

# Earnings Presentation

**September 30, 2014**

**BRSA Unconsolidated Financials**

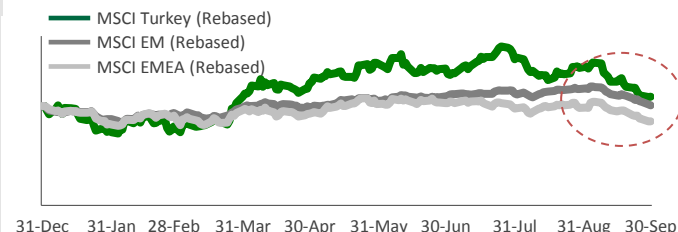


# 3Q 14 -- High volatility continued to rule

Global & Domestic Outlook

- Strong portfolio inflows to EMs since April 2014, reversed in August & September, due to uncertainties regarding FED's monetary policy stance. Turkey got further affected by;
  - rising geopolitical risks,
  - rating outlook downgrade concerns
- ECB cut policy rates against the risks of economic slowdown & deflation in Jun. & Sept., and announced its intention to widen the scope of its accommodative monetary policy

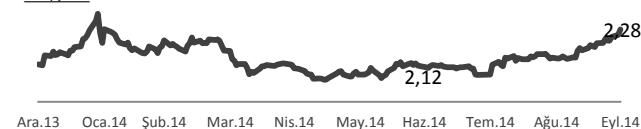
MSCI Turkey Relative Performance



Economic Indicators

- **Balanced Growth** - In line with global growth rates, GDP growth slowed down in 2Q (1Q: 4.7%, 2Q:2.1%); yet, exports remain supportive despite the weakening global demand
- **Record highs in food prices pressured inflation** - Awaited recovery in core inflation not realized in 3Q. While recent TL depreciation & utility price hikes in Oct. may limit the improvement for the rest of the year, declining commodity prices are expected to limit upside risks
- **Maintained tight monetary stance by CBRT** - Measured policy-rate cut (by 50bps to 8.25%) in July amid improving global liquidity conditions; where as, a maintained stance in S-T interest rates in Aug & Sept, due to inflationary pressures. CBRT stated that liquidity policy would actively be used when needed
- **Improving CAD** - In July, 12-mo cum. CAD reached its lowest level (\$48.5bn) since Jan'11 due to remarkable fall in the trade deficit; yet, had its first increase since Dec 13 to \$48.9bn in August; due to increase in imports. Decreasing oil prices may result in a recovery in Turkey's energy bill going forward

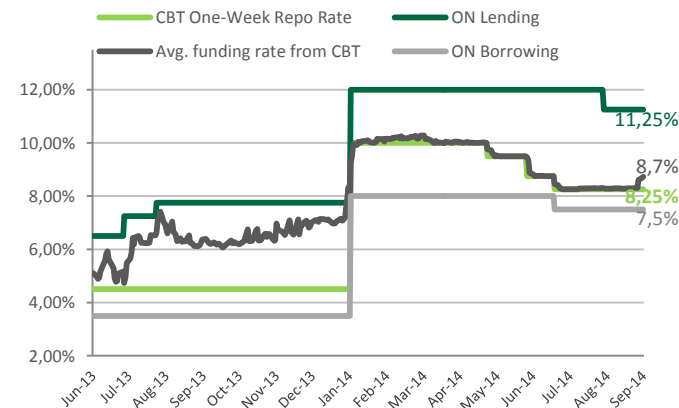
US\$/TL



Currency depreciated due to globally strengthening US Dollar - US\$/TL tested 8-mo. high of 2.28 @ end-Sep. CBRT squeezed liquidity via lower weekly repos & increased min. amount of FX selling

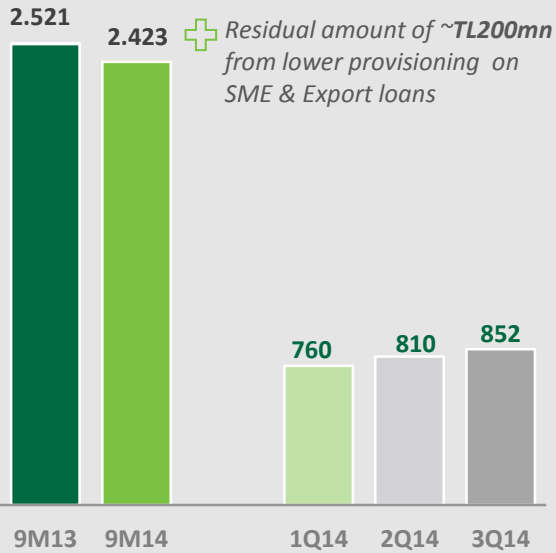
Banking Sector

- **Lending growth and composition continue to evolve as desired** in response to tight monetary policy stance & macro prudential measures.
- **NPL inflows increased across the board**, as expected
- **Banking sector NIMs** supported by easing average funding costs in 3Q



# Strong results, once again, in a volatile period

## Net Income (TL million)

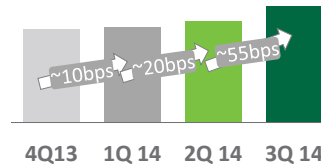


### Improving core banking margin:

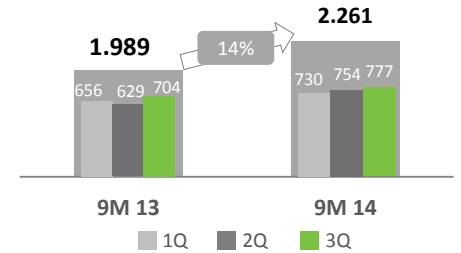
Well-managed loan pricings & easing funding costs.

#### NIM excluding CPI linker income volatility\*

\* Assuming 3Q13 CPI linker income was persistent over the next consecutive four quarters



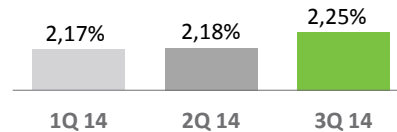
### Further diversified fee sources reinforcing the highest ordinary banking income generation capacity



### Risk-return balance priority:

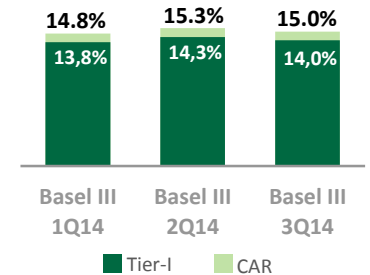
Comfortable provisioning & coverage level

