

*(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes
Originally Issued in Turkish)*

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Publicly Announced Unconsolidated Financial
Statements, Related Disclosures and Independent
Auditors' Limited Review Report Thereon
as of and for the Three-Month Period Ended
31 March 2018

*(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related
Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish)*



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Convenience Translation of the Review Report
Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish to English (See Note 1 in Section Three)

Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Unconsolidated Interim Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi;

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying unconsolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") as at 31 March 2018 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the three month period then ended and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated interim financial information in accordance with the "Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") Accounting and Reporting Legislation" which includes the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published in the Official Gazette No.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and the requirements of Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" principles for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these unconsolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, "Limited Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial reporting process, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Basis for Qualified Conclusion

The accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information as at 31 March 2018 include a general reserve of total TL 1,160,000 thousands, that had been fully recognized as expense in prior periods, which is provided by the Bank management for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise in economy or market conditions.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information do not present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of Türkiye Garanti Bankası AŞ as at 31 March 2018, and its unconsolidated financial performance and its unconsolidated cash flows for the three month period then ended in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information provided in the interim activity report included in section seven of the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information is not consistent, in all material respects, with the reviewed unconsolidated interim financial information and explanatory notes.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

The accounting principles summarized in Note 1 Section Three, differ from the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information is to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated interim financial information is not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in such countries of users of the unconsolidated interim financial information and IFRS.

KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi
A member firm of KPMG International Cooperative

Alper Güvenç, SMMM
Partner

26 April 2018
İstanbul, Turkey

TÜRKİYE GARANTİ BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT
AS OF AND FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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The unconsolidated interim financial report for the three-month period prepared in accordance with the communiqué of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks as regulated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is comprised of the following sections:

1. General Information about the Bank
2. Unconsolidated Financial Statements of the Bank
3. Accounting Policies
4. Financial Position and Results of Operations, and Risk Management Applications of the Bank
5. Disclosures and Footnotes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements
6. Limited Review Report
7. Interim Activity Report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the three-month period and related disclosures and footnotes that were subject to limited review, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank and, unless stated otherwise, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

Süleyman Sözen
Board of Directors
Chairman

Ali Fuat Erbil
General Manager

Aydın Güler
Executive Vice President
Responsible of Financial Reporting

Hakan Özdemir
Financial Reporting and
Accounting Director

**Jorge Saenz - Azcunaga
Carranza**
Audit Committee Member

Ricardo Gomez Barredo
Audit Committee Member

Belkıs Sema Yurdum
Audit Committee Member

The authorized contact person for questions on this financial report:

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1 General Information

1.1 History of the bank including its incorporation date, initial legal status, amendments to legal status

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the Bank) was established by the decree of Council of Ministers numbered 3/4010 dated 11 April 1946 as a “private bank” and its “Articles of Association” was issued in the Official Gazette dated 25 April 1946.

Following the acquisition on 27 July 2015, Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA (BBVA)’s stake in the Bank reached to 39.90% and BBVA become the main shareholder. Accordingly, the Bank was moved to the “Foreign Deposit Banks” category from the “Private Deposit Bank” category by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (the BRSA).

The Bank provides banking services through 928 domestic branches, eight foreign branches and three representative offices abroad (31 December 2017: 937 domestic branches, eight foreign branches and three representative offices). The Bank’s head office is located in Istanbul.

1.2 Bank’s shareholder structure, management and internal audit, direct and indirect shareholders, change in shareholder structure during the period and information on bank’s risk group

As of 31 March 2018, group of companies under BBVA that currently owns 49.85% shares of the Bank, is defined as the BBVA Group (the Group) and it is the main shareholder.

On 22 March 2011, BBVA had acquired; 78.120.000.000 shares of the Bank owned by GE Capital Corporation at a total nominal value of TL 781,200 thousands representing 18.60% ownership, and 26.418.840.000 shares of the Bank owned by Doğuş Holding AŞ at a total nominal value of TL 264,188 thousands representing 6.29% ownership. BBVA, purchasing 24.89% shares of the Bank, had joint control on the Bank’s management together with group of companies under Doğuş Holding AŞ (the Doğuş Group).

Subsequently, on 7 April 2011, BBVA had acquired 503.160.000 shares at a nominal value of TL 5,032 thousands and increased its ownership in the Bank’s share capital to 25.01%. Accordingly, BBVA and the Doğuş Group continued to have mutual control on the Bank’s management.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement between BBVA and the Doğuş Group which was previously disclosed on 19 November 2014, the sale of shares representing 14.89% of the share capital of the Bank with a face value of TL 625,380 thousands and 62.538.000.000 shares by the Doğuş Group to BBVA, was completed on 27 July 2015. Following the acquisition, BBVA’s stake in the Bank reached to 39.90% and BBVA became the main shareholder. The Bank was moved to “Foreign Deposit Banks” category from “Private Deposit Bank” category by the BRSA.

On 21 February 2017, BBVA agreed with Doğuş Group to acquire 41.790.000.000 shares at a nominal value of TL 417,900 thousands representing 9.95% ownership and on 22 March 2017 in accordance with the terms of the agreements share transfer had been finalized. After the share transfer BBVA’s interest in the share capital of the Bank is at 49.85%.

As of balance sheet date, the Doğuş Group’s interest in the share capital of the Bank is at 0.05%.

BBVA Group

BBVA is operating for more than 150 years, providing variety of wide spread financial and non-financial services to 72 million retail and commercial customers.

The Group's headquarter is in Spain, where the Group has concrete leadership in retail and commercial markets. BBVA adopting innovative, and customer and community oriented management style, besides banking, operates in insurance sector in Europe and portfolio management, private banking and investment banking in global markets.

BBVA that owns a bank being the largest financial institution in Mexico and the market leader in South America, operates in more than 35 countries with more than 130 thousand employees.

1.3 Information on the bank’s board of directors chairman and members, audit committee members, chief executive officer, executive vice presidents and their responsibilities and shareholdings in the bank

Board of Directors Chairman and Members:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Süleyman Sözen	Chairman	29.05.1997	University	36 years
Sait Ergun Özen	Member	14.05.2003	University	31 years
Jorge Saenz Azcunaga Carranza	Vice Chairman Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	24.03.2016	University	24 years
Dr. Muammer Cüneyt Sezgin	Member	30.06.2004	PhD	30 years
Belkıs Sema Yurdum	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	30.04.2013	University	38 years
Jaime Saenz de Tejada Pulido	Member	02.10.2014	University	25 years
Javier Bernal Dionis	Member	27.07.2015	Master	28 years
Ali Fuat Erbil	Member and CEO	02.09.2015	PhD	26 years
Rafael Salinas Martinez de Lecea	Member	08.05.2017	Master	28 years
Ricardo Gomez Barredo	Independent Member and Member of Audit Committee	08.05.2017	Master	26 years

CEO and Executive Vice Presidents:

Name and Surname	Responsibility	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking and Business Administration
Ali Fuat Erbil	CEO	02.09.2015	PhD	26 years
İlker Kuruöz	EVP-Engineering Services and Data	14.03.2018	Master	23 years
Avni Aydın Düren	EVP-Legal Services and Collection	01.02.2009	Master	24 years
Betül Ebru Edin	EVP-Corporate and Investment Banking	25.11.2009	University	24 years
Didem Başer	EVP-Digital Banking, Customer Solutions and Experience	20.03.2012	Master	23 years
Recep Baştuğ	EVP-Commercial Banking	01.01.2013	University	28 years
Osman Nuri Tüzün	EVP- Human Resources and Support Services	19.08.2015	Master	26 years
Aydın Güler	EVP-Finance and Accounting	03.02.2016	University	28 years
Ali Temel	Head of Credit Risk Management	03.02.2016	University	28 years
Mahmut Akten	EVP-Retail Banking	17.01.2017	Master	18 years
Cemal Onaran	EVP-SME Banking	17.01.2017	University	27 years

The top management listed above does not hold any material unquoted shares of the Bank.

As of 31 March 2018, Recep Baştuğ resigned his position as “EVP responsible from Commercial Banking” and Selahattin Güldü is appointed for this duty on 5 April 2018.

1.4 Information on the bank’s qualified shareholders

Name / Company	Shares	Ownership	Paid-in Capital	Unpaid Portion
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA	2,093,700	49.85%	2,093,700	-

According to the decision made at the “General Assembly of Founder Shares Owners” and the “Extraordinary General Shareholders” meetings held on 13 June 2008, the Bank repurchased all the 370 founder share-certificates issued in order to redeem and exterminate them, subsequent to the permissions obtained from the related legal authorities, at a value of TL 3,876 thousands each in accordance with the report prepared by the court expert and approved by the Istanbul 5th Commercial Court of First Instance. A total payment of TL 1,434,233 thousands has been made to the owners of 368 founder share-certificates from “extraordinary reserves”, and the value of remaining 2 founder share-certificates has been blocked in the bank accounts.

Subsequent to these purchases, the clauses 15, 16 and 45 of the Articles of Association of the Bank have been revised accordingly.

1.5 Summary information on the bank’s activities and services

Activities of the Bank as stated at the third clause of its Articles of Association are as follows:

- All banking operations,
- Participating in, establishing, and trading the shares of enterprises at various sectors within the limits set forth by the Banking Law;
- Providing attorneyship, insurance agency, brokerage and freight services in relation with banking activities,
- Purchasing/selling debt securities, treasury bills, government bonds and other share certificates issued by Turkish government and other official and private institutions,
- Developing economical and financial relations with foreign organizations,
- Dealing with all economic operations in compliance with the Banking Law.

The Bank’s activities are not limited to those disclosed in that third clause, but whenever the Board of Directors deems any operations other than those stated above to be of benefit to the Bank, it is recommended in the general meeting, and the launching of the related project depends on the decision taken during the General Assembly which results in a change in the Articles of Association and on the approval of this decision by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Accordingly, the approved decision is added to the Articles of Association.

The Bank is not a specialized bank but deals with all kinds of banking activities. Deposits are the main sources of the lendings to the customers. The Bank grants loans to companies operating in various sectors while aiming to maintain the required level of efficiency.

The Bank also grants non-cash loans to its customers; especially letters of guarantee, letters of credit and acceptance credits.

1.6 Current or likely actual or legal barriers to immediate transfer of equity or repayment of debts between the bank and its subsidiaries

None.

2 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) At 31 March 2018

ASSETS		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
			CURRENT PERIOD		
			31 March 2018		
			TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		41,289,393	52,678,456	93,967,849
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,178,975	41,077,653	46,256,628
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	5.1.1	5,033,928	28,550,395	33,584,323
1.1.2	Banks	5.1.3	145,047	12,527,258	12,672,305
1.1.3	Money Market Placements		-	-	-
1.2	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	5.1.2	375,186	159,437	534,623
1.2.1	Government Securities		326,065	66,207	392,272
1.2.2	Equity Securities		43,638	89,155	132,793
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		5,483	4,075	9,558
1.3	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	5.1.4	17,441,274	5,651,632	23,092,906
1.3.1	Government Securities		17,161,855	2,808,922	19,970,777
1.3.2	Equity Securities		22,266	142,464	164,730
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		257,153	2,700,246	2,957,399
1.4	Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	5.1.7	16,361,300	5,102,164	21,463,464
1.4.1	Government Securities		16,235,784	4,505,368	20,741,152
1.4.2	Other Financial Assets		125,516	596,796	722,312
1.5	Derivative Financial Assets		1,944,265	700,960	2,645,225
1.5.1	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL		1,483,823	499,206	1,983,029
1.5.2	Derivative Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI		460,442	201,754	662,196
1.6	Non Performing Financial Assets		-	-	-
1.7	Expected Credit Losses (-)	5.1.5	11,607	13,390	24,997
II.	LOANS (Net)		147,845,886	66,836,007	214,681,893
2.1	Loans	5.1.6	147,662,236	69,755,925	217,418,161
2.1.1	Loans Measured at Amortised Cost		147,662,236	69,755,925	217,418,161
2.1.2	Loans Measured at FVTPL		-	-	-
2.1.3	Loans Measured at FVOCI		-	-	-
2.2	Lease Receivables		-	-	-
2.2.1	Financial Lease Receivables		-	-	-
2.2.2	Operational Lease Receivables		-	-	-
2.2.3	Unearned Income (-)		-	-	-
2.3	Factoring Receivables		-	-	-
2.3.1	Factoring Receivables Measured at Amortised Cost		-	-	-
2.3.2	Factoring Receivables Measured at FVTPL		-	-	-
2.3.3	Factoring Receivables Measured at FVOCI		-	-	-
2.4	Non Performing Receivables		5,663,317	-	5,663,317
2.5	Expected Credit Losses (-)		5,479,667	2,919,918	8,399,585
2.5.1	12-Month ECL (Stage 1)		681,278	135,004	816,282
2.5.2	Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)		835,161	2,784,914	3,620,075
2.5.3	Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)		3,963,228	-	3,963,228
III.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.1.17	756,153	-	756,153
3.1	Asset Held for Resale		756,153	-	756,153
3.2	Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-
IV.	OWNERSHIP INVESTMENTS (Net)		2,838,706	3,830,121	6,668,827
4.1	Associates (Net)	5.1.8	35,158	-	35,158
4.1.1	Associates Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		35,158	-	35,158
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	5.1.9	2,803,548	3,830,121	6,633,669
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		2,699,176	3,830,121	6,529,297
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments in Subsidiaries		104,372	-	104,372
4.3	Joint Ventures (Net)	5.1.10	-	-	-
4.3.1	Joint-Ventures Consolidated Under Equity Accounting		-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint-Ventures		-	-	-
V.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5.1.13	3,774,682	262	3,774,944
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5.1.14	279,838	-	279,838
6.1	Goodwill		-	-	-
6.2	Others		279,838	-	279,838
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	5.1.15	691,779	-	691,779
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSET		-	-	-
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	5.1.16	519,147	637,178	1,156,325
X.	OTHER ASSETS	5.1.18	4,099,998	1,176,743	5,276,741
	TOTAL ASSETS		202,095,582	125,158,767	327,254,349

