integral part of its operations. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on consolidation, are translated to Turkish Lira at foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Turkish Lira at foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date pursuant to IAS 29.

#### **(f) Tangible assets and related depreciation**

##### ***Owned assets***

The costs of the tangible assets are restated for the effects of inflation in TL units current at the balance sheet date pursuant to IAS 29. Accordingly, tangible assets are carried at restated costs, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

##### ***Leased assets***

Financial leases are recognised in the balance sheet by recording an asset and liability equal to the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated in accordance with depreciation policy explained below, except where there is no reasonable certainty of obtaining ownership by the end of the lease term, in which case the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life. Lease liabilities are reduced by repayments of principal, while the finance charge component of the lease payment is charged directly to income.

##### ***Subsequent expenditure***

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of tangible assets that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul costs, is capitalized. Other subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of tangible assets. All other expenditures are recognized in the statement of operations as expense as incurred.

## **Significant accounting policies continued**

### ***Depreciation***

Tangible assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets from the date of purchase or the date of installation, on a straight-line basis. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the periods of the respective leases, also on a straight-line basis. Expenditures for major renewals and betterment of tangible assets are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, whereas the costs of ordinary maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

### **(g) Goodwill/Negative Goodwill**

Positive and negative goodwill consist of the excess/shortage of the total acquisition costs over/under the attributable share of the Bank and its affiliates in the fair value of net assets of the acquired companies at the dates of acquisitions. Goodwill is reflected in 'intangible assets' in the consolidated balance sheets and is amortised on a straight-line basis over 20 years, the time during which benefits are expected to be consumed.

Negative goodwill is included under 'other liabilities' in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and is credited to income over 20 years, the time during which benefits are expected to be consumed. Amortization expense/income of goodwill and negative goodwill is reflected in the accompanying statement of operations.

### **(h) Financial instruments**

#### **Classification**

*Trading instruments* are those that are principally held for the purpose of short-term profit taking. These include investments, certain purchased loans and derivative contracts that are not designated and effective hedging instruments, and liabilities from short sales of financial instruments. All trading derivatives in a net receivable position (positive fair value), as well as options purchased, are reported as trading assets. All trading derivatives in a net payable position (negative fair value), as well as options written, are reported as trading liabilities.

*Originated loans and receivables* are loans and receivables created by the Bank and its affiliates providing money to a debtor other than those created with the intention of short-term profit taking. Originated loans and receivables comprise loans and advances to banks and customers.

*Held-to-maturity assets* are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank and its affiliates have the intent and ability to hold to maturity. These include certain purchased loans and advances to banks and customers and certain debt investments.

*Available-for-sale assets* are financial assets that are not held for trading purposes, originated by the Bank and its affiliates, or held to maturity. Available-for-sale instruments include money market placements and certain debt and equity investments.

#### **Recognition**

Financial assets held for trading and available-for-sale assets are recognized on the date at which the purchase of the assets is committed. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the assets are recognized.

## **Significant accounting policies continued**

Held-to-maturity instruments and originated loans and receivables are recognized on the day they are transferred to the Bank and its affiliates.

### **Measurement**

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition all trading instruments and all available-for-sale assets are measured at fair value, except that any instrument that does not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured is stated at cost, including transaction costs, less impairment losses.

All non-trading financial liabilities, originated loans and receivables and held-to-maturity assets are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated on the effective interest rate method. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortised based on the effective interest rate of the instrument.

### **Fair value measurement principles**

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price at the balance sheet date without any deduction for transaction costs. If a quoted market price is not available, the fair value of the instrument is estimated by the Bank using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to develop the estimated fair value. Accordingly, the estimates made are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in current market exchange.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange-traded is estimated at the amount that the Bank and its affiliates would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the balance sheet date taking into account current market conditions and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties.

### **Gains and losses on subsequent measurement**

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of trading instruments and available-for-sale assets are recognized in the statement of operations.

### **Specific instruments**

*Cash and cash equivalents* : Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances on hand, cash deposited with central banks, demand deposits at domestic and foreign banks and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, including treasury bills and other bills eligible for rediscounting with the central bank. Money market placements are classified as held-to-maturity assets.

*Investments* : Investments held for the purpose of short-term profit taking are classified as trading instruments. Debt investments that the Bank and its affiliates have the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity assets.

## **Significant accounting policies continued**

*Loans and advances to banks and customers* : Loans and advances originated by the Bank and its affiliates are classified as originated loans and receivables, and reported net of allowances to reflect the estimated recoverable amounts.

*Finance lease receivables* : Leases where all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of an asset are substantially transferred to the lessee, are classified as finance leases. A receivable at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value, is recognized. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is unearned finance income and is recognized over the term of the lease using the effective interest rate method. Finance lease receivables are included in loans and advances to customers.

*Bonds payable* : Bonds issued by the Bank and its affiliates are classified as non-trading liabilities.

### **(i) Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised when the control over the contractual rights that comprise that asset, is lost. This occurs when the rights are realized, expire or are surrendered. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished.

Available-for-sale assets and assets held for trading that are sold are derecognised and corresponding receivables from the buyer for the payment are recognized as of the date the Bank and its affiliates commit to sell the assets. The specific identification method is used to determine the gain or loss on derecognition.

Held-to-maturity instruments and originated loans and receivables are derecognised on the day they are transferred by the Bank and its affiliates.

### **(j) Securities borrowing and lending business**

Investments lent under securities lending arrangements continue to be recognized in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for assets held for trading or available-for-sale as appropriate. Cash collateral received in respect of securities lent is recognized as liabilities to either banks or customers. Investments borrowed under securities borrowing agreements are not recognized. Cash collateral placements in respect of securities borrowed are recognized under loans and advances to either banks or customers. Income and expenses arising from the securities borrowing and lending business are recognized on an accrual basis over the period of the transactions and are included in interest income or expense.

### **(k) Repurchase and resale agreements over investments**

The Bank and its affiliates enter into purchases of investments under agreements to resell (reverse repo) substantially identical investments at a certain date in the future at a fixed price. Investments purchased subject to commitments to resell them at future dates are not recognized. The amounts paid are recognised in loans to either banks or customers. The receivables are shown as collateralized by the underlying security. Investments sold under repurchase agreements (repo) continue to be recognized in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for either assets held for trading or available-for-sale as appropriate. The proceeds from the sale of the investments are reported as “obligations under repurchase agreements”, a liability account.

### **Significant accounting policies continued**

The difference between the sale and repurchase considerations is recognized on an accrual basis over the period of the transaction and is included in interest.

#### **(l) 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 consolidated balance sheets, since such items are not under the ownership of the Bank.

#### **(m) Reserve for severance payments**

Reserve for severance payments represent the present value of the estimated future probable obligation of the Bank and its affiliates arising from the retirement of the employees and calculated in accordance with the Turkish Labour Law. It is computed and reflected in the financial statements on an accrual basis as it is earned by serving employees. The computation of the liabilities is based upon the retirement pay ceiling announced by the Government.

International Accounting Standards require actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, 10% discount rate and 91% turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **(n) Taxes on income**

Taxes on income for the year comprises current tax and the change in the deferred taxes. Current taxes on income comprises tax payable calculated on the basis of expected taxable income for the year using the tax rates enacted by the balance sheet date and; any adjustment in taxes payable for previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided, 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 relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits resulting from the reversal of taxable temporary differences will flow to or from the Bank and its affiliates. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. Currently, enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred taxes on income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to a consolidated affiliate reporting to a specific tax office are offset against each other in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **(o) Offsetting**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **(p) Capital increase**

Capital increase pro-rata to existing shareholders are accounted for at par value as approved at the annual meeting of shareholders.

## **Significant accounting policies continued**

### **(q) Earnings per share**

Earnings per share disclosed in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations are determined by dividing net income/(loss) by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the period concerned. In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("Bonus Shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings and revaluation surplus. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, such Bonus Share issuances are regarded as issued shares.

Additionally, considering the fact that the number of issued shares through bonus share issuances is increased without an increase in resources contributed by the shareholders; the number of issued shares outstanding before such bonus share issuances is adjusted for the proportionate change in the number of issued shares outstanding as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

### **(r) Impairment**

Financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

#### **Originated loans and advances and held-to-maturity instruments**

The recoverable amount of originated loans and advances and purchased loans that are classified as held-to-maturity, is calculated as the present value of the expected future cash flows, discounted at the instrument's original effective interest rate. Short-term balances are not discounted.

Loans and advances are presented net of specific and general allowances for uncollectibility. Specific allowances are made against the carrying amount of loans and advances that are identified as being impaired based on regular reviews of outstanding balances to reduce these loans and advances to their recoverable amounts. General allowances are maintained to reduce the carrying amount of portfolios of similar loans and advances to their estimated recoverable amounts at the balance sheet date. The expected cash flows for portfolios of similar assets are estimated based on previous experience and considering the credit rating of the underlying customers and late payments of interest or penalties. Increases in the allowance account are recognized in the statement of operations. When a loan is known to be uncollectible, all the necessary legal procedures have been completed, and the final loss has been determined, the loan is written off directly.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write down, the write-down or allowance is reversed through the statement of operations.

#### **Financial assets remeasured to fair value**

The recoverable amount of an equity instrument is its fair value. The recoverable amount of debt instruments and purchased loans remeasured to fair value is calculated as the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of interest.

Where an asset remeasured to fair value is impaired, the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations.

## **Significant accounting policies continued**

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through the statement of operations.

### **(s) Income and expense recognition**

#### **Interest income and expense**

Interest income and expense is recognized in the statement of operations as it accrues, except for interest income on overdue loans, taking into account the effective yield of the asset or an applicable floating rate. Interest income and expense includes the amortization of any discount or premium or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis. Interest income on overdue loans are recognized only when received.

#### **Fee and commission income**

Fee and commission income arising on financial services provided including cash management services, brokerage services, investment advice and financial planning, investment banking services, project and structured finance transactions, and asset management services is recognized when the corresponding service is provided. Certain commissions, such as those deriving from letters of guarantee and other similar banking services, are usually recognized as income only when received.

#### **Net trading income**

Net trading income includes gains and losses arising from disposals and changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities held for trading.

#### **Dividend income**

Dividend income is recognized in the statement of operations when received.

Income from equity investments and other non-fixed income investments is recognized as dividend income when it accrues.

#### **Insurance business**

*Earned premiums* : In respect of non-life branches, under the annual basis of accounting, written premiums comprise the premiums due on contracts, net of taxes and cancellations, entered into during a financial year. These premiums are adjusted by the reserve for unearned premiums. In respect of life branches, earned premiums represent premiums accrued on policies issued and adjusted by the reserve for unearned policies during the period.

*Unearned premium reserve* : Provision for unearned premiums is provided for in respect of in-force policies for which the premium period does not end simultaneously with the accounting period. Unearned premiums are determined from premiums written during the year, less reinsurance on the basis that premiums are written on the middle day of each month (the twenty fourth basis).

### **Significant accounting policies continued**

*Life assurance provision* : In aggregate, life assurance provision must be sufficient to provide for future guaranteed benefits as they become due according to Turkish insurance regulations. The life assurance provision is based on the level of premiums, as adjusted by commissions, and administrative expenses and risk premiums that are computed on the basis of worldwide actuarial mortality assumptions as approved by the Insurance Supervisory Office which are applicable for Turkish insurance companies. Life assurance provision also includes the net rate of return on investments.

*Claims and provision for claims* : Claims incurred include all claims (including claim estimates) and claims settlement payments made in respect of the financial period and the movement in provision for outstanding claims and settlement expenses. Provisions for outstanding claims and settlement expenses include claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), net of salvage and subrogation recoveries. Along with the provisions for IBNR claims; the Bank's affiliates in insurance business also provide provisions for general business risks at different rates determined separately for each insurance branch by the related legislation applicable to insurance business in Turkey (equalisation provision).

#### **Retail business**

Revenues are recognized at the time the shipment or delivery of related goods are made to customers. Revenues, net of costs of goods sold are reflected as "gross profit from retail business" in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

#### **(t) Segment reporting**

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank and its affiliates that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.



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## **1 Segment reporting**

Segment information is presented in respect of the Bank and its affiliates' business and geographical segments. The primary format, business segments, is based on the Bank and its affiliates' activities.

Measurement of segment assets and liabilities and segment results is based on the accounting policies set out in the accounting policy notes.

Transactions between segments are conducted at arm's length basis.