#### NPL Ratio



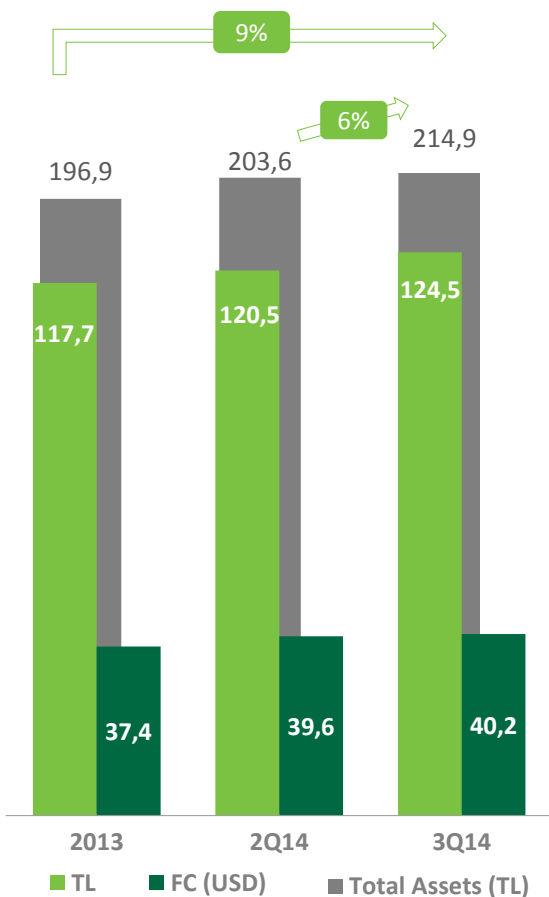
### Strong capitalization

Assuring sustainable growth

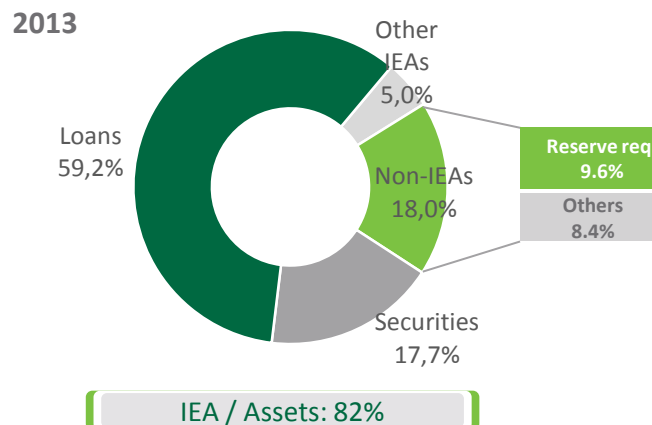
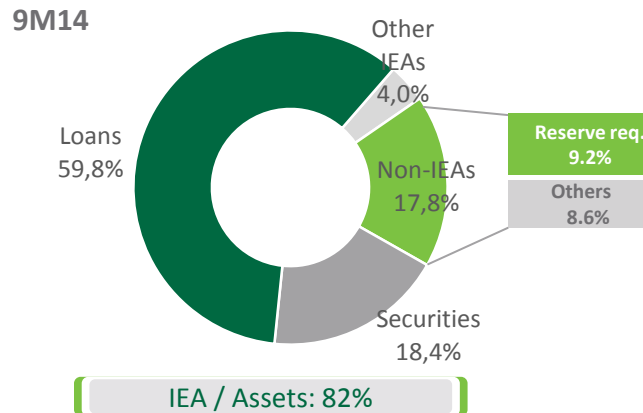


# Strategic evolution of assets and liabilities

Total Assets (TL/USD billion)



Composition of Assets<sup>1</sup>



Increasingly customer driven asset mix  
Loans<sup>1,2</sup> / Assets:  
~60%

## Growth

	Loans <sup>2</sup>	Securities
3Q14	+6%	+5%
2Q14	+2%	+1%
1Q14	+2%	+9%

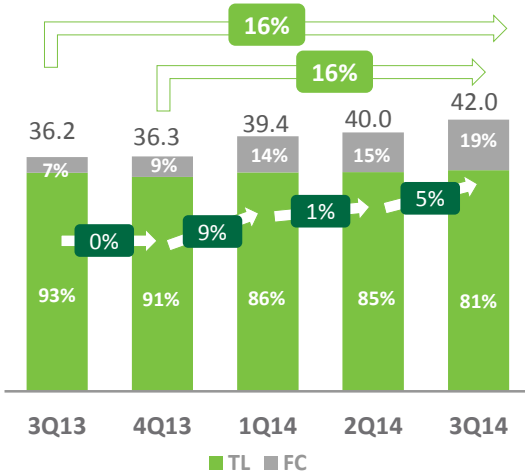
- Accelerated lending growth driven by:
  - TL business banking loans
  - Lucrative consumer loans, namely, Mortgages&GPLs
- Security redemptions & disposals replaced with new additions to the portfolio

1 Accrued interest on B/S items are shown in non-IEAs

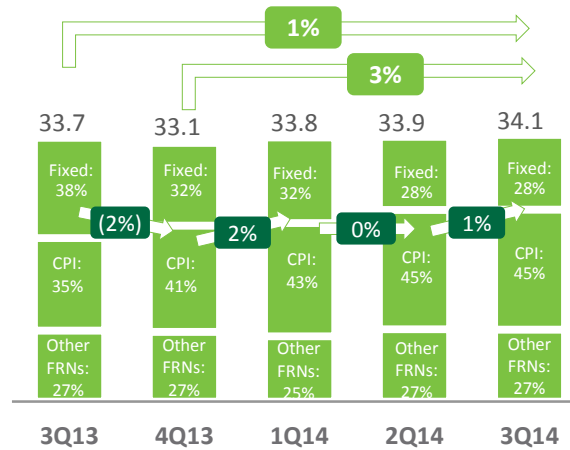
2 Performing cash loans

# Securities portfolio serves as a hedge against volatility

Total Securities (TL billion)



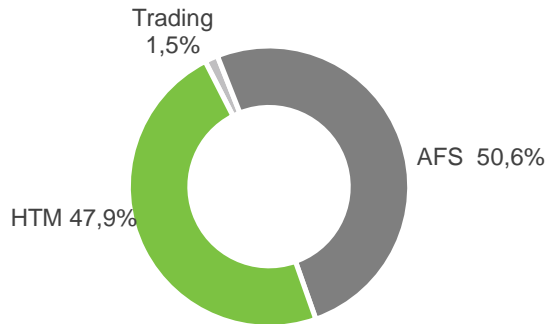
TL Securities (TL billion)



**Securities<sup>1</sup>/Assets**  
remained flat vs. 2Q  
**18%**

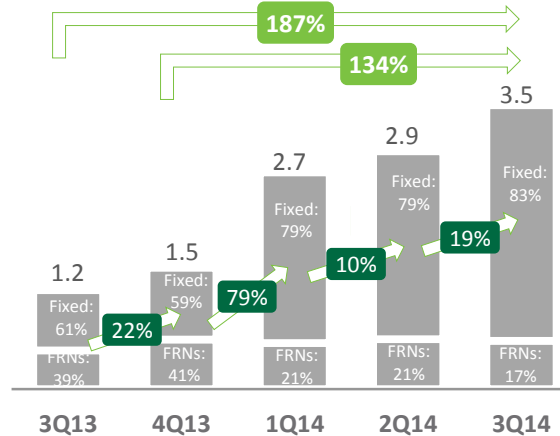
Redemptions & disposals  
in 3Q, replaced with  
fixed rate securities

Total Securities Composition



**Unrealized loss (pre-tax)**  
as of September-end ~TL 232mn

FC Securities (USD billion)



**FRN weight in total: 62%**

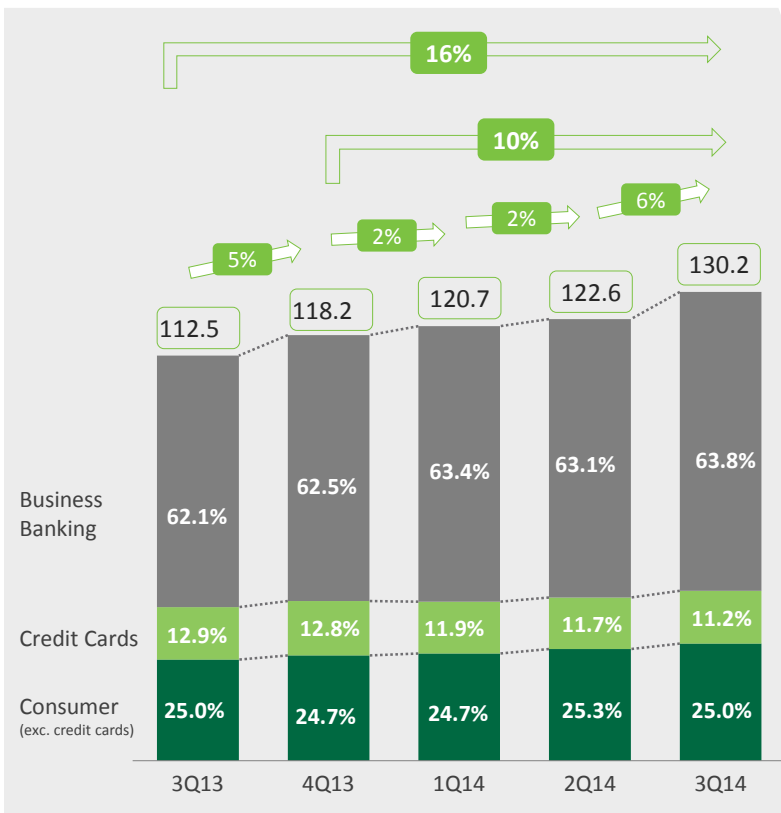
**TL FRN 72% vs.**  
68% at YE13  
> Serving as **hedge**  
against volatility

**FC FRN 17% vs.**  
41% at YE13  
> FC portfolio supported with  
**Eurobonds at attractive spreads**

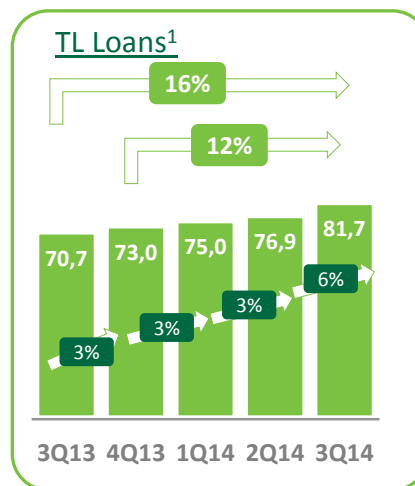
<sup>1</sup> Excluding accruals  
Note: Fixed / Floating breakdown of securities portfolio is based on bank-only MIS data.