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 31 March 2018

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
			CURRENT PERIOD		
			31 March 2018		
			TL	FC	Total
I.	DEPOSITS	5.3.1	92,739,328	98,343,996	191,083,324
II.	FUNDS BORROWED	5.3.3	812,920	32,394,865	33,207,785
III.	MONEY MARKET FUNDS		4,070,795	1,428,110	5,498,905
IV.	SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	5.3.4.1	7,398,282	13,306,413	20,704,695
4.1	Bills		4,981,841	-	4,981,841
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		2,416,441	13,306,413	15,722,854
V.	FUNDS		-	-	-
5.1	Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-
5.2	Others		-	-	-
VI.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL	5.3.4.3	-	9,285,911	9,285,911
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		1,497,715	660,140	2,157,855
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL		1,497,715	659,911	2,157,626
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI		-	229	229
VIII.	FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-
IX.	LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	5.3.5	5,743	-	5,743
9.1	Financial Lease Payables		6,456	-	6,456
9.2	Operational Lease Payables		-	-	-
9.3	Others		-	-	-
9.4	Deferred Financial Lease Expenses (-)		713	-	713
X.	PROVISIONS	5.3.7	2,580,429	457,016	3,037,445
10.1	Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		789,208	63,389	852,597
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		1,791,221	393,627	2,184,848
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	5.3.8	880,378	37,646	918,024
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	5.3.8	-	-	-
XIII.	LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.3.9	-	-	-
13.1	Asset Held for Sale		-	-	-
13.2	Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBTS	5.3.10	-	3,022,404	3,022,404
14.1	Borrowings		-	3,022,404	3,022,404
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES	5.3.4.4	14,423,554	1,523,697	15,947,251
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5.3.11	41,813,119	571,888	42,385,007
16.1	Paid-in Capital		4,200,000	-	4,200,000
16.2	Capital Reserves		784,434	-	784,434
16.2.1	Share Premium		11,880	-	11,880
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		772,554	-	772,554
16.3	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		1,302,706	54,253	1,356,959
16.4	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		1,340,006	266,989	1,606,995
16.5	Profit Reserves		31,792,413	250,646	32,043,059
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		1,465,374	-	1,465,374
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		30,097,895	-	30,097,895
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		229,144	250,646	479,790
16.6	Profit/Loss		2,393,560	-	2,393,560
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		397,309	-	397,309
16.6.2	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		1,996,251	-	1,996,251
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			166,222,263	161,032,086	327,254,349

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Off-Balance Sheet Items

At 31 March 2018

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
		CURRENT PERIOD		
		31 March 2018		
		TL	FC	Total
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		180,375,150	300,408,382	480,783,532
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	5.5.1	20,152,772	38,119,760	58,272,532
1.1. Letters of guarantee		20,141,403	20,518,339	40,659,742
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	981,914	981,914
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		1,842,819	214,343	2,057,162
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		18,298,584	19,322,082	37,620,666
1.2. Bank acceptances		6,571	1,466,264	1,472,835
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		6,571	1,466,264	1,472,835
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-
1.3. Letters of credit		4,798	15,956,313	15,961,111
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		4,798	15,956,313	15,961,111
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-
1.6. Underwriting commitments		-	-	-
1.7. Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-
1.8. Other guarantees		-	178,844	178,844
1.9. Other sureties		-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	5.5.1	51,392,610	21,784,675	73,177,285
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		51,323,027	17,742,645	69,065,672
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		5,763,225	16,644,111	22,407,336
2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	-	-
2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and affiliates		-	5,397	5,397
2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		10,218,795	1,093,137	11,311,932
2.1.5. Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-
2.1.7. Commitments for cheque payments		4,181,818	-	4,181,818
2.1.8. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		33,861	-	33,861
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		31,116,964	-	31,116,964
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotions		8,364	-	8,364
2.1.11. Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-
2.1.12. Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-
2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		-	-	-
2.2. Revocable commitments		69,583	4,042,030	4,111,613
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		69,583	4,040,916	4,110,499
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	1,114	1,114
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	5.5.2	108,829,768	240,503,947	349,333,715
3.1. Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		5,753,496	38,332,669	44,086,165
3.1.1. Fair value hedges		5,099,220	12,774,857	17,874,077
3.1.2. Cash flow hedges		654,276	25,557,812	26,212,088
3.1.3. Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-
3.2. Trading derivatives		103,076,272	202,171,278	305,247,550
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		16,440,747	20,653,345	37,094,092
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency purchases		5,538,115	12,985,666	18,523,781
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency sales		10,902,632	7,667,679	18,570,311
3.2.2. Currency and interest rate swaps		73,535,050	141,578,877	215,113,927
3.2.2.1. Currency swaps-purchases		24,289,763	67,222,810	91,512,573
3.2.2.2. Currency swaps-sales		48,720,189	37,549,507	86,269,696
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-purchases		262,549	18,403,280	18,665,829
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sales		262,549	18,403,280	18,665,829
3.2.3. Currency, interest rate and security options		12,940,029	24,211,999	37,152,028
3.2.3.1. Currency call options		6,934,815	5,944,604	12,879,419
3.2.3.2. Currency put options		6,005,214	7,429,542	13,434,756
3.2.3.3. Interest rate call options		-	9,798,907	9,798,907
3.2.3.4. Interest rate put options		-	1,038,946	1,038,946
3.2.3.5. Security call options		-	-	-
3.2.3.6. Security put options		-	-	-
3.2.4. Currency futures		160,446	206,966	367,412
3.2.4.1. Currency futures-purchases		75,595	99,232	174,827
3.2.4.2. Currency futures-sales		84,851	107,734	192,585
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	88,763	88,763
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-purchases		-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sales		-	88,763	88,763
3.2.6. Others		-	15,431,328	15,431,328
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		727,843,966	617,764,495	1,345,608,461
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		43,289,934	37,345,997	80,635,931
4.1. Customers' securities held		6,480,453	-	6,480,453
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		16,299,544	14,215,319	30,514,863
4.3. Checks received for collection		17,465,765	4,493,730	21,959,495
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		2,907,853	1,069,331	3,977,184
4.5. Other assets received for collection		109,410	15,312,895	15,422,305
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	96,987	96,987
4.7. Other items under custody		26,909	2,157,735	2,184,644
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		684,554,032	580,418,498	1,264,972,530
5.1. Securities		3,945,616	49,408	3,995,024
5.2. Guarantee notes		36,090,940	14,432,134	50,523,074
5.3. Commodities		19,887	-	19,887
5.4. Warranties		-	-	-
5.5. Real estates		170,186,983	125,530,876	295,717,859
5.6. Other pledged items		474,310,606	440,406,010	914,716,616
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	70	70
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		908,219,116	918,172,877	1,826,391,993

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Profit or Loss
For the Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2018

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2018- 31 March 2018
I. INTEREST INCOME	5.7.1	7,382,983
1.1 Interest income on loans		6,118,741
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		71,734
1.3 Interest income on banks		63,990
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		3,050
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		1,056,594
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL		12,488
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI		578,286
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost		465,820
1.6 Financial lease income		-
1.7 Other interest income		68,874
II. INTEREST EXPENSE	5.7.2	3,595,218
2.1 Interest on deposits		2,529,176
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		331,412
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		247,643
2.4 Interest on securities issued		473,875
2.5 Other interest expenses		13,112
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		3,787,765
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		1,169,214
4.1 Fees and commissions received		1,481,950
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		109,457
4.1.2 Others		1,372,493
4.2 Fees and commissions paid		312,736
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		729
4.2.2 Others		312,007
V. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)	5.7.7	678,240
VI. DIVIDEND INCOME	5.7.3	-
VII. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)	5.7.4	(341,906)
6.1 Trading account income/losses		207,847
6.2 Income/losses from derivative financial instruments		349,864
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses		(899,617)
VIII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	5.7.5	1,023,881
IX. TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)		4,960,714
X. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	5.7.6	1,634,920
X. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	5.7.7	1,057,653
XII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (IX-X-XI)		2,268,141
XIII. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-
XIV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		224,444
XV. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-
XVI. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XII+...+XV)	5.7.8	2,492,585
XVII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.7.9	496,334
17.1 Current tax charge		377,655
17.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		305,854
17.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		(187,175)
XVIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVI±XVII)	5.7.10	1,996,251
XIX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-
19.1 Income from assets held for sale		-
19.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
19.3 Others		-
XX. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-
20.1 Expenses on assets held for sale		-
20.2 Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
20.3 Others		-
XXI. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIX+XX)	5.7.8	-
XXII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.7.9	-
22.1 Current tax charge		-
22.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		-
22.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		-
XXIII. NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXI±XXII)	5.7.10	-
XXIV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XVIII+XXIII)	5.7.11	1,996,251
Earnings per Share		0.00475

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

At 31 March 2018

PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2018 - 31 March 2018
I.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	1,996,251
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	17,004
2.1	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	24,782
2.1.1	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	-
2.1.2	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	-
2.1.4	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	25,047
2.1.5	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(265)
2.2	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(7,778)
2.2.1	Translation Differences	253,149
2.2.2	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	(278,537)
2.2.3	Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	115,465
2.2.4	Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	(117,129)
2.2.5	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-
2.2.6	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	19,274
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	2,013,255

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
At 31 March 2018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)														
		Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss			Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Shareholders' Equity	
						Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others	Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others					
CURRENT PERIOD (1 January - 31 March 2018)																
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,431,478	(142,992)	60,858	1,711,458	(138,997)	(350,921)	27,431,972	6,343,920	-	41,331,210	
II. Correction made as per TAS 8	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393,233	-	-	397,309	-	790,542	
2.1. Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.2. Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393,233	-	-	397,309	-	790,542	
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	5.9	4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,431,478	(142,992)	60,858	1,711,458	254,236	(350,921)	27,431,972	6,741,229	-	42,121,752	
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,996,251	1,996,251	
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	7,615	253,149	(167,224)	(93,703)	17,167	-	-	17,004	
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,593,920	(6,343,920)	-	(1,750,000)	
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,750,000)	-	(1,750,000)	
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,592,770	(4,592,770)	-	-	
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150	(1,150)	-	-	
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		4,200,000	11,880	-	772,554	1,431,478	(142,992)	68,473	1,964,607	87,012	(444,624)	32,043,059	397,309	1,996,251	42,385,007	

9 The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Statement of Cash Flows

At 31 March 2018

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2018 31 March 2018
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.10	1,466,331
1.1.1 Interests received		6,038,212
1.1.2 Interests paid		(3,431,848)
1.1.3 Dividend received		-
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		1,481,950
1.1.5 Other income		1,231,728
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off receivables		158,031
1.1.7 Cash payments to personnel and service suppliers		(1,496,862)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(698,175)
1.1.9 Others		(1,816,705)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities	5.10	(10,140,659)
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at FVTPL		403,126
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(1,342,320)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(9,678,214)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(1,136,455)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		1,860,815
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		7,936,402
1.2.7 Net (increase) decrease in financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		-
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		(9,437,616)
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		1,253,603
I. Net cash flow from banking operations	5.10	(8,674,328)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
II. Net cash flow from investing activities	5.10	4,023,049
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
2.3 Purchases of tangible assets		(105,753)
2.4 Sales of tangible assets		104,182
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at FVOCI		(1,726,285)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at FVOCI		4,660,502
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(144,888)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		1,235,291
2.9 Others		-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net cash flow from financing activities		1,552,522
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		7,853,498
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(6,299,427)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-
3.4 Dividends paid		-
3.5 Payments for financial leases		(1,549)
3.6 Others		-
IV. Effect of translation differences on cash and cash equivalents		278,389
V. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	5.10	(2,820,368)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5.10	12,360,409
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (V+VI)	5.10	9,540,041