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**1 Segment reporting continued**

**Business segments**

The main business segments are banking, leasing, insurance, factoring and retail:

**31 March 2002**

|  | Banking            | Leasing            | Insurance          | Factoring          | Other<br>Financial<br>Sectors | Retail             | Other Non-<br>Financial<br>Sectors | Total              |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
|  | <u>TL billions</u> | <u>TL billions</u> | <u>TL billions</u> | <u>TL billions</u> | <u>TL billions</u>            | <u>TL billions</u> | <u>TL billions</u>                 | <u>TL billions</u> |
| Interest income                        | 638,972            | 6,232              | 1,484              | 22                 | 2,609                         | 134                | 253                                | 649,706            |
| Interest expenses                      | <u>(482,811)</u>   | <u>(6,903)</u>     | <u>-</u>           | <u>(188)</u>       | <u>(275)</u>                  | <u>(4,385)</u>     | <u>(176)</u>                       | <u>(494,738)</u>   |
| Net interest income                    | 156,161            | (671)              | 1,484              | (166)              | 2,334                         | (4,251)            | 77                                 | 154,968            |
| Fee and commission income, net         | 55,296             | -                  | 172                | 2,179              | 2,962                         | (400)              | -                                  | 60,209             |
| Foreign exchange gain, net             | 32,395             | 713                | -                  | 420                | 669                           | 11,742             | 1,429                              | 47,368             |
| Trading account income, net            | 41,383             | -                  | 98                 | -                  | -                             | -                  | -                                  | 41,481             |
| Gross profit from retail business      | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                             | 20,412             | -                                  | 20,412             |
| Premium income from insurance business | -                  | -                  | 12,475             | -                  | -                             | -                  | -                                  | 12,475             |
| Other operating income                 | 7,531              | 765                | 25                 | 40                 | 5,479                         | 540                | 2,000                              | 16,380             |
| General provision for banking risks    | (110,000)          | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                             | -                  | -                                  | (110,000)          |
| Impairment losses                      | (59,534)           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -                             | -                  | -                                  | (59,534)           |
| Salaries and wages                     | (35,040)           | (988)              | (2,600)            | (227)              | (1,438)                       | (8,603)            | (5,430)                            | (54,326)           |
| Other operating expenses               | (106,275)          | (1,378)            | (10,115)           | (353)              | (10,034)                      | (26,828)           | (4,956)                            | (159,939)          |
| Gain/(loss) on net monetary position   | 20,681             | (3,826)            | (841)              | 634                | 4,478                         | 9,733              | 12,826                             | 43,685             |
| Taxation (charge)/credit               | 36,483             | 901                | (1,379)            | (162)              | (7,095)                       | (7,491)            | 2,192                              | 23,449             |
| Minority interest                      | <u>-</u>           | <u>(3)</u>         | <u>-</u>           | <u>(284)</u>       | <u>4,697</u>                  | <u>1,021</u>       | <u>-</u>                           | <u>5,431</u>       |
| Net income/(loss) for the period       | <u>39,081</u>      | <u>(4,487)</u>     | <u>(681)</u>       | <u>2,081</u>       | <u>2,052</u>                  | <u>(4,125)</u>     | <u>8,138</u>                       | <u>42,059</u>      |
| Segment assets                         | 15,528,133         | 118,155            | 70,810             | 33,345             | 161,211                       | 274,778            | 410,829                            | 16,597,261         |
| Investments in associated companies    | <u>33,269</u>      | <u>211</u>         | <u>8</u>           | <u>-</u>           | <u>5,113</u>                  | <u>733</u>         | <u>28,891</u>                      | <u>68,225</u>      |
| Total assets                           | <u>15,561,402</u>  | <u>118,366</u>     | <u>70,818</u>      | <u>33,345</u>      | <u>166,324</u>                | <u>275,511</u>     | <u>439,720</u>                     | <u>16,665,486</u>  |
| Segment liabilities                    | 14,615,322         | 89,169             | 59,081             | 26,947             | 76,714                        | 179,105            | 16,883                             | 15,063,221         |
| Minority interest                      | <u>-</u>           | <u>4</u>           | <u>-</u>           | <u>1,841</u>       | <u>17,986</u>                 | <u>99,308</u>      | <u>-</u>                           | <u>119,139</u>     |
| Total liabilities                      | <u>14,615,322</u>  | <u>89,173</u>      | <u>59,081</u>      | <u>28,788</u>      | <u>94,700</u>                 | <u>278,413</u>     | <u>16,883</u>                      | <u>15,182,360</u>  |



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**1 Segment reporting continued**

**Geographical segments**

The Bank and its affiliates operate principally in Turkey, but also have operations in Holland, Moscow, Ireland, Turkish republic of Northern Cyprus, Malta, Switzerland and Luxembourg. As the operation results outside of Turkey, is quite negligible in the consolidated results, geographical segment information is not presented.

**2 Related parties**

For the purpose of this report, the Bank's ultimate parent company, Doğu Holding AŞ and all its subsidiaries, and the ultimate owners, directors and executive officers of Doğu Group are referred to as related parties. During the course of the business, the Bank has made placements with and granted loans to related parties and also received deposits from them at various terms. The Bank has the following balances outstanding from and transactions with related parties:

|   | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u>                             | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u>                          |
|---|--|--|
| <b><u>Outstanding balances</u></b>  |  |  |
| <b>Balance sheet</b>  |  |  |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements   | 1,539  | 799  |
| <b><u>Loans and advances to customers and<br/>its accrued interest income</u></b> | <u>575,809</u>   | <u>630,119</u>   |
| Loans granted in TL   | 37,283   | 23,528   |
| Loans granted in foreign currency:  | USD 333,659,063  | USD 276,025,103  |
|   | EUR 27,292,458   | EUR 73,072,128   |
|   | CHF 86,496,582   | CHF 86,702,810   |
|   | GBP 3,317  | -  |
| Miscellaneous receivables (Note 9)  | 316,626  | 334,847  |
| Deposits received   | 109,215  | 162,477  |
| <b>Commitments and contingencies</b>  |  |  |
| Non-cash loans  | 184,769  | 212,947  |
| Derivative transactions   | -  | 14,527   |
|   | Three-month<br>period ended<br>31 March 2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | Three-month<br>period ended<br>31 March 2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
| <b><u>Transactions</u></b>  |  |  |
| Interest income   | 14,740   | 16,071   |
| Interest expense  | 4,394  | 8,521  |

Miscellaneous receivables mainly included a receivable from major shareholders amounting to TL304,571 billions, net of TL25,554 billions discount in total, arising from the transactions explained in the following two paragraphs:

- At the board of directors meeting held on 16 October 2001, it was approved to take over all the rights, receivables, payables and obligations of one of the Bank's subsidiaries, Osmanlı Bankası AŞ and to cease its legal corporate existence in accordance with the first paragraph of the Article 18 of the Banking Law no.4389 as revised by the Law no.4672. Legal procedures relating to the merger were completed in December 2001 in compliance with the directives of the Banking Regulation and Supervising Agency (BRSA). In December 2001, just before the merger, the Bank sold the investment in COIBV to Doğu Holding AŞ at its book value of US\$310 millions in statutory bank-only financials. Of this amount, TL256,845 billions is due to be paid through December 2003.

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**Related parties continued**

- The Bank had entered into forward contracts with its major shareholders to mitigate the effects of the losses from its short position. These transactions enabled the Bank to book a net income of TL232,419 billions in December 2001. Of this amount, TL163,993 billions was collected by the settlements of the transactions and the remaining TL73,280 billions is due to be paid in December 2002.

During 2002, interest rates applied to foreign currency receivables from and payables to related parties vary at ranges of 2.75-10% and 1-12.79% (31 December 2001: 4-12.5% and 3-10.15%) respectively. The interest rates applied to Turkish Lira receivables from related parties is 15% and payables to related parties vary at ranges of 52-54% (31 December 2001: 15% and 57-60%, respectively). Various commission rates are applied to transactions involving guarantees and commitments.

**3 Cash and cash equivalents**

|                                      | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Cash at branches                     | 65,968                                 | 382,895                                   |
| Balances with Central Bank of Turkey | 1,249,216                              | 1,905,416                                 |
| Bonds issued by foreign institutions | 17,392                                 | 20,689                                    |
| Others                               | <u>9,894</u>                           | <u>6,628</u>                              |
|                                      | <u>1,342,470</u>                       | <u>2,315,628</u>                          |

At 31 March 2002, cash and cash equivalents included balances with the Central Bank of Turkey of TL747,057 billions (31 December 2001: TL853,636 billions) as minimum reserve requirements, these funds are not available for the Bank and its affiliates' daily business. As required by the Turkish Banking Law, these reserve deposits are calculated on the basis of customer deposits taken at the rates determined by the Central Bank of Turkey. In accordance with the current legislation, the reserve deposit rates for Turkish Lira and foreign currency deposits are 4% and 11%, respectively. These reserve deposit rates are applicable to both time and demand deposits.

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**4 Financial assets held for trading**

|  | 31 March 2002             |                               |                          | 31 December 2001   |                               |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
|  | Face value<br>TL billions | Carrying value<br>TL billions | Interest rate<br>range % | Latest<br>maturity | Carrying value<br>TL billions |
| <u>Debt and other fixed- or floating-income instruments:</u> |                           |                               |                          |                    |                               |
| Government bonds in foreign currency                         | 951,319                   | 985,230                       | 1.51-10.80               | 2004               | 814,995                       |
| Eurobonds  | 401,583                   | 385,310                       | 7.25-12.75               | 2030               | 621,497                       |
| Government bonds in Turkish lira                             | 155,780                   | 104,142                       | 59.99-95.30              | 2005               | 4,177                         |
| Government bonds indexed to foreign currency                 | 92,045                    | 89,553                        | (a)                      | 2002               | 108,028                       |
| Government bonds at floating rates                           | 34,659                    | 35,748                        | (b)                      | 2004               | 94,834                        |
| Treasury bills in Turkish lira                               | 33,496                    | 26,927                        | 55.96-76.08              | 2003               | 51,103                        |
| Bonds issued by foreign governments                          | -                         | -                             | -                        | -                  | 16,204                        |
| Others   |                           | 4,337                         |                          |                    | 5,474                         |
|  |                           | <u>1,631,247</u>              |                          |                    | <u>1,716,312</u>              |
| <u>Equity and other non-fixed income instruments:</u>        |                           |                               |                          |                    |                               |
| Listed shares  |                           | 19,249                        |                          |                    | 11,327                        |
| Derivative financial instruments accrual                     |                           | 3,128                         |                          |                    | -                             |
|  |                           | <u>22,377</u>                 |                          |                    | <u>11,327</u>                 |
| Total financial assets held for trading                      |                           | <u>1,653,624</u>              |                          |                    | <u>1,727,639</u>              |

- (a) The interest rate applied on these securities are 2.75% as fixed semi-annually by the Turkish Treasury.
- (b) The interest rate applied on these securities are floating quarterly based on interest rates of government bond bids of the government.

Income from debt and other fixed- or floating-income instruments is recognized in interest on securities. Gains and losses arising on derivative financial instruments and changes in fair value of other trading instruments are recognized in net trading income. Net income on trading of financial assets amounting to TL41,481 billions for the three month period ended 31 March 2002 (31 March 2001: net loss of TL105,236 billions included in trading account loss) in total is included in trading account income.

Included in government bonds and treasury bills were securities pledged under repurchase agreements with customers amounting to TL273,433 billions (31 December 2001: TL95,912 billions).

The table on the next page summarizes the contractual amounts of the forward exchange, swap, futures and options contracts, with details of remaining periods to maturity. Foreign currency amounts are translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are economically hedged using foreign currency derivative contracts. The Bank and its affiliates do not use hedge accounting for its foreign currency derivative contracts. All gains and losses on foreign currency contracts are recognized in the statement of operations. At 31 March 2002, -% of the net consolidated foreign currency open position was hedged through the use of foreign currency contracts (31 December 2001: 8%).

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**Financial assets held for trading continued**

|                                   | TL billions     |                  |                  |                   |                | Total     |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
|                                   | Upto 1<br>month | 1 to 3<br>months | 3 to 6<br>months | 6 to 12<br>months | over<br>1 year |           |
| <b>At 31 March 2002</b>           |                 |                  |                  |                   |                |           |
| <b>Interest Rate Derivatives</b>  |                 |                  |                  |                   |                |           |
| -Interest rate swaps              | -               | 69               | -                | -                 | 352            | 421       |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | -               | 69               | -                | -                 | 352            | 421       |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | -               | -                | -                | -                 | -              | -         |
| <b>Currency Derivatives</b>       |                 |                  |                  |                   |                |           |
| -Spot exchange contracts          | 71,112          | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 71,112    |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | 45,342          | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 45,342    |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | 25,770          | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 25,770    |
| -Forward exchange contracts       | 1,280,158       | 30,833           | 2,636            | -                 | -              | 1,313,627 |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | 922,603         | 8,434            | 1,276            | -                 | -              | 932,313   |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | 357,555         | 22,399           | 1,360            | -                 | -              | 381,314   |
| -Currency/cross currency swaps    | 127,238         | 16,093           | 470,711          | 80,619            | 52,876         | 747,537   |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | 82,807          | 11,495           | 470,711          | 80,463            | 26,439         | 671,915   |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | 44,431          | 4,598            | -                | 156               | 26,437         | 75,622    |
| -Other foreign exchange contracts | 20,711          | 6,376            | -                | 32,940            | -              | 92,967    |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | -               | -                | -                | 32,940            | -              | 32,940    |
| <i>Sale</i>                       | 20,711          | 6,376            | -                | 32,940            | -              | 60,027    |
| Subtotal Purchases                | 1,050,752       | 19,998           | 471,987          | 113,403           | 26,791         | 1,682,931 |
| Subtotal Sales                    | 448,467         | 33,373           | 1,360            | 33,096            | 26,437         | 542,733   |
| Subtotal                          | 1,499,219       | 53,371           | 473,347          | 146,499           | 53,228         | 2,225,664 |
| Net                               | 602,285         | (13,375)         | 470,627          | 80,307            | 354            | 1,140,198 |
| <b>At 31 December 2001</b>        |                 |                  |                  |                   |                |           |
| <b>Interest Rate Derivatives</b>  |                 |                  |                  |                   |                |           |
| -Interest rate swaps              | -               | 1,319            | -                | -                 | -              | 1,319     |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | -               | 52               | -                | -                 | -              | 52        |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | -               | 1,267            | -                | -                 | -              | 1,267     |
| <b>Currency Derivatives</b>       |                 |                  |                  |                   |                |           |
| -Spot exchange contracts          | 207,724         | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 207,724   |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | 153,494         | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 153,494   |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | 54,230          | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 54,230    |
| -Forward exchange contracts       | 1,599,447       | 804              | 26,990           | -                 | -              | 1,627,241 |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | 1,321,147       | -                | 14,414           | -                 | -              | 1,335,561 |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | 278,300         | 804              | 12,576           | -                 | -              | 291,680   |
| -Currency/cross currency swaps    | 469,339         | 343,219          | -                | -                 | 62,900         | 875,459   |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | 389,851         | 339,117          | -                | -                 | 31,450         | 760,418   |
| <i>Sales</i>                      | 79,488          | 4,102            | -                | -                 | 31,450         | 115,041   |
| -Other foreign exchange contracts | 17,469          | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 17,469    |
| <i>Purchases</i>                  | -               | -                | -                | -                 | -              | -         |
| <i>Sale</i>                       | 17,469          | -                | -                | -                 | -              | 17,469    |
| Subtotal Purchases                | 1,864,492       | 339,169          | 14,414           | -                 | 31,450         | 2,249,525 |
| Subtotal Sales                    | 429,488         | 6,173            | 12,576           | -                 | 31,450         | 479,687   |
| Subtotal                          | 2,293,980       | 345,342          | 26,990           | -                 | 62,900         | 2,729,212 |
| Net                               | 1,435,004       | 332,996          | 1,838            | -                 | -              | 1,769,838 |

