

March 31, 2009





## 1Q 2009: Economic Downturn Emerged

## Global recession and lack of confidence in the financial system

- Rescue packages failed to restore confidence, world's major financial institutions in need of capital
- Currencies have crumbled across Eastern Europe on mounting fears of a debt crisis, ratings under pressure
- USD/TL hit an all-time-high of above 1.81 by early-March
- Recovery towards the end of 1Q, G-20 summit increased hopes, USD/TL eased to 1.66 at the end of 1Q

## CBT's monetary easing continued at full pace while BRSA played supportive role

- CBT cut policy rate by 450 bps to 10.5% from 15.0% at the end of 2008
- BRSA eased loan loss provisioning burden on banks' balance sheets

## Impact of the macroeconomic crisis became more pronounced

- 4Q08 GDP growth contracted by 6.2% -- 1.1% 2008 growth rate is the lowest since 2001
- Biggest shrinkage in GDP estimated for 1Q09 leading to acceleration in the unemployment rate
- Decreasing foreign trade deficit due to weakening foreign demand but even deeper fall in imports
- C/A balance improved significantly, giving first monthly surplus since Sept. 2004
- CPI increased by 1.0% in 1Q09, bringing annual inflation down to 7.9% from 10.1% as of YE '08
- Government unveiled an **economic stimulus package** ahead of municipal elections

## Post local elections, government's return to economy focus is inevitable

- IMF deal is almost assured with rising need for an anchor
- Economic deterioration pace is slowing down



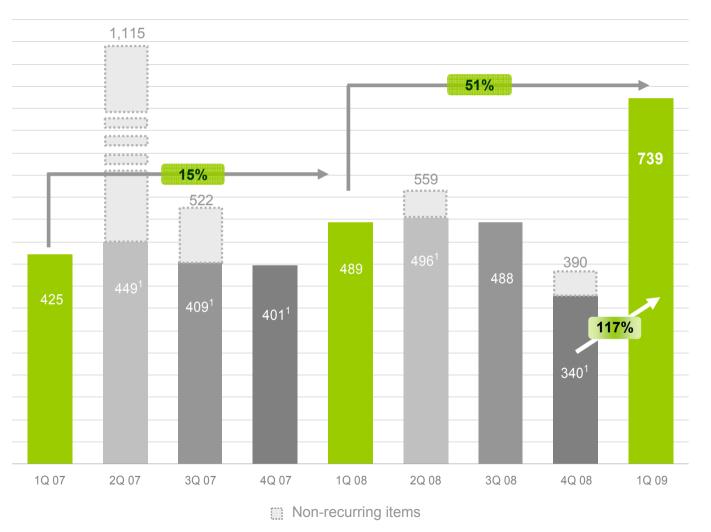
## 1Q 09 Highlights -- Resilient Business Model

### Proven ability to generate recurrent income via dynamic B/S management

- Y-o-y net income growth 51%, ROAE 29%
- Selective and healthy loan market share expansion remains despite lower demand
  - Reinforced leadership in consumer loan products, commercial loans and leasing (21% mrkt. sh.) while attaining #1 position in factoring (20% mrkt. sh.) and credit card retail issuing volume (21% mrkt. sh.)
- Focus on risk-return balance maintaining high profitability & sound asset quality (NPL: 3.0%)
- Coverage ratio increased to 78% vs. 72% at YE '08 in light of economic downturn
- Timely and effectively managed securities portfolio benefiting from volatility
- Robust deposit growth -- Easing loans-to-deposits ratio from 93% to 86% in 1Q 09
- Solvency remains strong -- CAR at 14.9%
- Significant margin expansion result of sharp decline in funding costs further reinforced with strong quarterly growth in demand deposits (6%) and free equity (9%)
- Focus on strict cost discipline while investment in retail network expansion continues
- Net customer increase per year exceeds 1 mn