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 31 December 2017

ASSETS		Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
			PRIOR PERIOD		
			31 December 2017		
			TL	FC	Total
I.	CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK	5.2.1	7,635,956	25,776,547	33,412,503
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Net)	5.2.2	2,179,906	470,244	2,650,150
2.1	Financial assets held for trading		2,179,906	470,244	2,650,150
2.1.1	Government securities		785,296	16,604	801,900
2.1.2	Equity securities		28,116	-	28,116
2.1.3	Derivative financial assets held for trading		1,363,765	450,551	1,814,316
2.1.4	Other securities		2,729	3,089	5,818
2.2	Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-
2.2.1	Government securities		-	-	-
2.2.2	Equity securities		-	-	-
2.2.3	Loans	5.2.2	-	-	-
2.2.4	Other securities		-	-	-
III.	BANKS	5.2.3	205,635	14,112,838	14,318,473
IV.	INTERBANK MONEY MARKETS		-	-	-
4.1	Interbank money market placements		-	-	-
4.2	Istanbul Stock Exchange money market placements		-	-	-
4.3	Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements		-	-	-
V.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE (Net)	5.2.4	22,222,532	522,170	22,744,702
5.1	Equity securities		41,760	216,581	258,341
5.2	Government securities		21,912,629	231,769	22,144,398
5.3	Other securities		268,143	73,820	341,963
VI.	LOANS	5.2.5	142,937,709	66,742,168	209,679,877
6.1	Performing loans		141,888,832	66,742,168	208,631,000
6.1.1	Loans to bank's risk group	5.11	747,475	2,690,988	3,438,463
6.1.2	Government securities		-	-	-
6.1.3	Others		141,141,357	64,051,180	205,192,537
6.2	Loans under follow-up		5,408,114	-	5,408,114
6.3	Specific provisions (-)		4,359,237	-	4,359,237
VII.	FACTORING RECEIVABLES		-	-	-
VIII.	INVESTMENTS HELD-TO-MATURITY (Net)	5.2.6	12,900,962	11,984,381	24,885,343
8.1	Government securities		12,815,088	7,417,468	20,232,556
8.2	Other securities		85,874	4,566,913	4,652,787
IX.	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (Net)	5.2.7	35,158	-	35,158
9.1	Associates consolidated under equity accounting		-	-	-
9.2	Unconsolidated associates		35,158	-	35,158
9.2.1	Financial investments in associates		31,492	-	31,492
9.2.2	Non-financial investments in associates		3,666	-	3,666
X.	INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Net)	5.2.8	2,813,701	3,725,770	6,539,471
10.1	Unconsolidated financial investments in subsidiaries		2,709,329	3,725,770	6,435,099
10.2	Unconsolidated non-financial investments in subsidiaries		104,372	-	104,372
XI.	INVESTMENTS IN JOINT-VENTURES (Net)	5.2.9	-	-	-
11.1	Joint-ventures consolidated under equity accounting		-	-	-
11.2	Unconsolidated joint-ventures		-	-	-
11.2.1	Financial investments in joint-ventures		-	-	-
11.2.2	Non-financial investments in joint-ventures		-	-	-
XII.	LEASE RECEIVABLES (Net)	5.2.10	-	-	-
12.1	Financial lease receivables		-	-	-
12.2	Operational lease receivables		-	-	-
12.3	Others		-	-	-
12.4	Unearned income (-)		-	-	-
XIII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR HEDGING PURPOSE	5.2.11	535,561	112,714	648,275
13.1	Fair value hedges		89,104	13,001	102,105
13.2	Cash flow hedges		446,457	99,713	546,170
13.3	Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-
XIV.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5.2.12	3,769,116	263	3,769,379
XV.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	5.2.13	285,654	-	285,654
15.1	Goodwill		-	-	-
15.2	Other intangibles		285,654	-	285,654
XVI.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	5.2.14	690,588	-	690,588
XVII.	TAX ASSET		356,684	-	356,684
17.1	Current tax asset		-	-	-
17.2	Deferred tax asset	5.2.15	356,684	-	356,684
XVIII.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	5.2.16	775,428	-	775,428
18.1	Assets held for sale		775,428	-	775,428
18.2	Assets of discontinued operations		-	-	-
XIX.	OTHER ASSETS	5.2.17	3,513,511	927,078	4,440,589
	TOTAL ASSETS		200,858,101	124,374,173	325,232,274

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
At 31 December 2017

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
		PRIOR PERIOD		
		31 December 2017		
		TL	FC	Total
I. DEPOSITS		89,230,296	91,885,709	181,116,005
1.1 Deposits from bank's risk group	5.4.1	1,591,710	576,385	2,168,095
1.2 Others	5.11	87,638,586	91,309,324	178,947,910
II. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING		2,359,187	393,543	2,752,730
III. FUNDS BORROWED		742,583	40,062,240	40,804,823
IV. INTERBANK MONEY MARKETS		12,582,894	4,081,694	16,664,588
4.1 Interbank money market takings	5.4.4	11,712,429	3,892,261	15,604,690
4.2 Istanbul Stock Exchange money market takings		-	-	-
4.3 Obligations under repurchase agreements		870,465	189,433	1,059,898
V. SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)		6,960,619	12,330,741	19,291,360
5.1 Bills	5.4.4	2,975,784	-	2,975,784
5.2 Asset backed securities		-	-	-
5.3 Bonds		3,984,835	12,330,741	16,315,576
VI. FUNDS		-	-	-
6.1 Borrower funds		-	-	-
6.2 Others		-	-	-
VII. MISCELLANEOUS PAYABLES		9,489,981	483,915	9,973,896
VIII. OTHER EXTERNAL FUNDINGS PAYABLE		2,124,799	741,751	2,866,550
IX. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-
X. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)		6,939	-	6,939
10.1 Financial lease payables	5.4.5	7,903	-	7,903
10.2 Operational lease payables		-	-	-
10.3 Others		-	-	-
10.4 Deferred expenses (-)		964	-	964
XI. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR HEDGING PURPOSE		6,227	173,843	180,070
11.1 Fair value hedges	5.4.6	6,227	171,764	177,991
11.2 Cash flow hedges		-	2,079	2,079
11.3 Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-
XII. PROVISIONS		6,054,358	252,296	6,306,654
12.1 General provisions	5.4.7	3,597,720	-	3,597,720
12.2 Restructuring reserves		-	-	-
12.3 Reserve for employee benefits		785,778	67,039	852,817
12.4 Insurance technical provisions (Net)		-	-	-
12.5 Other provisions		1,670,860	185,257	1,856,117
XIII. TAX LIABILITY		1,059,984	27,994	1,087,978
13.1 Current tax liability	5.4.8	1,059,984	27,994	1,087,978
13.2 Deferred tax liability		-	-	-
XIV. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		-	-	-
14.1 Assets held for sale	5.4.9	-	-	-
14.2 Assets of discontinued operations		-	-	-
XV. SUBORDINATED DEBTS		-	2,849,471	2,849,471
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		40,832,869	498,341	41,331,210
16.1 Paid-in capital	5.4.10	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
16.2 Capital reserves	5.4.11	3,318,450	264,862	3,583,312
16.2.1 Share premium		11,880	-	11,880
16.2.2 Share cancellation profits		-	-	-
16.2.3 Securities value increase fund		1,329,094	191,658	1,520,752
16.2.4 Revaluation surplus on tangible assets		1,659,472	-	1,659,472
16.2.5 Revaluation surplus on intangible assets		-	-	-
16.2.6 Revaluation surplus on investment property		-	-	-
16.2.7 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		1,856	-	1,856
16.2.8 Hedging reserves (effective portion)		(313,414)	73,204	(240,210)
16.2.9 Revaluation surplus on assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations		-	-	-
16.2.10 Other capital reserves		629,562	-	629,562
16.3 Profit reserves		26,970,499	233,479	27,203,978
16.3.1 Legal reserves		1,311,374	-	1,311,374
16.3.2 Status reserves		-	-	-
16.3.3 Extraordinary reserves		25,659,125	-	25,659,125
16.3.4 Other profit reserves		-	233,479	233,479
16.4 Profit or loss		6,343,920	-	6,343,920
16.4.1 Prior periods profit/loss		-	-	-
16.4.2 Current period net profit/loss		6,343,920	-	6,343,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		171,450,736	153,781,538	325,232,274

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Off-Balance Sheet Items

At 31 December 2017

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)		
		PRIOR PERIOD		
		31 December 2017		
		TL	FC	Total
A. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III)		185,560,203	279,381,530	464,941,733
I. GUARANTEES AND SURETIES	5.6.1	19,423,804	35,127,536	54,551,340
1.1. Letters of guarantee		19,404,733	19,534,558	38,939,291
1.1.1. Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		-	981,914	981,914
1.1.2. Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		1,842,819	214,343	2,057,162
1.1.3. Other letters of guarantee		17,561,914	18,338,301	35,900,215
1.2. Bank acceptances		14,273	1,536,377	1,550,650
1.2.1. Import letter of acceptance		14,273	1,536,377	1,550,650
1.2.2. Other bank acceptances		-	-	-
1.3. Letters of credit		4,798	13,886,269	13,891,067
1.3.1. Documentary letters of credit		-	-	-
1.3.2. Other letters of credit		4,798	13,886,269	13,891,067
1.4. Guaranteed prefinancings		-	-	-
1.5. Endorsements		-	-	-
1.5.1. Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-
1.5.2. Other endorsements		-	-	-
1.6. Underwriting commitments		-	-	-
1.7. Factoring related guarantees		-	-	-
1.8. Other guarantees		-	170,332	170,332
1.9. Other sureties		-	-	-
II. COMMITMENTS	5.6.1	44,705,472	10,876,669	55,582,141
2.1. Irrevocable commitments		44,549,356	6,079,029	50,628,385
2.1.1. Asset purchase and sale commitments		2,193,999	5,020,534	7,214,533
2.1.2. Deposit purchase and sale commitments		-	-	-
2.1.3. Share capital commitments to associates and affiliates		-	6,443	6,443
2.1.4. Loan granting commitments		9,496,041	1,052,052	10,548,093
2.1.5. Securities issuance brokerage commitments		-	-	-
2.1.6. Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-
2.1.7. Commitments for cheque payments		3,797,901	-	3,797,901
2.1.8. Tax and fund obligations on export commitments		31,365	-	31,365
2.1.9. Commitments for credit card limits		29,021,192	-	29,021,192
2.1.10. Commitments for credit cards and banking services related promotions		8,273	-	8,273
2.1.11. Receivables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-
2.1.12. Payables from "short" sale commitments on securities		-	-	-
2.1.13. Other irrevocable commitments		585	-	585
2.2. Revocable commitments		156,116	4,797,640	4,953,756
2.2.1. Revocable loan granting commitments		156,116	4,796,577	4,952,693
2.2.2. Other revocable commitments		-	1,063	1,063
III. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	5.6.2	121,430,927	233,377,325	354,808,252
3.1. Derivative financial instruments held for risk management		6,209,384	33,820,121	40,029,505
3.1.1. Fair value hedges		5,452,476	10,917,068	16,369,544
3.1.2. Cash flow hedges		756,908	22,903,053	23,659,961
3.1.3. Net foreign investment hedges		-	-	-
3.2. Trading derivatives		115,221,543	199,557,204	314,778,747
3.2.1. Forward foreign currency purchases/sales		15,469,233	18,172,329	33,641,562
3.2.1.1. Forward foreign currency purchases		5,314,366	11,414,992	16,729,358
3.2.1.2. Forward foreign currency sales		10,154,867	6,757,337	16,912,204
3.2.2. Currency and interest rate swaps		86,887,004	142,571,587	229,458,591
3.2.2.1. Currency swaps-purchases		31,299,492	68,076,807	99,376,299
3.2.2.2. Currency swaps-sales		54,918,480	40,199,456	95,117,936
3.2.2.3. Interest rate swaps-purchases		334,516	17,147,662	17,482,178
3.2.2.4. Interest rate swaps-sales		334,516	17,147,662	17,482,178
3.2.3. Currency, interest rate and security options		12,818,794	23,902,493	36,721,287
3.2.3.1. Currency call options		6,743,561	6,323,428	13,066,989
3.2.3.2. Currency put options		6,075,233	7,342,382	13,417,615
3.2.3.3. Interest rate call options		-	9,247,686	9,247,686
3.2.3.4. Interest rate put options		-	988,997	988,997
3.2.3.5. Security call options		-	-	-
3.2.3.6. Security put options		-	-	-
3.2.4. Currency futures		46,512	76,172	122,684
3.2.4.1. Currency futures-purchases		3,931	44,824	48,755
3.2.4.2. Currency futures-sales		42,581	31,348	73,929
3.2.5. Interest rate futures		-	18,879	18,879
3.2.5.1. Interest rate futures-purchases		-	-	-
3.2.5.2. Interest rate futures-sales		-	18,879	18,879
3.2.6. Others		-	14,815,744	14,815,744
B. CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		698,186,647	572,923,608	1,271,110,255
IV. ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		40,177,428	37,149,126	77,326,554
4.1. Customers' securities held		5,730,394	-	5,730,394
4.2. Investment securities held in custody		15,042,103	16,314,890	31,356,993
4.3. Checks received for collection		16,452,460	3,834,041	20,286,501
4.4. Commercial notes received for collection		2,823,300	896,170	3,719,470
4.5. Other assets received for collection		98,797	13,827,897	13,926,694
4.6. Assets received through public offering		-	92,625	92,625
4.7. Other items under custody		30,374	2,183,503	2,213,877
4.8. Custodians		-	-	-
V. PLEDGED ITEMS		658,009,219	535,774,482	1,193,783,701
5.1. Securities		3,875,306	56,565	3,931,871
5.2. Guarantee notes		36,573,477	13,944,069	50,517,546
5.3. Commodities		14,095	-	14,095
5.4. Warranties		-	-	-
5.5. Real estates		158,916,114	106,935,147	265,851,261
5.6. Other pledged items		458,630,227	414,838,635	873,468,862
5.7. Pledged items-depository		-	66	66
VI. CONFIRMED BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND SURETIES		-	-	-
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		883,746,850	852,305,138	1,736,051,988