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**5 Investments**

|   | 31 March 2002                |                                  |                          |                    | 31 December<br>2001              |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Face<br>value<br>TL billions | Carrying<br>value<br>TL billions | Interest rate<br>range % | Latest<br>maturity | Carrying<br>value<br>TL billions |
| <u>Debt and other fixed- or floating-income instruments available-for-sale:</u> |                              |                                  |                          |                    |                                  |
| Government bonds indexed to foreign currency                                    | 2,456,247                    | 2,918,969                        | (a)                      | 2004-2006          | 3,196,662                        |
| Treasury bills in Turkish Lira  | 5,834                        | 3,924                            | 66.22-111.9              | 2004               | 2,419                            |
| Bosphorus growth fund   | 1,159                        | 1,159                            | -                        | -                  | 1,341                            |
| Others  |                              | 382                              | -                        | -                  | 464                              |
| Total available-for-sale portfolio  |                              | <u>2,924,434</u>                 |                          |                    | <u>3,200,886</u>                 |
| <u>Debt and other fixed- or floating-income instruments held-to-maturity:</u>   |                              |                                  |                          |                    |                                  |
| Government bonds at floating rates  | 1,443,742                    | 1,362,566                        | (b)                      | 2004               | 1,017,497                        |
| Eurobonds   | 482,710                      | 509,884                          | 8.3-12.75                | 2030               | 488,429                          |
| Government bonds- CPI   | 68,000                       | 68,000                           | (c)                      | 2003               | 73,990                           |
| Bonds issued by foreign governments   | 33,961                       | 33,961                           | 5.00-8.25                | 2028               | 6,215                            |
| Bonds issued by financial institutions  | 14,093                       | 15,888                           | 25.00                    | 2003               | 12,219                           |
| Government bonds in foreign currency  | 9,987                        | 10,748                           | 6                        | 2002               | 12,742                           |
| Treasury bills  | 11,738                       | 9,148                            | 56.57-72.47              | 2002               | 2,553                            |
| Government bonds in Turkish lira  | 6,089                        | 4,831                            | 36-82                    | 2002               | 20,419                           |
| Others  |                              | 2,412                            |                          |                    | 638                              |
| Accrued interest on held-to-maturity portfolio                                  |                              | 57,233                           |                          |                    | 28,543                           |
| Total held-to-maturity portfolio  |                              | <u>2,074,671</u>                 |                          |                    | <u>1,663,245</u>                 |
| Total   |                              | <u>4,999,105</u>                 |                          |                    | <u>4,864,131</u>                 |

- (a) The interest rate applied on these securities are Libor+2.85% as fixed semiannually by the Turkish Treasury.
- (b) The interest rate applied on these securities are floating quarterly based on interest rates of government bond bids of the government.
- (c) The interest rate applied on these securities is the function of changes in consumer price index and a security coefficient described in the documents relating to the issuance of these bonds.

Income from debt and other fixed- or floating-income instruments is recognized in interest on securities.

Included in government bonds and treasury bills were securities pledged under repurchase agreements with customers amounting to TL733,960 billions (31 December 2001: TL167,173 billions).



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**Investments continued**

The following table summarizes securities that were deposited as collaterals with respect to various banking transactions:

|  | 31 March 2002<br>TL billions |                  | 31 December 2001<br>TL billions |                  |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
|  | Face Value                   | Carrying value   | Face Value                      | Carrying value   |
| Deposited at İstanbul Stock Exchange   | 504,701                      | 510,869          | -                               | -                |
| Deposited at Central Bank of Turkey (CBT) for foreign currency money market transactions | 434,610                      | 471,018          | 1,184,587                       | 1,526,197        |
| USD eurobonds collateralized to foreign banks  | 439,878                      | 459,574          | 234,300                         | 166,913          |
| Reserve requirements at CBT  | 379,111                      | 425,513          | 657,981                         | 799,516          |
| Deposited at CBT for interbank transactions  | 241,210                      | 248,944          | 241,472                         | 314,965          |
| Deposited at Clearing Bank (Takasbank)   | 180,347                      | 182,896          | 180,204                         | 205,348          |
| Deposited at CBT for repurchase transactions   | 73,371                       | 73,590           | 89,022                          | 95,990           |
| Others   | -                            | -                | -                               | 6,215            |
|  |                              | <u>2,372,404</u> |                                 | <u>3,115,144</u> |

**6 Loans and advances to banks**

|  | 31 March 2002<br>TL billions |                  |                | 31 December 2001<br>TL billions |                  |                  |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|  | Turkish Lira                 | Foreign Currency | Total          | Turkish Lira                    | Foreign Currency | Total            |
| Loans and advances-demand              |                              |                  |                |                                 |                  |                  |
| Domestic banks                         | 28,457                       | 3,882            | 32,339         | 7,882                           | 805              | 8,687            |
| Foreign banks                          | -                            | 128,785          | 128,785        | 25                              | 195,726          | 195,751          |
|  | <u>28,457</u>                | <u>132,667</u>   | <u>161,124</u> | <u>7,907</u>                    | <u>196,531</u>   | <u>204,438</u>   |
| Loans and advances-time                |                              |                  |                |                                 |                  |                  |
| Domestic banks                         | 38,076                       | 45,313           | 83,389         | 12,235                          | 334,208          | 346,443          |
| Foreign banks                          | -                            | 422,278          | 422,278        | -                               | 979,001          | 979,001          |
|  | <u>38,076</u>                | <u>467,591</u>   | <u>505,667</u> | <u>12,235</u>                   | <u>1,313,209</u> | <u>1,325,444</u> |
| Accrued interest on loans and advances | <u>1,492</u>                 | <u>1,713</u>     | <u>3,205</u>   | <u>5,359</u>                    | <u>2,703</u>     | <u>8,062</u>     |
| Total loans and advances to banks      | 68,025                       | 601,971          | 669,996        | 25,501                          | 1,512,443        | 1,537,944        |
| Less : allowance for uncollectibility  | -                            | -                | -              | -                               | -                | -                |
| Net loans and advances to banks        | <u>68,025</u>                | <u>601,971</u>   | <u>669,996</u> | <u>25,501</u>                   | <u>1,512,443</u> | <u>1,537,944</u> |

As at 31 March 2002, time deposits are almost all short-term, maturing within one year, with interest rates ranging between 1.5-10.66 % per annum for foreign currency time deposits and 53-64% per annum for Turkish lira time deposits (31 December 2001: 1.5-13% and 51-80%, respectively).

As at 31 March 2002, TL60 billions (31 December 2001: TL158,486 billions) of term deposits at domestic banks are the funds lent against government securities received as collateral under contractual agreements to sell back (reverse repo) such securities at a predetermined sale price at the maturity dates.

As at 31 March 2002, demand deposits at foreign banks include blocked accounts of TL29,155 billions (31 December 2001: TL37,965 billions) against the securitisation transactions on cheques and credit card receivables.

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**7 Loans and advances to customers**

Outstanding loans and advances to customers are divided between economic sectors and loan types as follows:

|   | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|---|--|---|
| Industrial                                  | 1,741,545                              | 2,160,817                                 |
| Consumer loans                              | 602,975                                | 617,708                                   |
| Financial institutions                      | 506,121                                | 502,973                                   |
| Foreign trade                               | 466,093                                | 589,388                                   |
| Service sector                              | 381,437                                | 475,445                                   |
| Construction                                | 367,804                                | 453,202                                   |
| Tourism                                     | 181,089                                | 223,160                                   |
| Agriculture                                 | 125,398                                | 158,683                                   |
| Transportation                              | 70,377                                 | 93,604                                    |
| Media                                       | 30,241                                 | 40,456                                    |
| Domestic commerce                           | 12,715                                 | 8,797                                     |
| Others                                      | <u>272,674</u>                         | <u>269,767</u>                            |
| Total performing loans                      | 4,758,469                              | 5,594,000                                 |
| Non-performing loans                        | <u>475,574</u>                         | <u>561,016</u>                            |
| Total gross loans                           | 5,234,043                              | 6,155,016                                 |
| Accrued interest income on loans            | 218,033                                | 184,682                                   |
| Financial lease receivables, gross (Note 8) | 106,022                                | 114,969                                   |
| Allowance for possible loan losses          | <u>(284,294)</u>                       | <u>(309,146)</u>                          |
| Loans and advances to customers             | <u>5,273,804</u>                       | <u>6,145,521</u>                          |

As at 31 March 2002, loans given to customers have interest rates between 3.13-28% (31 December 2001: 2.25-29.85%) per annum for foreign currency loans and 29.8-87.78% (31 December 2001: 31.9-88.56%) per annum for Turkish lira loans.

The specific allowance for possible losses is comprised of amounts for specifically identified problem and non-performing loans and advances plus a further amount considered adequate to cover the inherent risk of loss present in the lending relationships presently performing in accordance with agreements made with borrowers.

In addition to the allowance for specific loan losses explained in the above paragraph, the Bank also provides general provisions for inherent credit risk on loans and guarantees and commitments. The level of general provision is based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio, including such factors as the volume and character of loans outstanding, past loan loss experience and general economic conditions.

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**Loans and advances to customers continued**

Movements in the allowance for possible loan losses, are as follows:

|  | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|--|--|---|
| Balance, beginning of period   | 309,146                                | 247,001                                   |
| Restatement effect of the beginning balance<br>and current period provision for the effects of inflation | (29,048)                               | (127,380)                                 |
| Allowance account balance per the balance sheet of<br>Körfezbank merged with Osmanlı Bankası AŞ          | -                                      | 4,630                                     |
| Write-offs   | -                                      | (1,929)                                   |
| Recoveries   | (14,324)                               | (27,859)                                  |
| Provision for the period   | <u>18,520</u>                          | <u>214,683</u>                            |
| Balance, end of period   | <u>284,294</u>                         | <u>309,146</u>                            |

**8 Financial lease receivables**

The Bank has two financial affiliates which act as the lessor under finance leases, mainly of plant and equipment. The leases typically run for a period of one to five years, with transfer of ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term. Interest is charged over the period of the lease based on market related interest rates. The receivables are secured by the underlying assets. Loans and advances to customers include the following finance lease receivables:

|   | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|---|--|---|
| Financial lease receivables, gross (Note 7)                   | 106,022                                | 114,969                                   |
| Less: allowance for uncollectible financial lease receivables | <u>(5,563)</u>                         | <u>(6,405)</u>                            |
|   | <u>100,459</u>                         | <u>108,564</u>                            |
| <u>Analysis of net financial lease receivables</u>            |  |   |
| Not later than 1 year   | 104,849                                | 106,429                                   |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years                  | 17,885                                 | 28,699                                    |
| Later than 5 years  | <u>138</u>                             | <u>-</u>                                  |
|   | <u>122,872</u>                         | <u>135,128</u>                            |
| Unearned income   | <u>(22,413)</u>                        | <u>(26,564)</u>                           |
| Financial lease receivables, net                              | <u>100,459</u>                         | <u>108,564</u>                            |
| <u>Analysis of net financial lease receivables, net</u>       |  |   |
| Not later than 1 year   | 86,949                                 | 86,901                                    |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years                  | 13,396                                 | 21,663                                    |
| Later than 5 years  | <u>114</u>                             | <u>-</u>                                  |
| Financial lease receivables, net                              | <u>100,459</u>                         | <u>108,564</u>                            |

As at 31 March 2002, the allowance for uncollectible financial lease receivables is included in the allowance for possible loan losses and amounts to TL5,563 billions (31 December 2001: TL6,405 billions) (Note 7).

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**9 Other assets**

|  | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|--|--|---|
| Miscellaneous receivables (Note 2)                   | 335,016                                | 386,648                                   |
| Assets held for resale                               | 274,730                                | 279,649                                   |
| Prepaid expenses, insurance claims and similar items | 62,760                                 | 64,636                                    |
| Taxes and funds to be refunded                       | 33,444                                 | 40,766                                    |
| Insurance premium receivables                        | 29,963                                 | 32,311                                    |
| Retail business stocks                               | 29,646                                 | 34,333                                    |
| Factoring receivables                                | 28,222                                 | 33,948                                    |
| Purchased cheques                                    | 8,708                                  | 12,348                                    |
| Others   | <u>58,431</u>                          | <u>57,772</u>                             |
|  | <u>860,920</u>                         | <u>942,411</u>                            |

Assets held for resale comprise of real-estate acquired by the Bank against its overdue receivables. Such assets are required to be disposed within three years following their acquisitions per the Turkish Banking Law. This legal period can be extended upon receiving legal permission.

**10 Investments in associated companies**

|  | <u>31 March 2002</u>                    |                | <u>31 December 2001</u>                 |                |
|--|---|----------------|---|----------------|
|  | Carrying<br>value<br><u>TL billions</u> | Ownership<br>% | Carrying<br>value<br><u>TL billions</u> | Ownership<br>% |
| İksir Ulusl. El. Tic. Bilg.ve Hab. Hiz. AŞ | 74,054                                  | 47.17          | 74,054                                  | 47.17          |
| Petrotrans Nakliyat ve Ticaret AŞ          | 41,307                                  | 99.60          | 41,307                                  | 99.60          |
| Garanti Turizm ve Yatırım İşl. AŞ          | 40,206                                  | 44.89          | 40,206                                  | 44.89          |
| Sinai Yatırım Bankası A.O.                 | 16,163                                  | 8.00           | 16,163                                  | 8.00           |
| Others                                     | <u>32,256</u>                           |                | <u>32,472</u>                           |                |
|  | 203,986                                 |                | 204,202                                 |                |
| Impairment in value of investments         | <u>(135,761)</u>                        |                | <u>(135,674)</u>                        |                |
|  | <u>68,225</u>                           |                | <u>68,528</u>                           |                |

The Bank had previously made available loans to Petrotrans Nakliyat Ticaret AŞ (Petrotrans) in an amount equal to USD29.5 millions. However due to fact that the financial condition of the company deteriorated, the Bank decided to takeover the shares of the company on 30 November 1997 at the same amount of TL equivalent of its outstanding loan receivable at that date. Petrotrans is presently a dormant company, however the Bank's intention is to hold this investment for only its property of which the fair value is equal to this investment's carrying value, net-off impairment reduction.