# Accelerated, yet disciplined, lending growth with sustained focus on profitability

### Total Loans<sup>1</sup> Breakdown (TL billion)

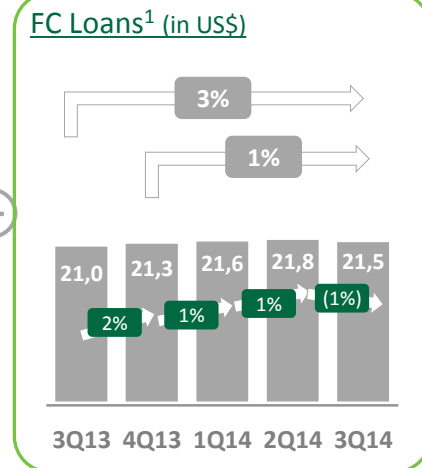


<b>TL (% in total)</b>	63%	62%	62%	63%	63%
<b>FC (% in total)</b>	37%	38%	38%	37%	37%
<b>US\$/TL</b>	1.995	2.120	2.115	2.097	2.250



Above sector TL lending growth driven by;

- > Key profitable consumer loans -- Mortgages & GPLs
- > TL business banking loans\*

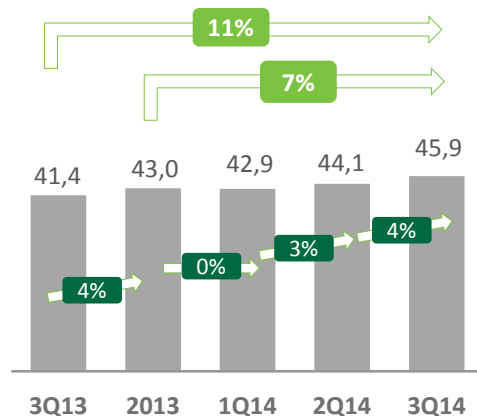


Projects in the pipeline to kick-in going forward

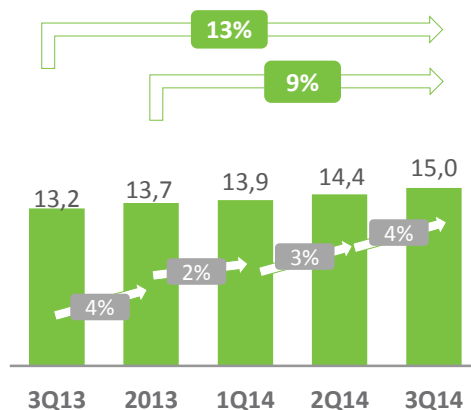
<sup>1</sup> Performing cash loans  
\* TL business banking loans represent TL loans excluding credit cards and consumer loans

# Further strengthened market position in key profitable products

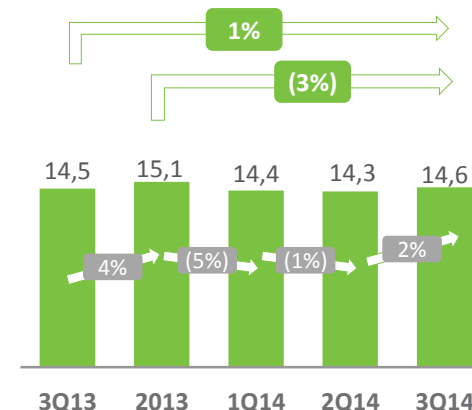
### Consumer Loans<sup>1</sup> (TL billion)



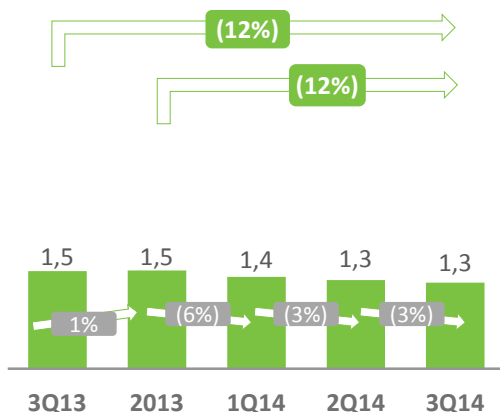
### Mortgage (TL billion)



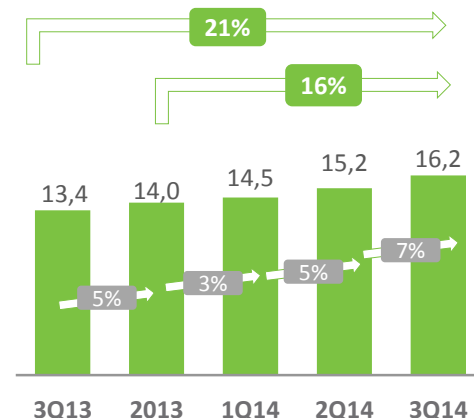
### Credit Card Balances (TL billion)



### Auto Loans (TL billion)



### General Purpose Loans<sup>2</sup> (TL billion)



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

	QoQ	Sept'14	Rank <sup>4</sup>
Consumer Loans <sup>1</sup>	↑	13.9%	#1
Mortgage	↔	13.6%	#1
Auto	↑	20.3%	#1
General Purpose	↑	11.4%	#3
Acquiring Volume (Cum.)	↑	19.8%	#1
# of Credit Card Customers	↑	14.3%	#1

<sup>1</sup> Including consumer credit cards, other and overdraft loans

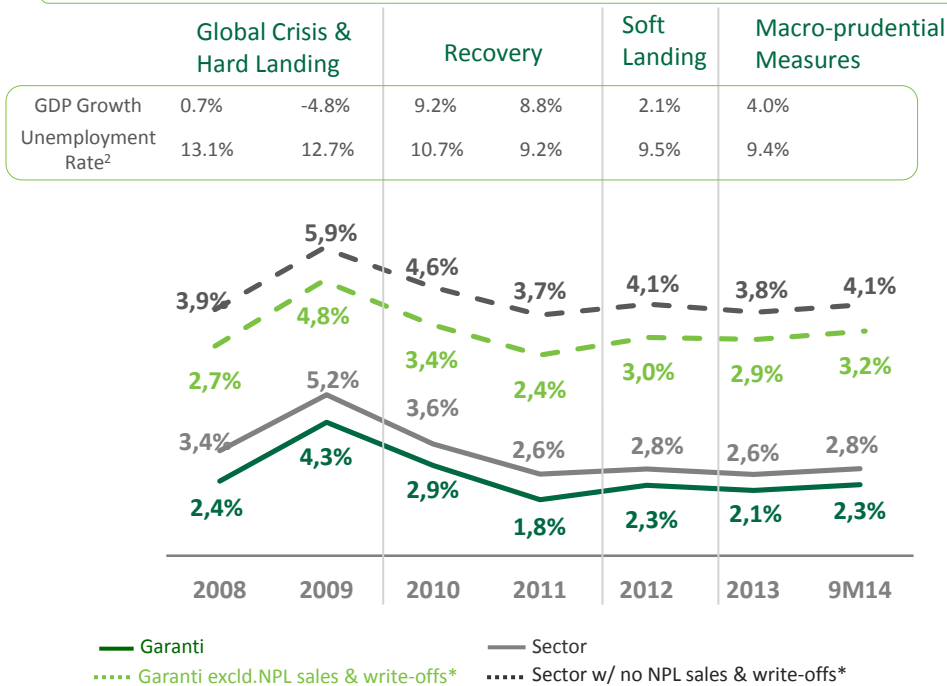
<sup>2</sup> Including other consumer loans and overdrafts