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Income Statement
For the Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)
		PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2017- 31 March 2017
I. INTEREST INCOME	5.8.1	5,814,398
1.1 Interest income on loans		4,771,083
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		54,529
1.3 Interest income on banks		26,821
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		2,828
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		897,653
1.5.1 Trading financial assets		3,831
1.5.2 Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss		-
1.5.3 Financial assets available-for-sale		448,346
1.5.4 Investments held-to-maturity		445,476
1.6 Financial lease income		-
1.7 Other interest income		61,484
II. INTEREST EXPENSE	5.8.2	2,625,211
2.1 Interest on deposits		1,775,178
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		285,504
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		267,630
2.4 Interest on securities issued		282,467
2.5 Other interest expenses		14,432
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		3,189,187
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME		874,779
4.1 Fees and commissions received		1,135,079
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		92,106
4.1.2 Others		1,042,973
4.2 Fees and commissions paid		260,300
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		945
4.2.2 Others		259,355
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	5.8.3	108
VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSSES (Net)	5.8.4	(301,862)
6.1 Trading account income/losses		(252,498)
6.2 Income/losses from derivative financial instruments		(171,886)
6.3 Foreign exchange gains/losses		122,522
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	5.8.5	372,468
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		4,134,680
IX. PROVISION FOR LOSSES ON LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (-)	5.8.6	755,363
X. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	5.8.7	1,643,190
XI. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X)		1,736,127
XII. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-
XIII. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		201,126
XIV. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-
XV. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XI+XII+XIII+XIV)	5.8.8	1,937,253
XVI. PROVISION FOR TAXES (±)	5.8.9	411,704
16.1 Current tax charge		562,078
16.2 Deferred tax charge/(credit)		(150,374)
XVII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XV±XVI)	5.8.10	1,525,549
XVIII. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-
18.1 Income from assets held for sale		-
18.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
18.3 Others		-
XIX. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-
19.1 Expenses on assets held for sale		-
19.2 Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
19.3 Others		-
XX. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVIII-XIX)	5.8.8	-
XXI. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	5.8.9	-
21.1 Current tax charge		-
21.2 Deferred tax charge/(credit)		-
XXII. NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX±XXI)	5.8.10	-
XXIII. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XVII+XXII)	5.8.11	1,525,549
Earnings per Share		0.00363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi

**Statement of Income/Expense Items Accounted for under Shareholders' Equity
For the Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017**

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS UNDER SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)
	PRIOR PERIOD 1 January 2017- 31 March 2017
I. MARKET VALUE GAINS ON AVAILABLE FOR SALE ASSETS ACCOUNTED UNDER "SECURITIES VALUE INCREASE FUND"	505,868
II. REVALUATION SURPLUS ON TANGIBLE ASSETS	-
III. REVALUATION SURPLUS ON INTANGIBLE ASSETS	-
IV. TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES FOR TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	145,683
V. GAIN/LOSS ON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR CASH FLOW HEDGES (effective portion)	13,503
VI. GAIN/LOSS ON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR HEDGES OF NET INVESTMENT IN FOREIGN OPERATIONS (effective portion)	(60,656)
VII. EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTIONS	-
VIII. OTHER INCOME/EXPENSE ITEMS ACCOUNTED UNDER SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AS PER TAS	34,825
IX. DEFERRED TAXES ON VALUE INCREASES/DECREASES	(85,136)
X. NET INCOME/EXPENSE ITEMS ACCOUNTED DIRECTLY UNDER SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII+IX)	554,087
XI. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSSES	1,525,549
1.1 Net changes in fair value of securities (transferred to income statement)	(3,202)
1.2 Gains/losses on derivative financial assets held for cash flow hedges, reclassified and recorded in income statement	(25,013)
1.3 Gains/losses on hedges of net investment in foreign operations, reclassified and recorded in income statement	-
1.4 Others	1,553,764
XII. TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS ACCOUNTED FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD (X+XI)	2,079,636

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Turkish)

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)															
		Paid-In Capital	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adj.s to Paid-In Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Legal Reserves	Status Reserves	Extraordinary Reserves	Other Reserves	Current Period Net Profit/(Loss)	Prior Period Profit/(Loss)	Securities Value Increase Fund	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible and Intangible Assets	Bonus Shares of Equity Participations	Hedging Reserves	Accu. Rev. Surp. on Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discont. Op.s	Total Shareholders' Equity
PRIOR PERIOD (1 January - 31 March 2017)																	
I. Balances at beginning of the period		4,200,000	772,554	11,880	-	1,206,160	-	21,972,914	103,038	-	5,070,549	622,143	1,626,437	1,891	(48,486)	-	35,539,080
Changes during the period	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Mergers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Market value changes of securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,378	-	-	-	-	411,378
IV. Hedging reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,797)	-	-	(37,797)
4.1. Cash flow hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,729	-	-	10,729
4.2. Hedge of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,526)	-	-	(48,526)
V. Revaluation surplus on tangible assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Revaluation surplus on intangible assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Translation differences		-	-	-	-	729	-	371	10,494	-	-	134,088	-	-	-	-	145,682
IX. Changes resulted from disposal of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Changes resulted from reclassification of assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Effect of change in equities of associates on bank's equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,825	-	-	-	-	34,825
XII. Capital increase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1. Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2. Internal sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII. Share issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. Share cancellation profits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. Capital reserves from inflation adjustments to paid-in capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI. Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	170,294	-	-	-	(170,294)	-	-	-	-	-
XVII. Current period net profit/loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,525,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,525,549
XVIII. Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	104,000	-	3,488,938	5,738	-	(5,070,549)	-	221,873	-	-	-	(1,250,000)
18.1. Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,250,000)
18.2. Transfers to reserves		-	-	-	-	104,000	-	3,488,938	5,738	-	(3,592,938)	-	-	-	-	-	(0)
18.3. Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(227,611)	-	221,873	-	-	-	0
Balances at end of the period (I+II+III+.....+XVI+XVII+XVIII)		4,200,000	772,554	11,880	-	1,310,889	-	25,632,517	119,270	1,525,549	-	1,202,434	1,678,016	1,891	(86,283)	-	36,368,717

Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Three-Month Period Ended 31 March 2017

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Footnotes	THOUSANDS OF TURKISH LIRA (TL)
		CURRENT PERIOD 1 January 2017- 31 March 2017
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		2,174,329
1.1.1 Interests received		5,342,342
1.1.2 Interests paid		(2,286,769)
1.1.3 Dividend received		108
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		1,135,079
1.1.5 Other income		119,970
1.1.6 Collections from previously written-off loans and other receivables		31,993
1.1.7 Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(1,435,339)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(129,391)
1.1.9 Others	5.10	(603,664)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(3,057,069)
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets held for trading		(216,843)
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss		-
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		(4,465,998)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(10,040,608)
1.2.5 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		52,245
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		556,682
1.2.7 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		5,621,579
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		5,224,112
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	5.10	211,762
I. Net cash flow from banking operations		(882,740)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
II. Net cash flow from investing activities		(762,314)
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-
2.3 Purchases of tangible assets		(83,989)
2.4 Sales of tangible assets		15,286
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets available-for-sale		(1,487,170)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets available-for-sale		664,573
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of investments held-to-maturity		(139,349)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of investments held-to-maturity		268,335
2.9 Others	5.10	-
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net cash flow from financing activities		2,377,226
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		3,578,915
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(1,195,470)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-
3.4 Dividends paid		-
3.5 Payments for financial leases		(6,219)
3.6 Others (payments for founder shares repurchased)	5.10	-
IV. Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	5.10	(79,949)
V. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		652,223
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		13,011,575
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		13,663,798

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

3 Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of presentation

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Reporting Regulation” which includes the regulation on “The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks’ Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents” published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No. 26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by the BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority for the matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations.

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit/loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, real estates and investments in subsidiaries recognised under equity basis of accounting.

The accounting policies and the valuation principles applied in the preparation of the accompanying current period financial statements are explained in Notes 3.2 to 3.27. The annulled accounting policies in accordance with TAS 39 are presented in Note 3.29.

3.1.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

3.1.1.1 Major new and amended standards and interpretations

The Bank has started to apply TFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“TFRS 9”) published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) in the accompanying consolidated financial statements starting from 1 January 2018 for the first time based on the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with procedures and principals regarding classification of loans and allowances allocated for such loans which came into force starting from 1 January 2018.

TFRS 15 and other new TFRS/TAS amendments in effect do not have significant impact on the Bank’s accounting policies, financial position and performance.

Besides, the Bank’s adoption process continues regarding TFRS 16 Leases (“TFRS 16”) which will be in effect starting from 1 January 2019.

3.1.1.2 Standards effective as of 1 January 2018

TFRS 9 Financial instruments

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank and its financial subsidiaries subject to consolidation has started to apply TFRS 9 standard which replaces TAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for the first time in the consolidated financial statements. TFRS 9 also includes new hedge accounting rules aiming alignment with risk management activities. TFRS 9 permits to defer application of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 as a policy choice. Accordingly, the Bank will continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 in this context.

The Bank has not restated comparative information for 2017 for financial instruments in the scope of TFRS 9 and the total difference arising from the adoption of TFRS 9 has been recognised directly in prior periods’ profit/loss as of 1 January 2018 in the current period statement of changes in shareholders’ equity. In this context, the accompanying financial statements and the disclosures on these financial statements are not presented on a comparative basis due to the fact that the current and prior period financial statements are prepared based on different principles. The transition impact on the financial statements regarding the first time adoption of TFRS 9 as of 1 January 2018 is presented in Note 3.28.

Changes regarding classification and measurement of financials assets

To determine their classification and measurement category, TFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments and derivatives, to be assessed based on both the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics.

The IAS 39 measurement categories of financial assets at fair value through profit/loss, available for sale and held-to-maturity have been replaced by: financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortised cost, respectively as a consequence of TFRS 9.

The accounting for financial liabilities remains largely the same as it was under TAS 39, except for the treatment of gains or losses arising from an entity's own credit risk relating to liabilities designated at fair value through profit/loss (with the condition of not impacting accounting mismatch significantly).

The details regarding the Bank's classification and measurement of its financial assets and liabilities is explained in Note 3.7.

Besides, the impact regarding adoption of TFRS 9 as of 1 January 2018 on the statement of financial position is explained in Note 3.28.

Impairment

TFRS 9 has changed the accounting for loan loss impairments by replacing TAS 39's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. The Bank formed an impairment model having 3 stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition. The approach of the Bank regarding measurement of credit impairment is presented in Note 3.8.1.

TFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers standard provides single and comprehensive model and guidance regarding recognition of revenue and replaces TAS 18 Revenue standard. The standard is in effect starting from 1 January 2018 and does not have significant impact on the financial statements.

3.1.1.3 New standards not effective as of 1 January 2018

TFRS 16 Leases

TFRS 16 Leases standard abolishes the dual accounting model currently applied for lessees through recognizing finance leases in the balance sheet whereas not recognizing operational lease. Instead, it is set forth a single model similar to the accounting of finance leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. The standard will be effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and the Bank's adoption process regarding the mentioned amendments continues as of the reporting date.

3.2 Strategy for use of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions

3.2.1 Strategy for use of financial instruments

The liability side of the Bank's balance sheet is intensively composed of short-term deposits in line with the general trend in the banking sector. In addition to deposits, the Bank has access to longer-term borrowings via the borrowings from abroad.

In order to manage the interest rate risk arising from short-term deposits, the Bank is keen on maintaining floating rate instruments such as government bonds with quarterly coupon payments and instruments like credit cards and consumer loans providing regular cash inflows.

A portion of the fixed-rate securities and loans, and the bonds of the Bank are hedged under fair value hedges. The fair value risks of such fixed-rate assets and financial liabilities are hedged with interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. The fair value changes of the hedged fixed-rate financial assets and financial liabilities together with the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments, namely interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps, are accounted under net trading income/losses in the statement of

profit or loss. At the inception of the hedge and during the subsequent periods, the hedge is expected to achieve the offsetting of changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk for which the hedge is designated, and accordingly, the hedge effectiveness tests are performed.

The Bank may classify its financial assets and liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss, at the initial recognition in order to eliminate any accounting inconsistency.

The fundamental strategy to manage the liquidity risk that may incur due to short-term structure of funding, is to expand the deposit base through customer-oriented banking philosophy, and to increase customer transactions and retention rates. The Bank's widespread and effective branch network, advantage of primary dealership and strong market share in the treasury and capital markets, are the most effective tools in the realisation of this strategy. For this purpose, serving customers by introducing new products and services continuously and reaching the customers satisfaction are very important.

Another influential factor in management of interest and liquidity risks on balance sheet is product diversification both on asset and liability sides.

Exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk are controlled and measured by various risk management systems, and the balance sheet is managed under the limits set by these systems and the limits legally required. Asset-liability management and value at risk models, stress tests and scenario analysis are used for this purpose.

Purchase and sale of short and long-term financial instruments are allowed within the pre-determined limits to generate risk-free return on capital.

The foreign currency position is controlled by the equilibrium of a currency basket to eliminate the foreign exchange risk.

3.2.2 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are recorded at transaction dates. At the end of the periods, foreign currency assets and liabilities evaluated with the Bank's spot purchase rates and the differences are recorded as foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss.

In the unconsolidated financial statements, the financial subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with the Communiqué published on the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 no. 29321 related to the amendments to the Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (TAS 27) "Separate Financial Statements". In this context, foreign subsidiaries' asset and liability items in the balance sheet are translated into Turkish Lira by using foreign exchange rates as of the balance sheet date whereas income and expense items are translated into Turkish Lira by using average foreign exchange rates for the related period. Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of income and expense items and other equity items are accounted under capital reserves under equity.

From 1 September 2015, it has been started to apply net investment hedge amounting to EUR 352,951,973 (31 December 2017: EUR 366,532,341) in total among investments in Garanti Bank International NV and Garanti Holding BV having capitals denominated in foreign currencies and long term foreign currency borrowings. Foreign exchange losses in the amount of TL 555,781 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 438,651 thousands), arising from conversion of both foreign currency investments and long term foreign currency borrowings are accounted under capital reserves and other comprehensive income/expense items to be recycled to profit/loss, respectively under equity as of 31 March 2018. There is no ineffective portion arising from investment hedge accounting.

3.3 Investments in associates and subsidiaries

In the unconsolidated financial statements, the financial subsidiaries are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with the Communiqué published on the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2015 no. 29321 related to the amendments to the Turkish Accounting Standard 27 (TAS 27) "Separate Financial Statements".

In accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 28 (TAS 28) for "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" through the equity method, the carrying value of financial subsidiaries are accounted in the financial statements with respect to the Bank's share in these investments' net asset value. While the Bank's share on profits or losses of financial subsidiaries are accounted in the Bank's statement of profit or loss, the Bank's share in other comprehensive income of financial subsidiaries are accounted in the Bank's other comprehensive income statement.

Non-financial subsidiaries and associates are accounted at cost in the financial statements after provisions for impairment losses deducted, if any, in accordance with TAS 27.

3.4 Forwards, options and other derivative transactions

3.4.1 Derivative financial assets

Derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

The Bank's derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, foreign currency options and forward foreign currency purchase/sale contracts.

Derivatives are initially recorded at their fair values. The related transaction costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss at the date they incur. The changes in their fair values are recorded on balance sheet under "derivative financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss" or "derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss", respectively depending on the fair values being positive or negative. Fair value changes for derivatives are recorded in the account of "income/losses from derivative transactions under statement of profit or loss.

The spot legs of currency swap transactions are recorded on the balance sheet and the forward legs in the off-balance sheet accounts as commitment. In the initial phase of currency swaps, the, currency exchange transactions to realise at value dates are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts up to their value dates.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded under the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values.

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid contract that also includes a non-derivative host with the effect that some of the cashflows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to stand alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to contract. A derivative that is attached to a financial instrument but is contractually transferable independently of that instrument, or has a different counterparty, is not an embedded derivative but a separate financial instrument. If a hybrid contract contains a host that is an asset within the scope of this standard, it is applied the standard's requirements about classification of financial assets to the entire hybrid contract. The Bank does not have either any hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of this standard or a financial instrument which shall be separated from the host and accounted for as derivative under this standard. Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of total return swaps and credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or selling.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The Bank's credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of total return swaps and credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or selling.

Credit default swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to pay the protection value to the protection buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract. Credit default swaps are valued daily at their fair values.

Total return swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to make a certain payment and compensate the decreases in market values of the reference assets to the buyer under the condition that the protection buyer will transfer all the cash flows to be created by and the increases in market values of the reference asset. The Bank enters into total return swap contract for the purpose of generating long-term funding.

3.4.2 Derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

TFRS 9 permits to defer application of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continue to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 as a policy choice. Accordingly, the Bank continues to apply hedge accounting in accordance with TAS 39 in this context.

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in fair values of fixed-rate financial instruments. The changes in fair values of derivative instruments held for fair value hedges are recognised in “income/losses from derivative financial instruments”. If the hedging is effective, the changes in fair value of the hedged item is presented in statement of financial position together with the fixed-rate loan. In case of fixed-rate financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, such changes are reclassified from shareholders’ equity to statement of profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in cash flows of the floating-rate financial instruments. While applying cash flow hedge accounting, the effective portion of the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument is accounted for under other comprehensive income or expense to be recycled to profit/loss in shareholders’ equity, and the ineffective portion is recognised in statement of profit or loss. The changes recognised in shareholders’ equity is removed and included in statement of profit or loss in the same period when the hedged cash flows effect the income or loss.

The Bank performs effectiveness test at the beginning of the hedge accounting period and at each reporting period. The effectiveness tests are carried out using the “Dollar off-set model” and the hedge accounting is applied as long as the test results are between the range of 80%-125% of effectiveness.

The hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, is exercised, sold or no longer effective. When discontinuing fair value hedge accounting, the cumulative fair value changes in carrying value of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk are amortised to statement of profit or loss under trading account income/loss caption over the maturity of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued. While expiring, sale, discontinuing cash flow hedge accounting or when no longer effective the cumulative gains/losses recognised in shareholders’ equity and presented under other comprehensive income or expense to be recycled to profit or loss, are continued to be kept in this account. When the cash flows of hedged item incur, the gain/losses accounted for under shareholders’ equity, are recognised in statement of profit or loss considering the original maturity.

3.5 Interest income and expenses

Interest is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to the rate in calculation of present value of future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities) defined in the TFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” standard by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. In applying the effective interest method, an entity identifies fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument. Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument are treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate, unless the financial instrument is measured at fair value, with the change in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

When applying the effective interest method, The Bank amortises any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts that are included in the calculation of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial instrument.

In case an interest was accrued on a security before its acquisition, the collected interest is divided into two parts as interest before and after the acquisition and only the interest of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements.

If the expectation for the cash flows from financial asset is revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the change is reflected in the carrying amount of asset and in the related statement of profit or loss line and is amortized over the estimated life of financial asset.

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the Bank applies the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods. Such interest income calculation is made on an individual contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. It is used effective interest rate during calculation of loss given default rate in expected credit loss models and accordingly, the calculation of expected credit losses includes an interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of “expected credit losses” expense and “interest income from loans” for such calculated interest amount. If the credit risk of the financial instrument improves to the extent that the financial asset is no longer considered as impaired and the improvement can be attributed to an incident that eventually takes place (such as an increase in the loan's credit rating), the system calculates interest income at subsequent reporting periods by applying the effective interest rate to the gross amount.

3.6 Fees and commissions

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortised costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases from real-person or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

3.7 Financial instruments

3.7.1 Initial recognition of financial instruments

The Bank shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

3.7.2 Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of TFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, at initial recognition, the Bank measures financial asset or financial liabilities at fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit/loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

3.7.3 Classification of financial instruments

On which category a financial instruments shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

3.7.3.1 Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the Bank’s business model is determined at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The entity’s business model does not depend on management’s intentions for an individual instrument. Accordingly, this condition is not an instrument-by-instrument approach to classification and should be determined on a higher level of aggregation.

During assessment of the business model for management of financial assets, it must be considered all relevant evidence that is available at the date of the assessment. Such relevant evidence includes below:

- how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Bank’s key management personnel;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way in which those risks are managed; and

- how managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

Assessment of the business model is not performed on the basis of scenarios that the entity does not reasonably expect to occur, such as so-called ‘worst case’ or ‘stress case’ scenarios.

If cash flows are realised in a way that is different from the Bank’s expectations at the date that the Bank assessed the business model, that does not give rise to a prior period error in the Bank’s financial statements nor does it change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model as long as the Bank considered all relevant information that was available at the time that it made the business model assessment. However, when the Bank assesses the business model for newly originated or newly purchased financial assets, it must consider information about how cash flows were realised in the past, along with all other relevant information.

The Bank’s business models are divided into three categories. These categories are defined below:

- A business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortised cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- A business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets: the Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Other business models: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

3.7.3.2 Contracted cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on outstanding principal

As per TFRS 9, the Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

In a basic lending arrangement, consideration for the time value of money and credit risk are typically the most significant elements of interest. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cashflows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3.7.4 Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified all its financial assets based on the business model for managing the financial assets. Accordingly, financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost,
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss.

Financial investments and loans measured at amortised cost

Starting from 1 January 2018, the Bank may measure its financial investments and loans at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial investments measured at amortised cost: Subsequent to the initial recognition, financial investments measured at amortised cost are accounted at amortised cost calculated by using the effective interest rate method. The expected loss calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Note 5.1.5.

Loans: Financial assets other than those held for trading in short term or generated through providing money, commodity and services to debtors.

Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not quoted in an active market.

Loans and receivables are recognized at cost and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Duties paid, transaction costs and other similar expenses on assets received against such risks are considered as a part of transaction cost and charged to customers. The expected loss calculated for the relevant financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 is presented in Note 5.1.6.11.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

As per TFRS 9, the financial investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met.

- financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognised or reclassified. If the financial asset is reclassified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, the related cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at their fair values subsequently. However, assets for which fair values could not be determined reliably are valued at amortized costs by using the discounting method with effective interest rate, that approximates to fair value, of return for floating-rate securities; and by using valuation models or discounted cash flow techniques for fixed-rate securities. Unrecognised gain/losses derived from the difference between their fair value and the discounted values are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income or expense to be reclassified to profit or loss under the shareholders' equity. In case of sales, the gain/losses arising from fair value measurement accumulated under shareholders' equity are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Interests calculated and/or earned by using the effective interest method during holding of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recorded primarily in interest income. In case of sale of such financial assets available-for-sale before maturity date, the difference between the sales income calculated as difference between the cost in accordance with the uniform chart of accounts and the sale price and the recognized interest income is transferred to "trading income/losses".

The Bank also owns in its securities portfolio; consumer price indexed government bonds (CPI) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and CPI government bonds measured at amortised cost. CPI's are valued and accounted according to the effective interest rate method which is calculated according to the real coupon rate and the reference inflation index on the issue date. As it is mentioned in the Undersecretariat of Treasury's Investor Guide of CPI, the reference index used during the calculation of the actual coupon payment amount is the previous two months CPI's. The bank determines its expected inflation rates in compliance with this guide. The estimated inflation rate according to the Central Bank of Turkey and the Bank's expectations, is updated during the year when it is considered necessary.

Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the Bank may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument within the scope of TFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which TFRS 3 applies. The Bank makes the election on an instrument by instrument basis.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income shall not be subsequently transferred to profit/loss. However, the cumulative gain or loss shall be transferred to prior periods' profit/loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit/loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment calculation.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss

Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss are valued at their fair values and gain/loss arising on those assets is recorded in the statement of profit or loss. Interest income earned on trading securities and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as interest income in the statement of profit or loss. The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such securities are recorded under trading account income/losses in the statement of profit or loss. In cases where such securities are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

The Bank classifies certain loans and securities issued at their origination dates, as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit/ loss, irrevocably in order to eliminate any accounting mismatch in compliance with TFRS 9. The interest income/expense earned and the difference between the acquisition costs and the amortized costs of financial instruments are recorded under interest income/expense in statement of profit or loss, the difference between the amortized costs and the fair values of financial instruments are recorded under trading account income/losses in statement of profit or loss.

The amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability at fair value through profit/loss that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability shall be presented in other comprehensive income unless it creates accounting mismatch or increase the accounting mismatch.

The remaining amount of change in the fair value of the liability shall be presented in profit/loss.

3.8 Impairment of financial assets

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit/loss based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with "Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans" effective from 1 January 2018. Impairment requirements do not apply for equity investments due to the fact that those instruments are measured at fair value.

At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Bank shall use the change in the risk of a default occurring for the financial instrument.

As of the reporting date, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Bank shall measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. However, if there is a significant increase in credit risk of a financial instrument since initial recognition, the Bank measures loss allowance regarding such instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

The Bank calculates the expected credit loss on a collective basis by means of grouping the financial assets having common credit risk features or on an individual basis.

The Bank constituted a policy in order to make an assessment whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition by taking into consideration change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument. The Bank's aforementioned policy is presented in Note 3.8.3.

The Bank's impairment model having 3 stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition based on TFRS 9 is explained below.

3.8.1 Calculation of expected credit losses

The Bank calculates expected credit losses based on a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (ie the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due based on the contract and the cash flows that are expected to be received.

Probability of Default (PD): PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon, which is usually set at 12 months, given certain characteristics.

Based on TFRS 9, the Bank uses two different PDs in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-month PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months (or over the remaining life of the financial instrument if that is less than 12 months) following the balance sheet date.
- Lifetime PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

The Bank uses internal rating systems for both retail and commercial portfolios. The internal rating models used for the commercial portfolio include customer financial information and qualitative survey responses. Whereas behavioral and application scorecards used in the retail portfolio include; (i) the behavioral data of the customer and the product in the Bank, (ii) the demographic information of the customer, and (iii) the behavioral data of the customer in the sector. Probability of default calculation has been carried out based on past information, current conditions and forward looking macroeconomic parameters.

Loss Given Default (LGD): If a loan default occurs, it represents the economic loss incurred on the loan. It is expressed as a percentage.

LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflects current conditions, by formation of segments based on certain risk factors that are deemed important for each portfolio and inclusion of forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations. LGD summarizes all cash flows from customers subsequent to default. It covers all costs and collections that occur during the collection cycle, including collections from collaterals. It also includes the "time value of money" calculated by means of deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of collections.

Exposure at Default (EAD): For cash loans, it corresponds to the amount of loan granted as of the reporting date. For non-cash loans and commitments, it is the value calculated through using credit conversion factors. Credit conversion factor corresponds to the factor which adjust the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

When expected credit losses are estimated, the Bank considers four scenarios (base scenario, bad scenario, good scenario, balanced scenario). Each of these four scenarios is associated with different probability of default and loss given default. When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates how defaulted loans are expected to be recovered, including the probability that the loans will cure and the value of collateral or the amount that might be received for selling the asset.

With the exception of credit cards and other revolving facilities, the maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has the legal right to call it earlier.

Stage 1: 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date and calculated as the portion of lifetime expected credit losses. The Bank calculates 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. Such calculation is performed for each of four scenarios explained above.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank calculates an allowance for the lifetime expected credit losses. Including multiple scenario usage, it is similar to descriptions above, but probability of default and loss given default rates are estimated through the life of the instrument. Estimated cash shortfalls are discounted by using the original effective interest rate.

Stage 3: For the loans considered as impaired, the Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. The methodology is similar to stage 2 and the probability of default is taken into account as 100%.

The Bank considers a debt as default on these two below conditions;

1. **Objective Default Definition:** It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default in the Bank is based on a more than 90 days past due definition. If a loan is exactly 90 days past due, it will not be considered as default. Default status starts on the 91st day.
2. **Subjective Default Definition:** It means the Bank considers that a debt is unlikely to be paid. Whenever the Bank considers that an obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, it should be considered as defaulted regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past due.