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**11 Tangible assets**

Movement in tangible assets for the period of 1 January – 31 March 2002 is as follows:

|   | 1 January<br>TL billions | Additions<br>TL billions | Currency<br>Adjustment<br>TL billions | Disposals<br>TL billions | 31 March<br>TL billions |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Costs</b>                                  |                          |                          |                                       |                          |                         |
| Land and buildings                            | 878,481                  | -                        | (8,513)                               | (19,586)                 | 850,382                 |
| Furniture, fixture and equipments             | 823,211                  | 12,127                   | (1,902)                               | (3,273)                  | 830,163                 |
| Leasehold improvements                        | <u>346,759</u>           | <u>10,835</u>            | <u>(748)</u>                          | <u>(630)</u>             | <u>356,216</u>          |
|   | 2,048,451                | 22,962                   | (11,163)                              | (23,489)                 | 2,036,761               |
| <b>Less: Accumulated depreciation</b>         |                          |                          |                                       |                          |                         |
| Land and buildings                            | 98,263                   | 3,377                    | (340)                                 | (725)                    | 100,575                 |
| Furniture, fixture and equipments             | 517,319                  | 26,086                   | (1,126)                               | (5,165)                  | 537,114                 |
| Leasehold improvements                        | <u>159,328</u>           | <u>8,479</u>             | <u>(387)</u>                          | <u>(797)</u>             | <u>166,623</u>          |
|   | 774,910                  | 37,942                   | (1,853)                               | (6,687)                  | 804,312                 |
| <b>Construction in progress</b>               | <u>165,348</u>           | <u>7,320 (a)</u>         | -                                     | -                        | <u>172,668</u>          |
|   | <u>1,438,889</u>         | <u>(7,660)</u>           | <u>(9,310)</u>                        | <u>(16,802)</u>          | <u>1,405,117</u>        |
| <b>Impairment in value of tangible assets</b> | <u>(23,822)</u>          |                          |                                       |                          | <u>(26,110)</u>         |
|   | <u>1,415,067</u>         |                          |                                       |                          | <u>1,379,007</u>        |

Movement in tangible assets for the period of 1 January – 31 December 2001 is as follows:

|   | 1 January<br>TL billions | Additions<br>TL billions | Currency<br>Adjustment<br>TL billions | Disposal<br>TL billions | Tangible assets<br>acquired<br>through<br>business<br>combinations<br>TL billions | 31 December<br>TL billions |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Costs</b>                                  |                          |                          |                                       |                         |   |                            |
| Land and buildings                            | 796,329                  | 122,339                  | 2,305                                 | (173,586)               | 131,094   | 878,481                    |
| Furniture, fixture and equipments             | 889,571                  | 122,617                  | 1,084                                 | (220,813)               | 30,752  | 823,211                    |
| Leasehold improvements                        | <u>309,059</u>           | <u>61,799</u>            | <u>402</u>                            | <u>(38,066)</u>         | <u>13,565</u>   | <u>346,759</u>             |
|   | 1,994,959                | 306,755                  | 3,791                                 | (432,465)               | 175,411   | 2,048,451                  |
| <b>Less: Accumulated depreciation</b>         |                          |                          |                                       |                         |   |                            |
| Land and buildings                            | 87,824                   | 11,910                   | 95                                    | (1,694)                 | 128   | 98,263                     |
| Furniture, fixture and equipments             | 466,466                  | 124,458                  | 655                                   | (89,281)                | 15,021  | 517,319                    |
| Leasehold improvements                        | <u>126,122</u>           | <u>38,696</u>            | <u>208</u>                            | <u>(15,228)</u>         | <u>9,530</u>  | <u>159,328</u>             |
|   | 680,412                  | 175,064                  | 958                                   | (106,203)               | 24,679  | 774,910                    |
| <b>Construction in progress</b>               | <u>149,021</u>           | -                        | -                                     | <u>(28,338) (a)</u>     | <u>44,665</u>   | <u>165,348</u>             |
|   | <u>1,463,568</u>         | <u>131,691</u>           | <u>2,833</u>                          | <u>(354,600)</u>        | <u>195,397</u>  | <u>1,438,889</u>           |
| <b>Impairment in value of tangible assets</b> | -                        |                          |                                       |                         |   | <u>(23,822)</u>            |
|   | <u>1,463,568</u>         |                          |                                       |                         |   | <u>1,415,067</u>           |

(a) Additions to and disposals from “construction in progress” are given as net.

Depreciation expense for the three-month period ended 31 March 2002, amounts to TL37,942 billions (31 December 2001: TL176,022 billions). The premises are depreciated at the annual rate of 2% and the rates applied to furniture, fixtures and equipment range from 8% to 25%.

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**12 Intangible asset**

Intangible asset represents goodwill arising from the direct acquisitions of 25.92% ownership in and majority voting rights in the Board of Directors of Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık Ticaret AŞ, 89.99% ownership in Doc Finance S.A., 100% ownership in Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ, 100% ownership in Doğuş Hava Taşımacılığı AŞ, 99.99% ownership in Garanti Sigorta AŞ, 100% ownership in Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ, 100% ownership in Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ, 81.81% ownership in Garanti Finans Faktoring Hizmetleri AŞ, 56.06% ownership in Garanti Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ, 100% ownership in Doğuş Turizm Sağlık Yatırımları ve İşl. AŞ, 99.82% ownership in Sititur Tur.Tem.Taşımacılık Org.Bilgisayar Dan.Yapı.San. ve Tic. AŞ, and 99.99% ownership in A.T.İ. Dış Ticaret Tur.Yat.ve Paz. AŞ (Makro) consists of the excesses of the total acquisition costs over net assets of these consolidated entities at the dates of acquisition.

As at 31 March 2002, goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over 20 years, the time during which benefits are expected to be consumed, and reflected as TL121,169 billions (31 December 2001: TL146,792 billions), net of accumulated amortisation, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Movement in intangible assets for the period of 1 January – 31 March 2002 is as follows:

|   | 1 January<br>TL billions | Additions<br>TL billions | Disposals<br>TL billions | 31 March<br>TL billions |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b><u>Costs</u></b>   |                          |                          |                          |                         |
| Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık Ticaret AŞ                       | 50,141                   | -                        | -                        | 50,141                  |
| Makro   | 41,525                   | -                        | -                        | 41,525                  |
| Doğuş Hava Taşımacılığı AŞ                                    | 31,326                   | -                        | -                        | 31,326                  |
| Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ                           | 16,462                   | -                        | -                        | 16,462                  |
| Docfinance SA   | 6,820                    | -                        | -                        | 6,820                   |
| Garanti Finans Faktoring Hizmetleri AŞ                        | 4,831                    | -                        | -                        | 4,831                   |
| Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ                                  | 3,775                    | -                        | -                        | 3,775                   |
| Sititur Tur.Tem.Taş.Org.Bilg.Danışmanlık<br>Yapı San. Ve Tic. | 2,337                    | -                        | -                        | 2,337                   |
| Doğuş Turizm Sağlık Yatırımları ve İşl. AŞ                    | 1,072                    | -                        | -                        | 1,072                   |
| Garanti Sigorta AŞ  | 894                      | -                        | -                        | 894                     |
| Garanti Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ                      | 369                      | -                        | -                        | 369                     |
| Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ                                      | 30                       | -                        | -                        | 30                      |
|   | <u>159,582</u>           | -                        | -                        | <u>159,582</u>          |
| <b><u>Less: Accumulated depreciation</u></b>                  |                          |                          |                          |                         |
| Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık Ticaret AŞ                       | 7,522                    | 629                      | -                        | 8,151                   |
| Makro   | -                        | 519                      | -                        | 519                     |
| Doğuş Hava Taşımacılığı AŞ                                    | 3,137                    | 392                      | -                        | 3,529                   |
| Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ                           | 1,120                    | 206                      | -                        | 1,326                   |
| Docfinance SA   | 920                      | 85                       | -                        | 1,005                   |
| Garanti Finans Faktoring Hizmetleri AŞ                        | -                        | 60                       | -                        | 60                      |
| Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ                                  | -                        | 47                       | -                        | 47                      |
| Sititur Tur.Tem.Taş.Org.Bilg.Danışmanlık<br>Yapı San. Ve Tic. | -                        | 29                       | -                        | 29                      |
| Doğuş Turizm Sağlık Yatırımları ve İşl. AŞ                    | -                        | 13                       | -                        | 13                      |
| Garanti Sigorta AŞ  | 89                       | 11                       | -                        | 100                     |
| Garanti Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ                      | -                        | 5                        | -                        | 5                       |
| Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ                                      | 2                        | -                        | -                        | 2                       |
|   | <u>12,790</u>            | <u>1,996</u>             | -                        | <u>14,786</u>           |
|   | <u>146,792</u>           |                          |                          | <u>144,796</u>          |
| <b>Impairment in value of intangible assets</b>               | -                        |                          |                          | <u>(23,627)</u>         |
|   | <u>146,792</u>           |                          |                          | <u>121,169</u>          |

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**Intangible asset continued**

Movement in intangible assets for the period of 1 January – 31 December 2001 is as follows:

|   | 1 January<br>TL billions | Additions<br>TL billions | Disposals<br>TL billions | 31 December<br>TL billions |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Costs</b>  |                          |                          |                          |                            |
| Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık Ticaret AŞ                       | 50,141                   | -                        | -                        | 50,141                     |
| Makro   | -                        | 41,525                   | -                        | 41,525                     |
| Doğuş Hava Taşımacılığı AŞ                                    | 22,139                   | 9,187                    | -                        | 31,326                     |
| Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ                           | 7,260                    | 9,202                    | -                        | 16,462                     |
| Docfinance SA   | 6,054                    | 766                      | -                        | 6,820                      |
| Garanti Finans Factoring Hizmetleri AŞ                        | -                        | 4,831                    | -                        | 4,831                      |
| Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ                                  | -                        | 3,775                    | -                        | 3,775                      |
| Sititur Tur.Tem.Taş.Org.Bilg.Danışmanlık<br>Yapı San. Ve Tic. | -                        | 2,337                    | -                        | 2,337                      |
| Doğuş Turizm Sağlık Yatırımları ve İşl. AŞ                    | -                        | 1,072                    | -                        | 1,072                      |
| Garanti Sigorta AŞ  | 894                      | -                        | -                        | 894                        |
| Garanti Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ                      | -                        | 369                      | -                        | 369                        |
| Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ                                      | 30                       | -                        | -                        | 30                         |
| Osmanlı Bankası AŞ  | <u>144,016</u>           | <u>-</u>                 | <u>(144,016)</u>         | <u>-</u>                   |
|   | 230,534                  | 73,064                   | (144,016)                | 159,582                    |
| <b>Less: Accumulated depreciation</b>                         |                          |                          |                          |                            |
| Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık Ticaret AŞ                       | 5,015                    | 2,507                    | -                        | 7,522                      |
| Makro   | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                          |
| Doğuş Hava Taşımacılığı AŞ                                    | 2,030                    | 1,107                    | -                        | 3,137                      |
| Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ                           | 755                      | 365                      | -                        | 1,120                      |
| Docfinance SA   | 538                      | 382                      | -                        | 920                        |
| Garanti Finans Factoring Hizmetleri AŞ                        | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                          |
| Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ                                  | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                          |
| Sititur Tur.Tem.Taş.Org.Bilg.Danışmanlık<br>Yapı San. Ve Tic. | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                          |
| Doğuş Turizm Sağlık Yatırımları ve İşl. AŞ                    | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                          |
| Garanti Sigorta AŞ  | 44                       | 45                       | -                        | 89                         |
| Garanti Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ                      | -                        | -                        | -                        | -                          |
| Garanti Hayat Sigorta AŞ                                      | 1                        | 1                        | -                        | 2                          |
| Osmanlı Bankası AŞ  | <u>16,191</u>            | <u>1,127</u>             | <u>(17,318)</u>          | <u>-</u>                   |
|   | <u>24,574</u>            | <u>5,534</u>             | <u>(17,318)</u>          | <u>12,790</u>              |
|   | <u>205,960</u>           |                          |                          | <u>146,792</u>             |

**13 Deposits from banks**

Deposits from banks comprise of the following:

|   | 31 March<br>2002<br>TL billions | 31 December<br>2001<br>TL billions |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Payable on demand                       | 18,921                          | 22,441                             |
| Term deposits                           | <u>666,121</u>                  | <u>1,329,287</u>                   |
|   | 685,042                         | 1,351,728                          |
| Accrued interest on deposits from banks | <u>4,084</u>                    | <u>22,542</u>                      |
|   | <u>689,126</u>                  | <u>1,374,270</u>                   |

Deposits from banks include both TL accounts of TL178,018 billions (31 December 2001: TL421,838 billions) and foreign currency accounts of TL507,024 billions (31 December 2001: TL929,890 billions).

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**14 Deposits from customers**

Deposits from customers comprise of the following:

|   | 31 March 2002         |                     |                      | 31 December 2001     |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|   | Demand<br>TL billions | Time<br>TL billions | Total<br>TL billions | Total<br>TL billions |
| Foreign currency  | 2,051,910             | 5,019,013           | 7,070,923            | 8,581,763            |
| Saving  | 122,374               | 1,273,424           | 1,395,798            | 1,501,284            |
| Commercial  | 285,117               | 1,210,607           | 1,495,724            | 1,347,540            |
| Public and other  | <u>25,230</u>         | <u>59,598</u>       | <u>84,828</u>        | <u>133,058</u>       |
|   | 2,484,631             | 7,562,642           | 10,047,273           | 11,563,645           |
| Accrued interest expenses<br>on deposits from customers | <u>-</u>              | <u>96,680</u>       | <u>96,680</u>        | <u>74,648</u>        |
|   | <u>2,484,631</u>      | <u>7,659,322</u>    | <u>10,143,953</u>    | <u>11,638,293</u>    |

As at 31 March 2002, interest rates applicable to Turkish lira deposits and foreign currency deposits vary at ranges of 47-68.62 % and 1.5-9.86 % (31 December 2001: 52.0-62.63% and 1.7-17%), respectively.

