## $\mathscr{H}$ Garanti

BRSA Consolidated Earnings Presentation
September 30, 2009


## 3Q 2009: Crystallizing expectations of a turnaround in 2H 09

## Across the globe, positive economic data offered a hint that the worst of the financial crisis has passed, though the after-effects might persist for some time

- US and EU economies contracted by an annual pace of $\sim 1 \%$ in $2 Q$ versus $5-6 \%$ shrinkage in $1 Q$. J apan returned to growth, its economy grew by 3.7\% versus a severe contraction of $11.5 \%$ in 1 Q
- Ample liquidity sustained by major central banks
- Though the labor market worsened, the pace of deterioration remained markedly slower than during the early months of the year


## Turkish economy's sharp decline leveled off

- After the revised 1Q09 GDP contraction of $\mathbf{1 4 . 3} \%$, Turkish economy shrank by $\mathbf{7 \%}$ in 2Q09
- 12-month C/A deficit fell to US\$ 20.7 billion as of 2Q09 from US\$ 41.7 billion in 2008-year end
- CPI decreased to $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ \% at the end of 3Q09, the lowest level since J uly 1970, down from $\mathbf{1 0 . 1 \%}$ as of YE '08
- Government extended the deadline of economic stimulus package, however narrowed down the scope


## CBT's monetary policy expected to maintain an easing bias for a long period of time

- CBT cut policy rate by $775 \mathbf{b p s}$ to $\mathbf{7 . 2 5 \%}$ as of end of 3 Q 09 from $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ at the end of 2008


## Medium-Term Program, IMF talks and outlook upgrades

- Government's long awaited Medium-Term Program was announced mid-September. As the credibility of the Program increases, it is possible that Turkey can secure the capital inflows to maintain growth rates above 4\%
- IMF talks continue... The value of IMF insurance is decreasing but an agreement would help Turkey to upload both the credibility and the capital inflows and hence reach higher GDP levels faster
- Moody's upgraded Turkey's rating outlook from Stable to Positive and S\&P from Negative to Stable


## 3Q 2009 Highlights -- Financial strength reinforced w/ solid underlying business

## Solid balance sheet yielding recurrent earnings

- Stellar earnings performance:
> Y-o-y earnings growth 46\% \&ROAE 26\% -- including conservative provisioning
(TL 265 mn free provisions booked in the first nine months)
- Liquid asset mix (Liquidity ratio - 38\%) - Actively managed and well diversified
- Lending activity picking up pace with focus on low risk and profitable growth
> Loan market share gains: TL loans 12\% (+41bps) and FC loans 22\% (+86bps)
- Continued focus on risk-return balance
> NPL formation leveling off and higher collections
$>$ Limited write-offs $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ The wide gap vs. Sector maintained.. Garanti NPL: $3.9 \%$ vs. Sector NPL: $5.2 \%$
- Well managed funding mix reinforced with long-term TL borrowings and free funds.
> High free equity generation capacity (37\% growth ytd) and strong solvency (CAR at 17.3\%)
> Demand deposit growth at triple the pace of sector's - Market share at 17\%
> TL 1.3 bn in long-term repo funding booked ytd at low fixed rate
- Margin pressure minimized with active $B / S$ management
- Focus on cost discipline remains while investment in retail network expansion continues, \# of branches >750*


## Stellar earnings performance -- result of liquid, low-risk, \& well-capitalized B/S

Quarterly Normalized Net Income ${ }^{1}$


Normalized Net Income ${ }^{1}$


## $\underset{y-0-y}{\text { Earnings }}{ }^{1}$ <br> Y-0-Y



## ROAE

 26\%Excluding m-t-m gains on equity \& general reserves ROAE would be


[^0]More liquid asset mix...

