

# Earnings Presentation

**June 30, 2015**



**BRSA Unconsolidated Financials**

# 2Q 15 – Adverse global conditions and prolonged political ambivalence reigned

## Volatility in global markets prevailed

- FED's monetary policy normalization expectations & Grexit concerns increased volatility across global markets.
- Bond yields rose across most major markets in line with expectations that interest rates could rise in the US and UK this year.
- Decreasing investor risk appetite weighed EM capital flows towards the end of the quarter

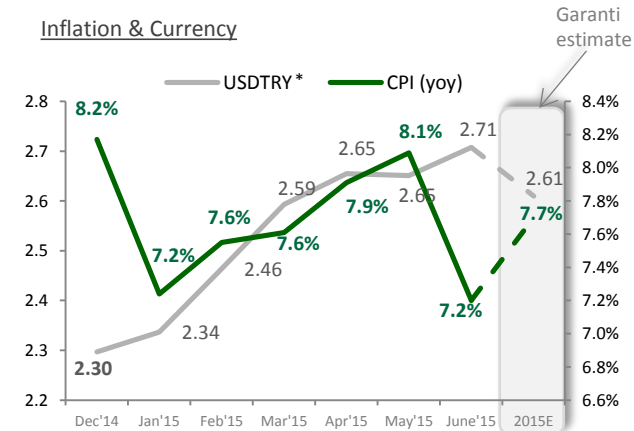
## Unsupportive global backdrop & weaker than expected macro figures prompted CBRT to remain on cautious side

- During the quarter, CBRT left the interest rate unchanged, however continued to keep the liquidity tight.
  - *The interbank repo rate has converged at the upper bound since early March*
  - *Benchmark interest rate hit double digit levels, up to 10.50%, which was previously seen in April 2014; yet, eased to 9.8% as of 2Q15-end.*
- In June, annual inflation eased significantly due to lower food inflation. However, core inflation outlook continued to deteriorate in 2Q.
- The announced 1Q15 GDP growth was moderate and led by acceleration in domestic consumption, with no contribution from investments. Early indicators for 2Q15 pointed out a continued moderate consumption growth. The investment appetite is likely to recover as political uncertainties disappear
- Global EM currency weakness, ongoing geopolitical issues and domestic political ambivalence pre- and post- elections caused further depreciation & volatility in the level of USD/TL

## Turkish Banks -- Riding the wave of volatility

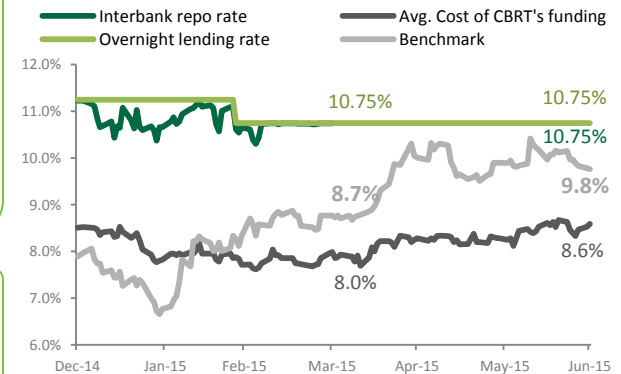
- Cost of funding remained at elevated levels due to continued tight liquidity conditions & fierce competition
- Uncertainty & volatility caused delay in investment and project finance loans

Inflation & Currency



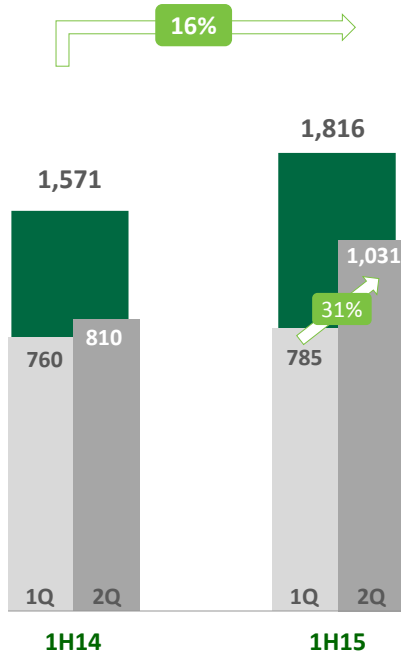
\* CBRT ask rate, based on monthly averages. 2015E represents full-year average

Interest rates



# Highest ever quarterly profit\* and core banking revenues...

## Net Income (TL million)



## Core Banking Revenues driving the earnings performance

- Outstanding quarterly NIM performance** backed by active spread management & further reinforced with income on CPI linkers
  - NIM up by +97bps QoQ
  - +16bps excl. QoQ higher contr. from CPI linkers
- Above budget performance in fees** across diversified business areas
  - Fee base down QoQ due to seasonality
- Preserved sound asset quality & improved level of provisioning**
  - Ongoing strong collection performance
  - Collections covering >50% of new NPL inflows
  - Lower Gross, Specific & Net CoR QoQ

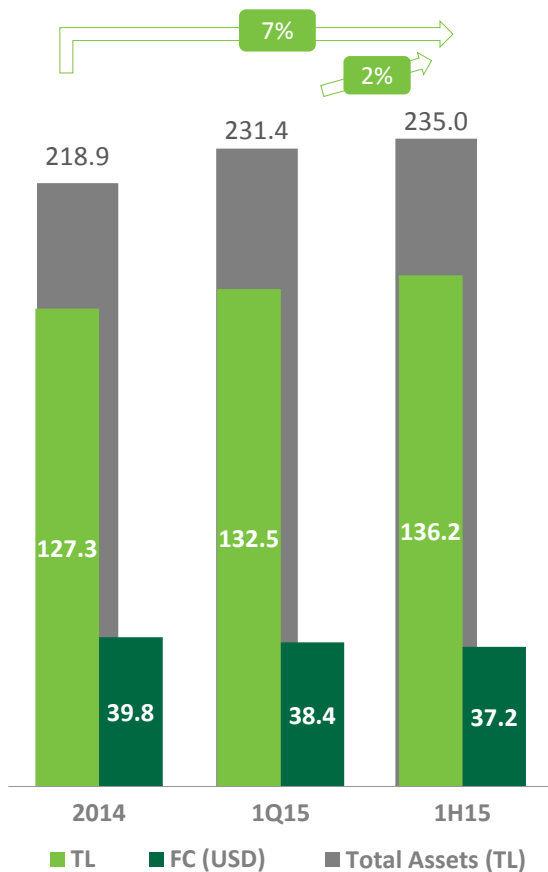
(TL Million)	1Q 15	2Q 15	ΔQoQ
(+) NII - excl. income on CPI linkers	1,721	1,900	10%
(+) Net fees and comm.	753	702	-7%
(-) Specific Prov.	(351)	(307)	-13%
(-) General Prov. - excl.reg. effects	(164)	(65)	-61%
<b>= CORE BANKING REVENUES</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>14%</b>
(+) Income on CPI linkers	212	608	187%
(+) Collections	212	124	-42%
(+) Trading & FX gains	(26)	(237)	n.m.
(+) Dividend income	-	5	n.m.
(+) Other income - before one-offs	47	14	-70%
(-) OPEX - on a comparable basis	(1,219)	(1,289)	6%
(-) Other prov.&Tax. - before one-offs	(271)	(298)	10%
(+) Regulatory & Non-recurring items	(128)	(126)	-2%
(-) Commission reim. related exp. (OPEX) <sup>1</sup>	(82)	(89)	7%
(-) Free Provision	(35)	-	n.m.
(-) Regulatory effect on general prov.	(22)	(38)	68%
(+) Income from NPL sale	12	-	n.m.
(-) Founder share tax penalty payment (OPEX)	(81)	-	n.m.
(-) Prov. reversal related to founder share tax penalty (Other Income)	81	-	n.m.
<b>= NET INCOME</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>31%</b>

\* When gains from insurance and pension & life business subsidiaries stake sale amounting to TL 724 mn (post-tax) is excluded from the 2Q'07 base 1 1Q15 figure for the commission reimbursement related expenses has been revised to TL 82mn from TL75mn