**15 Loans and advances from banks**

Loans and advances from banks comprise of the following:

|   | 31 March 2002<br>TL billions | 31 December 2001<br>TL billions |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Short-term borrowings                             |                              |                                 |
| Domestic banks                                    | 130,983                      | 395,125                         |
| Foreign banks                                     | <u>1,104,348</u>             | <u>1,969,260</u>                |
|   | 1,235,331                    | 2,364,385                       |
| Long-term debts                                   |                              |                                 |
| Short-term portion                                | 548,350                      | 612,856                         |
| Medium and long-term portion                      | <u>455,162</u>               | <u>634,987</u>                  |
|   | 1,003,512                    | 1,247,843                       |
| Accrued interest on loans and advances from banks | <u>44,217</u>                | <u>61,764</u>                   |
|   | <u>2,283,060</u>             | <u>3,673,992</u>                |

As at 31 March 2002, short-term borrowings from foreign banks included a one-year pre-export loan facility in the amount of USD350 millions signed in August 2001 for one year and provided by fifty-two international banks.

As at 31 December 2001, short-term borrowings from foreign banks included a syndicated pre-export credit facility available to Turkish exporters in the amount of EUR350 millions provided by thirtyfour international banks, signed in March 2001 for one-year through the arrangement of eighteen foreign banks. This borrowing matured and was fully paid back on 26 March 2002, and subsequently renewed for the same amount by fortyfive banks in May 2002.



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**Loans and advances from banks continued**

Long-term debts comprise of the following:

|                                   | 31 March 2002    |          |   |                                | 31 December 2001                         |                             |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
|                                   | Interest rate%   | Maturity | Amount in original currency in millions | Short term portion TL billions | Medium and long-term portion TL billions | Long-term debts TL billions |
| TPR Securitisation-I              | Libor+4.4-10.81  | 2004     | USD 117                                 | 63,961                         | 89,988                                   | 125,077                     |
| Anatolia Finance Company          | 6.55             | 2004     | USD 110                                 | 25,418                         | 119,644                                  | 146,011                     |
| International Finance Corporation | 8.65             | 2005     | USD 64                                  | 23,945                         | 59,864                                   | 84,278                      |
| International Finance Corporation | 8.59-Libor+2.5   | 2004     | USD 52                                  | 27,537                         | 41,306                                   | 64,613                      |
| International Finance Corporation | Libor+2.60-2.125 | 2003     | USD 9                                   | 7,902                          | 3,951                                    | 9,271                       |
| International Finance Corporation | Libor+3.375      | 2004     | USD 3                                   | 1,529                          | 2,187                                    | 3,083                       |
| ABN Amro Bank                     | 6.3              | 2004     | NLG 47                                  | 1,564                          | 22,898                                   | 29,721                      |
| DEG                               | 7.70             | 2005     | EUR 15                                  | 2,874                          | 14,368                                   | 17,093                      |
| DEG                               | Fibor+3.5        | 2002     | EUR 1                                   | 746                            | -  | -                           |
| Pera Financial Services Company   | 9.375            | 2002     | USD 212                                 | 278,925                        | -  | -                           |
| First Fidelity Bank               | 7.83             | 2002     | USD 18                                  | 23,813                         | -  | -                           |
| First Fidelity Bank               | 7.83             | 2002     | USD 6                                   | 7,934                          | -  | -                           |
| Others                            |                  |          |   | <u>82,205</u>                  | <u>100,956</u>                           | <u>155,840</u>              |
|                                   |                  |          |   | <u>548,350</u>                 | <u>455,162</u>                           | <u>634,987</u>              |

The Bank borrowed USD350 millions from Pera Financial Services Company, being the proceeds of an issue of 9 3/8 per cent notes by Pera Financial Services Company. In line with repayment schedule, the outstanding balance of this loan as of 31 March 2002 is USD212 million. Such notes are secured, by among other things, an assignment of the loan agreement between the Bank and Pera Financial Services Company in favour of a trustee for the benefit of the holders of such notes.

In February 1998, the Bank sold certain future credit card receivables due or to become due to the Bank from Visa International Service Association (Visa), MasterCard International Incorporated (MasterCard) and Europay International S.A. (Europay), to Anatolia Finance Company, a special purpose company (SPC) organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands for the amount of USD175 millions. The SPC sold to the Bank of New York, as trustee of the Credit Cards Receivables Trust 1998 - I (the Trust), which issued the trust certificates amounting to USD175 millions in total pursuant to the Trust Agreement dated 3 February 1998 between the SPC and the Bank of New York as trustee. The trust certificates will be repaid in the period from March 1998 to December 2004 on a quarterly basis. In line with repayment schedule, the outstanding balance of this loan as of 31 March 2002 is USD110 million. The property of the Trust includes, among other things, (i) the right to receive a specified amount of current and future US Dollar amounts owed or to be owed by Visa, MasterCard and Europay to or for the account of Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ, in respect of credit and debit card merchant voucher receivables generated by the usage in Turkey of Visa, MasterCard and Europay credit cards issued by non-Turkish financial institutions and acquisition of such voucher receivables by the Bank for processing and payment by Visa, MasterCard and Europay in accordance with their respective collection and settlement systems, subject to the pari-passu rights of the holders of the Prior Certificates, (ii) or funds collected or to be collected in respect of such receivables, (iii) or other payments by any other person in respect thereof and (iv) certain money on the deposit in certain accounts of the Trust.

The Bank borrowed USD115 millions as a 7-year private placement bond issue maturing at 2004. The loan which was arranged by JP Morgan was established as a single asset securitisation under the IFC umbrella. In line with repayment schedule, the outstanding balance of this loan as of 31 March 2002 is USD52 million.

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First Fidelity Bank (FFB) loans correspond to the obligation arising from the sale to FFB of the Bank's future receivables in connection with its credit card securitisation program in which FFB is the Trustee bank. The proceeds received from these transactions are classified as obligation under long-term debts. In line with repayment schedule, the outstanding balances of these loans as of 31 March 2002 are USD18 million and USD6 million.

An aggregate principle amount of USD100 millions was extended by International Finance Corporation (IFC) as a loan to Osmanlı Bankası AŞ, a former consolidated affiliate, in September 1998. This facility consisted of a direct loan by IFC (A Loan) in the amount USD15 millions and a B Loan in the amount of USD85 millions, which was securitised under the name of Osmanlı Bankası-IFC Trust I and II; were privately placed to United States insurance companies. Proceeds of this facility was used to on-lend to private Turkish companies for project finance, capital equipment financing, as well as short term trade financing. While the maturity of the facility is seven years, repayment terms involve a two-year grace period during which only interest is to be serviced. In line with repayment schedule, the outstanding balances of this loans as of 31 March 2002 is USD64 million

In June 1999, the Bank obtained a fund in the amount of USD200 millions through its Trade Payment Rights Securitisation transaction (the "TPR Securitisation-I"). The TPR Securitisation-I consists of a floating and fixed tranche for an amount of USD29 millions and USD171 millions, respectively. In line with repayment schedule, the outstanding balance of this loan as of 31 March 2002 is USD117 million. The TPR Securitisation-I securitises the Bank's collection and reimbursement rights related to export transactions, specifically letters of credits and cash against documents transactions, and has a maturity of 5 years with an average life of 3.14 years. The TPR Securitisation-I was arranged by Bank of America Securities LLC, Bank of America International Limited and Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation (CSFB) was appointed as co-manager.

**16 Bonds payable**

Bonds payable comprise of the following:-

|                                   | 31 March 2002                           |          |                  | 31 December 2001 |               |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
|                                   | Amount in original currency in millions | Maturity | Interest rates % | TL billions      | TL billions   |
| Bearer notes                      | EUR 44                                  | 2003     | 8                | 50,011           | 60,125        |
| Indenture notes                   | USD 9                                   | 2002     | Libor+2          | <u>3,029</u>     | <u>13,771</u> |
|                                   |   |          |                  | 53,040           | 73,896        |
| Accrued interest on bonds payable |   |          |                  | <u>173</u>       | <u>4,005</u>  |
|                                   |   |          |                  | <u>53,213</u>    | <u>77,901</u> |

Indenture notes amounting to USD115 millions represent Garanti Grantor Trust 1997- "A" Floating Rate Certificates Due 2002. These notes are secured by substantially all of the assets of Instruments Finance Company, a special purpose company (SPC) wholly owned by the Bank and organized under the laws of Cayman Islands, which consists primarily of the SPC's rights and interests in the obligation of the Bank to sell to the SPC all of its right, title and interest in and to certain instruments, primarily comprised of the traveller's checks, eurocheques and cashier's checks or other checks which are (i) drawn on financial institutions or money-transfer service organisations located in and denominated in currencies of the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany or the United Kingdom or (ii) drawn on financial institutions located in any other jurisdiction that has an investment grade rating on its foreign-currency denominated sovereign debt and whose currency is freely convertible into US Dollars and which, in each case, have been encashed by the branches of the Bank located in Turkey.

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**Bonds payable continued**

Bearer notes represent Euro notes bearing 8% interest per annum and payable annually in arrear on 21 March in each year commencing on 21 March 2001 and maturing in 2003 issued by Garanti Bank International N.V. (GBI), a consolidated affiliate, on 21 March 2000 through the arrangement of Goldman Sachs International. The notes comprising 4.575 units will be in the denomination of EUR10,000 each. Unless previously redeemed or canceled, the notes will be redeemed at their principal amount on 21 March 2003 and are subject to redemption in whole at their principal amount at the option of GBI at any time in the event of certain changes affecting taxation in the Netherlands.

**17 Taxation on income**

The corporation tax rate is 30%; contribution to a state fund is 10% of this tax which results in effective corporation tax rate of 33%. In addition, there will be an income tax charge; Council of Ministers is authorised to determine this income tax rate up to the level of 25%, contribution to state fund is 10% of this tax as well. Presently, this income tax charge is at the rate of 5% (for companies of which shares are not publicly traded; 15%) to be computed only on the amounts of dividend distribution and accrued only at the time of such payments.

Deferred income tax is provided, 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 permanent differences not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which effect neither accounting nor taxable profit. The total provisions for taxes on income is different than the amount computed by applying the statutory tax rate to income before provision for taxes as shown in the following reconciliation:

|   | 31 March<br>2002       |                      | 31 March<br>2001       |                     |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
|   | <u>TL billions</u>     | <u>%</u>             | <u>TL billions</u>     | <u>%</u>            |
| <b>Taxes on income/(loss) per statutory tax rate</b>                              | <b>4,349</b>           | <b>(33.00)</b>       | <b>(96,457)</b>        | <b>33.00</b>        |
| Permanent differences relating to the restatement of non-monetary items per IAS29 | 16,104                 | (122.19)             | 113,259                | (38.75)             |
| Effect of permanent differences on consolidation adjustments                      | (32,091)               | 243.50               | 67,090                 | (22.95)             |
| Income items exempt from tax or subject to different tax rates                    | (26,856)               | 203.78               | (118,252)              | 40.46               |
| Disallowable expenses   | 9,339                  | (70.86)              | 9,377                  | (3.21)              |
| Effect of different tax rates applicable to the consolidated affiliates           | <u>5,706</u>           | <u>(43.30)</u>       | <u>(15,647)</u>        | <u>5.35</u>         |
| <b>Taxation credit</b>  | <b><u>(23,449)</u></b> | <b><u>177.93</u></b> | <b><u>(40,630)</u></b> | <b><u>13.90</u></b> |

The taxation credit comprise the following items:

|                        | 31 March<br>2002       | 31 March<br>2001       |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|                        | <u>TL billions</u>     | <u>TL billions</u>     |
| Current taxes          | 12,247                 | 18,703                 |
| Deferred taxes         | <u>(35,696)</u>        | <u>(59,333)</u>        |
| <b>Taxation credit</b> | <b><u>(23,449)</u></b> | <b><u>(40,630)</u></b> |

In accordance with the related regulation for prepaid taxes on income, such advance payments during the year are being deducted from the final tax liability computed over current year operations. Accordingly, the taxation charge on income computed is not equal to the final tax liability appearing on the balance sheet.

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**Taxation on income continued**

The movements of current taxes payable on income in the three-month period ended 31 March 2002 and the year ended 31 December 2001, are shown below:

|   | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Provision for current taxes payable on income before deductions</b>  | <b>(23,449)</b>                        | <b>(298,998)</b>                          |
| Add: Taxes carried forward  | 24,784                                 | 2,559                                     |
| Add/(less): Deferred tax assets/liabilities   | 35,696                                 | 361,835                                   |
| Less: Restatement of opening retained earnings due to the effect of IAS39   | -                                      | (29,512)                                  |
| Less: Restatement effect on current taxes payable on income for the change in the general purchasing power of TL at 31 March 2002 | <u>(3,469)</u>                         | <u>(4,536)</u>                            |
| <b>Taxes payable on income</b>  | <b><u>33,562</u></b>                   | <b><u>31,348</u></b>                      |

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001 are attributable to the items detailed in the table below:-

|  | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Deferred tax assets</b>   |  |   |
| Tax losses carried forward   | 370,960                                | 459,715                                   |
| Specific and general allowance for loan losses                                 | 55,736                                 | 69,126                                    |
| Impairment in value of investments in associated companies and tangible assets | -                                      | 38,838                                    |
| Capitalised expenses and leasing obligations                                   | 34,178                                 | 29,171                                    |
| Investment incentives  | 18,565                                 | 20,455                                    |
| Discount on receivables  | 8,433                                  | 14,309                                    |
| Reserve for retirement pay   | 2,333                                  | 5,752                                     |
| Others   | <u>5,944</u>                           | <u>2,997</u>                              |
| <b>Total deferred tax assets</b>   | <b><u>496,149</u></b>                  | <b><u>640,363</u></b>                     |
| <b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>  |  |   |
| Restatement of non-monetary items per IAS 29                                   | 163,540                                | 270,169                                   |
| Effect of applying IAS39   | 21,812                                 | 65,744                                    |
| Others   | <u>13,631</u>                          | <u>9,153</u>                              |
| <b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>  | <b><u>198,983</u></b>                  | <b><u>345,066</u></b>                     |
| <b>Net deferred tax assets</b>   | <b><u>297,166</u></b>                  | <b><u>295,297</u></b>                     |

Deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to a consolidated affiliate reporting to a specific tax office are offset against each other in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In Turkey, there are no procedures for the final agreement of tax assessments. Tax returns are filed within four months at the end of year to which they relate. The tax authorities may, however, examine the accounting records and/or revise assessments within five years.