<sup>3</sup> Sector figures are based on bank-only BRSA weekly data as of September 26, commercial banks only

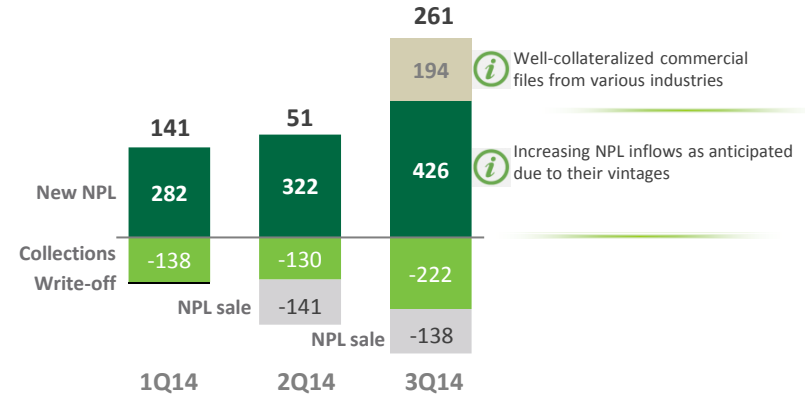
<sup>4</sup> As of 2Q14, among private banks. «Acquiring Volume» and «# of Credit Card Customers» rankings are as of September 2014

# Disciplined & proactive risk management approach reflected as below sector NPL ratios across the board

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

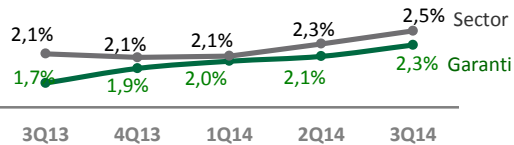


## Net Quarterly NPLs (TL billion)

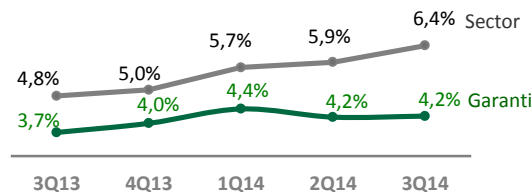


## NPL Categorization<sup>1</sup>

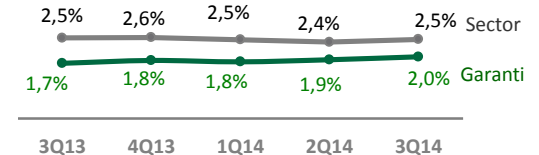
**Consumer Banking**  
(Consumer & SME Personal)  
25% of total loans



**Credit Cards**  
11% of total loans



**Business Banking**  
(Including SME Business)  
64% of total loans



<sup>1</sup> NPL ratio and NPL categorisation for Garanti and sector figures are per BRSA bank-only data for fair comparison (Sector figure is as of 03 October 2014)

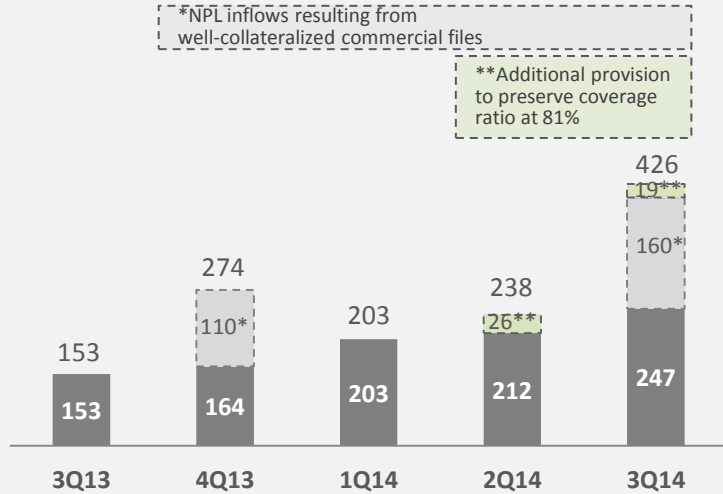
<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted

\* Adjusted with write-offs in 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 9M14 Source: BRSA, TBA & CBT

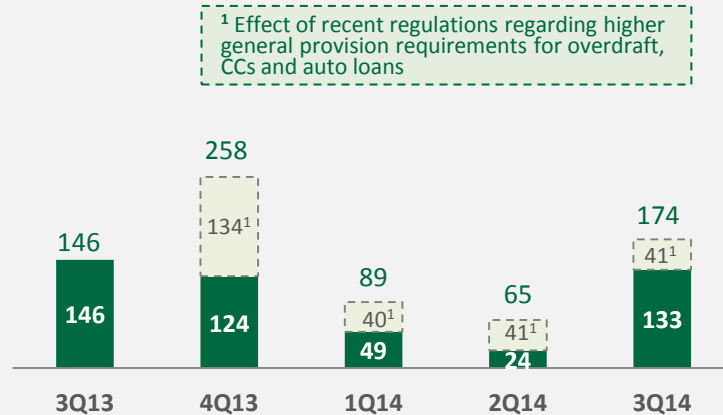


# Gross CoR heading towards guided level -- rise in general provisions due to higher originations in higher provision required areas and currency effect

## Quarterly Specific Provisions (TL million)



## Quarterly General Provisions (TL million)



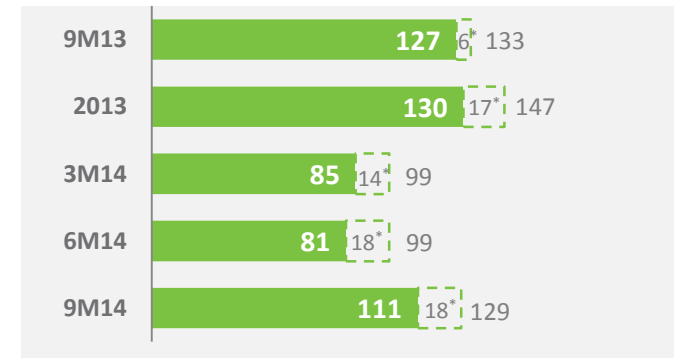
Total Coverage<sup>3</sup> : **171%**

Specific Coverage: **81%**

vs.

sector's 75%<sup>2</sup> & OP guidance of 76%

## Cumulative Gross Cost of Risk (bps)



BaU Cost of Risk

\* Regulatory effect on general provisions & additional provisioning in 2Q14 & 3Q14 for the alignment of coverage ratio to pre-NPL sale level



Gross CoR OP guidance for 2014: **110bps; assuming specific coverage of 76%**



Provision reversal from SME&Export loans is still not reflected to the general provisions

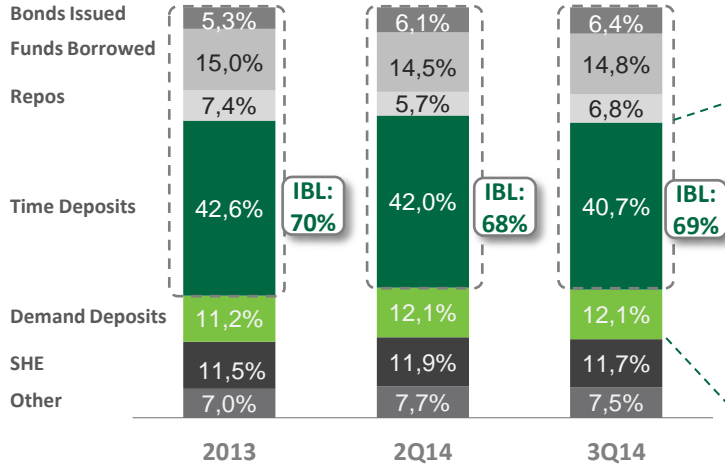
1 Additional general provisioning requirements for credit cards, overdraft and auto loans, which have been included in the «consumer loan definition» in line with the recently introduced regulation by the BRSA, effective as of October 8, 2013 . Accordingly, banks have to set aside at least 25% of the necessary provisioning by the end of FY13, at least 50% by the end of FY14 and 100% by the end of FY15.