# ...underscores successful asset liability management

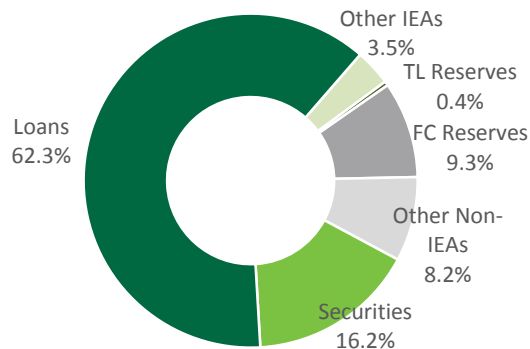
*Increasing weight of customer-driven assets secures sustainable revenues*

**Total Assets (TL/USD billion)**



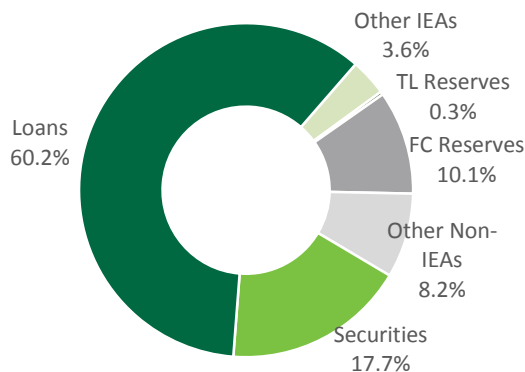
**Composition of Assets<sup>1</sup>**

1H15



IEA\* / Assets: 82%

2014



IEA / Assets: 82%

Share of loans reached its new peak  
**Loans<sup>1,2</sup> / Assets: 62.3%**

**Quarterly Growth**

	Loans <sup>2</sup>	Securities
4Q14	+2%	(1%)
1Q15	+8%	(5%)
2Q15	+3%	+3%

- **Profitable & selective growth focus :**
  - Perceived risks reflected in loan pricings
  - TL business banking loans & lucrative retail products lead the growth
- Securities portfolio replenished with **opportunistic TL & FC additions**

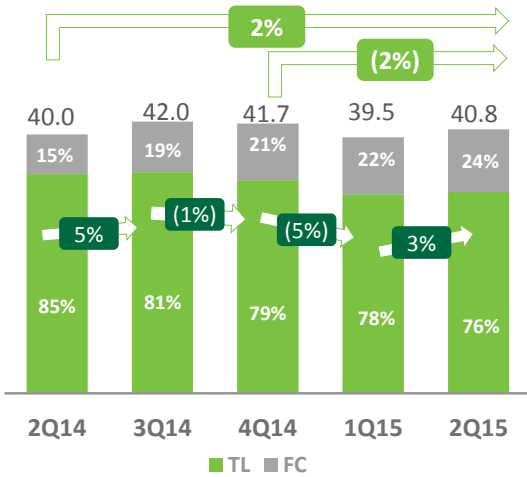
<sup>1</sup> Accrued interest on B/S items are shown in non-IEAs

<sup>2</sup> Performing cash loans

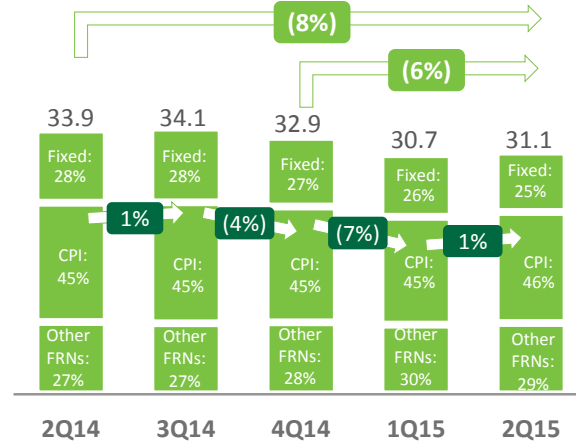
\* CBRT started remunerating TL reserves in 1Q & FC reserves in 2Q. However, the rate introduced on FC reserves is quite symbolic, generating non-material income as opposed to its large share in the asset mix. Therefore, FC reserves considered as non-IEAs

# Visionary securities investments continue to help ride out the volatility

**Total Securities (TL billion)**



**TL Securities (TL billion)**

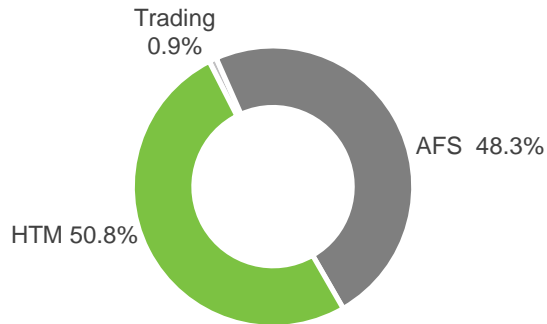


**Securities<sup>1</sup>/Assets**  
hovering around its  
lowest levels  
**16.2%**

- CPI linkers continue to serve as hedge -- opportunistic CPI linker additions in 1H, to replace redemptions from CPI linkers & TL fixed-rate securities

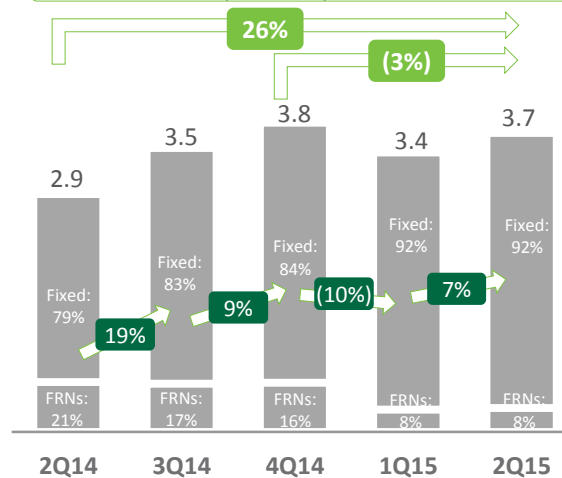
- Shrinkage in FC book in 1Q, due to profit realizations, partly offset with Eurobonds at attractive rates in 1Q & 2Q

**Total Securities Composition**



**Unrealized MtM loss (pre-tax) ~TL 422mn**  
as of June-end vs. TL153mn gain at YE14

**FC Securities (USD billion)**



Maintained  
**FRN heavy**  
portfolio

**FRN weight in total: 59%**  
vs.  
59% in 1Q15  
61% in 2014

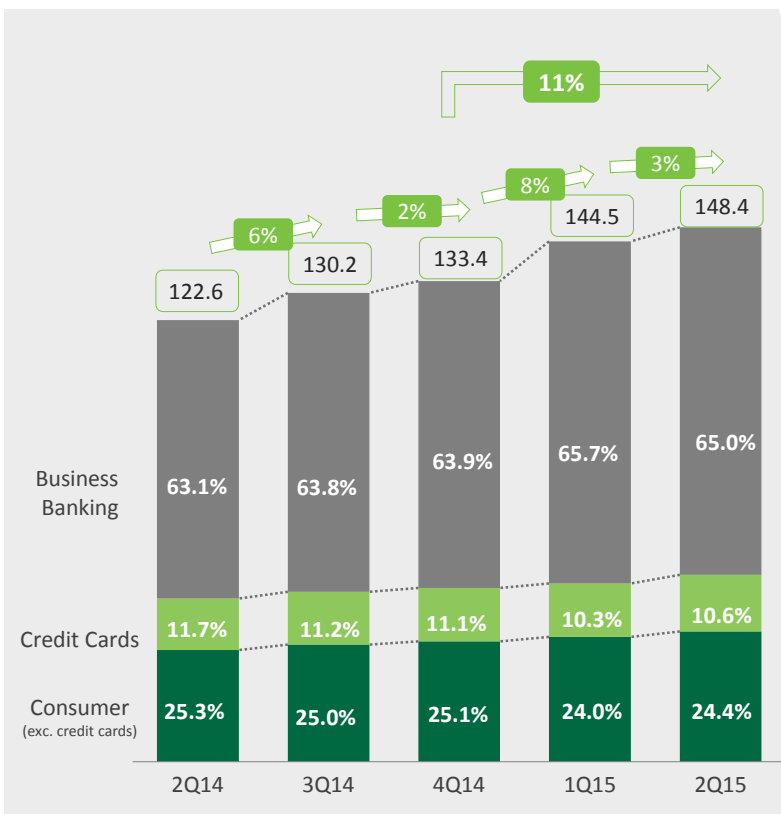
**TL FRN** 75% vs. 74% in 1Q15, 73% in YE14