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**18 Other liabilities**

The principal components of other liabilities are as follows:

|   | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|---|--|---|
| Transfer orders   | 478,778                                | 507,283                                   |
| General provision (a)   | 110,000                                | -   |
| Miscellaneous payables  | 96,977                                 | 131,223                                   |
| Withholding taxes   | 37,227                                 | 63,309                                    |
| Insurance technical provisions  | 32,483                                 | 35,863                                    |
| Payables to insurance and reinsurance companies<br>relating to insurance operations | 16,298                                 | 16,080                                    |
| Factoring payables  | 15,043                                 | 19,582                                    |
| Payables to suppliers relating<br>to financial leasing activities                   | 11,893                                 | 9,540                                     |
| Reserve for severance payment   | 11,753                                 | 10,751                                    |
| Blocked accounts  | 10,572                                 | 17,113                                    |
| General provision for non-cash loans  | 3,636                                  | 4,744                                     |
| Expense accruals  | 286                                    | 23,289                                    |
| Accrued exchange loss on derivatives  | -                                      | 7,253                                     |
| Others  | <u>71,670</u>                          | <u>62,502</u>                             |
|   | <u>896,616</u>                         | <u>908,532</u>                            |

- (a) Considering the uncertainties in the political environment which may have adverse effects in the Turkish economy subsequent to the first quarter ended 31 March 2002, the Bank made a provision of TL110,000 billions against possible future losses that may arise due to unforeseeable risks, and recorded as "general provision" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

**19 Shareholders' equity**

The authorised and paid-in nominal share capital of the Bank is TL750,000 billions comprising 1,499,999,999,655 registered shares of five hundred Turkish liras each and 1,725 registered shares of one hundred Turkish liras each. The portion of share capital arising from the amounts paid in by the shareholders was restated for the effects of inflation; however, the transfers from revaluation surplus on fixed assets for statutory purposes are not restated. Accordingly, the share capital is reflected at restated amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The reserves include legal reserves established by annual appropriations amounting to 5% of income disclosed in the Bank's statutory accounts until it reaches 20% of paid-in share capital (first legal reserves). Without limit, a further 10% of dividend distributions in excess of 5% of paid-in capital are to be appropriated to increase legal reserves (second legal reserves). The legal reserves are restricted and are not available for distribution as dividends. In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, legal reserves are included at their historical amounts. The reserves also include some reserves appropriated by management for the general banking reserve as well as amounts appropriated for purposes of adding to the Bank's statutory reserves.

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**20 Extraordinary item**

Late 1999, Turkish Government has imposed one time only extraordinary tax measures to finance the public expenditures caused by the massive earthquakes on 17 August and 12 November 1999 in Marmara Region. One of such tax measures is "additional income and corporate tax". In principal, all individuals, excluding wage earners, and corporate taxpayers are required to pay an additional income or corporate tax at 5% on their taxable bases filed for the year of 1998. The tax base for the 5% additional tax is just the same as the tax base on which the income or corporate tax was charged for the year 1998. Another additional tax imposed by the Turkish Government is the withholding tax on interest income on government securities that will be held at maturity. The tax rate on such interest income changes from 4% to 19% according to maturities of the securities. As at 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001, there is no unpaid portion of such taxes classified under "accrued interest and other liabilities" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

**21 Repurchase and resale agreements**

The Bank and its affiliates raise funds by selling financial instruments under agreements to repay the funds by repurchasing the instruments at future dates at the same price plus interest at a predetermined rate. Repurchase agreements are commonly used as a tool for short-term financing of interest-bearing assets, depending on the prevailing interest rates. At 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001, assets sold under repurchase agreements were as follows:

|                     | Carrying value   | Fair value of underlying assets | Carrying amount of corresponding liabilities | Repurchase dates | Repurchase price |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| <u>2002</u>         |                  |                                 |  |                  |                  |
| Trading instruments | 273,433          | 273,433                         | 273,433                                      | April-Sept 2002  | 273,791          |
| Investments         | <u>733,960</u>   | <u>745,770</u>                  | <u>690,258</u>                               | April-Sept 2002  | <u>737,275</u>   |
|                     | <u>1,007,393</u> | <u>1,019,203</u>                | <u>963,691</u>                               |                  | <u>1,011,066</u> |
| <u>2001</u>         |                  |                                 |  |                  |                  |
| Trading instruments | 95,912           | 95,049                          | 92,762                                       | Jan-Feb 2002     | 96,267           |
| Investments         | <u>167,173</u>   | <u>167,173</u>                  | <u>167,173</u>                               | Jan-Feb 2002     | <u>168,088</u>   |
|                     | <u>263,085</u>   | <u>262,222</u>                  | <u>259,935</u>                               |                  | <u>264,355</u>   |

The proceeds from the sale of securities under repurchase agreements are treated as liabilities and recorded as obligations for repurchase agreements. As at 31 March 2002, the maturities and interest rates of the obligations are within one month and between 2% and 84.77% (2001: 11.75 and 78.57%), respectively.

The Bank and its affiliates also purchase financial instruments under agreements to resell them at future dates ("reverse repurchase agreements"). The seller commits to repurchase the same or similar instruments at an agreed future date. Reverse repurchases are entered into as a facility to provide funds to customers.

## Repurchase and resale agreements continued

At 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001, assets purchased subject to agreements to resell them were as follows:

|                             | Carrying<br>value | Fair value<br>of underlying<br>assets | Repurchase<br>dates |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>2002</u>                 |                   |                                       |                     |
| Loans and advances to banks | <u>60</u>         | <u>60</u>                             | April 2002          |
| <u>2001</u>                 |                   |                                       |                     |
| Loans and advances to banks | <u>158,486</u>    | <u>156,862</u>                        | Jan-Mar 2002        |

## 22 Fair value information

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Bank using available market information, where it exists, and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgement is necessary required to interpret market data to determine the estimated fair value. Turkey has shown signs of an emerging market and has experienced a significant decline in the volume of activity in its financial market as further explained in Note 26. While management has used available market information in estimating the fair values of financial instruments, the market information may not be fully reflective of the value that could be realised in the current circumstances.

Management has estimated that the fair value of certain balance sheet instruments is not materially different than their recorded values except for investments. These balance sheet instruments include loans and advances to banks and customers, deposits from banks and customers, obligations under repurchase agreements, loans and advances from banks, bonds payable and other short-term assets and liabilities which are of a contractual nature. Management believes that the carrying amount of these particular financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value, partially due to the fact that it is practice to renegotiate interest rates to reflect current market conditions. Fair value of investments is TL4,984,417 billions (31 December 2001: TL4,817,069 billions), whereas the carrying amount is TL4,999,105 billions (31 December 2001: TL4,864,131 billions) in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2002.

The fair values of share capital, leasehold improvements and other assets and liabilities that are not of contractual natures, are not calculated as they are not considered financial instruments.

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**23 Change in accounting policy**

As at 31 December 2001, the Bank and its affiliates adopted IAS 39 (revised 2000) Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and SIC-21, Income Taxes, Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets.

The adoption of IAS 39 has resulted in that available-for-sale assets were recognized at fair value, changing its method of accounting for hedging transactions and recognizing all derivative financial instruments as assets or liabilities at fair value. This change has been accounted for by adjusting the opening balance of accumulated profits. Comparatives have not been restated.

The adoption of SIC-21 has resulted in a recognition of a deferred tax liability arising from the restatement of land, construction in progress and investment in associated companies for the effects of inflation. This change has been accounted for by adjusting the opening balance accumulated profits. Comparatives have not been restated.

Effects of the changes in accounting policies on accumulated profits, are as follows:

|   | 1 January<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|---|---|
| Opening balance as previously reported  | <u>593,323</u>                          |
| Effect of applying internal rate of return method (IAS39)<br>for interest income and expense calculations<br>instead of straight-line method: |   |
| Financial assets held for trading and investments   | (75,776)                                |
| Loans and advances to banks   | (523)                                   |
| Loans and advances to customers   | 3,674                                   |
| Deposits from banks   | (13,300)                                |
| Deposits from customers   | (4,548)                                 |
| Loans and advances from banks   | <u>1,042</u>                            |
|   | <u>(89,431)</u>                         |
| Deferred tax asset of above effects   | <u>29,511</u>                           |
| Net effect of applying IAS39  | <u>(59,920)</u>                         |
| Net effect of SIC-21  | <u>(49,461)</u>                         |
| Restated opening balance of accumulated profits   | <u>483,942</u>                          |

For the year ended 31 December 2001, the net profit increased by TL193,398 billions as a result of the adoption of IAS 39 and decreased by TL29,438 billions as a result of the adoption of SIC-21. In accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the three-month period ended 31 March 2001, effects of applying IAS39 and SIC-21, were not reflected.

**24 Commitments and contingencies**

In the normal course of banking activities, the Bank and its affiliates undertake various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities that are not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including letters of guarantee, acceptance credits and letters of credit.



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**Commitments and contingencies continued**

Commitments and contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business comprise of the following items:

|                                   | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Letters of guarantee              | 2,800,606                              | 3,561,279                                 |
| Letters of credit                 | 734,282                                | 1,112,324                                 |
| Acceptance credits                | 313,798                                | 398,236                                   |
| Other guarantees and endorsements | <u>67,312</u>                          | <u>54,604</u>                             |
|                                   | <u>3,915,998</u>                       | <u>5,126,443</u>                          |

As at 31 March 2002, commitment for uncalled capital of affiliated companies amounts approximately to TL26,325 billions (31 December 2001: TL32,490 billions).

As at 31 March 2002, commitment for purchase and sale of foreign currencies under spot, forward, swap, future rate agreements or options and for gold trading amounts to TL2,225,664 billions (31 December 2001: TL2,729,211billions), almost all due within one year.

The breakdown of such commitments outstanding, by type, are presented as follows:-

|  | 31 March 2002                   |                             | 31 December 2001                |                             |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|  | Purchases<br><u>TL billions</u> | Sales<br><u>TL billions</u> | Purchases<br><u>TL billions</u> | Sales<br><u>TL billions</u> |
| Forward agreements for customer dealing activities | 33,526                          | 11,938                      | 19,304                          | 3,379                       |
| Swap agreements for customer dealing activities    | 7,906                           | 17,398                      | 44,641                          | 61,138                      |
| Forward agreements for hedging purposes            | 898,787                         | 369,376                     | 1,316,257                       | 288,301                     |
| Forward agreements for gold trading                | -                               | 27,087                      | -                               | 17,469                      |
| Currency swap agreements for hedging purposes      | 664,009                         | 58,224                      | 715,777                         | 53,903                      |
| Interest rate swap agreements for hedging purposes | 421                             | -                           | 52                              | 1,266                       |
| Spot foreign currency transactions                 | 45,342                          | 25,770                      | 153,494                         | 54,230                      |
| Future rate agreements                             | <u>32,940</u>                   | <u>32,940</u>               | <u>-</u>                        | <u>-</u>                    |
|  | <u>1,682,931</u>                | <u>542,733</u>              | <u>2,249,525</u>                | <u>479,686</u>              |

**25 Risk management disclosures**

This section provides details of the Bank and its affiliates' exposure to risk and describes the methods used by management to control risk. The most important types of financial risk to which the Bank and its affiliates are exposed, are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk.

The nature of the risks and the approach to managing risk differs fundamentally between the trading and non-trading portfolios, section B contains risk management information related to the trading portfolio and section C deals with the non-trading portfolio.

## **Risk management disclosures continued**

### **A. Derivative financial instruments**

The Bank and its affiliates enter into a variety of derivative financial instruments for hedging and risk management purposes. This note describes the derivatives used. Further details of the objectives and strategies in the use of derivatives are set out in the sections of this note on non-trading activities. Details of the nature and terms of derivative instruments outstanding at the balance sheet dates are set out in note 24. Derivative financial instruments used include swaps, futures, forwards, options and other similar types of contracts whose value changes in response to changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and gold prices. Derivatives are individually negotiated over-the-counter contracts. A description of the main types of derivative instruments used is set out below

#### **(i) Swaps**

Swaps are over-the-counter agreements to exchange future cash flows based upon agreed notional amounts. Most commonly used swaps are currency swaps. The Bank and its affiliates are subject to credit risk arising from the respective counterparties' failure to perform. Market risk arises from the possibility of unfavourable movements in market rates relative to the contractual rates of the contract.

#### **(ii) Futures and forwards**

Futures and forward contracts are commitments to either purchase or sell a designated financial instrument, currency, commodity or an index at a specified future date for a specified price and may be settled in cash or another financial asset. Futures are standardized exchange-traded contracts whereas forwards are individually-traded over-the-counter contracts. Initial margin requirements for futures are met in cash or other instruments, and changes in the future contract values are settled daily. Therefore credit risk is limited to the net positive change in the market value for a single day. Futures contracts have little credit risk because the counterparties are futures exchanges. Forward contracts result in credit exposure to the counterparty. Futures and forward contracts both result in exposure to market risk based on changes in market prices relative to contracted amounts.

#### **(iii) Options**

Options are derivative financial instruments that give the buyer, in exchange for a premium payment, the right, but not the obligation, to either purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the writer a specified underlying at a specified price on or before a specified date. The Bank enters into foreign exchange options. Foreign currency options provide protection against rising or falling currency rates. The Bank as a buyer of over-the-counter options is subject to market risk and credit risk since the counterparty is obliged to make payments under the terms of the contract if the Bank exercises the option. As the writer of over-the-counter options, the Bank is subject to market risk only since it is obliged to make payments if the option is exercised.

### **B. Trading activities**

The Bank and its affiliates maintain active trading positions in non-derivative financial instruments. Most of the trading activities are customer driven. In anticipation of customer demand, an inventory of capital market instruments is carried and access to market liquidity is maintained by quoting bid and offer prices to and trading with other market makers. Positions are also taken in the interest rate, foreign exchange, debt and equity markets based on expectations of future market conditions. These activities constitute the proprietary trading business and enable the Bank and its affiliates to provide customers with capital market products at competitive prices. As trading strategies depend on both market-making and proprietary positions, given the relationships between instruments and markets, those are

## **Risk management disclosures continued**

managed in concert to maximize net trading income. Trading activities are managed by type of risk involved and on the basis of the categories of trading instruments held.

### **(i) Counterparty credit risk**

The Bank and its affiliates' counterparty credit exposure at the balance sheet date from financial instruments held or issued for trading purposes is represented by the fair value of instruments with a positive fair value at that date, as recorded on the balance sheet. Notional amounts disclosed in the notes to the financial statements do not represent the amounts to be exchanged by the parties to derivatives and do not measure the exposure to credit or market risks. The amounts to be exchanged are based on the terms of the derivatives.