# Dynamic balance sheet management generating robust earnings in challenging environment

#### **Quarterly Normalized Net Income<sup>1</sup>**



**Earnings** 

**51%** 

ROAE 29%

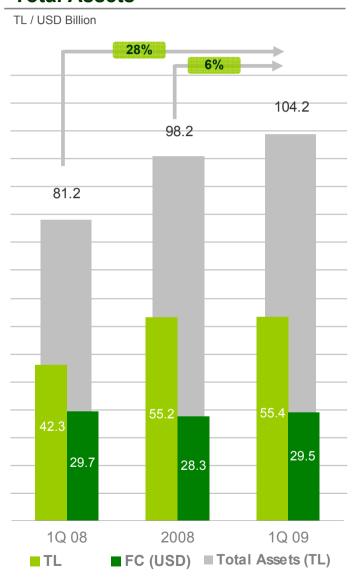
Result of;

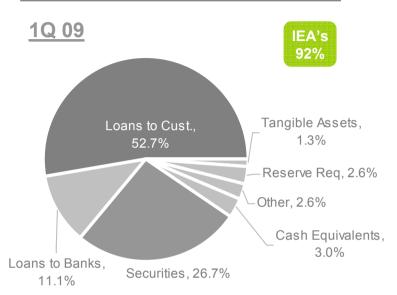
Liquid, low risk & well-capitalized B/S



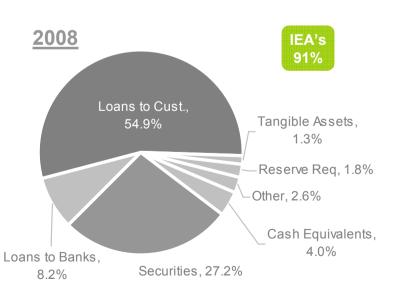
## Shaping balance sheet for increased liquidity

## Total Assets Composition of Assets









Ytd Growth in:

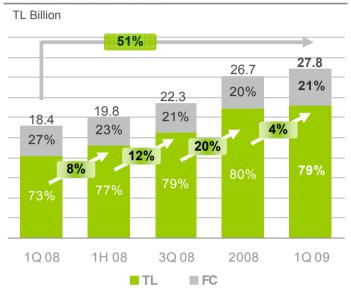
TL Assets
Flat

FC Assets (\$)