**FC FRN** 8% vs. 8% in 1Q15, 16% at YE14

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

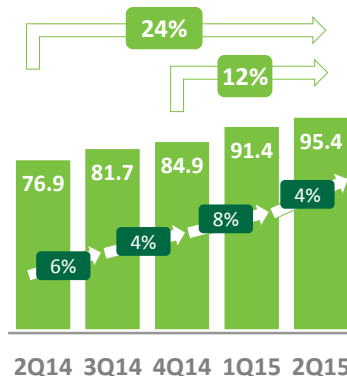
# Selective lending growth as focus remains on profitability

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

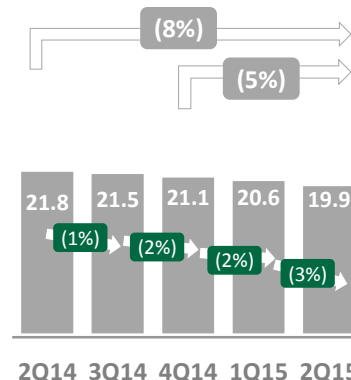


TL (% in total)	63%	63%	64%	63%	64%
FC (% in total)	37%	37%	36%	37%	36%
US\$/TL	2.097	2.250	2.305	2.575	2.655

TL Loans<sup>1</sup>



FC Loans<sup>1</sup> (in US\$)



- Cautious & selective growth in TL lending

- > TL business banking loans\* continue to contribute -- Robust growth ~20% YtD

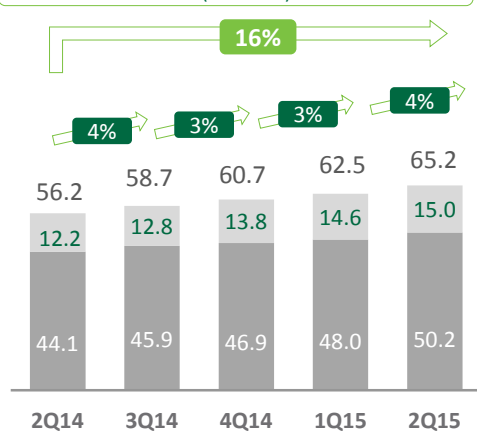
- > Sustained focus on **lucrative retail products** -- Mortgages & Auto loans driving the growth

- As **volatility & uncertainties** prevail, awaited growth in **FC investment loans** has not yet kicked-in

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

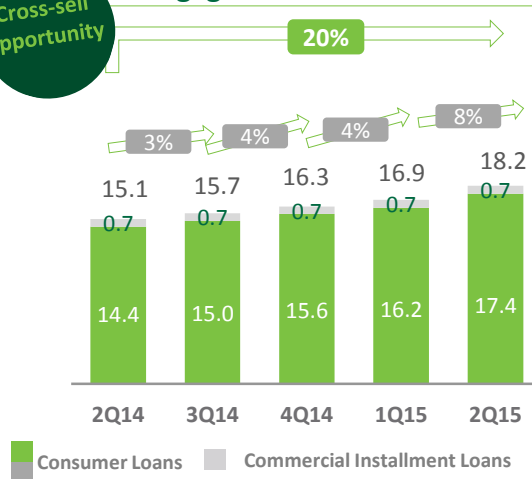
# Healthy growth in high yielding retail products, while refraining from pricing competition

Retail Loans<sup>1</sup> (TL billion)



Cross-sell opportunity

Mortgage (TL billion)

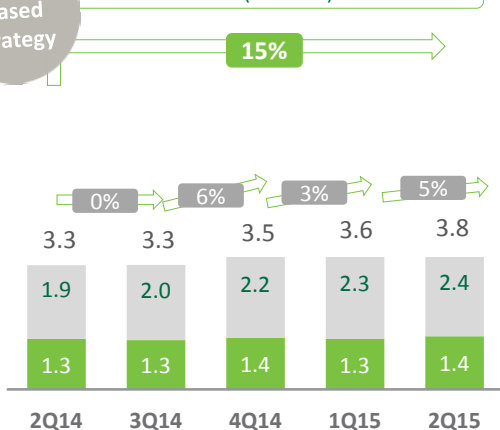


Strengthened leadership in consumer products

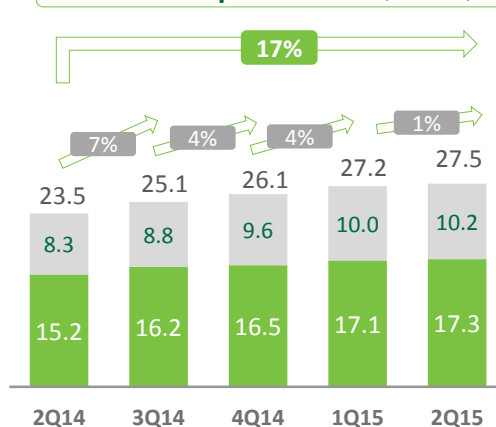
Market Shares	Jun'15	YTD	Rank
Consumer Loans	14.0%	+23bps	#1
Cons. Mortgage	13.8%	+13bps	#1
Cons. Auto	24.6%	+266bps	#1
Corporate CCs	12.3%	+122bps	#2
# of CC customers	14.3%	+4bps	#1
Issuing Vol.	19.1%	+78bps	#2
Acquiring Vol.	20.4%	+64bps	#2

Brand based strategy

Auto Loans (TL billion)

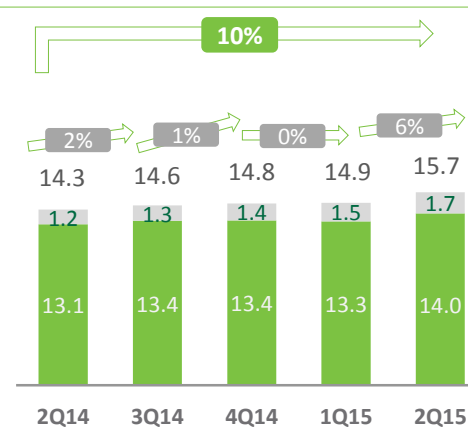


General Purpose Loans<sup>2</sup> (TL billion)



Leading positions<sup>3</sup> in cards business

Credit Card Balances (TL billion)



Consumer Loans Commercial Installment Loans

<sup>1</sup> Including consumer, commercial installment, overdraft accounts, credit cards and other

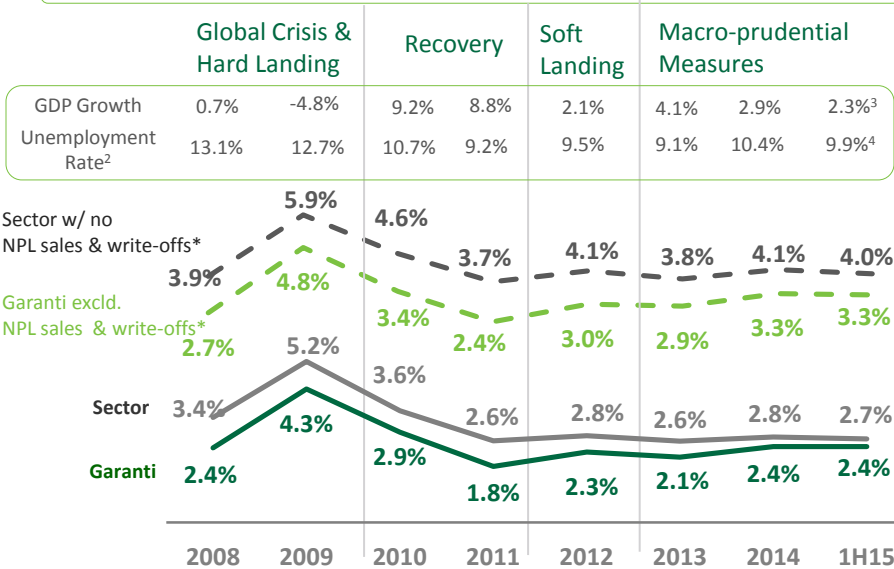
<sup>2</sup> Including other loans and overdrafts