The risk that counterparties to trading instruments might default on their obligations is monitored on an ongoing basis. In monitoring credit risk exposure, consideration is given to trading instruments with a positive fair value and to the volatility of the fair value of trading instruments. To manage the level of credit risk, the Bank and its affiliates deal with counterparties of good credit standing, enter into master netting agreements whenever possible, and when appropriate, obtain collateral. Master netting agreements provide for the net settlement of contracts with the same counterparty in the event of default.

### **(ii) Market risk**

All trading instruments are subject to market risk, the risk that future changes in market conditions may make an instrument less valuable or more onerous. The instruments are recognized at fair value, and all changes in market conditions directly affect net trading income.

The Bank and its affiliates manage its use of trading instruments in response to changing market conditions. Exposure to market risk is formally managed in accordance with risk limits set by senior management by buying or selling instruments or entering into offsetting positions.

## **C. Non-trading activities**

Below is a discussion of the various risks the Bank and its affiliates are exposed to as a result of its non-trading activities and the approach taken to manage those risks.

### **(i) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Bank and its affiliates' activities and in the management of positions. It includes both the risk of being unable to fund assets at appropriate maturities and rates and the risk of being unable to liquidate an asset at a reasonable price and in an appropriate time frame.

The Bank and its affiliates have access to a diverse funding base. Funds are raised using a broad range of instruments including deposits, syndications, securitizations, bonds issuance, other funding sources and share capital. This enhances funding flexibility, limits dependence on any one source of funds and generally lowers the cost of funds. The Bank strives to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of liabilities with a range of maturities. Liquidity risk is continuously assessed by identifying and monitoring changes in funding required to meet business goals and targets set in terms of the overall strategy. In addition, a portfolio of liquid assets is held as a part of the Bank's liquidity risk management strategy.

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The following table provides an analysis of monetary assets and monetary liabilities of the consolidated entities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining periods to repayment.

|   | 31 March 2002 |               |               |                |             | Total       | 31 December 2001 |               |               |                |             | Total       |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | Up to 1 month | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 6 months | 6 to 12 months | Over 1 year |             | Up to 1 month    | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 6 months | 6 to 12 months | Over 1 year |             |
|   | TL billions   | TL billions   | TL billions   | TL billions    | TL billions | TL billions | TL billions      | TL billions   | TL billions   | TL billions    | TL billions | TL billions |
| <b>MONETARY ASSETS</b>                      |               |               |               |                |             |             |                  |               |               |                |             |             |
| <b>Turkish Lira</b>                         |               |               |               |                |             |             |                  |               |               |                |             |             |
| Cash and cash equivalents                   | 193,607       | 237,126       | -             | -              | -           | 430,733     | 622,566          | 3,839         | -             | -              | -           | 626,405     |
| Financial assets held for trading           | 20,117        | 2,508         | 21,615        | 107,415        | 36,177      | 187,832     | 13,330           | 2,712         | 106,313       | 42,633         | -           | 164,988     |
| Investments                                 | 1,748         | 497,783       | 17,250        | 3,560          | 972,537     | 1,492,878   | 1,505            | 5,488         | 482,952       | 6,666          | 634,661     | 1,131,272   |
| Loans and advances to banks                 | 9,282         | 58,388        | -             | 350            | -           | 68,020      | 15,765           | 1,565         | -             | 8,173          | -           | 25,503      |
| Loans and advances to customers             | 537,539       | 84,992        | 79,250        | 100,912        | 96,192      | 898,885     | 503,145          | 75,172        | 86,270        | 57,993         | 233,859     | 956,439     |
| Other assets                                | 25,699        | 12,529        | 27,792        | 2,457          | 232,090     | 300,567     | 86,631           | 7,262         | 56,532        | 9,529          | 205,889     | 365,843     |
| Deferred tax assets                         | -             | -             | -             | -              | 293,323     | 293,323     | -                | -             | -             | -              | 292,494     | 292,494     |
| Total Turkish Lira monetary assets          | 787,992       | 893,326       | 145,907       | 214,694        | 1,630,319   | 3,672,238   | 1,242,942        | 96,038        | 732,067       | 124,994        | 1,366,903   | 3,562,944   |
| <b>Foreign currency</b>                     |               |               |               |                |             |             |                  |               |               |                |             |             |
| Cash and cash equivalents                   | 902,908       | 8,829         | -             | -              | -           | 911,737     | 1,686,997        | 2,226         | -             | -              | -           | 1,689,223   |
| Financial assets held for trading           | -             | 273,700       | 323,528       | 68,291         | 800,273     | 1,465,792   | -                | 2,491         | 21,910        | 472,214        | 1,066,036   | 1,562,651   |
| Investments                                 | -             | 21,168        | 6,975         | 31,702         | 3,446,382   | 3,506,227   | 888              | 450           | 270           | 838            | 3,730,413   | 3,732,859   |
| Loans and advances to banks                 | 525,306       | 25,156        | 38,301        | 3,145          | 10,068      | 601,976     | 1,270,437        | 148,899       | 7,036         | 43,924         | 42,145      | 1,512,441   |
| Loans and advances to customers             | 474,493       | 462,920       | 571,005       | 952,300        | 1,722,921   | 4,183,639   | 992,394          | 542,243       | 576,509       | 1,069,320      | 1,756,746   | 4,937,212   |
| Other assets                                | 18,953        | 16,267        | 1,230         | -              | 121,118     | 157,568     | 76,295           | 11,869        | 6,266         | 26,219         | 34,824      | 155,473     |
| Deferred tax assets                         | -             | -             | -             | -              | 3,843       | 3,843       | -                | -             | -             | -              | 2,803       | 2,803       |
| Total foreign currency monetary assets      | 1,921,660     | 808,040       | 941,039       | 1,055,438      | 6,104,605   | 10,830,782  | 4,027,011        | 708,178       | 611,991       | 1,612,515      | 6,632,967   | 13,592,662  |
| Total Monetary Assets                       | 2,709,652     | 1,701,366     | 1,086,946     | 1,270,132      | 7,734,924   | 14,503,020  | 5,269,953        | 804,216       | 1,344,058     | 1,737,509      | 7,999,870   | 17,155,606  |
| <b>MONETARY LIABILITIES</b>                 |               |               |               |                |             |             |                  |               |               |                |             |             |
| <b>Turkish Lira</b>                         |               |               |               |                |             |             |                  |               |               |                |             |             |
| Deposits                                    | 2,807,455     | 208,109       | 113,763       | 49,531         | 1,425       | 3,180,283   | 3,057,767        | 257,800       | 51,108        | 9,733          | 45,639      | 3,422,047   |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements     | 576,996       | -             | -             | -              | -           | 576,996     | 257              | 92,765        | -             | -              | -           | 93,022      |
| Loans and advances from banks               | 49,893        | -             | -             | 18             | -           | 49,911      | 16,021           | 27,779        | 22,503        | 17             | 15          | 66,335      |
| Bonds payable                               | -             | -             | -             | -              | -           | -           | -                | -             | -             | -              | -           | -           |
| Other liabilities                           | 109,663       | 5,069         | 24,143        | 32,483         | 183,749     | 355,107     | 147,467          | 25,357        | 21,604        | 35,505         | 302,494     | 532,427     |
| Total Turkish Lira monetary liabilities     | 3,544,007     | 213,178       | 137,906       | 82,032         | 185,174     | 4,162,297   | 3,221,512        | 403,701       | 95,215        | 45,255         | 348,148     | 4,113,831   |
| <b>Foreign currency</b>                     |               |               |               |                |             |             |                  |               |               |                |             |             |
| Deposits                                    | 6,363,764     | 739,783       | 213,461       | 244,185        | 91,603      | 7,652,796   | 7,967,137        | 940,936       | 218,412       | 318,514        | 145,517     | 9,590,516   |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements     | 262,232       | 57,948        | 66,515        | -              | -           | 386,695     | 83,506           | 83,407        | -             | -              | -           | 166,913     |
| Loans and advances from banks               | 149,151       | 245,883       | 865,246       | 517,707        | 455,162     | 2,233,149   | 46,632           | 734,453       | 899,368       | 1,282,279      | 644,925     | 3,607,657   |
| Bonds payable                               | 3,053         | -             | -             | -              | 50,160      | 53,213      | 10,315           | -             | 3,587         | -              | 63,999      | 77,901      |
| Other liabilities                           | 18,342        | 13,311        | 1,800         | -              | 540,028     | 573,481     | 89,429           | 15,143        | 32,644        | 5,954          | 262,670     | 405,840     |
| Total foreign currency monetary liabilities | 6,796,542     | 1,056,925     | 1,147,022     | 761,892        | 1,136,953   | 10,899,334  | 8,197,019        | 1,773,939     | 1,154,011     | 1,606,747      | 1,117,111   | 13,848,827  |
| Total Monetary Liabilities                  | 10,340,549    | 1,270,103     | 1,284,928     | 843,924        | 1,322,127   | 15,061,631  | 11,418,531       | 2,177,640     | 1,249,226     | 1,652,002      | 1,465,259   | 17,962,658  |

## **Risk management disclosures continued**

### **(ii) Market risk**

#### **Interest rate risk**

The Bank and its affiliates' operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest-earning assets (including investments) and interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice at different times or in differing amounts. In the case of floating rate assets and liabilities the Bank and its affiliates are also exposed to basis risk, which is the difference in repricing characteristics of the various floating rate indices, such as the deposit rate and six months libor and different types of interest. Treasury activities are aimed at optimizing net interest income, given market interest rate levels consistent with the Bank's business strategies.

Asset-liability risk management activities are conducted in the context of the Bank's sensitivity to interest rate changes. In general, as common in current economic environment, the consolidated financial statements are liability sensitive because its interest-earning assets have a longer duration and reprice slightly less frequently than interest-bearing liabilities. This means that in rising interest rate environments, margins earned will narrow as liabilities reprice. However, the actual effect will depend on a number of factors, including the extent to which repayments are made earlier or later than the contracted dates and variations in interest rate sensitivity within repricing periods and among currencies.

Interest rate derivatives are primarily used to bridge the mismatch in the repricing of assets and liabilities. This is done in accordance with the guidelines established by the Bank's asset-liability management committee.

Some assets have indefinite maturities or interest rate sensitivities and are not readily matched with specific liabilities. Those assets are funded by liability pools based on the assets' estimated maturities and repricing characteristics.

Part of the Bank's return on financial instruments is obtained from controlled mismatching of the dates on which interest receivable on assets and interest payable on liabilities are next reset to market rates or, if earlier, the dates on which the instruments mature.

The following table indicates the effective interest rates by major currencies for the major balance sheet components for the first quarter of 2002 and the year 2001:

|  | 2002      |           |            |              |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
|  | US\$      | EURO<br>% | OTHER<br>% | TRL<br>%     |
| <b>Assets</b>  |           |           |            |              |
| Loans and advances to banks                            | 2-12      | 1.5-4.34  | 12-33.66   | 47-73.32     |
| Debt and other fixed or floating<br>income instruments | 7.15      | 8.25      | -          | 66.22-111.9  |
| Loans and advances to customers                        | 4.56-18   | 4.43-12   | 5.54-28    | 63.91-105.08 |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                     |           |           |            |              |
| Deposits:  |           |           |            |              |
| - Foreign currency deposits                            | 3.01-10.3 | 3.92-5.52 | 4.79-28    | -            |
| - Bank deposits  | 2-8.50    | 4.82-6.25 | -          | 52.70-63.47  |
| - Saving deposits                                      | -         | -         | -          | 52.48-71.17  |
| - Commercial deposits                                  | -         | -         | -          | 51.18-52.91  |
| - Public and other deposits                            | -         | -         | -          | 71.28        |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements                | 2.22      | -         | -          | 69.81        |
| Loans and advances from banks                          | 2.5-13.12 | 2-11.5    | 2.5-12.5   | 15-55.82     |
| Bonds payable  | Libor+2   | 8         | -          | -            |

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**Risk management disclosures continued**

|  | 2001       |            |            |             |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
|  | US\$       | EURO<br>%  | OTHER<br>% | TRL<br>%    |
| <b>Assets</b>  |            |            |            |             |
| Loans and advances to banks                            | 0.40-10.66 | 3.25-5.50  | 34.00      | 39.50-85.21 |
| Debt and other fixed or floating<br>income instruments | 6.60-12.06 | 7.80-9.24  | 8.00-34.50 | 42.98-83.80 |
| Loans and advances to customers                        | 3.13-15.43 | 6.28-20.00 | -          | 37.97-88.08 |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                     |            |            |            |             |
| Deposits:  |            |            |            |             |
| - Foreign currency deposits                            | 3.85-14.30 | 3.50-5.87  | 4.83       | -           |
| - Bank deposits  | 3.00-13.00 | 3.92-13.00 | -          | 57.82-77.88 |
| - Saving deposits                                      | -          | -          | -          | 57.27-77.95 |
| - Commercial deposits                                  | -          | -          | -          | 58.23-79.83 |
| - Public and other deposits                            | -          | -          | -          | 77.95       |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements                | 2.84       | -          | -          | 77.30       |
| Loans and advances from banks                          | 2.00-25.60 | 4.00-14.00 | 2.50-18.00 | 15.00-59.00 |
| Bonds payable  | 3.98       | 8          | -          | -           |

**Equity price risk**

Equity price risk is the possibility that equity prices will fluctuate affecting the fair value of equity investments and other instruments that derive their value from a particular equity investment or index of equity prices. The primary exposure to equity prices arises from trading activities and the Bank limits the risk by maintaining a small portfolio. Exposure to market risk is formally managed in accordance with risk limits.

**Currency risk**

The Bank and its affiliates are exposed to currency risk through transactions in foreign currencies and through its investment in foreign operations.

The Bank and its affiliates' main foreign operations are in Holland and Moscow. The measurement currencies of its operations are Euro and US Dollars. As the currency in which the Bank presents its consolidated financial statements is the Turkish Lira (TL), the consolidated financial statements are affected by movements in the exchange rates between these currencies and TL.

The Bank finances a significant proportion of its net investment in foreign operations with borrowings in the same currencies as the relevant measurement currencies to mitigate its currency risk. Currency swaps are also used to match the currency of some of its other borrowings to the measurement currencies involved.