## Well positioned securities portfolio: prolonged benefit of higher yields

#### **Total Securities**



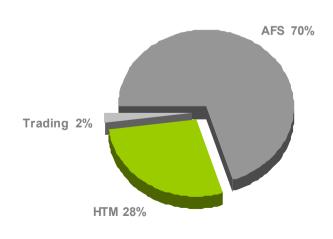
#### **TL Securities**



Securities mix in assets remains vs. year-end at

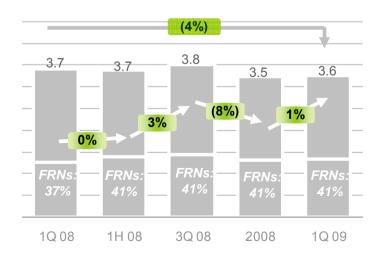
**TL Weight in Total** 

#### **Total Securities Composition**



#### **FC Securities**

**US\$ Billion** 

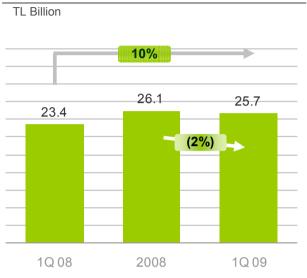


FRN's in Total

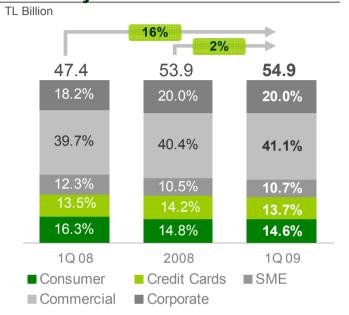


# Despite decrease in demand for loans, market share expansion with selective growth continues...



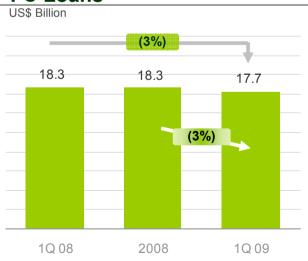


#### Loans by LOB<sup>1, 2</sup>

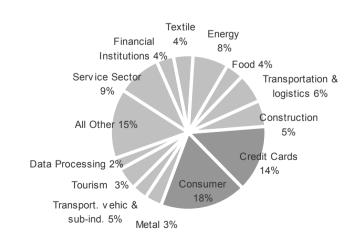


Loan growth in 1Q 09
mainly driven by
Commercial Banking
while shrinkage
observed in
Credit Cards

#### **FC Loans**



#### Loans by Sectoral Breakdown<sup>1</sup>



#### Market Shares<sup>3</sup>

	YTD ∆	1Q 09
Total Loans	+50 bps	15.1%
TL Loans	+20 bps	11.9%
FC Loans	+80 bps	21.9%

1 Performing cash loans

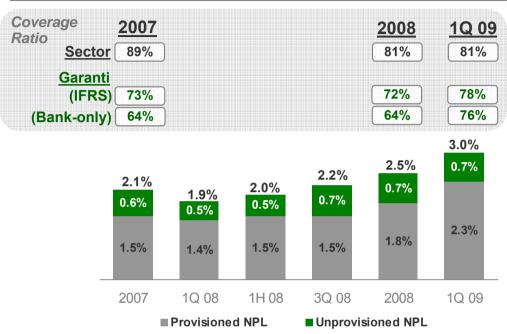
2 Based on bank-only MIS data

3 Based on bank-only financials. Source: Sector figures are based on BRSA weekly data, commercial banks only



## Sound asset quality -- widening the gap again with the sector

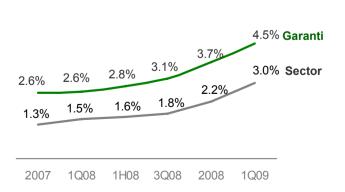
#### NPL Ratio & Coverage<sup>1</sup>



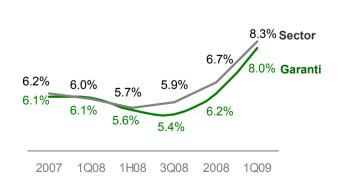
- New NPL generation lowest among peers
  - ✓ Centralized approval
  - ✓ Established strong risk culture
  - ✓ More selective origination in higher risk segments
  - ✓ Closer monitoring of cash flow cycles of customers
  - ✓ Enhanced collection capability
- Strong collateralization
- Limited write-offs

#### NPL Categorisation<sup>1, 2</sup>

# Retail Banking (Consumer & SME Personal) 18% of Garanti's Total Loans



## Credit Cards 14% of Garanti's Total Loans



## Business Banking (Including SME)

68% of Garanti's Total Loans

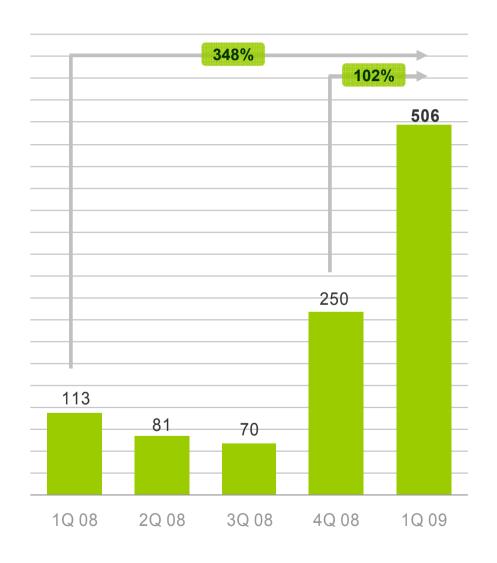


<sup>2</sup> Garanti NPL categorisation based on bank-only financials Source: BRSA and TBA