<sup>3</sup> As of June 2015, as per Interbank Card Center data

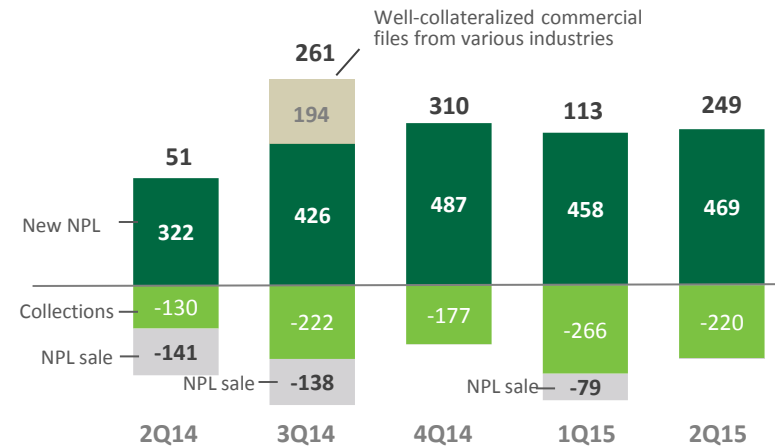
Note: (i) Sector figures used in market share calculations are based on bank-only BRSA weekly data as of June 26, 2015, commercial banks only (ii) Rankings are as of 1Q15, among private banks. unless otherwise stated

# Asset quality remained intact

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



## Net Quarterly NPLs (TL million)



Collections continue to ease NPL inflows

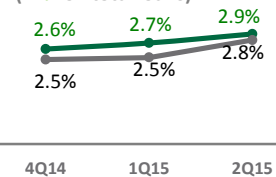
Collections cover over 50% of new NPL inflows in 1H15 vs. 39% in 2014

NPL inflows driven mostly by unsecured lending, in line with expectations

Sector NPL ratios in retail banking & credit cards veiled by heavy NPL sales

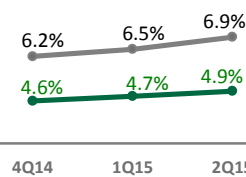
## NPL Breakdown<sup>1</sup>

**Retail Banking**  
(Consumer & SME Personal)  
(24% of total loans)



**Credit Cards**

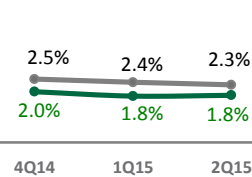
(11% of total loans)



**Business Banking**

(Including SME Business)

(65% of total loans)



<sup>1</sup> NPL ratio and NPL categorization for Garanti and sector figures are per BRSA bank-only data for fair comparison (Sector figure is as of 26 June 2015)

<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted

<sup>3</sup> Annual GDP growth rate in 1Q15

<sup>4</sup> As of April 2015

\* Adjusted with write-offs in 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 1Q15, 2Q15 Source: BRSA, TBA & CBT



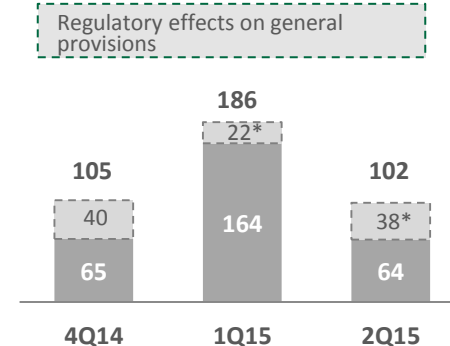
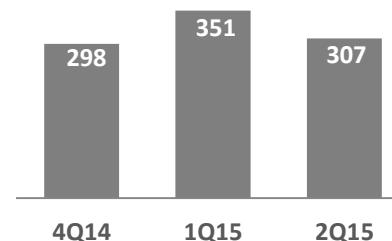
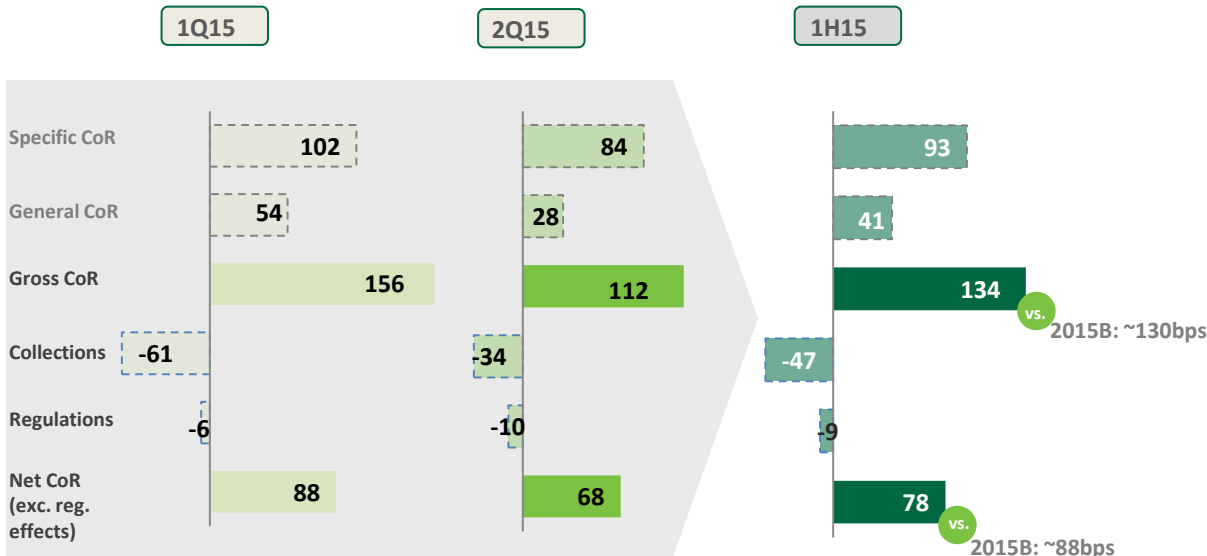
# Provisioning proceeds better than anticipated

## Components of Cost of Risk (bps)

## Quarterly Specific Provisions (TL million)

Specific Coverage Ratio: **81%** vs. sector's 75%

## Quarterly General Provisions (TL million)



**> 1Q15:**

- Exceptionally strong collections
- High level of general provisions due to currency depreciation & strong originations.

**> 2Q15:**

Lower quarterly provisions & normalized, yet, still strong level of collections

**> 1H15:**

Net CoR below OP guidance

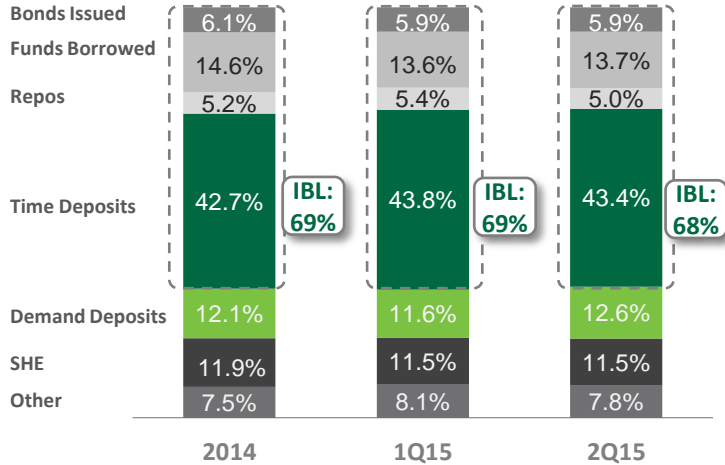
**i General provisions declined QoQ :**

- lower growth in high general provision required areas, i.e GPLs
- lower impact of currency depreciation

Note: Sector figure for coverage ratio is per BRSA weekly data as of June 26, 2015, commercial banks only  
 \*From 1Q15 onwards, provision reversals from SME & export loans started to be realized. Positive impact partially offset regulatory charges.  
 Regulatory charges 1Q15: TL73mn ; 2Q15: TL90mn; Provision reversals: 1Q15: TL51mn; 2Q15: TL52mn