2 Sector figures are per BRSA weekly data as of October 03, 2014, commercial banks only

3 Including cumulative specific allowance, general and free provisions. Free provision as of 9M 2014:TL 375mn

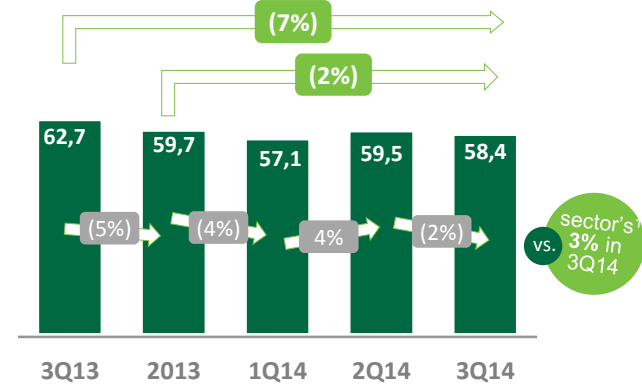
# Actively managed funding mix -- deposits backed by alternative funding sources to manage costs & duration gap

## Composition of Liabilities

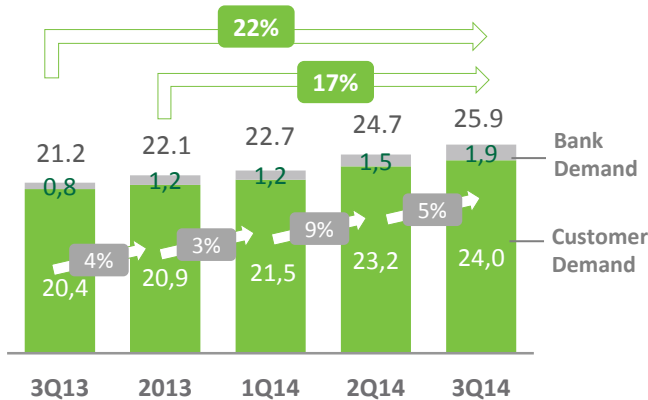


- > Refrained from costly TL deposits;
- > Opportunistically utilized other funding source;
- > Maintained solid demand deposits base

## TL Deposits (TL billion)

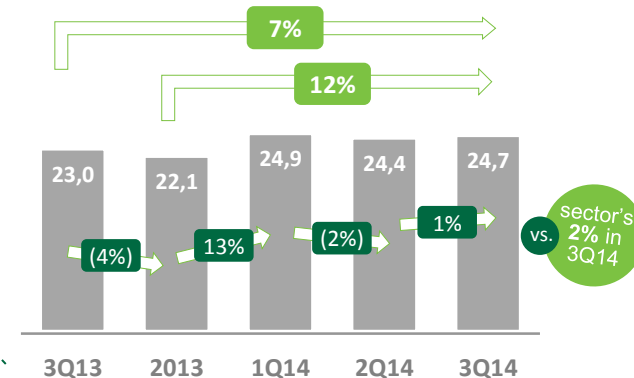


## Demand Deposits (TL billion)



~23% of total deposits  
vs. sector<sup>1</sup> avg. 18%

## FC Deposits (USD billion)

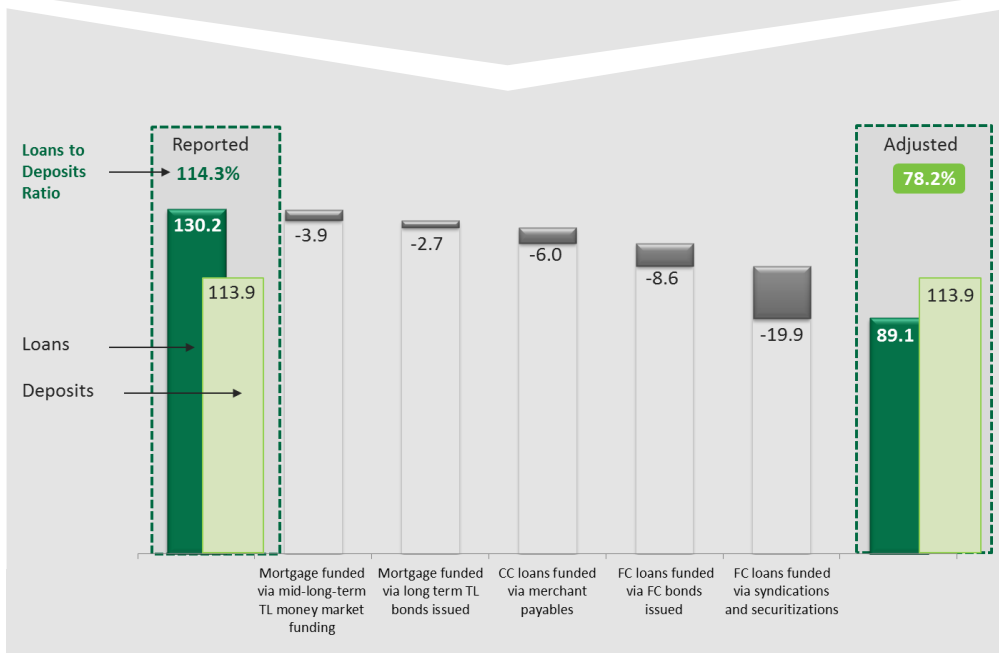


1 Based on bank-only BRSA weekly data as of Sept.26, commercial banks only

# Alternative funding sources continue to support the base

Adjusted LtD ratio (TL Billion)

## Loans funded via on B/S alternative funding sources



Comfortable level of LtD ratio: **78%**

exclud.

long term loans funded via other on B/S funding sources

## Diversified funding sources:

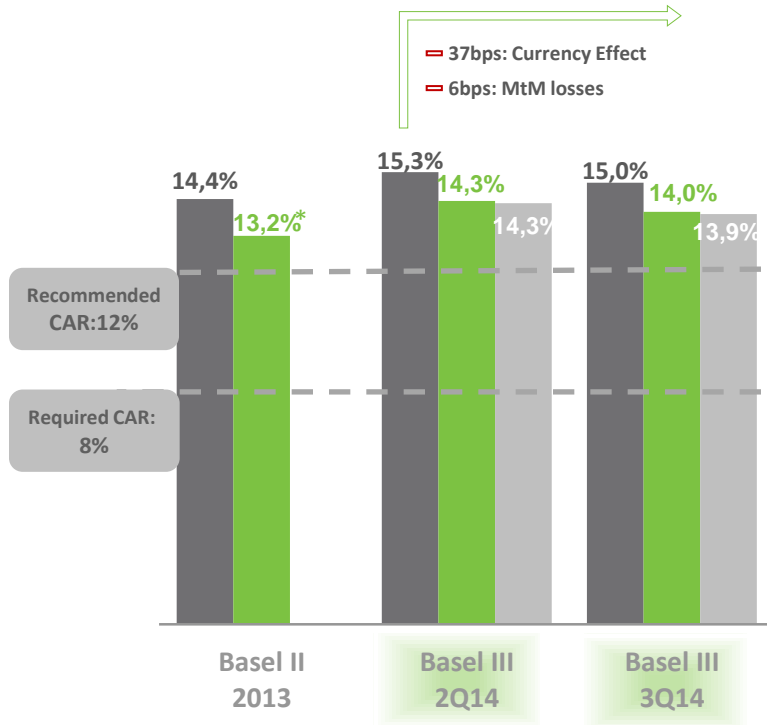
- + TL bond**  
Nominal TL 3.6bn of bonds outstanding
- + Syndications w/100% roll-over ratio**  
Apr'14: EUR 1.1bn with a maturity of 1-yr at Euribor+0.90%
- Issuances under GMTN program**  
**+ ~USD 1bn outstanding with an avg. maturity of 2.4 yrs\***  
**Sector leader in GMTN issuances with 29% market share\***
- Securitizations**  
**+ USD 1.1bn with a maturity of 21 years in 4Q13**  
**+ USD 550mn with a maturity of 20 years in 1Q14**  
**+ USD 500mn with a maturity of 5 years in 2Q14**
- Eurobond issuances**  
**+ July'14: EUR 500mn Eurobond issuance with coupon rate of 3.375%, yielding % 3.5**  
**+ Apr'14: USD 750mn Eurobond issuance with coupon rate of 4.75%, yielding % 4.8**

\*As of September 2014, calculation based on total program issuance amount. Market share figure is based on total issuances