## Higher provisions absorbed due to volatile environment

#### **Quarterly Loan-Loss Provisions**

TI Million



# **Coverage Ratio**

78%

More conservative

provisioning led to increased

coverage ratio and will lead

to temporary rise in

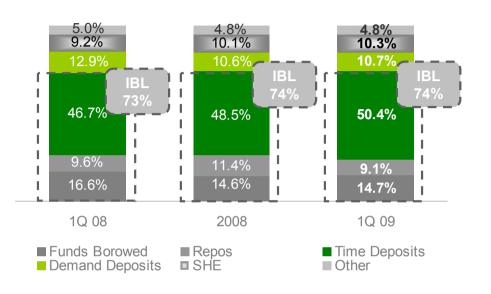
loan-loss provisions

throughout 2009



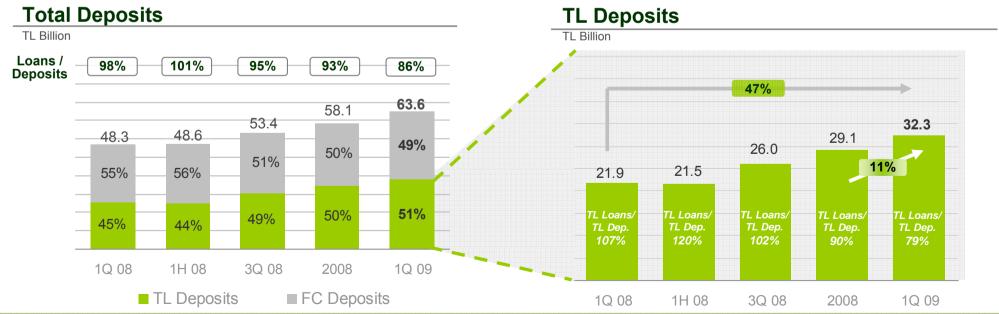
## Robust deposit growth continues strengthening funding base --Loans / Deposits ratio at 86%