# Actively managed liquidity increasingly supported with free funds

## Composition of Liabilities

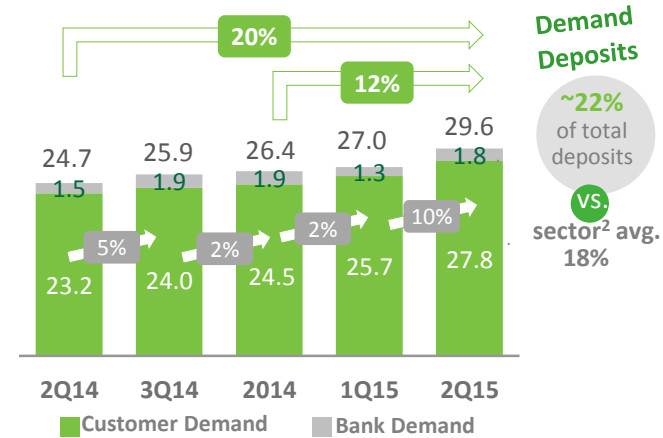


> Liquidity Coverage Ratio<sup>1</sup>:  
Well above requirement

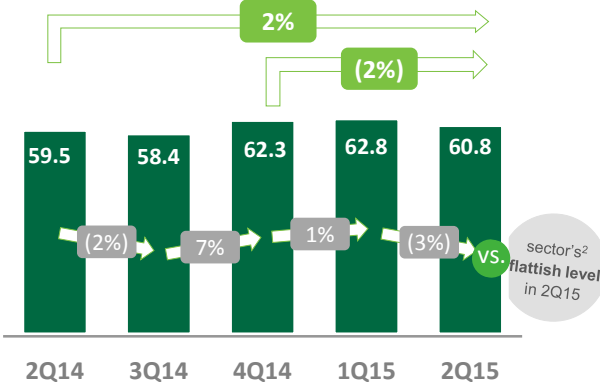
**Total: 118%**  
vs. required level of 60%

**FC: 120%**  
vs. required level of 40%

## Demand Deposits (TL billion)



## TL Deposits (TL billion)

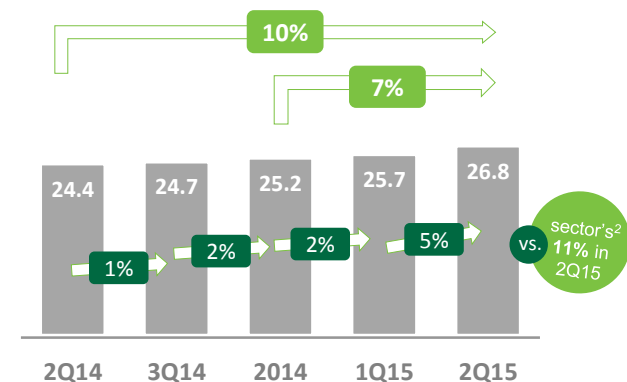


**Consumer+SME**  
in TL deposits

**83%<sup>1</sup>**  
vs. 79%<sup>1</sup> at YE14

- Refrained from intensified competition in TL deposits,
- Sustained focus on growing FC deposits

## FC Deposits (USD billion)

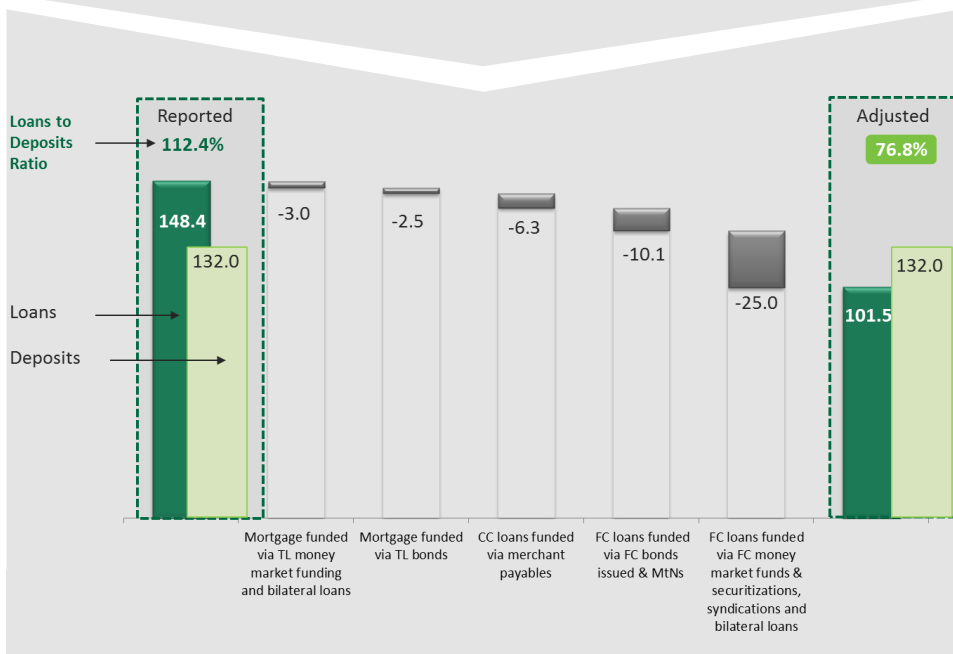


<sup>1</sup> Based on bank-only MIS data  
<sup>2</sup> Based on bank-only BRSA weekly data as of June 26, 2015, commercial banks only

# Funding base reinforced with alternative funding sources

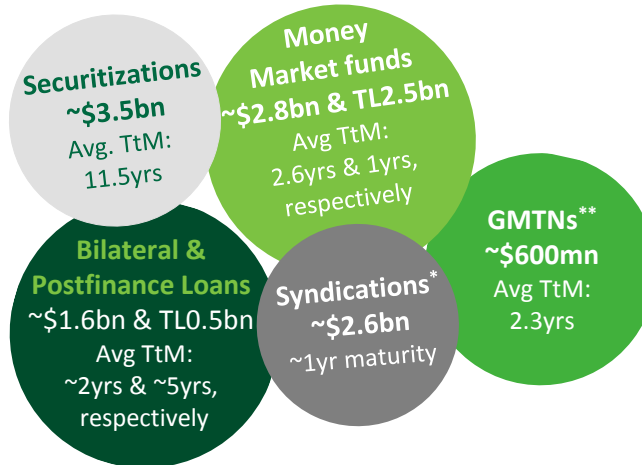
## Adjusted LtD ratio (% TL Billion)

### Loans funded via long-term on B/S alternative funding sources



**Only bank among peers to have Core Liabilities Ratio\*\*\* above sector's average**  
**101% vs. sector's 99% as of 1Q15**

## Funds Borrowed



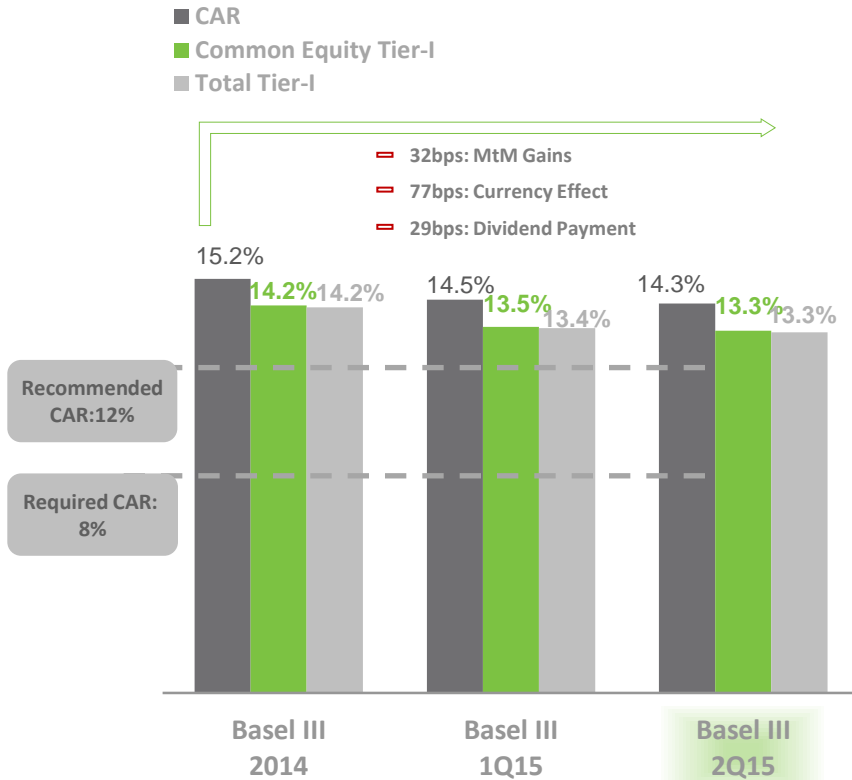
## Bond Issuances

- **TL Bond\*\* issuances:** ~TL2.9bn, Avg TtM ~5mo.
- **TL Eurobond:** TL750mn, @7.38%, Avg TtM ~3yrs
- **FC Eurobonds:** USD3.4bn, Avg TtM >4yrs