## Total Assets

TL / USD Billion


## Composition of Assets ${ }^{1}$

3Q 09

$\underline{2008}$


## Ytd Growth in:

TL Assets 21\%

FC Assets (\$)


Liquidity Ratio ${ }^{3}$

up from $30 \%$ at YE 08
....on the back of volume growth in fixed rate AFS securities -- limiting margin pressure

## Total Securities



Total Securities Composition


Unrealized gain ~TL 1.8 bn*

## TL Securities



FC Securities
US\$ Billion


Securities mix in assets $28 \%$

AFS mix in total
 from 69\% at YE 08

[^1]*Gross amount of MtM gains of AFS book, the net amount affecting equity is included in "Securities Value Increase Fund" of TL $1,418 \mathrm{mn}$. Pls. refer to Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity section of the Financial Statements

## Lending picking up pace...

TL Loans ${ }^{1}$


## FC Loans ${ }^{1}$

US\$ Billion


Loans by LOB ${ }^{1,2}$


Loans by Sectoral Breakdown ${ }^{1,3}$


## Lending growth in

 3Q 09 mainly driven by Corporate, Commercial and Consumer lines of business|  | YTD $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Loans 09 |  |
| TL Loans | +41 bps |
| FC Loans | +86 bps |

1 Performing cash loans
2 Based on bank-only MIS data
3 Based on bank-only financials
3 Based on bank-only financials
Source: Sector figures are based on BRSA weekly data, commercial banks only
...Salient in retail: mortgage loans \& GPL


Auto Loan Growth


Mortgage Loan Growth


General Purpose Loan Growth
TL Billion


## The attractive

 mortgage spreads secured with fixed long-term TL fundingMarket Shares ${ }^{2,3}$

|  | YTD $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :--- | Sep 09

[^2]3 Sector figures are based on bank-only BRSA weekly data, commercial banks only, Garanti figures are based on bank-only financials

Parallel to consumer sentiment, relatively limited growth in credit card activity


No. of Credit Cards


## Acquiring Volume

TL Billion


Credit Card Balances
TL Billion



Acquiring Volume \&Strong \#2 in

## Issuing Volume

| Per Card |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spending | 5,444 |
| TL, Sep $09^{2}$ | 4,571 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Garanti |
| Sector |  |

## Market Shares

|  | YTD $\Delta$ | Sep 09 | Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquiring | -20 bps | 22.1\% | \#1 |
| Issuing | -25 bps | 20.9\% | \#2 |
| \# of Credit Cards | +50 bps | 17.8\% | \#1 |
| POS ${ }^{1}$ | 60 bps | 20.6\% | \#1 |
| ATM | $-30 \mathrm{bps} \square$ | 11.4\% | \#2 |

NPL ratio rising... but still the wide gap vs. sector remains

## NPL Ratio ${ }^{1}$



Note: 2008 sector NPL includes a total of 1.4 bn NPL sales \& write-offs

## Net NPLs on a quarterly basis



## NPL Categorisation ${ }^{1,2}$

## Retail Banking (Consumer \& SME Personal)

 19\% of Garanti's Total Loans

2007 1Q08 1H08 3Q08 2008 1Q09 1H09 3Q 09

## Credit Cards

14\% of Garanti's Total Loans


Business Banking (Including SME) $67 \%$ of Garanti's Total Loans


Continue to reinforce provisions -- coverage at sector average

## Quarterly Loan-Loss Provisions



## Coverage Ratio



More conservative approach
$\rightarrow$ temporary rise in
loan-loss provisions in 2009
Cost of risk down from
370 bps in 1Q 09,
300 bps in 1H 09,
~280 bos as of Sep 09

## Well-managed funding mix reinforced with long-term TL borrowings \& free funds

## Composition of Liabilities



Total Deposits


Ytd deposit growth at twice the pace of the sector's

TL deposit growth 10\% vs. sector's 4\%
FC deposit growth 16\%
vs. sector's 11\%

[^3]Demand deposit growth at triple the pace of sector's...


1 Based on bank-only MIS data
2 Sector figures
2 Sector figures are per BRSA weekly data, commercial banks only. Bank-only data used for market share calculation
...plus the high capacity to generate free equity minimize the margin pressure


## Free Equity

Ytd


## Leverage Ratio


down from 9 X in 1Q 09 and at YE 08

Well positioned for future growth

## Sustained margin vs. first half of the year despite pressure resulting from

 repricing of securities bookCumulative NIM (Net Interest Income / Average IEAs)


Quarterly NIM (Net Interest Income / Average IEAs)


## Sep 09 over 1H 09:

- Declining funding costs' impact on margin +60 bps
- Drop in asset yields' impact on margin-60 bps

Prudent provisioning remains
Trading and FX gains cover smaller portion of provisions in 3Q