# Capital strength supports long-term sustainable growth

## CAR & Tier I ratio

- CAR
- Tier-I
- Core Capital



**Highest Tier-I ratio<sup>1</sup> among peers**

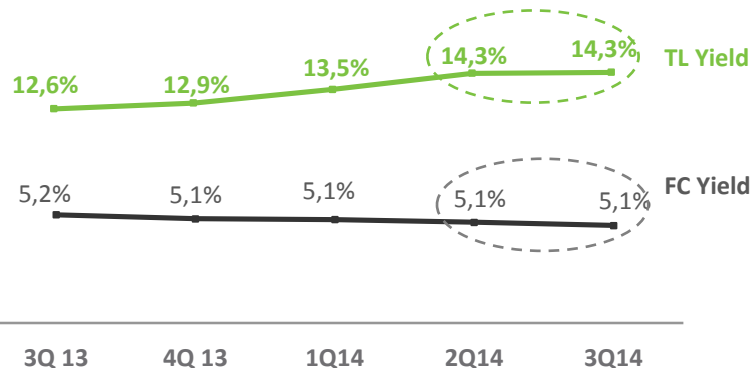
**Tier-I capital:**  
 ~93% of total capital vs. sector's 85%

**Leverage**  
 7.6x

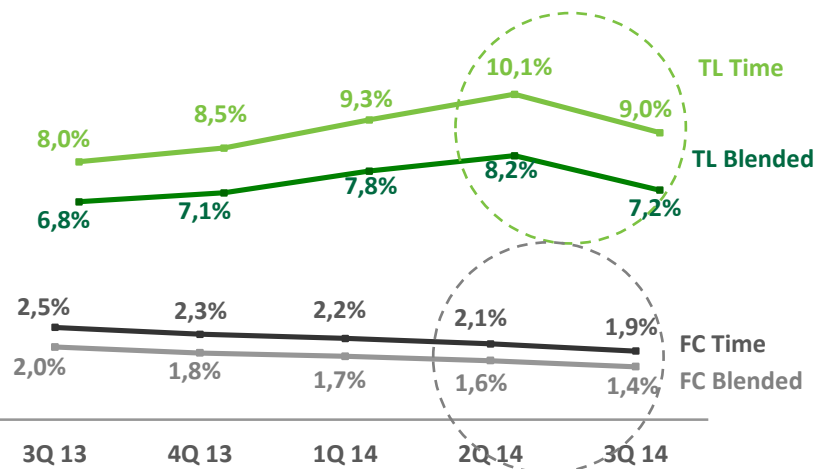
\* In-line with Basel III implementation starting January 2014, Tier-I capital calculation methodology has been revised. As a result, 2013 YE Tier-I ratio is not comparable with 2014 Tier-I ratios  
 1 As of June 2014, based on bank-only data

# Spread expansion for the fourth consecutive quarter

**Loan Yields<sup>1</sup>** (Quarterly Averages)



**Deposit Costs<sup>1</sup>** (Quarterly Averages)



**+70 bps**  
increase in  
LtD spread

Disciplined  
loan pricings

- > TL loan yields: +5bps QoQ
- > FC loan yields : flat QoQ

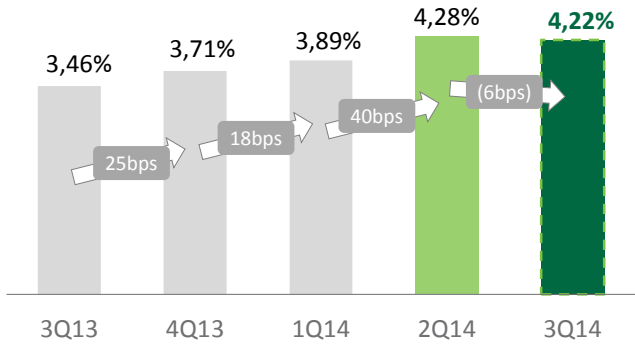
Easing  
deposit costs

- > Effect of lower deposit pricings in 2Q14 was more visible in 3Q avg. deposit costs
  - > TL Time deposit costs: -120 bps QoQ
  - > FC Time deposit costs: -20 bps QoQ
- > New deposit pricings continued to come down in 3Q14

<sup>1</sup> Based on bank-only MIS data and calculated using daily averages

# Core banking margin on the rise, yet temporarily pressured by CPI linker income volatility

Quarterly NIM

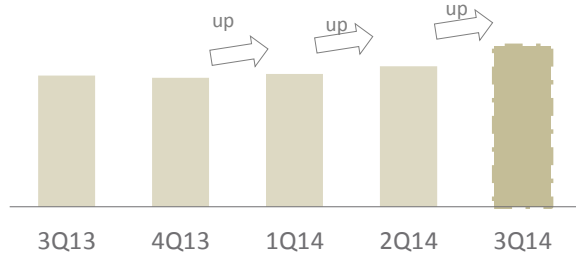


Core banking margin was up by ~55bps QoQ.

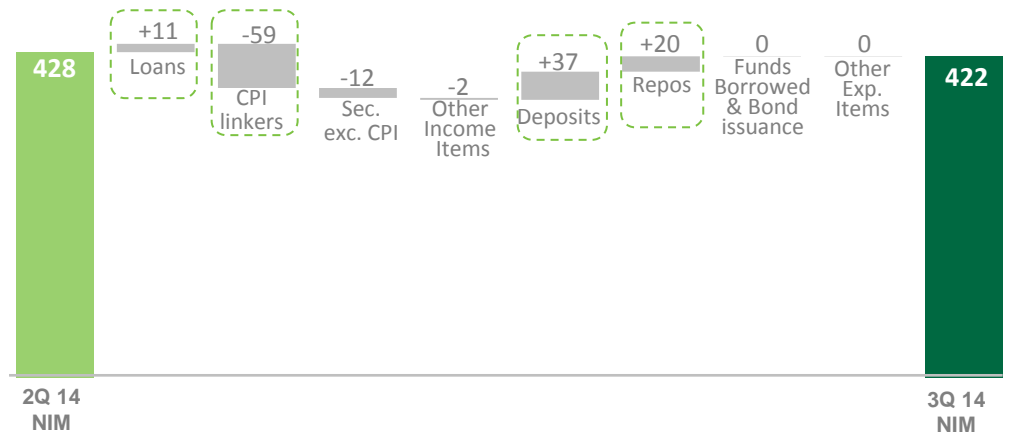
Yet, lower quarterly CPI linker income pressured NIM

Quarterly NIM\_Excluding CPI linkers' volatility\*

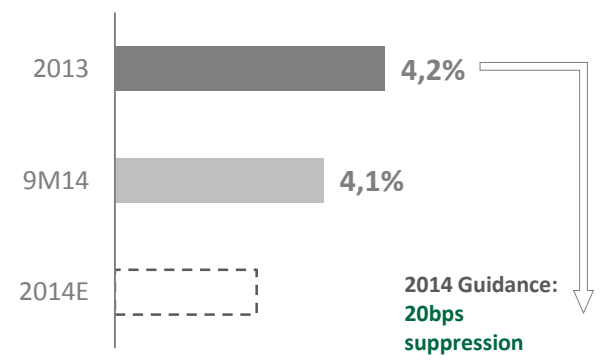
\* Assuming 3Q13 CPI linker income was persistent over the next consecutive four quarters



3Q14 vs. 2Q14 Margin Evolution (in bps)