\* USD 1.4bn of the syndications are included in the Adjusted LtD ratio analysis, the rest are not as they are 1yr maturity and not deemed as long-term funds  
 \*\* Only long term issuances are accounted for in the analysis --TL bonds including TL Eurobond :TL2.5bn and GMTNs ~USD470mn  
 \*\*\* Based on bank-only financials as of 1Q15. Core liabilities ratio is defined by CBRT as (Deposits (excl. Banks and Public Sector Deposits) + SHE) /Total Loans

# Strength in capital ratios ensures long-term sustainable growth

## Capital adequacy ratios



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

**Common Equity Tier-I capital: 93%** of total capital vs. sector's 84%<sup>2</sup>

**Highest Free Funds<sup>3</sup>/IEAs ~16%**

vs. peer avg. of 10%<sup>4</sup>

**Low Leverage 7.7x**

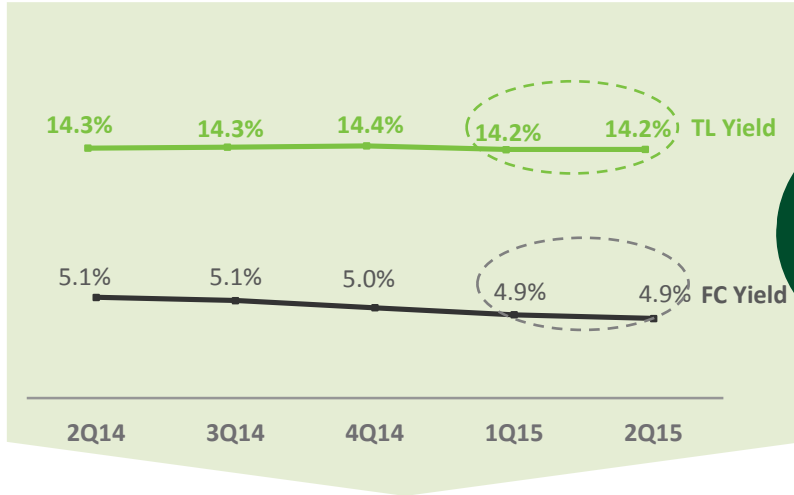


Effect of 0.1 TL increase in TL/US\$ rate on CAR is ~ -19 bps\*

1 As of March 2015, based on bank-only data    2 Based on BRSA monthly data as of May, 2015    3 Free Funds = Free Equity + Demand Deposits  
 Free Equity = SHE - ( Net NPL+ Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries + Tangible and Intangible Assets+ AHR+ Reserve Requirements)    4 As of March 2015 peers' financials  
 \* Sensitivity analysis is based on the Bank's net position and risk profile structure as of June-end

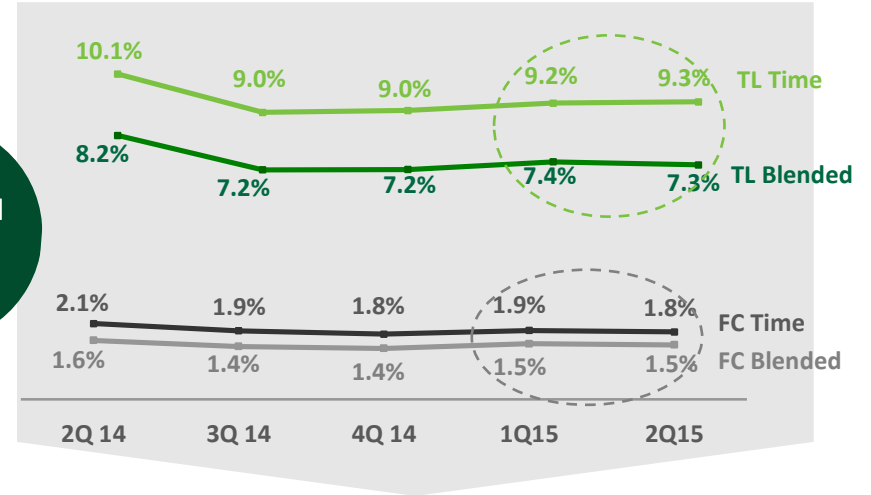
# Disciplined stance in deposit pricing & timely upward loan repricing securing healthy LtD spreads

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



LtD Spread  
+25bps  
QoQ

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



**Loan yields picked up in 2Q15:**

> Proactive upward re-pricing

- ~105bps YtD increase in Mortgage pricing
- ~160bps YtD increase in GPL pricing
- ~150bps YtD increase in Auto loan pricing

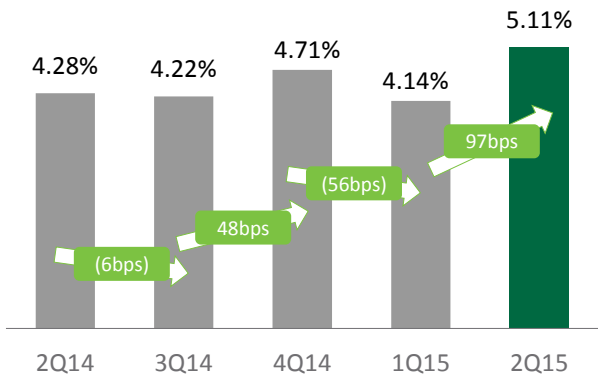
**New deposit pricings were under pressure, yet**

average deposit costs maintained flattish QoQ

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

# Significant NIM expansion – and not just due to CPIs

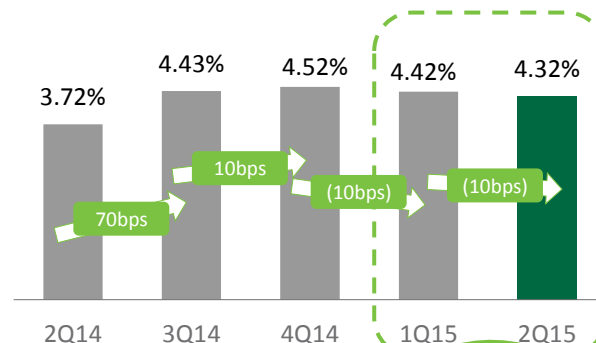
## Quarterly NIM



**+97bps**  
NIM expansion QoQ

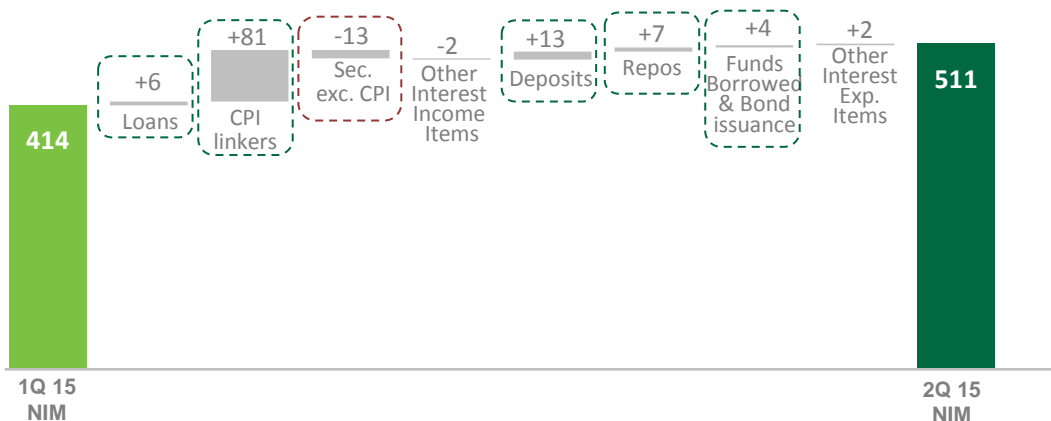
**+16bps**  
even without CPI linker income volatility