For the purpose of determining significant increases in credit risk and recognising a loss allowance on a collective basis, the Bank groups financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics. In this context, the methodology developed for the estimation of expected credit losses should include the risk features which meet the criteria for carrying the same credit risk characteristics. Examples of the Bank's common credit risk characteristics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Customer type (retail or commercial / corporate)
- Product type
- Credit risk rating notes /scores
- Sector / market segmentation
- Collateral type
- Loan to value ratio
- Duration since origination of a loan
- Remaining time to maturity
- Exposure at default

In addition, the Bank assesses a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. The Bank makes such calculation by discounting the expected cash flows from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Bank shall consider the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. The Bank makes such assessment by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

3.8.1.1 *Loan commitments and non-cash loans*

The expected credit losses on a loan commitment shall be discounted using the effective interest rate, or an approximation thereof, that will be applied when recognising the financial asset resulting from the loan commitment. This is because for the purpose of applying the impairment requirements, a financial asset that is recognised following a draw down on a loan commitment shall be treated as a continuation of that commitment instead of as a new financial instrument. The expected credit losses on the financial asset shall therefore be measured considering the initial credit risk of the loan commitment from the date that the Bank became a party to the irrevocable commitment.

Expected credit losses on financial guarantee contracts or on loan commitments for which the effective interest rate cannot be determined shall be discounted by applying a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows but only if, and to the extent that, the risks are taken into account by adjusting the discount rate instead of adjusting the cash shortfalls being discounted.

3.8.1.2 *Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank shall apply the impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the loss allowance shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position. The expected credit loss is reflected in other comprehensive income and the accumulated amount is recycled to statement of profit/loss following the derecognition of related financial asset.

3.8.1.3 *Credit cards and other revolving loans*

The Bank offers credit card and overdraft products which gives ability to corporate and commercial customers demand repayment and cancel the undrawn commitment. Such products do not limit the period that the Bank is exposed to credit losses with the contractual notice. For this reason, the Bank calculates the expected credit losses for these products over a period of time reflecting the anticipation of customer behavior, the likelihood of default, and future risk mitigation procedures such as the Bank's reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

When determining the period over which the Bank is expected to be exposed to credit risk, but for which expected credit losses would not be mitigated by the Bank's normal credit risk management actions, the Bank considers factors such as historical information and experience about the below items:

- the period over which the entity was exposed to credit risk on similar financial instruments;
- the length of time for related defaults to occur on similar financial instruments following a significant increase in credit risk; and
- the credit risk management actions that the Bank expects to take once the credit risk on the financial instrument has increased, such as the reduction or removal of undrawn limits.

The Bank calculates expected credit losses on the revolving products of retail and corporate customers by considering 3-5 years.

The Bank makes assessment of significant increase in credit risk of revolving loans by considering qualitative and quantitative criteria considered for other credit products as explained in Note 3.8.3.

3.8.2 *Forward-looking macroeconomic information*

The Bank incorporates forward-looking macroeconomic information into credit risk parameters during assessment of significant increase in credit risk and expected credit loss calculation.

The incorporation of forward-looking information into the Bank's credit risk parameters consists of the following steps:

Step 1: The Bank makes specifications and estimates of econometric models that reveal past relationships between credit risk parameters and macroeconomic variables in order to be able to generate estimates based on macroeconomic information. Macroeconomic variables prevailing during these estimates are the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Unemployment Rate and Treasury Interest Rate for two years.

Step 2: Where macroeconomic scenarios do not include longer maturity, a process called “convergence to the mean” is applied.

Step 3: In order to estimate the ultimate parameters to be used in the calculation of the expected credit losses, the Bank applies the methods of credit risk parameters reflection and forward-looking impact inclusion into the parameters.

3.8.3 Significant increase in credit risk

The Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk.

Qualitative assessment:

The Bank classifies the financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where any of the following conditions are satisfied as a result of a qualitative assessment:

- Loans overdue more than 30 days as of the reporting date
- Loans classified as watchlist
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to refinancing, restructuring or concession, the loan is not considered as default or written off and the change is not due to any commercial reason

Quantitative assessment:

The quantitative reason explaining the significant increase in the credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date.

The Bank classifies the related financial asset as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where both of the following criteria are satisfied as a result of quantitative assessment.

- Relative change in the PD: If the "relative difference" between the probability of defaults as of the reporting date and the date when the loan is initially recognized in the financial statements is above the specified threshold
- Absolute change in the PD: If the "absolute difference" between the probability of defaults as of the reporting date and the date when the loan is initially recognized in the financial statements is above the specified threshold (different from the threshold for the relative change)

3.8.4 Low credit risk

As per TFRS 9, the Bank considers the credit risk on a financial instrument as low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Bank is not considering financial instruments to have low credit risk when they are regarded as having a low risk of loss simply because of the value of collateral and the financial instrument without that collateral would not be considered low credit risk. Financial instruments are also not considered to have low credit risk simply because they have a lower risk of default than the Bank’s other financial instruments or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction within which the Bank operates.

If the Bank determines that a financial instrument has a low credit risk as of the reporting date, it assumes that the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly following its first recognition in the financial statements.

The Bank defines the definition of low credit risk based on the definition of High Quality Liquid Asset given in the Regulation on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation and the principles of the risk weight calculation based on the external rating note of the receivables from the Central Banks and the Central Governments in accordance with the Regulation on the Measurement and Assessment of Banks’ Capital Adequacy.

The financial instruments that the Bank defines as having low credit risk based on TFRS 9 are as follows:

- Receivables from the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (required reserves, free reserves, placement, etc.)
- Loans with counterparty of Treasury of the Republic of Turkey
- Receivables (reserves, free reserves, placements, etc.) from the central banks of the branches of the Bank or its subsidiaries, securities issued or guaranteed by these central banks and securities issued / guaranteed by the treasury of these countries
- Loans granted to the treasury of countries having rating note of AA- and above and the securities issued or guaranteed by the treasury of these countries
- Local currency loans granted to the treasury of countries having rating below AA-, and securities in local currency issued or guaranteed by the treasury of these countries
- Securities exported or guaranteed by multilateral development banks or international organizations having rating of AA- and above.

3.9 Netting and derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.1 Netting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or there is an intention to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9.2 Derecognition of financial instruments

3.9.2.1 Derecognition of financial assets due to change in contractual terms

Based on TFRS 9, the renegotiation or modification of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset can lead to the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified asset is considered a 'new' financial asset.

When the Bank assesses the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset, it evaluates the contractual cash flows including foreign currency rate changes, conversion to equity, counterparty changes and solely principal and interest on principle.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, it is recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognised a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and the Bank retains control of the asset, the Bank continues to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset.

When the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognised in its entirety and the consideration received is recognised as a liability.

3.9.2.2 Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms

The Bank derecognises the asset if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset are expired or the related financial asset and all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party.

Except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the total amount consisting of the gain or loss arising from the difference between the book value and the amount obtained and any accumulated gain directly accounted in equity shall be recognized in profit/loss.

3.9.2.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

It shall be removed a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished—ie when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.9.3 Reclassification of financial instruments

Based on TFRS 9, the Bank shall reclassify all affected financial assets at amortised cost to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss in the subsequent accounting when, and only when, it changes its business model for managing financial assets.

The Bank has fulfilled the requirements of reclassification during transition to TFRS 9 and such reclassification details are presented in Note 3.28.

3.9.4 Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

The Bank may change the original contractual terms of a loan (maturity, repayment structure, guarantees and sureties) which were previously signed, in case the loan cannot be repaid or if a potential payment difficulty is encountered based on the new financing power and structure of the borrower.

Restructuring is to change the financial terms of existing loans in order to facilitate the payment of debt. Refinancing is granting a new loan by the Bank which will cover either the principal or the interest payment in whole or in part of one or a few existing loans due to the anticipated financial difficulty which the customer or group encounter currently or will encounter in the future.

Changes in the original terms of a credit risk can be made in the current contract or through a new contract.

Corporate and commercial companies which have been restructured and refinanced can be removed from the watchlist when the following conditions are met:

- Subsequent to the thorough review of company's financial data and its owners' equity position, at circumstances when it is not anticipated that the owner of the company will face financial difficulties; and it is assessed that the restructured debt will be paid on time (starting from the date when the debt is restructured all due principal and interest payments are made on time)
- At least 2 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from non-performing loan category, at least 10% (or the ratio specified in the legislation) of the total principal amount at the time restructuring /refinancing shall be paid and no overdue amount (principal and interest) shall remain at the date of restructuring / refinancing

In order for the restructured non-performing corporate and commercial loans to be classified to the watchlist category, the following conditions must be met:

- Recovery in debt service.
- At least one year should pass over the date of restructuring
- Payment of all accrued and overdue amounts by debtor (interest and principal) since the date of restructuring /refinancing or the date when the debtor is classified as non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfillment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring /refinancing
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as non-performing receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue more than 30 days as of the date of reclassification

During the follow-up period of at least two years following the date of restructuring / refinancing, if there is a new restructuring / refinancing or a delay of more than 30 days, the transactions which were non-performing at the beginning of the follow-up period are classified as non-performing loans again.

The performing or non-performing retail loans being subject to restructuring shall be removed from the watchlist only if the debt is paid in full.

3.10 Repurchase and resale agreements and securities lending

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded on the balance sheet in compliance with the uniform chart of accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified as “Investments Subject to Repurchase Agreements” and valued based on the Bank management’s future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return. The funds received through repurchase agreements are classified separately under liability accounts and the related interest expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Securities purchased under resale agreements are classified under “money market placements” separately. An income accrual is accounted for the positive difference between the purchase and resale prices earned during the period on such securities.

Securities lending transactions are classified under “money market funds” and the related expense accruals are accounted.

3.11 Assets held for sale, discontinued operations and related liabilities

According to the Turkish Financial Reporting Standard 5 (TFRS 5) “Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”, a tangible asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) classified as “asset held for sale” is measured at lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell. An asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is regarded as “asset held for sale” only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or a group of assets to be disposed) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset should be actively in the market at a price consistent with its fair value. Assets held for sale consist of tangible assets acquired against non-performing receivables.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank’s business classified as sold or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in statement of profit or loss. The Bank has no discontinued operations.

3.12 Goodwill and other intangible assets

The Bank’s intangible assets consist of softwares, intangible rights and other intangible assets.

Goodwill and other intangible assets are recorded at cost in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 38 (TAS 38) “Intangible Assets”.

The costs of other intangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 are restated from the purchasing dates to 31 December 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The intangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their initial purchase costs.

As per TAS 38, internally-generated softwares should be recognised as intangible assets if they meet the below listed criterias:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use,
- Availability of the Bank’s intention to complete and use the intangible asset,
- The ability to use the intangible asset,
- Clarity in probable future economic benefits to be generated from the intangible asset,
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development phase and to start using the intangible asset,
- The availability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during the development phase.

The directly attributable development costs of intangible asset are included in the cost of such assets, however the research costs are recognised as expense as incurred.

The intangible assets are amortised by the Bank over their estimated useful lives based on their inflation adjusted costs on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives of the Bank's intangible assets are 3-15 years, and amortisation rates are 6.67-33.3%.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 36 (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

3.13 Tangible assets

The cost of the tangible assets purchased before 31 December 2004 are restated from the purchasing dates to 31 December 2004, the date the hyperinflationary period is considered to be ended. The tangible assets purchased after this date are recorded at their historical costs.

As of 1 November 2015, changing the existing accounting policy, it has been decided to apply revaluation model for properties recorded under tangible assets instead of cost model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 16 (TAS 16) "Property, Plant and Equipment". Accordingly, for all real estates registered in the ledger, a valuation study was performed by independent expertise firms.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 36 (TAS 36) "Impairment of Assets" and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is provided.

Gains/losses arising from the disposal of the tangible assets are calculated as the difference between the net book value and the net sale price.

Maintenance and repair costs incurred for tangible assets, are recorded as expense.

There are no restrictions such as pledges, mortgages or any other restriction on tangible assets. The depreciation rates and the estimated useful lives of tangible assets are presented below. Depreciation method in use was not changed in the current period.

Tangible assets	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)	Depreciation Rates %
Buildings	50	2
Vaults	50	2
Motor Vehicles	5-7	15-20
Other Tangible Assets	4-20	5-25

The depreciation of an asset held for a period less than a full financial year is calculated as a proportion of the full year depreciation charge from the date of acquisition to the financial year end.

Useful lives of buildings are reviewed at least once a year and if current estimates are different than previous estimates, then the revised estimates are considered as accounting policy change in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 8 (TAS 8) "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

Investment properties

Land and buildings that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in production, supply of goods or services, administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as investment property. As of 1 November 2015, changing the existing accounting policy, it has been decided to apply fair value model for investment properties instead of cost model in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 40 (TAS 40) "Investment Property" Accordingly, for all the investment properties registered in the ledger, a valuation study was performed by independent expertise firms. Fair value changes in investment properties were accounted in the statement of profit or loss for the period they occurred.

Investment properties accounted at fair value are not depreciated.

3.14 Leasing activities

Tangible assets acquired through financial leasing are recognized as assets and the related liabilities as lease payables in the Bank's assets and liabilities, respectively. In the determination of the related asset and liability amounts, the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of leasing payments is considered. Financial costs on leasing agreements are distributed throughout the lease periods at fixed interest rates. Interest expenses and foreign exchange losses related with financial leasing are accounted in statement of profit or loss.

In cases where leased assets are impaired or the expected future benefits of the assets are less than their book values, the book values of such leased assets are reduced to their net realizable values. Depreciation for assets acquired through financial leases is calculated consistently with the same principle as for the tangible assets.

Leases, in which the majority of risks and returns of the related asset belong to the lessor, are classified as operational lease. In operating leases, the rent payments are recognized as expense in statement of profit or loss in equal amounts over the lease term.