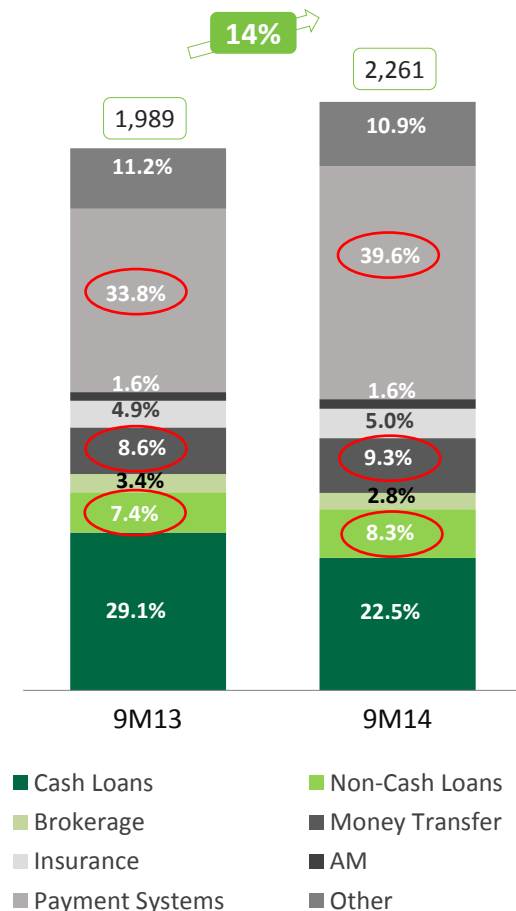


Cumulative Margin



# Clear differentiation in Net Fees & Commissions

## Net Fees & Commissions Breakdown<sup>1</sup>



- Highest Net F&C market share: ~16%\*
- Diversified fee base supports double digit growth momentum:
  - Payment systems – mainly driven by the strength in acquiring business
  - Non-cash loan fees
  - Money transfer fees -- *introduced fees on new channels, reaping the benefits of leadership in digital banking*
  - Insurance -- *pension participants market share: 18% -- #1 in bancassurance* #1
  - Effective utilization of digital channels -- *Digital channels increasingly contribute to Net F&C base*

15%<sup>1</sup>  
as of July'14  
vs. 12%  
as of July'13

- Strong quarterly fee performance also backed with the timing of account maintenance fees

<sup>1</sup> «Net Fees and Commissions breakdown» and «fee income from digital channels» are based on bank-only MIS data  
\*As of June 2014, based on bank-only data. Sector figure is based on BRSA monthly data for commercial banks

# Full year OPEX growth will converge to initially guided level by year-end

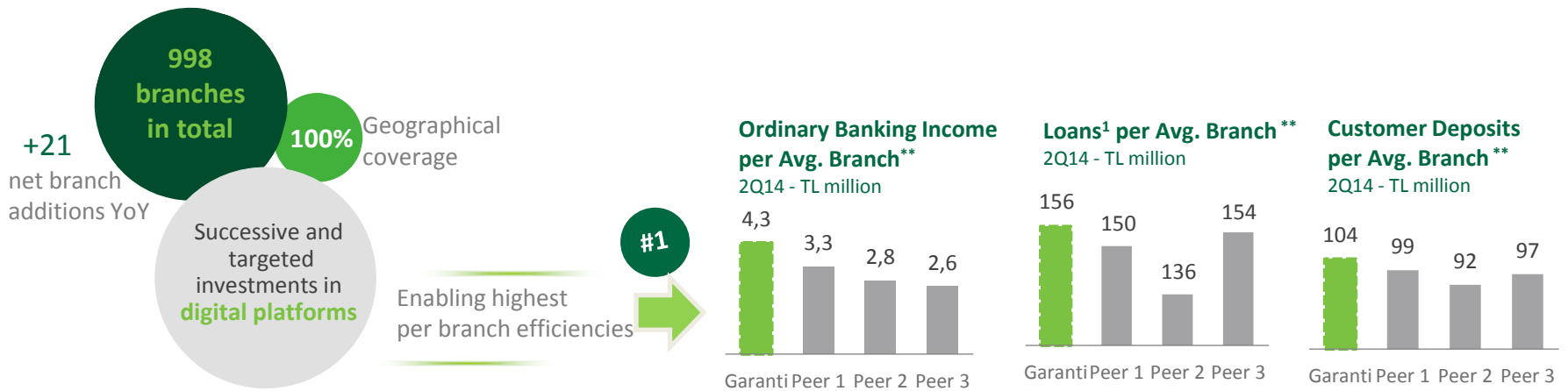
## Operating Expenses (TL million)

	9M13	9M14	Δ YoY
OPEX (reported)	3,084	3,455	12%
- Competition Board Fine	-160	0	
- Tax penalty expense	-24	0	
- Commission reimbursement incl. related litigation expenses	0	-95	
Comparable OPEX	2,900	3,360	16%

> Fee/OPEX\*: **67%**

> Cost /Income: **49%\***

> OPEX\* / Avg. Assets: **2.2%**



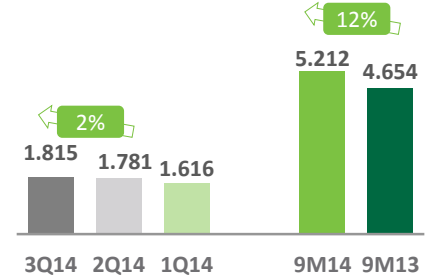
\* OPEX and Income figures are on a comparable basis.  
 \*\* Figures are per bank-only financials for fair comparison  
 1 Total Loans=Cash+non-cash loans



# Solid business model assures recurring strong results

(TL Million)	3Q 14	2Q 14	ΔQoQ	9M 14	9M 13	ΔYoY
(+) NII- excl. income on CPI linkers	1,578	1,262	25%	3,977	3,636	9%
(+) Net fees and comm.	777	754	3%	2,261	1,989	14%
(-) Specific Prov. - excluding coverage ratio related extra prov.	(407)	(212)	92%	(822)	(535)	54%
(-) General Prov. - excluding regulatory effects	(133)	(24)	449%	(205)	(435)	-53%
<b>= CORE BANKING REVENUES</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,781</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>5,212</b>	<b>4,654</b>	<b>12%</b>
(+) Income on CPI linkers	290	553	-48%	1,307	1,217	7%
(+) Collections	95	68	38%	264	167	58%
(+) Trading & FX gains	11	(123)	n.m.	(56)	257	-122%
(+) Dividend income	0	2	n.m.	2	56	-97%
(+) Other income -before one-offs	47	17	174%	94	61	55%
(-) OPEX – on a comparable basis	(1,176)	(1,102)	7%	(3,360)	(2,900)	16%
(-) Other provisions & Taxation -before one-offs	(235)	(262)	-10%	(825)	(861)	-4%
(+) Regulatory & Non-recurring items	5	(125)	n.m.	(280)	(179)	n.m.
<i>(-) Commission reimbursement related expenses (OPEX)</i>	-42	-33	n.m.	-95	0	n.m.
<i>(-) Free Provision</i>	0	-50	n.m.	-150	0	n.m.
<i>(+) Free Provision reversal</i>	85	0	n.m.	85	55	n.m.
<i>(-) Higher general prov. req. for cons. loans</i>	-41	-41	n.m.	-123	0	n.m.
<i>(+) Income from NPL sale</i>	19	20	n.m.	39	35	n.m.
<i>(-)Add. Prov. to lift coverage ratio to pre-NPL sale level</i>	-15	-21	n.m.	-36	-35	n.m.
<i>(-) Tax Penalty payment (OPEX)</i>	0	0	n.m.	0	-24	n.m.
<i>(-) Competition board fine payment (OPEX)</i>	0	0	n.m.	0	-160	n.m.
<i>(-) Provision for various tax penalties</i>	0	0	n.m.	0	-50	n.m.
<b>= NET INCOME</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>-4%</b>