### **Composition of Liabilities**



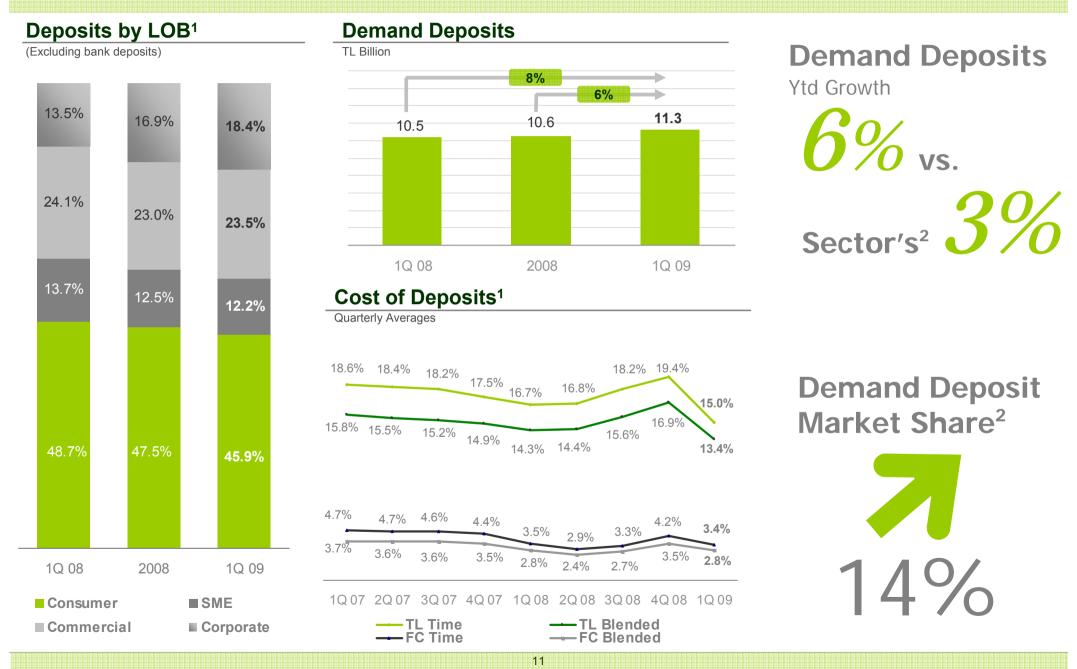
# **Total Deposits**







## Sharp decline in deposit costs exacerbated with solid demand deposit growth

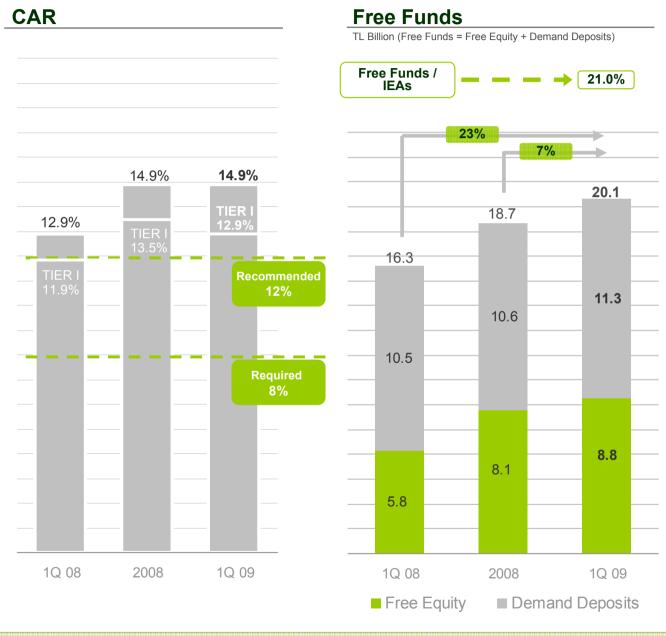


<sup>1</sup> Based on bank-only MIS data

<sup>2</sup> Sector figures are per BRSA weekly data, commercial banks only and excluding bank deposits. Bank-only data used for market share calculation



## Lift solvency levels -- strengthened by effective capital management



- Resilient earnings stream
- Strong demand deposit base
- Non-core asset divestments
- Timely increase in capital
- Optimum security mix against market fluctuations
- Fully retained 2008 earnings