The Bank and its affiliates' transactional exposures give rise to foreign currency gains and losses that are recognized in the statement of operations. These exposures comprise the monetary assets and monetary liabilities that are not denominated in the measurement currency of the Bank involved, excluding borrowings treated as hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

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**Risk management disclosures continued**

These exposures were as follows:

|  | 31 March 2002      |                    |                  |                  |                   |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|  | TL billions        |                    |                  |                  |                   |
|  | US\$               | EURO               | TRL              | Other Currencies | Total             |
| <b>Assets</b>                                  |                    |                    |                  |                  |                   |
| Cash and cash equivalents                      | 669,514            | 236,473            | 430,733          | 5,750            | 1,342,470         |
| Financial assets held for trading              | 1,365,528          | 100,264            | 187,832          | -                | 1,653,624         |
| Investments                                    | 3,368,705          | 109,876            | 1,492,878        | 27,646           | 4,999,105         |
| Loans and advances to banks                    | 208,424            | 366,048            | 68,020           | 27,504           | 669,996           |
| Loans and advances to customers                | 3,247,791          | 766,350            | 1,112,674        | 146,989          | 5,273,804         |
| Other assets                                   | 110,933            | 22,615             | 704,505          | 22,867           | 860,920           |
| Investments in associated companies            | 21                 | -                  | 68,204           | -                | 68,225            |
| Tangible assets                                | 760                | 45,754             | 1,325,598        | 6,895            | 1,379,007         |
| Intangible assets                              | -                  | -                  | 115,411          | 5,758            | 121,169           |
| Deferred tax asset                             | 3,729              | 8                  | 293,323          | 106              | 297,166           |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                            | <b>8,975,405</b>   | <b>1,647,388</b>   | <b>5,799,178</b> | <b>243,515</b>   | <b>16,665,486</b> |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                             |                    |                    |                  |                  |                   |
| Deposits                                       | 5,016,491          | 2,458,778          | 3,180,283        | 177,527          | 10,833,079        |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements        | 386,695            | -                  | 576,996          | -                | 963,691           |
| Loans and advances from banks                  | 1,999,384          | 138,920            | 49,911           | 94,845           | 2,283,060         |
| Bonds payable                                  | 3,053              | 50,160             | -                | -                | 53,213            |
| Taxation on income                             | 1,277              | 23,602             | 4,511            | 4,172            | 33,562            |
| Other liabilities                              | 435,840            | 93,972             | 352,186          | 14,618           | 896,616           |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                       | <b>7,842,740</b>   | <b>2,765,432</b>   | <b>4,163,887</b> | <b>291,162</b>   | <b>15,063,221</b> |
| <b>Minority interest</b>                       | -                  | -                  | <b>119,042</b>   | <b>97</b>        | <b>119,139</b>    |
| <b>Shareholders' Equity</b>                    | -                  | -                  | <b>1,483,126</b> | -                | <b>1,483,126</b>  |
| <b>Net On Balance Sheet Position</b>           | <b>1,132,665</b>   | <b>(1,118,044)</b> | <b>33,123</b>    | <b>(47,744)</b>  | -                 |
| <b>Off Balance Sheet Net Notional Position</b> | <b>(1,097,981)</b> | <b>1,124,989</b>   | <b>(24,238)</b>  | <b>(2,770)</b>   | -                 |
| <b>Credit Commitments</b>                      | <b>2,067,375</b>   | <b>972,669</b>     | <b>743,624</b>   | <b>132,330</b>   | <b>3,915,998</b>  |
|  | 31 December 2001   |                    |                  |                  |                   |
|  | TL billions        |                    |                  |                  |                   |
|  | US\$               | EURO               | TRL              | Other Currencies | Total             |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                            | <b>10,678,679</b>  | <b>2,399,985</b>   | <b>5,801,778</b> | <b>578,516</b>   | <b>19,458,958</b> |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                       | <b>9,330,816</b>   | <b>4,125,457</b>   | <b>4,115,445</b> | <b>392,553</b>   | <b>17,964,271</b> |
| <b>Minority interest</b>                       | -                  | -                  | <b>53,383</b>    | <b>237</b>       | <b>53,620</b>     |
| <b>Shareholders' Equity</b>                    | -                  | -                  | <b>1,441,067</b> | -                | <b>1,441,067</b>  |
| <b>Net On Balance Sheet Position</b>           | <b>1,347,863</b>   | <b>(1,725,472)</b> | <b>191,883</b>   | <b>185,726</b>   | -                 |
| <b>Off Balance Sheet Net Notional Position</b> | <b>(1,599,873)</b> | <b>1,551,507</b>   | <b>(15,813)</b>  | <b>64,179</b>    | -                 |
| <b>Credit Commitments</b>                      | <b>2,875,396</b>   | <b>1,226,091</b>   | <b>839,582</b>   | <b>185,374</b>   | <b>5,126,443</b>  |

## **Risk management disclosures continued**

Of the amounts shown in the table above, at 31 March 2002, -% (31 December 2001: 8%) are economically hedged by currency swaps, forward contracts and other derivatives entered into to manage these currency exposures. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies that are not economically hedged, the Bank and its affiliates ensure that their net exposures are kept to an acceptable level by buying and selling foreign currencies at spot rates when considered appropriate.

For the purposes of the evaluation of the table above, attention should be given to the assets and liabilities denominated in Russian Roubles which are considered as foreign currency items. Russia is a highly inflationary environment as evidenced by a very high cumulative inflation rate of %179.56 for the three years ended 31 March 2002. The Russian Roubles denominated net assets as included in the above table at their TL equivalents at 31 December 2001 amounted to TL10,078 billions (31 December 2001: 56,628 billions).

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2002, volume of transactions in foreign currency, comprising foreign exchange operations, workers' remittances, capital movements, etc. amounts approximately to USD11,156 millions (31 December 2001: USD46,335 millions).

### **(iii) Credit risk**

The Bank and its affiliates are subject to credit risk through its trading, lending, hedging and investing activities and in cases where they act as intermediaries on behalf of customers or other third parties or issues guarantees.

Credit risk associated with trading and investing activities is managed through the Bank's market risk management process.

The risk that counterparties to both derivative and other instruments might default on their obligations is monitored on an ongoing basis. To manage the level of credit risk, the Bank and its affiliates deal with counterparties of good credit standing, enter into master netting agreements whenever possible, and when appropriate, obtain collateral. Master netting agreements provide for the net settlement of contracts with the same counterparty in the event of default.

The Bank and its affiliates' primary exposure to credit risk arises through its loans and advances. The amount of credit exposure in this regard is represented by the carrying amounts of the assets on the balance sheet. The Bank and its affiliates are exposed to credit risk on various other financial assets, including derivative instruments used for hedging and debt investments. The current credit exposure in respect of these instruments is equal to the carrying amount of these assets in the balance sheet. In addition, the Bank and its affiliates are exposed to off balance sheet credit risk through guarantees issued (note 24).

Concentrations of credit risk (whether on or off balance sheet) that arise from financial instruments exist for groups of counterparties when they have similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions.

The major concentrations of credit risk arise by location and type of customer in relation to the Bank and its affiliates' investments, loans and advances and guarantees issued. There is not any significant exposures to any individual customer or counterparty.



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**Risk management disclosures continued**

Total geographic sector risk concentrations, both on and off balance sheet, are presented in the table below:

|              | <b>31 March 2002</b>    |                          |                          |                         |                            |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
|              | <b>TL billions</b>      |                          |                          |                         |                            |
|              | <u>Loans</u>            | <u>Total Assets</u>      | <u>Total Liabilities</u> | <u>Non-Cash Loans</u>   | <u>Capital Expenditure</u> |
| Turkey       | 4,124,003               | 14,417,903               | 10,270,763               | 3,603,620               | 28,248                     |
| Holland      | 913,838                 | 1,549,241                | 1,570,748                | 145,920                 | 1,818                      |
| Germany      | 4,115                   | 41,610                   | 662,259                  | -                       | -                          |
| USA          | -                       | 107,359                  | 551,839                  | 54,676                  | -                          |
| Luxembourg   | -                       | 24,450                   | 444,163                  | 27,198                  | -                          |
| Malta        | 24                      | 75,097                   | 289,211                  | -                       | -                          |
| England      | 3,114                   | 133,682                  | 243,057                  | 697                     | -                          |
| Switzerland  | 194,781                 | 80,650                   | 121,845                  | 30,291                  | -                          |
| Japan        | -                       | 5,299                    | 5,557                    | -                       | -                          |
| Others       | <u>33,929</u>           | <u>230,195</u>           | <u>903,779</u>           | <u>53,596</u>           | <u>216</u>                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b><u>5,273,804</u></b> | <b><u>16,665,486</u></b> | <b><u>15,063,221</u></b> | <b><u>3,915,998</u></b> | <b><u>30,282</u></b>       |

|              | <b>31 December 2001</b> |                          |                          |                         |                            |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
|              | <b>TL billions</b>      |                          |                          |                         |                            |
|              | <u>Loans</u>            | <u>Total Assets</u>      | <u>Total Liabilities</u> | <u>Non-Cash Loans</u>   | <u>Capital Expenditure</u> |
| Turkey       | 4,795,143               | 16,219,388               | 11,103,722               | 4,644,694               | 280,109                    |
| Holland      | 1,119,420               | 2,107,104                | 1,975,633                | 177,436                 | 25,355                     |
| Germany      | 5,995                   | 321,933                  | 903,248                  | -                       | -                          |
| ABD          | -                       | 231,401                  | 872,577                  | 93,364                  | -                          |
| Japan        | -                       | 6,064                    | 490,592                  | -                       | -                          |
| Luxembourg   | -                       | 22,742                   | 465,338                  | 31,908                  | -                          |
| England      | 3,713                   | 297,992                  | 442,893                  | 119,508                 | -                          |
| Malta        | -                       | 3,015                    | 322,164                  | -                       | -                          |
| Switzerland  | 795                     | 12,501                   | 226,486                  | -                       | -                          |
| Others       | <u>220,455</u>          | <u>236,818</u>           | <u>1,161,618</u>         | <u>59,533</u>           | <u>1,291</u>               |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b><u>6,145,521</u></b> | <b><u>19,458,958</u></b> | <b><u>17,964,271</u></b> | <b><u>5,126,443</u></b> | <b><u>306,755</u></b>      |

The amounts reflected in the tables represent the maximum accounting loss that would be recognized at the balance sheet date if counterparties failed completely to perform as contracted and any collateral or security proved to be of no value. The amounts, therefore, greatly exceed expected losses, which are included in the allowance for uncollectibility. The Bank's policy is to require suitable collateral to be provided by certain customers prior to the disbursement of approved loans. Approximately average 60% of the balance of outstanding loans is collateralized. Guarantees and letters of credit are also subject to strict credit assessments before being provided. The agreements specify monetary limits to the Bank and its affiliates' obligations. The extent of collateral held for guarantees and letters of credit is around 90%.

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The Bank generally seeks collateral security comprising real estate and other mortgages of varying ranking, charges on commodity inventories, letters of guarantee, promissory notes and similar items. The breakdown of cash and non-cash loans and advances to customers by type collateral is as follows as at 31 March 2002 and 31 December 2001:

|   | 31 March<br>2002<br><u>TL billions</u> | 31 December<br>2001<br><u>TL billions</u> |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Cash loans</b>   |  |   |
| <u>Secured loans:</u>   | <u>2,761,842</u>                       | <u>3,420,061</u>                          |
| Secured by cash collateral  | 216,350                                | 254,437                                   |
| Secured by mortgages  | 494,686                                | 719,537                                   |
| Secured by government institutions<br>or government securities                              | 235,701                                | 332,295                                   |
| Guarantees issued by financial institutions   | 115,182                                | 167,693                                   |
| Other collateral (pledge on assets, corporate and<br>personal guarantees, promissory notes) | 1,699,923                              | 1,946,099                                 |
| <u>Unsecured loans</u>  | <u>2,102,649</u>                       | <u>2,288,908</u>                          |
| Total performing loans and financial lease receivables                                      | <u>4,864,491</u>                       | <u>5,708,969</u>                          |
| <b>Non-cash loans</b>   |  |   |
| <u>Secured loans:</u>   | <u>3,678,138</u>                       | <u>4,751,310</u>                          |
| Secured by cash collateral  | 289,756                                | 404,219                                   |
| Secured by mortgages  | 35,833                                 | 260,860                                   |
| Secured by government institutions<br>or government securities                              | -                                      | 6,391                                     |
| Guarantees issued by financial institutions   | 21,007                                 | 20,136                                    |
| Other collateral (pledge on assets, corporate and<br>personal guarantees, promissory notes) | 3,331,542                              | 4,059,704                                 |
| <u>Unsecured loans</u>  | <u>237,860</u>                         | <u>375,133</u>                            |
| Total non-cash loans  | <u>3,915,998</u>                       | <u>5,126,443</u>                          |

**D. Hedging**

Due to the Bank and its affiliates' overall interest rate risk position and funding structure, its risk management policies require that it should minimize its exposure to changes in foreign currency rates and manage interest rate, credit risk and market price risk exposure within certain guidelines. Derivative financial instruments are used to manage the potential earnings impact of interest rate and foreign currency movements. Several types of derivative financial instrument are used for this purpose, including interest rate swaps and currency swaps, options, financial futures, forward contracts and other derivatives. The purpose of the hedging activities is to protect the Bank and its affiliates from the risk that the net cash inflows will be adversely affected by changes in interest or exchange rates, credit ratings or market prices. The Bank and its affiliates enter into transactions to ensure that it is economically hedged in accordance with risk management policies. However, in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, hedge accounting was not used as hedge accounting relationship was not evidenced.

**26 Significant event**

Significant economic difficulties have emerged in Turkey during the year 2001. These include, but are not limited to a steep decline in prices of domestic debt and equity securities and increasing rates on government and corporate borrowings. In an attempt to overcome the liquidity crisis in the banking system, on 22 February 2001, the government allowed Turkish Lira to float freely. This caused a 28% devaluation of the Turkish Lira against the US Dollar during the first day of floatation. The financial condition of the Bank and its affiliates and their future operations and cash flows were adversely affected by continued economic difficulty.

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