## Quarterly NIM -- adjusted for swap costs & CPI linker income volatility<sup>1</sup>



**Well-defended**  
NIM QoQ, even when adjusted with swap costs & CPI linker income volatility

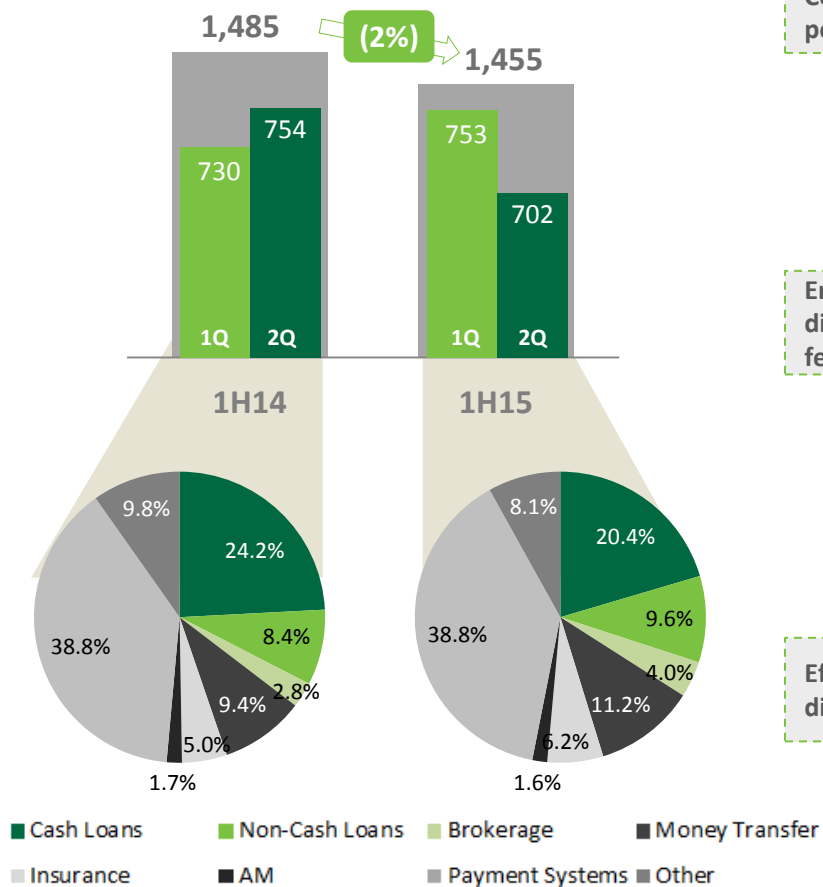
## 2Q15 vs. 1Q15 Margin Evolution (in bps)



<sup>1</sup> Assuming 1Q14 CPI linker income was persistent over the following consecutive quarters

# Better than anticipated fee performance across the board

Net Fees & Commissions Breakdown<sup>1</sup> (TL Million,%)



Continued strong performance in Net F&C

Emphasis placed on diversified & untapped fee areas

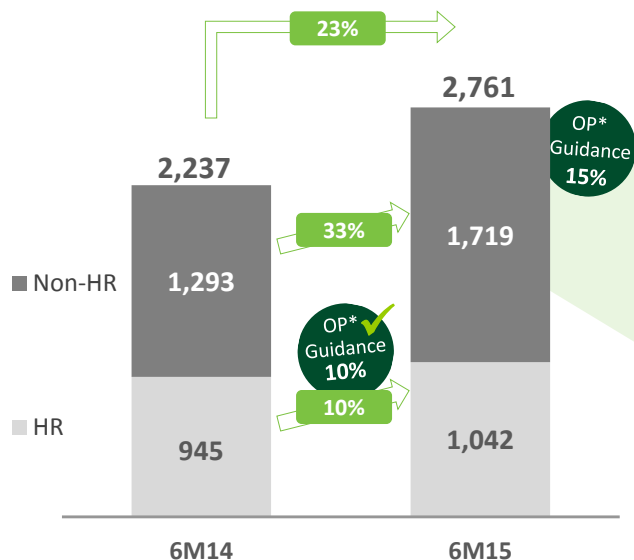
Effective utilization of digital channels

- Above-budget performance across diversified fee areas; yet, YoY fee growth remained within the guided range due to the base effect of 2Q14 – exceptionally strong project finance fees boosted the base
- Lower fees QoQ; due to **timing of account maintenance fees**
- Payment systems: **Leading positions in acquiring/issuing business & commercial credit cards**
- Insurance: **+19% YoY Growth** -- # of pension participants near 1 million. **YoY contributions up by 60%**
- Money transfer: **+14% YoY Growth** -- Leader in interbank money transfer with 15.5% market share
- Non-cash loan fees: **+9% YoY Growth**
- Brokerage: **+36% YoY Growth**
- Share of **Digital in non-cash Financial Transactions : 91%**
- **Banking Service fees driven via digital channels make up ~35%** & is on an increasing trend
- **Product sales<sup>2</sup> via digital channels:** constitute **31%** of total
- **Mobile Banking active customers exceeded 2 million**

<sup>1</sup> «Net Fees and Commissions breakdown» is based on bank-only MIS data  
<sup>2</sup> Products defined as GPL, Time Deposits, Credit Cards, Insurance, Automatic Utility Payments

# Fee rebates and currency depreciation weigh on non-HR expenses

## Operating Expenses (TL million)



	6M14	6M15	Δ YoY
Non HR-Expenses (reported)	1,293	1,719	33%
- <i>Founder share tax penalty payment</i>	-	81	
- <i>Commission reimbursement incl. related litigation expenses</i>	54	171	
- <i>Currency depreciation<sup>1</sup> effect</i>	-	33	
Non HR-Expenses (comparable basis)	1,239	1,434	16%



### Best in class per branch efficiency ratios (TL million, 1Q 2015)

Ordinary Banking Income / Avg. Branch: **8.5** vs. **5.9** Peer Average

Loans / Avg. Branch: **184** vs. **164** Peer Average

Customer Deposits / Avg. Branch: **124** vs. **106** Peer Average

OPEX<sup>2</sup>/  
Avg.Assets  
maintained:  
**2.2%**

Cost/Income<sup>2</sup>  
**49%**  
slightly lower  
vs. 2014

1 19% YoY TL depreciation against USD on average

2 On a comparable basis.

\* 2015 Operating Plan Guidance

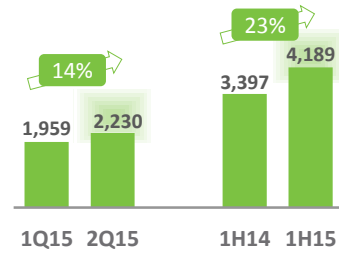
Note: Per branch efficiency ratios are per bank-only financials for fair comparison.



# Result: Sustained strong profitability

(TL Million)	1Q 15	2Q 15	ΔQoQ	1H 14	1H 15	ΔYoY
(+) Net Interest Income – excl. CPI linkers income	1,721	1,900	10%	2,399	3,621	51%
(+) Net fees and comm.	753	702	-7%	1,485	1,455	-2%
(-) Specific Provisions	(351)	(307)	-13%	(415)	(658)	59%
(-) General Provisions – excl. regulatory effects	(164)	(65)	-61%	(72)	(228)	216%
(+) Income on CPI linkers	212	608	187%	1,017	820	-19%
(+) Collections	212	124	-42%	169	336	99%
(+) Trading & FX gains	(26)	(237)	n.m.	(67)	(263)	294%
(+) Dividend income	-	5	n.m.	2	5	n.m.
(+) Other income - excl. non-recurring items	47	14	-70%	47	61	29%
(-) OPEX - excl. non-recurring items	(1,219)	(1,289)	6%	(2,183)	(2,509)	15%
(-) Other provisions & Taxation -excl. non-recurring items	(271)	(298)	10%	(525)	(569)	8%
<b>= COMPARABLE NET INCOME</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>11%</b>
(+) Regulatory & Non-recurring items	(128)	(126)	-2%	(286)	(255)	-10%
(-) Commission reimbursement related expenses (OPEX) <sup>1</sup>	(82)	(89)	7%	(54)	(171)	220%
(-) Free Provision	(35)	0	n.m.	(150)	(35)	-77%
(-) Regulatory effect on general prov.	(22)	(38)	68%	(81)	(60)	-26%
(+ Income from NPL sale (Other Income)	12	0	n.m.	20	12	-42%
(-) Add. Prov. to lift coverage ratio to pre-NPL sale level	0	0	n.m.	(21)	0	n.m.
(-) Founder share tax penalty payment (OPEX)	(81)	0	n.m.	0	0	n.m.
(+ Prov. reversal rel. to founder share tax penalty (Other Inc.)	81	0	n.m.	0	0	n.m.
<b>= NET INCOME</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>16%</b>

## STRONG CORE BANKING REVENUES...



1H15  
ROAE

15%

1H15  
ROAA

1.7%

<sup>1</sup> 1Q15 figure for the commission reimbursement related expenses has been revised to TL 82mn from TL75mn

## 2015 Outlook – On track with OP guidance

### 2015 Operating Plan (OP)

### 2015 Mid-Year Outlook

#### Economic Growth & Monetary Policy

- GDP growth expectation: 3.7%
- Improving CAD & inflation outlook to create room for CBRT to ease monetary policy in 1H15