3.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities resulted from past events, if it is probable that the commitment will be settled and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation, are accounted for in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 37 (TAS 37) "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

3.16 Contingent assets

The contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the Bank. If an inflow of economic benefits to the Bank has become probable, then the contingent asset is disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements of the related period.

3.17 Liabilities for employee benefits

Severance indemnities and short-term employee benefits

As per the existing labour law in Turkey, the Bank is required to pay certain amounts to the employees retired or fired except for resignations or misbehaviours specified in the Turkish Labour Law.

Accordingly, the Bank reserved for employee severance indemnities in the accompanying financial statements using actuarial method in compliance with the Turkish Accounting Standard 19 (TAS 19) "Employee Benefits" for all its employees who retired or whose employment is terminated, called up for military service or died.

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total liability are as follows:

	31 March 2018	31 December 2017
	%	%
Net Effective Discount Rate	3.04	3.04
Discount Rate	11.70	11.70
Expected Rate of Salary Increase	9.90	9.90
Inflation Rate	8.40	8.40

The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees' years-in-service.

The Bank provided for undiscounted short-term employee benefits earned during the financial periods as per services rendered in compliance with TAS 19.

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders' equity as per the revised TAS 19.

Retirement benefit obligations

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee (and his/her dependents) will receive on retirement.

The Bank's defined benefit plan (the "Plan") is managed by "Türkiye Garanti Bankası Anonim Şirketi Memur ve Müstahdemleri Emekli ve Yardım Sandığı Vakfı" (the Fund) established as per the provisional article 20 of the Social Security Law no.506 and the Bank's employees are the members of this Fund.

The Plan is funded through contributions of both by the employees and the employer as required by Social Security Law numbered 506. These contributions are as follows:

	31 March 2018	
	Employer	Employee
Pension contributions	%15.5	%10.0
Medical benefit contributions	%6.0	%5.0

The Plan is composed of a) the contractual benefits of the employees, which are subject to transfer to Social Security Foundation ("SSF") as per the Social Security Law no.5754 ("the Law"), and b) other social rights and medical benefits provided by the Bank but not transferable to SSF.

a) Benefits transferable to SSF

The first paragraph of the provisional article 23 of Banking Law no.5411, published in the Official Gazette on 1 November 2005, no.25983, which requires the transfer of the members of the funds subject to the provisional article 20 of the Social Security Law no.506, and the persons who are paid under insurance coverage for disablement, old-age and mortality and their right-holders to the SSF within three years following the effective date of the related article was cancelled with the decision of the Constitutional Court dated 22 March 2007, no.2007/33. The reasoned ruling regarding the cancellation of the Constitutional Court was published in the Official Gazette no.26731, dated 15 December 2007. The Constitutional Court stated that the reason behind this cancellation was the possible loss of antecedent rights of the fund members.

Following the publication of the verdict, the Turkish Grand National Assembly ("Turkish Parliament") started to work on the new legal arrangements by taking the cancellation reasoning into account and the articles of the Law no.5754 regulating the principles related with such transfers were accepted and approved by Turkish Parliament on 17 April 2008, and enacted on 8 May 2008 after being published in the Official Gazette no.26870.

As per the Law, the present value of post-employment benefits as at the transfer date for the fund members to be transferred, are to be calculated by a commission composing from the representatives of the SSF, the Ministry of Finance, the Undersecretariat of Treasury, the Undersecretariat of State Planning Organisation, the BRSA, the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"), the banks and the funds, by using a technical discount rate of 9.80% taking into account the funds' income and expenses as per insurance classes and the transferable contributions and payments of the funds including any salary and income differences paid by the funds above the limits of SSF for such payments. The transfers are to take place within the three-year period starting from 1 January 2008. Subsequently, the transfer of the contributors and the persons receiving monthly or regular income and their right-holders from such funds established for employees of the banks, insurance and reinsurance companies, trade chambers, stock markets and unions that are part of these organizations subject to the provisional article 20 of the Social Security Law no.506 to the SSF, has been postponed for two years. The decision was made by the Council of Ministers on 14 March 2011 and published in the Official Gazette no. 27900 dated 9 April 2011 as per the decision of the Council of Ministers, no.2011/1559, and as per the letter no. 150 of the Ministry of Labor and Social Security dated 24 February 2011 and according to the provisional article 20 of the Social Security and Public Health Insurance Law no.5510.

On 19 June 2008, Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi ("CHP") applied to the Constitutional Court for the cancellation of various articles of the Law including the first paragraph of the provisional Article 20. At the meeting of the Constitutional Court on 30 March 2011, it was decided that the first paragraph of the provisional Article 20 of the Law is not contradictory to the Constitutional Law, and accordingly the dismissal of the cancellation request has been denied with the majority of votes.

Before the completion of two-years period set by the Council of Ministers on 14 March 2011, as per the Article no. 51 of the law no. 6645, published in the Official Gazette no. 29335 dated 23 April 2015, the Article no. 20 of the law no. 5510 was amended giving the Council of Ministers the authority to determine the date of transfer without defining any timeline.

b) Other benefits not transferable to SSF

Other social rights and payments provided in the existing trust indenture but not covered through the transfer of the funds' members and their right-holders to the SSF, are to be covered by the funds and the institutions that employ the funds' members.

The actuarial gains/losses are recognised under shareholders' equity as per the revised TAS 19.

3.18 Taxation

3.18.1 Corporate tax

While the corporate tax rate was at the rate of 20% since 1 January 2006, for all companies, such rate has been set as 22% for the tax bases of the years 2018, 2019, and 2020 based on the legislation of the Amendment on Certain Tax Laws and Other Laws no. 7061. Furthermore, the Council of Ministers has been authorized to reduce the rate of 22% down to 20%.

This rate is applied to tax base which is calculated by adding certain non deductible expenses for tax purposes and deducting certain exemptions (like dividend income) and other deductions on accounting income. If there is no dividend distribution, no further tax charges are made.

Dividends paid to the resident institutions and the institutions working through local offices or representatives are not subject to withholding tax. As per the decisions no.2009/14593 and no.2009/14594 of the Council of Ministers published in the Official Gazette no.27130 dated 3 February 2009, certain duty rates included in the articles no.15 and 30 of the new Corporate Tax Law no.5520 are revised. Accordingly, the withholding tax rate on the dividend payments other than the ones paid to the nonresident institutions generating income in Turkey through their operations or permanent representatives and the resident institutions is 15%. In applying the withholding tax rates on dividend payments to the nonresident institutions and the individuals, the withholding tax rates covered in the related Double Tax Treaty Agreements are taken into account. Appropriation of the retained earnings to capital is not considered as profit distribution and therefore is not subject to withholding tax.

The prepaid taxes are calculated and paid at the rates valid for the earnings of the related years. The prepayments can be deducted from the annual corporate tax calculated for the whole year earnings.

In accordance with the tax legislation, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

Effective between 1 January 2017 and 4 December 2017, earnings generated through transfer of real estates, equity shares, founders' shares, redeemed shares and pre-emption rights owned by the companies being under legal proceedings due to their debts to the banks or liable to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund or by their guarantors and mortgage providers and earnings generated by the banks through sale of such assets are exempt from corporate tax at the rate of 75%.

Effective between 1 January 2017 and 4 December 2017, 75% of earnings generated through sale of real estates, equity shares, founders' shares, redeemed shares and pre-emption rights held as asset at least for two years by the institutions are exempt from the corporate tax with the conditions that such earnings shall be held in a special reserve account under equity until the end of five years following the year of sale and shall be collected as cash until the end of the following two fiscal years.

On the other hand, based on the legislation of the Amendment on Certain Tax Laws and Other Laws no. 7061, effective from 5 December 2017, the aforementioned exemption rate is set as 50% for the earnings generated through sale of real estates and 75% for the earnings generated through sale of other items.

The tax applications for foreign branches;

NORTHERN CYPRUS

According to the Corporate Tax Law of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus no.41/1976 as amended, the corporate earnings (including foreign corporations) are subject to a 10% corporate tax and 15% income tax. This tax is calculated based on the income that the taxpayers earn in an accounting period. Tax base is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes. The corporations cannot benefit from the rights of offsetting losses, investment incentives and amortisation unless they prepare and have certified their balance sheets, income statements and

accounting records used for tax calculations by an auditor authorized by the Ministry of Finance. In cases where it is revealed that the earnings of a corporation were not subject to taxation in prior years or the tax paid on such earnings are understated, additional taxes can be charged in the next 12 years following that the related taxation period. The corporate tax returns are filed in the tax administration office in April after following the end of the accounting year to which they relate. The corporate taxes are paid in two equal installments in May and October.

MALTA

The corporate earnings are subject to a 35% corporate tax. This rate is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes. The earnings of the foreign corporations' branches in Malta are also subject to the same tax rate that the resident corporations in Malta are subject to. The earnings of such branches that are transferred to their head offices are not subject to an additional tax. The taxes payable is calculated by the obligating firm and the calculation is presented in the tax declaration form that is due till the following year's month of November.

3.18.2 Deferred taxes

According to the Turkish Accounting Standard 12 (TAS 12) "Income Taxes"; deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized, using the balance sheet method, on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding balances considered in the calculation of the tax base, except for the differences not deductible for tax purposes and initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affect neither accounting nor taxable profit.

If transactions and events are recorded in the statement of profit or loss, then the related tax effects are also recognized in the statement of profit or loss. However, if transactions and events are recorded directly in the shareholders' equity, the related tax effects are also recognized directly in the shareholders' equity.

The deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported as net in the financial statements.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Furthermore, the deferred tax assets are not subject to profit distribution or capital increase as per the BRSA's related circular in cases where there are net asset balances after netting deferred tax assets with deferred tax liabilities.

3.18.3 Transfer pricing

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing". "The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by Way of Transfer Pricing" published at 18 November 2007, explains the application related issues on this topic.

According to this communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes.

As stated in the "7.1 Annual Documentation" section of this communiqué, the taxpayers are required to fill out the "Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization" form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

3.19 Funds borrowed

The Bank, whenever required, generates funds from domestic and foreign sources in the form of borrowings, syndications, securitizations, and bill and bond issuances in the local and international markets. The funds borrowed are recorded at their purchase costs and valued at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

In cases where such funds are valued at their amortised costs but this application results in measurement or accounting mismatch due to having the related financial instruments valued using different methods or the related gains or losses are recognized differently, such fundings are reclassified as financial liabilities at their fair values through profit or loss at initial recognition in order to prevent such mismatch. The interest expenses paid during holding the related financial liabilities and the difference between the amortized cost and the acquisition cost are recorded as interest expense in statement of profit or loss and the difference between the fair values and the amortized costs of the financial liabilities are recorded under trading account income/losses.

3.20 Share issuances

If the Bank issues a share at a price above its nominal value, the difference between the issue price and the nominal value is accounted for “share premium” under shareholders’ equity.

3.21 Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances

Payments of the confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are made simultaneously with the payments of the customers. Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are recorded in off-balance sheet accounts as possible debts and commitments, if any.

3.22 Government incentives

As of 31 March 2018, the Bank does not have any government incentives or grants (2017: none).

3.23 Segment reporting

The Bank operates in corporate, commercial, retail and investment banking. Accordingly, the banking products served to customers are; custody services, time and demand deposits, accumulating deposit accounts, repos, overdraft facilities, spot loans, foreign currency indexed loans, consumer loans, automobile and housing loans, working capital loans, discounted bills, gold loans, foreign currency loans, Eximbank loans, pre-export loans, ECA covered financing, letters of guarantee, letters of credit, export factoring, acceptance credits, draft facilities, forfaiting, leasing, insurance, forward, futures, salary payments, investment account (ELMA), cheques, safety boxes, bill payments, tax collections, payment orders. GarantiCard, BonusCard, Miles&Smiles Card, FlexiCard, MoneyCard, BusinessCard under the brand names of Visa and Mastercard, virtual cards and also American Express credit cards and “Paracard” debit cards with Maestro, Electron, Visa and Mastercard brand names, are available.

The Bank provides service packages to its corporate, commercial and retail customers including deposit, loans, foreign trade transactions, investment products, cash management, leasing, factoring, insurance, credit cards, and other banking products. A customer-oriented branch network has been built in order to serve customers’ needs effectively and efficiently. The Bank also utilizes alternative delivery channels intensively.

The Bank provides corporate banking products to international and national holdings in Turkey by coordinating regional offices, suppliers and intermediaries, utilizing cross-selling techniques. Mainly, it provides services through its commercial and mixed type of branches to export-revenue earning sectors like tourism and textile and exporters of Turkey’s traditional agricultural products.

Additionally, the Bank provides banking services to enterprises and their employees working in retail and service sectors through product packages including overdraft accounts, POS machines, credit cards, cheque books, Turkish Lira and foreign currency deposits, investment accounts, internet banking and call-center, debit cards and bill payment modules.

Retail banking customers form a wide-spread and sustainable deposit base for the Bank. Individual customers’ needs are met by diversified consumer banking products through branches and digital banking.