## 3Q 09 over 2Q 09:

- Declining funding costs' impact on margin +75 bps
- Drop in asset yields' impact on margin-95 bps

Regardless of the economic cycles, sustainable revenue components prevail

## Ordinary Banking Income ${ }^{1}$ Breakdown

\% of Average Interest Earning Assets


[^4]Ordinary banking income generation capacity outperforms the sector
$\frac{\text { Ordinary Banking Income }}{\text { TLBilion }}$ Generation


Net Fees \& Commissions ${ }^{2}$
TL Million


In 2009, captured 1 out of 4 entrants to the pension system

```
                                    #1in
```

                                    #1in
    bancassurance

```
bancassurance
```

Brokerage market share increased to $\%$
Net Fees \& Commissions Breakdown ${ }^{2,4}$


Again the results reflect the solid business model


[^5]* Normalized, please refer to slide. 23 for non-recurring items


## Appendix

## Balance Sheet - Summary



[^6]
## Quarterly Analysis of Ordinary Banking Income

| (TL Thousand) | 3Q 08 | 4Q 08 | 1Q 09 | 2Q 09 | 3Q 09 | $\Delta$ Q-o-Q 1Q 09 <br> -2Q 09 | $\Delta$ Q-o-Q <br> 2Q 09 <br> - 3Q 09 | $\triangle \mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}$ <br> 3Q 08 <br> - 3Q 09 | $\Delta$ Y-o-Y <br> 9M'08 <br> -9M'09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | 2,537,592 | 2,975,551 | 2,928,991 | 2,784,860 | 2,655,688 | (4.9\%) | (4.6\%) | 4.7\% | 18.0\% |
| -Loans | 1,489,659 | 1,745,713 | 1,718,159 | 1,581,246 | 1,496,284 | (8.0\%) | (5.4\%) | 0.4\% | 13.9\% |
| -Securities | 793,410 | 964,720 | 987,620 | 1,014,108 | 988,736 | 2.7\% | (2.5\%) | 24.6\% | 41.7\% |
| -Other | 254,523 | 265,118 | 223,212 | 189,506 | 170,668 | (15.1\%) | (9.9\%) | (32.9\%) | (24.0\%) |
| Interest Expense | (1,637,762) | $(2,187,920)$ | $(1,771,432)$ | $(1,443,292)$ | $(1,317,090)$ | (18.5\%) | (8.7\%) | (19.6\%) | 1.9\% |
| -Deposits | $(1,131,301)$ | $(1,472,192)$ | $(1,302,967)$ | $(1,066,177)$ | $(930,218)$ | (18.2\%) | (12.8\%) | (17.8\%) | 7.5\% |
| -Funds Borrowed | $(211,524)$ | $(272,467)$ | $(206,581)$ | $(194,765)$ | $(218,267)$ | (5.7)\% | 12.1\% | 3.2\% | (2.6\%) |
| -Interbank \& Other | $(294,937)$ | $(443,261)$ | $(261,884)$ | $(182,350)$ | $(168,605)$ | (30.4\%) | (7.5\%) | (42.7\%) | (17.3\%) |
| Net Interest Income | 899,830 | 787,631 | 1,157,559 | 1,341,568 | 1,338,598 | 15.9\% | (0.2\%) | 18.8\% | 45.2\% |
| Prov. for loans \& securities | $(88,459)$ | $(264,468)$ | $(489,894)$ | $(293,732)$ | $(355,134)$ | (40.0\%) | 20.9\% | 301.5\% | 255,9\% |
| Net FX Gain/(Loss) + Net trading Income/(Loss) | 6,590 | 131,308 | 400,492 | 319,732 | 99,790 | (20.2\%) | (68.8\%) | 1414.3\% | 570.6\% |
| Adj. Net Interest Income | 817,961 | 654,471 | 1,068,157 | 1,367,568 | 1,083,254 | 28.0\% | (20.8\%) | 32.4\% | 43.9\% |
| Net Fees and Comm. | 398,939 | 383,051 | 447,059 | 458,736 | 463,663 | 2.6\% | 1.1\% | 16.2\% | 14.6\% |
| Ordinary Banking Income | 1,216,900 | 1,037,522 | 1,515,216 | 1,826,304 | 1,546,917 | 20.5\% | (15.3\%) | 27.1\% | 34.3\% |