- GDP growth revisited: ~3% -- lower than expected contribution from net-exports & private investments
- CBRT'S cautious MP stance remains, as inflation outlook has yet to display the desired improvement & global markets still pose significant risks

#### Loan Growth

- TL lending growth 15%
  - TL business banking loans continue to be the main driver of growth
  - Sustained focus on retail lending
- FC lending growth (in \$ terms): 8%

- TL lending growth -- in-line with OP guidance overall, even above budget across some products, i.e. mortgages, business banking loans
- FC lending growth has not yet kicked-in due to prevailing uncertainties & volatility in the markets

#### Deposit Growth

- Deposit growth slightly below lending growth (TL:~11% & FC: ~8% in \$terms)
- Loans-to-Customer Deposits slightly up vs. 2014 YE

- In-line with OP guidance overall; yet currency mix of growth has shifted towards FC, reflecting effective pricing in line with profitable growth strategy

#### Asset Quality & CoR

- Strong collections alleviate the effect of new NPL inflows
- Gross CoR & Net CoR flattish vs. 2014YE

- In-line with OP guidance

#### NIM

- Margin expansion despite pressuring effect from CPI linkers YoY – LtD spread expansion by strategic asset pricing & actively managed funding costs

- NIM guidance maintained – Proactive upward loan repricing covers funding cost pressures. CPIs linkers to continue to serve as hedge against inflation forming cushion for any further pressures

#### Net F&C & OPEX

- Flat to slightly down fee growth
- OPEX: 13% -- investments aiming at employee retention & customer satisfaction

- Better than expected fee performance across diversified business areas, lifting the growth closer to the positive territory
- Higher than anticipated fee rebates and currency depreciation to risk the OPEX growth guidance

#### Financial Affiliates

- ~16% contribution from subsidiaries

- In-line with OP guidance

## Appendix

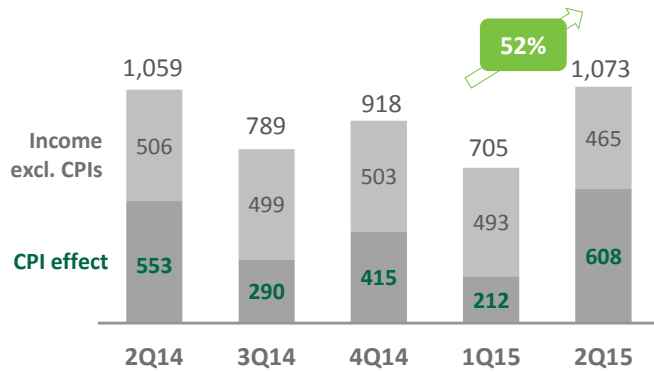
Pg. 20 Yields on Securities Portfolio

Pg. 21 Balance Sheet - Summary

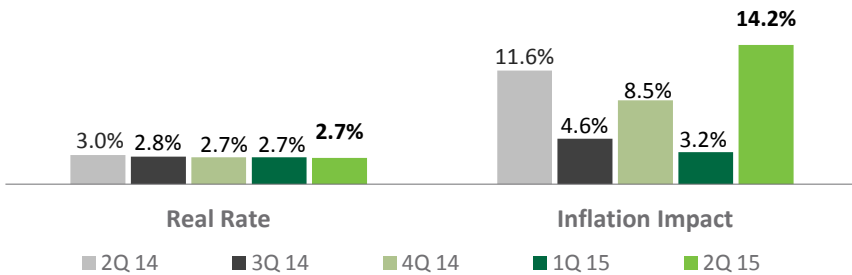
Pg. 22 Key Financial Ratios

# Yields on securities portfolio

Interest Income on Total Securities (TL million)

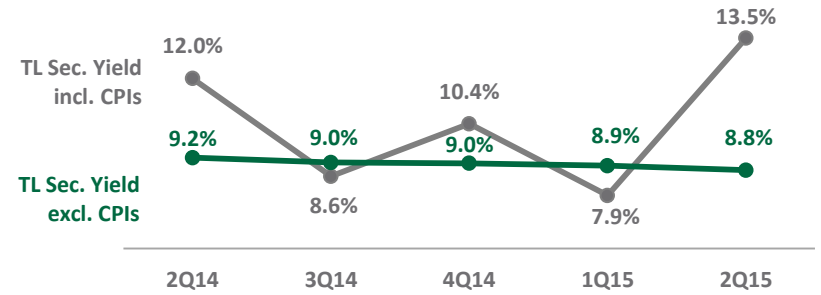


Drivers of the Yields\* on CPI Linkers (% average per annum)

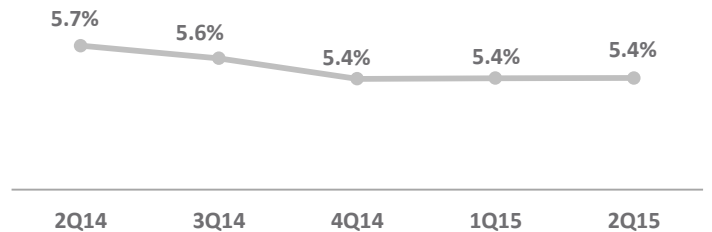


Yields on Securities

## TL Securities\*



## FC Securities\*



\* Based on bank-only MIS data

## Balance Sheet - Summary

(TL million)	Jun-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	Mar-15	Jun-15	YTD Change	
<b>Assets</b>	Cash & Banks <sup>1</sup>	11,786	12,812	13,327	15,511	13,762	3%
	Reserve Requirements	19,491	19,827	20,266	19,844	20,073	-1%
	Securities	39,984	41,956	41,659	39,536	40,799	-2%
	Performing Loans	122,592	130,188	133,431	144,473	148,385	11%
	Fixed Assets & Subsidiaries	4,888	4,931	4,978	4,939	5,142	3%
	Other	4,881	5,178	5,257	7,094	6,885	31%
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>203,622</b>	<b>214,891</b>	<b>218,919</b>	<b>231,397</b>	<b>235,046</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Liabilities &amp; SHE</b>	Deposits	110,538	113,886	120,308	128,803	132,043	10%
	Repos & Interbank	11,726	14,667	11,386	12,598	11,855	4%
	Bonds Issued	12,435	13,834	13,352	13,695	13,969	5%
	Funds Borrowed <sup>2</sup>	30,033	32,192	32,464	31,872	32,561	0%
	Other	14,601	15,207	15,407	17,818	17,666	15%
	SHE	24,289	25,106	26,001	26,611	26,953	4%
	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; SHE</b>	<b>203,622</b>	<b>214,891</b>	<b>218,919</b>	<b>231,397</b>	<b>235,046</b>	<b>7%</b>

1 Includes banks, interbank, other financial institutions

2 Includes funds borrowed and sub-debt

## Key financial ratios

	Jun-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	Mar-15	Jun-15
<b>Profitability ratios</b>					
ROAE	14.8%	14.0%	13.2%	13.3%	14.7%
ROAA	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%
Cost/Income (adjusted for non-recurring items)	47.9%	49.2%	49.1%	50.9%	48.7%
NIM (Quarterly)	4.3%	4.2%	4.7%	4.1%	5.1%
NIM – adj. for provisions on loans & securities and net trading gains/losses (Quarterly)	3.3%	2.9%	3.5%	2.9%	3.8%
<b>Liquidity ratios</b>					
Loans/Deposits	110.9%	114.3%	110.9%	112.2%	112.4%
Loans/Deposits adj. with on-balance sheet alternative funding sources <sup>2</sup>	77.9%	78.2%	76.6%	79.3%	76.8%
<b>Asset quality ratios</b>					
NPL Ratio	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%
Coverage	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%	81.1%
Gross Cost of Risk (Cumulative-bps)	99	129	127	156	134
<b>Solvency ratios</b>					
CAR	15.3%	15.0%	15.2%	14.5%	14.3%
Tier I Ratio	14.3%	14.0%	14.2%	13.5%	13.3%
Leverage	7.4x	7.6x	7.4x	7.7x	7.7x

## Disclaimer Statement

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

### Investor Relations

Levent Nispetiye Mah. Aytar Cad. No:2

Beşiktaş 34340 İstanbul – Turkey

Email: [investorrelations@garanti.com.tr](mailto:investorrelations@garanti.com.tr)

Tel: +90 (212) 318 2352

Fax: +90 (212) 216 5902

Internet: [www.garantiinvestorrelations.com](http://www.garantiinvestorrelations.com)