## STRONG CORE BANKING REVENUES...











9M14  
ROAE

14%

9M14  
ROAA

1.6%

# On top of the strong bank-only net income, subsidiaries' contribution was additionally a hefty: 15%

	Sector Positioning	Asset Contribution	Net Income Contribution	ROAE*** (Cum.)	P/L Highlights
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Established in 1990</li> <li>&gt; Global Boutique bank: offers services in trade finance, private banking, structured finance, corporate and commercial banking.</li> <li>&gt; Well-capitalized with 17.9% CAR (Local)</li> <li>&gt; Sound asset quality with 3.6% NPL Ratio (local)</li> </ul>	5.2%	5.3%	14.2%	> Strong core activity results
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Most Preferred pension company with 18% market share in number of participants</li> <li>&gt; #3 in pension fund size (TL 5.0bn)</li> <li>&gt; Most Profitable company** in the sector</li> </ul>	2.8%	4.7%	22.8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Improving technical income from life &amp; insurance business</li> <li>&gt; Decrease in OPEX due to timing</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Full-fledged banking operations since May 2010</li> <li>&gt; 12<sup>th</sup> bank in Romania*</li> <li>&gt; 98% geographic coverage w/ 80 branches &amp; 295 ATMs</li> <li>&gt; Well-capitalized with 13.8% CAR (Local)</li> <li>&gt; NPL Ratio (local):13.2% vs. sector's 17.2% as of 31 August 2014</li> <li>&gt; NPL Ratio (local):13.5%</li> </ul>	2.3%	2.0%	11.8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Higher trading income</li> <li>&gt; Lower OPEX partially offset the negative effect coming from additional provisions</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; #1 in number of contracts for the 9 consecutive year-ends</li> <li>&gt; US\$668mn Business Volume as of 3Q14</li> </ul>	1.6%	2.5%	15.4%	> Improving margin performance more than offset additional provisioning coming from big-ticket items
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; First in the sector with TL7.7bn business volume (as of 30 June 2014)</li> <li>&gt; Publicly traded with a free-float of 8.38%</li> <li>&gt; 21 branches in 14 cities</li> </ul>	1.0%	0.6%	16.7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Better margins due to actively managed funding costs</li> <li>&gt; Lower OPEX</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Established in 1996, active in corporate &amp; commercial banking</li> <li>&gt; Serves Russian firms from various sectors, major Turkish companies, as well as Spanish companies active in the Russian market</li> <li>&gt; Well-capitalized with 16.9% CAR (Local)</li> <li>&gt; Sound asset quality with 2.7% NPL Ratio (coming from 2008 crisis)</li> </ul>	0.4%	0.4%	7.4%	> Higher funding cost and decreasing volumes due to unfavourable macro conditions arising especially from Ukraine related issues.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Strong presence in capital markets with 7.1% brokerage market share</li> </ul>	0.0%	0.2%	8.0%	> Growing commission income base backed by corporate finance revenues
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Turkey's first asset management company with TL 9.7bn AUM</li> </ul>	0.0%	0.3%	49.2%	> Higher commission income resulting from pension business

\* Based on Asset size, data is as of December 2013

\*\* As of 31.12.2013

\*\*\* Calculated as per annualized profits and average of quarter-end equities

Note: Garanti Romania figures are consolidated

## Appendix

Pg. 20 Summary Balance Sheet

Pg. 21 Yields on Securities Portfolio

Pg. 22 Key Financial Ratios

## Balance Sheet - Summary

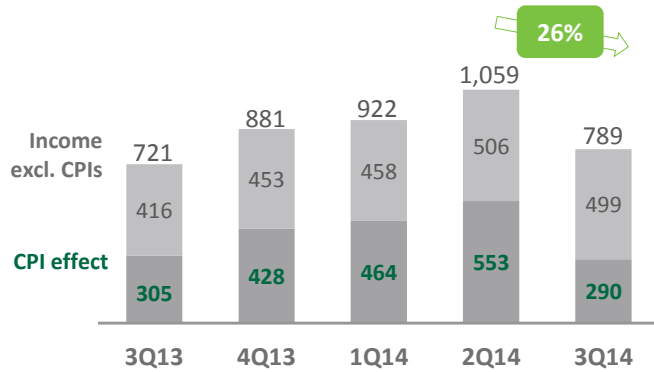
(TL million)	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jun-14	Sep-14	YTD Change	
<b>Assets</b>	Cash & Banks <sup>1</sup>	14,446	13,559	13,681	11,786	12,812	-6%
	Reserve Requirements	17,964	18,911	18,082	19,491	19,827	5%
	Securities	36,163	36,269	39,409	39,984	41,956	16%
	Performing Loans	112,520	118,189	120,663	122,592	130,188	10%
	Fixed Assets & Subsidiaries	4,334	4,785	4,821	4,888	4,931	3%
	Other	4,393	5,183	5,033	4,881	5,178	0%
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>189,821</b>	<b>196,896</b>	<b>201,689</b>	<b>203,622</b>	<b>214,891</b>	<b>9%</b>	
<b>Liabilities &amp; SHE</b>	Deposits	108,571	106,474	109,794	110,538	113,886	7%
	Repos & Interbank	12,140	14,584	15,159	11,726	14,667	1%
	Bonds Issued	9,947	10,380	10,551	12,435	13,834	33%
	Funds Borrowed <sup>2</sup>	24,493	29,626	29,198	30,033	32,192	9%
	Other	12,581	13,247	13,576	14,601	15,207	15%
	SHE	22,089	22,585	23,410	24,289	25,106	11%
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; SHE</b>	<b>189,821</b>	<b>196,896</b>	<b>201,689</b>	<b>203,622</b>	<b>214,891</b>	<b>9%</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Includes banks, interbank, other financial institutions

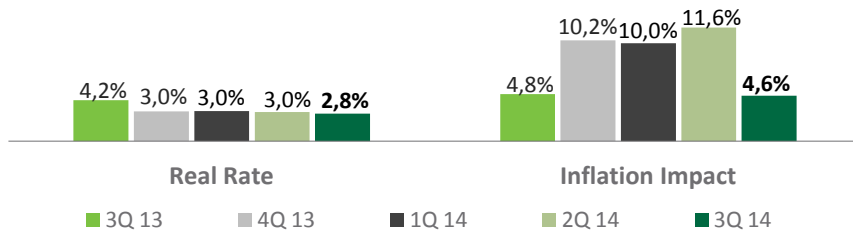
<sup>2</sup> Includes funds borrowed and sub-debt

# Yields on securities portfolio

Interest Income on Total Securities (TL billion)

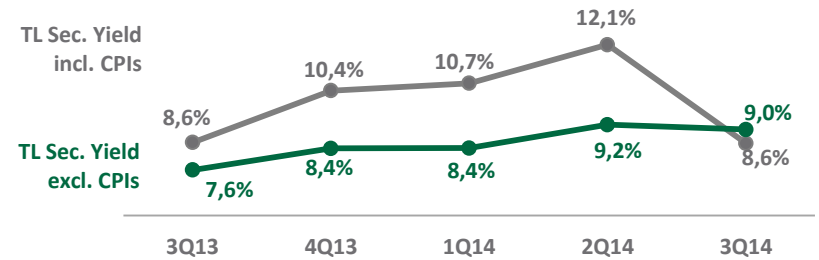


Drivers of the Yields\* on CPI Linkers (% average per annum)

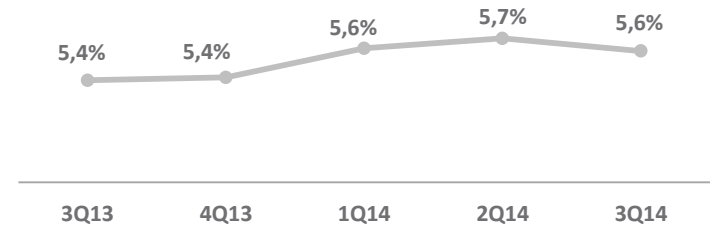


Yields on Securities

## TL Securities\*



## FC Securities\*



\* Based on bank-only MIS data

## Key financial ratios

	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jun-14	Sep-14
<b>Profitability ratios</b>					
ROAE	15.8%	13.7%	15.5%	14.8%	14.0%
ROAA	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%
Cost/Income (adjusted for non-recurring items)	45.2%	48.7%	47.8%	47.9%	49.3%
NIM (Quarterly)	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	4.2%
Adjusted NIM (Quarterly)	2.7%	2.5%	3.3%	3.3%	2.9%
<b>Liquidity ratios</b>					
Loans/Deposits adj. with merchant payables <sup>1</sup>	99.2%	106.1%	105.3%	105.5%	108.5%
Loans/Deposits adj. with on-balance sheet alternative funding sources <sup>2</sup>	78.1%	79.0%	79.8%	77.9%	78.2%
<b>Asset quality ratios</b>					
NPL Ratio	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Coverage	81.1%	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%
Gross Cost of Risk (Cumulative-bps)	133	147	99	99	129
<b>Solvency ratios</b>					
CAR	15.4%	14.4%	14.8%	15.3%	15.0%
Tier I Ratio	14.2%	13.2%	13.8%	14.3%	14.0%
Leverage	7.6x	7.7x	7.6x	7.4x	7.6x

<sup>1</sup> Payables from credit card transactions. Please refer to footnote 5.2.4.3 miscellaneous payables as per BRSA Unconsolidated financial report

<sup>2</sup> Please refer to slide 11 for details

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