Continuous strengthening in retail



Demand Deposits


## Non-recurring items

## 4Q 08:

The net income resulting from the non-recurring items amounts to $\mathbf{T L}+\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m n}$., breakdown of which is;
i) Other income: TL +62 mn of reversal from Defined Benefit Obligation
ii) Taxation expense: Deferred tax expense of TL -12 mn related to TL +62 mn of reversal from Defined Benefit Obligation

## 2Q 08:

The net income resulting from the non-recurring items amounts to $\mathbf{T L} \mathbf{+ 3 4} \mathbf{~ m n}$, breakdown of which is;
i) Other income: Tax refund that the Bank collected through conciliation from the tax office, due to the prepaid taxes in $2005, \mathbf{T L}+\mathbf{1 3 1} \mathbf{~ m n}$

Tax refund on an existing unused investment incentive certificate TL+6 mn
Proceeds from NPL sales TL+29 mn
Reversal of free provisions set in 1Q 08 of TL -131 mn - reducing other income
ii) Other expense: Defined Benefit Obligation: TL -165 mn
iii) Other provisions: Reversal of free provisions set in 1Q 08 of TL + $\mathbf{1 3 1} \mathbf{m n}$ - reducing other provisions
ii) Taxation expense: Tax credit resulting from the deferred tax asset calculated on defined benefit obligation liability $\mathbf{T L}+\mathbf{3 3} \mathbf{~ m n}$

## 1Q08:

The effect of the net income resulting from the non-recurring items to bottom line is $\mathbf{0}$, breakdown of which is;
i) Other income: Tax refund that the Bank collected through conciliation from the tax office, due to the prepaid taxes in 2005 , $\mathbf{T L}+\mathbf{1 3 1} \mathbf{m n}$
ii) Other provisions: Free provisioning of TL + $\mathbf{1 3 1} \mathbf{m n}$

## 3Q 07:

The net income resulting from the non-recurring items amounts to $\mathbf{T L}+\mathbf{1 1 2} \mathbf{~ m n}$, breakdown of which is;
i) Other income: Gains from custody sale TL +148 mn
ii) Other expense: Banking Insurance and transaction tax related to custody sale TL -7 mn
iii) Taxation expense: Tax expense of custody sale TL -28 mn

## 2Q 07:

The net income resulting from the non-recurring items amounts to TL +669 mn, breakdown of which is;
i) Other income: Gains from insurance and pension \& life business subsidiaries stake sale $\mathbf{T L}+\mathbf{7 0 7} \mathbf{~ m n}$
iii) Taxation expense: Tax expense of insurance and pension \& life business subsidiaries stake sale TL -38 mn

## Garanti

Investor Relations
Levent Nispetiye Mah. Aytar Cad. No:2
Beşiktaş 34340 Istanbul - Turkey
Email: investorrelations@garanti.com.tr
Tel: +90 (212) 3182352
Fax: +90 (212) 2165902
Internet: www.garantibank.com



[^0]:    1 Please refer to Slide 23 for breakdown of non-recurring items

    * Net income excluding the effect of general reserve of TL 265 mn ( 1 Q 09: $\mathrm{TL} 15 \mathrm{mn} ; 2 \mathrm{Q} 09$ : $\mathrm{TL} 235 \mathrm{mn} ; 3 \mathrm{Q} 09$ : TL 15 mn ) provided by the Bank management in line with conservatism principle considering the circumstances which may arise from any changes in
    economy or market conditions, and fully recognized as expense in the current period

[^1]:    Note: Fixed / Floating breakdown of securities porffolio is based on bank-only MIS data

    * Gross amount of MtM gains of AFS book, the net

[^2]:    11 Including consumer, commercial installment, overdraft accounts, credit cards and other
    1 Including consumer, commercial installment, overdraf
    2 Including consumer and commercial installment loans
    3

[^3]:    Note: Sector figures are per BRSA weekly data, commercial banks only

[^4]:    1 Ordinary Banking Income is defined as; net interest income adjusted with provisions for loans and securities, net FX and trading gains + net fees and commissions

[^5]:    1 Net income including the effect of general reserve of TL 265 mn provided by the Bank ma
    in economy or market conditions, and fully recognized as expense in the current period

[^6]:    1 Includes banks and other financial institutions