Leverage Ratio

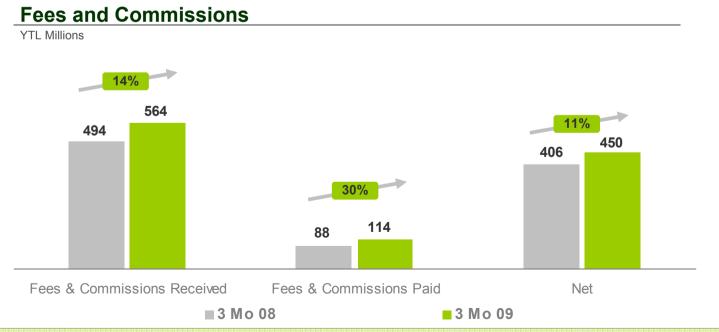


Robust B/S in a challenging environment



## Sustained highest capacity to generate ordinary banking income

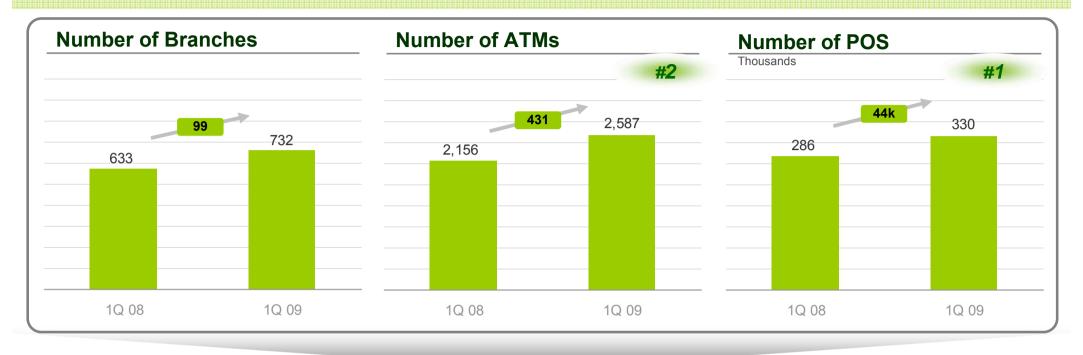
(YTL Thousand)	3 Mo 08	3 Mo 09	Change
Net Interest Inc.Adj.by net FX gains & Trading loss	915,172	1,559,421	70%
Fees and Commissions, net	405,949	450,252	11%
Provision on Loans and Securities	(116,589)	(505,798)	334%
Ordinary Banking Income	1,204,532	1,503,875	25%







## Strengthened retail network leads to over 1 mn net customer increase per year







## ...resulted in record profitability

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Provision on Loans and Securities	(116,589)	(505,798)	334%
Ordinary Banking Income	1,204,532	1,503,875	<u>25%</u>
Other Non-Interest Income	49,690	78,744	58%
Total Operating Income	1,254,222	1,582,619	<u>26%</u>
Operating Expenses	(634,178)	(634,194)	0%
Operating Income	620,044	948,425	<u>53%</u>
Other Provisions	(2,056)	(16,101)	683%
Taxation Charge	(129,046)	(193,006)	50%
Net Income	488,942	739,318	<u>51%</u>
Equity holders of the Bank	486,214	735,648	51%
Minority interest	2,728	3,670	35%



Cost / Income

37.2%

# **Appendix**

Liabilities & SHE

# Balance Sheet - Summary

(YTL Million)	December 2008	March 2009	% Change
Cash & Banks	11,977	14,723	23%
Securities	26,676	27,773	4%
Loans to Customers	53,870	54,923	2%
Tangible Assets	1,239	1,326	7%
Other	4,426	5,447	23%
Total Assets	98,188	104,192	6%
Deposits from Customers	55,942	61,929	11%
Deposits from Banks	2,119	1,712	(19%)
Repo Obligations	11,153	9,433	(15%)
Funds Borrowed	14,224	14,190	0%
Other	4,846	6,246	29%
SHE	9,904	10,682	8%
Total Liabilities & SHE	98,188	104,192	6%



## Non-recurring items

#### December 2008:

- 1. The net income resulting from the non-recurring items amounts to YTL +111 mn, breakdown of which is;
- i) Other income:
  - Proceeds from NPL sales YTL +29 mn
- ii) Other expense-impairment charge:
  - -Provision reversal amounting to **YTL** +62 mn related to defined benefit obligation liability.
- iii) Taxation expense
  - Deferred tax credit amounting to YTL +20 mn related to defined benefit obligation liability

#### December 2007:

- II. The net income resulting from the non-recurring items amounts to YTL +751 mn, breakdown of which is;
- i) Other income:
  - Gains from insurance and pension & life business subsidiaries stake sale YTL +704 mn
  - Gains from custody sale YTL +148 mn
- ii) Other expense:
  - Defined Benefit Obligation: YTL -165 mn
  - Banking Insurance and transaction tax related to custody sale YTL -7 mn
- iii) Taxation expense
  - Tax expense of insurance and pension & life business subsidiaries stake sale YTL -38 mn
  - Tax expense of custody sale YTL -28 mn
  - Tax refund that the Bank collected through conciliation from the tax office, due to the prepaid taxes in 2005 YTL +131 mn
  - Tax refund on an existing unused investment incentive certificate YTL +6 mn



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