Information on the business segments is as follows:

<i>Current Period</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate / Commercial Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Total Operating Profit	1,828,207	1,708,178	(318,526)	1,742,855	4,960,714
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Profit	1,828,207	1,708,178	(318,526)	1,742,855	4,960,714
Net Operating Profit	857,505	1,122,506	(344,462)	857,036	2,492,585
Income from Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Profit	857,505	1,122,506	(344,462)	857,036	2,492,585
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	496,334	496,334
Net Profit	857,505	1,122,506	(344,462)	360,702	1,996,251
Segment Assets	66,672,199	148,009,695	91,361,018	14,542,610	320,585,522
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	6,668,827	6,668,827
Total Assets	66,672,199	148,009,695	91,361,018	21,211,437	327,254,349
Segment Liabilities	122,327,044	75,131,315	77,176,706	10,234,277	284,869,342
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	42,385,007	42,385,007
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	122,327,044	75,131,315	77,176,706	52,619,284	327,254,349

<i>Prior Period</i>	Retail Banking	Corporate / Commercial Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total Operations
Total Operating Profit	1,845,532	1,541,026	52,076	695,938	4,134,572
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Profit	1,845,532	1,541,026	52,076	695,938	4,134,572
Net Operating Profit	706,794	756,548	3,580	470,223	1,937,145
Income from Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	108	108
Net Operating Profit	706,794	756,548	3,580	470,331	1,937,253
Provision for Taxes	-	-	-	411,704	411,704
Net Profit	706,794	756,548	3,580	58,627	1,525,549
Segment Assets	66,341,786	143,338,091	95,545,885	13,431,883	318,657,645
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	6,574,629	6,574,629
Total Assets	66,341,786	143,338,091	95,545,885	20,006,512	325,232,274
Segment Liabilities	118,171,969	74,209,246	84,161,479	7,358,370	283,901,064
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	41,331,210	41,331,210
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	118,171,969	74,209,246	84,161,479	48,689,580	325,232,274

3.24 Profit reserves and profit appropriation

Retained earnings as per the statutory financial statements other than legal reserves, are available for distribution, subject to the legal reserve requirement explained to below.

Under the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves consist of first legal reserve and second legal reserve. First legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve is equal to 20% of issued and fully paid-in share capital. Second legal reserve, appropriated at the rate of at least 10% of distributions in excess of 5% of issued and fully paid-in share capital, but holding companies are not subject to such transaction. According to the Turkish Commercial Code, legal reserves can only be used to compensate accumulated losses and cannot be used for other purposes unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital.

In the ordinary general assembly dated 29 March 2018, it was decided to distribute cash dividend from the net profit of the Bank amounting to TL 6,343,920 thousands from its 2017 results of operations to its shareholders as detailed in Note 5.14.2.

3.25 Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of profit or loss, are calculated by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year concerned.

	<i>31 March 2018</i>	<i>31 March 2017</i>
Distributable net profit for the year	1,996,251	1,525,549
Average number of issued common shares (thousand)	420,000,000	420,000,000
Earnings per share (amounts presented full TL)	0.00475	0.00363

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares (“bonus shares”) to existing shareholders from retained earnings. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issued without a corresponding change in resources by giving them a retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier period. In case bonus shares are distributed after the balance sheet date but before the preparation of the financial statements, earnings per share is calculated considering the new number of shares.

There are no bonus shares issued in 2018 (2017: none).

3.26 Related parties

For the purpose of these financial statements, shareholders having control shares of the Bank, key management personnel and board members together with their families and companies controlled by/subsidiary with them, associated companies and joint ventures and the Fund providing post employment benefits are considered and referred to as related parties in accordance with TAS 24 “Related Parties”. The transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note 5.11.

3.27 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash effectives, cash in transit, purchased cheques and demand deposits including balances with the Central Bank of Turkey; and cash equivalents include interbank money market placements, time deposits at banks with original maturity periods of less than three months and investments on marketable securities other than common stocks.

3.28 Reclassifications

Reclassifications and remeasurements during the first time implementation of TFRS 9 Financial instruments standard dated 1 January 2018 are disclosed in the tables below.

<i>ASSETS</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>31.12.2017</i>	<i>TFRS9 Reclassification Effect</i>	<i>TFRS9 Measurement Effect</i>	<i>01.01.2018</i>
FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		98,659,446	(160,346)	590,429	99,089,529
Cash and Cash Equivalents		47,730,976	-	-	47,730,976
<i>Cash and Balances with Central Bank</i>		<i>33,412,503</i>	-	-	<i>33,412,503</i>
<i>Banks</i>		<i>14,318,473</i>	-	-	<i>14,318,473</i>
<i>Money Market Placements</i>		-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	(1),(2)	2,650,150	(1,703,456)	(5,665)	941,029
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	(2)	-	25,321,008	589,804	25,910,812
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	(3)	-	22,198,177	(130,037)	22,068,140
Derivative Financial Assets	(1)	-	2,462,591	-	2,462,591
Non Performing Financial Assets		-	-	-	-
Expected Credit Losses (-)	(7)	-	160,346	(136,327)	24,019
FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE (Net)	(2)	22,744,702	(22,744,702)	-	-
INVESTMENTS HELD-TO-MATURITY (Net)	(2),(3)	24,885,343	(24,885,343)	-	-
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR RISK MANAGEMENT	(1)	648,275	(648,275)	-	-
LOANS (Net)		209,679,877	(2,990,451)	(340,772)	206,348,654
Loans	(4)	208,631,000	-	-	208,631,000
<i>Performing Loans</i>	(4)	<i>192,038,331</i>	<i>(17,995,131)</i>	-	<i>174,043,200</i>
<i>Loans under Follow-up</i>	(4)	<i>16,592,669</i>	<i>17,995,131</i>	-	<i>34,587,800</i>
Lease Receivables		-	-	-	-
Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-
Non Performing Receivables		5,408,114	-	-	5,408,114
Expected Credit Losses (-)	(7)	4,359,237	2,990,451	340,772	7,690,460
<i>12-Month ECL (Stage 1)</i>	(7)	-	<i>1,622,511</i>	<i>(855,815)</i>	<i>766,696</i>
<i>Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)</i>	(7)	-	<i>1,367,940</i>	<i>1,886,312</i>	<i>3,254,252</i>
<i>Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)</i>	(7)	<i>4,359,237</i>	-	<i>(689,725)</i>	<i>3,669,512</i>
ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		775,428	-	-	775,428
OWNERSHIP INVESTMENTS (Net)		6,574,629	-	(353,654)	6,220,975
Associates (Net)		35,158	-	-	35,158
Subsidiaries (Net)	(7)	6,539,471	-	(353,654)	6,185,817
Joint Ventures (Net)		-	-	-	-
TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		3,769,379	-	-	3,769,379
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		285,654	-	-	285,654
INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)		690,588	-	-	690,588
CURRENT TAX ASSET	(8)	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(8)	356,684	-	899,311	1,255,995
OTHER ASSETS	(7)	4,440,589	(12,660)	11,545	4,439,474
TOTAL ASSETS		325,232,274	(3,163,457)	806,859	322,875,676

The details regarding classifications and remeasurements made during the first time implementation of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments as of 1 January 2018, are presented below:

- (1) The Bank does not have any financial assets which do not meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified “Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading”

and “Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose” in the prior year financial statements amounting to TL 1,814,316 thousands and TL 648,275 thousands, respectively into “Derivative Financial Assets”. Besides, the Bank classified investment funds amounting to TL 110,860 thousands from “Available for Sale Financial Assets” in the prior year financial statements into “Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss” as of 1 January 2018, and the corresponding allowance allocated for such funds amounting to TL 5,665 thousands is also classified into “Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss”.

- (2) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified debt securities previously classified as “Available for Sale Financial Assets” and “Investments Held to Maturity” amounting to TL 22,744,702 thousands (excluding investment funds amounting to TL 110,860 thousands) and TL 2,687,166 thousands respectively into “Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income” due to the fact that they are assessed within the scope of a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of such financial assets meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. On the other hand, the Bank classified some equity instruments previously classified as "Available-for-Sale Financial Assets" into “Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income” irrevocably.
- (3) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified debt securities amounting to TL 22,198,177 previously classified as “Investments Held to Maturity” into “Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost” due to the fact that they are assessed within the scope of a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual payments and the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- (4) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank does not have any loan balance which does not meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Bank classified a loan balance previously classified as “Performing Loans” amounting to TL 17,995,131 thousands as “Loans under Follow-up” due to having significant increase in credit risk as explained in the accounting policies section in details.

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	31.12.2017	TFRS9 Reclassification Effect	TFRS9 Measurement Effect	01.01.2018
DEPOSITS		181,116,005	-	-	181,116,005
FUNDS BORROWED	(5)	40,804,823	(9,299,301)	-	31,505,522
MONEY MARKET FUNDS		16,664,588	-	-	16,664,588
SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	(5)	19,291,360	(34,983)	-	19,256,377
FUNDS		-	-	-	-
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FVTPL	(5)		9,334,284		9,334,284
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(6)	-	2,932,800	-	2,932,800
Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVTPL		-	2,930,721	-	2,930,721
Derivative Financial Liabilities Measured at FVOCI		-	2,079	-	2,079
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR TRADING	(6)	2,752,730	(2,752,730)	-	-
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR RISK MANAGEMENT	(6)	180,070	(180,070)	-	-
FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-
LEASE PAYABLES (Net)		6,939	-	-	6,939
PROVISIONS		6,306,654	(3,163,458)	(134,249)	3,008,947
General Provisions	(7)	3,597,720	(3,597,720)	-	-
Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-
Reserve for Employee Benefits		852,817	-	-	852,817
Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-
Other Provisions	(7)	1,856,117	434,262	(134,249)	2,156,130
CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(8)	1,087,978	-	150,566	1,238,544
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		-	-	-	-
SUBORDINATED DEBTS		2,849,471	-	-	2,849,471
OTHER LIABILITIES	(9)		12,840,447	-	12,840,447
MISCELLANEOUS PAYABLES	(9)	9,973,896	(9,973,896)	-	-
OTHER EXTERNAL FUNDINGS PAYABLE	(9)	2,866,550	(2,866,550)	-	-
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(8)	41,331,210	-	790,542	42,121,752
Paid-in Capital		4,200,000	-	-	4,200,000
Capital Reserves		3,583,312	(227,994)	393,233	3,748,551
Share Premium		11,880	-	-	11,880
Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-
Other Capital Reserves		629,562	142,992	-	772,554
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		-	1,349,344	-	1,349,344
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		-	1,221,540	393,233	1,614,773
Securities Value Increase Fund		1,520,752	(1,520,752)	-	-
Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets		1,659,472	(1,659,472)	-	-
Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus on Investment Property		-	-	-	-
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		1,856	(1,856)	-	-
Hedging Reserves (effective portion)		(240,210)	240,210	-	-
Revaluation Surplus on Assets held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-
Profit Reserves		27,203,978	227,994	-	27,431,972
Legal Reserves		1,311,374	-	-	1,311,374
Status Reserves		-	-	-	-
Extraordinary Reserves		25,659,125	-	-	25,659,125
Other Profit Reserves		233,479	227,994	-	461,473
Profit/Loss		6,343,920	-	397,309	6,741,229
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		-	-	397,309	397,309
Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		6,343,920	-	-	6,343,920
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		325,232,274	(3,163,457)	806,859	322,875,676

(5) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified securitisation loans amounting to TL 9,299,301 thousands previously classified under “Funds Borrowed” and “Securities Issued” amounting to TL 34,983 thousands in the prior year financial statements into “Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss”.

(6) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified “Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading” and “Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose” in the prior year financial statements

amounting to TL 2,752,730 thousands and TL 180,070 thousands, respectively into “Derivative Financial Liabilities”.

- (7) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified expected losses calculated based on TFRS 9 into the relevant line items through reversing “General Provision” amount in the prior year financial statements. While the Bank classifies expected losses calculated for financial assets and loans in the relevant expected losses line items under assets as per TFRS 9, expected losses calculated for non-cash loans are classified as “Other Provisions” under liabilities. Expected losses allocated for other assets are also classified on the relevant line item on a net basis.
- (8) As of 1 January 2018, due to first time adoption of TFRS 9, total shareholders’ equity figure of the Bank increased by TL 790,542 thousands (after tax) composing of positive classification impact of financial assets amounting to TL 454,101 thousands, negative expected credit losses calculation impact amounting to TL 58,650 thousands, positive current and deferred tax impact amounting to TL 748,745 thousands and negative subsidiaries transition impact amounting to TL 353,654 thousands.
- (9) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified miscellaneous payables amounting to TL 9,973,896 thousands and other external fundings amounting to TL 2,866,550 thousands into “Other Liabilities”.

3.29 Other disclosures

The accounting policies applied in the prior period but annulled in the current period as TFRS 9 and TFRS 15 standards are in effect, are included below.

3.29.1 Forwards, options and other derivative transactions

As per the Turkish Accounting Standard 39 (TAS 39) “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”; forward foreign currency purchases/sales, swaps, options and futures are classified as either “hedging purposes” or “trading purposes”.

3.29.1.1 Derivative financial instruments held for trading

The Bank’s derivative transactions mainly consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, foreign currency options and forward foreign currency purchase/sale contracts.

Derivatives are initially recorded at their fair values. The related transaction costs are recognized in income statement at the date they incur. The changes in their fair values are recorded on balance sheet under “derivative financial assets held for trading” or “derivative financial liabilities held for trading”, respectively depending on the fair values being positive or negative. Fair value changes for trading derivatives are recorded under income statement.

The spot legs of currency swap transactions are recorded on the balance sheet and the forward legs in the off-balance sheet accounts as commitment.

In the initial phase of currency swaps, the, currency exchange transactions to realise at value dates are recorded and followed as irrevocable commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts up to their value dates.

Liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded under the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted as derivative instruments according to TAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” in case the related embedded derivative’s economic features and risks are not closely related to the host contract, meets the derivative product definition of a different instrument having the same contract conditions with the embedded derivative and the hybrid instrument is not carried at fair value through profit or loss. The Bank has no embedded derivatives separated from the host contract.

Credit derivatives; are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The Bank’s credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of total return swaps and credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or selling.

Credit default swap; is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to pay the protection value to the protection buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract. Credit default swaps are valued daily at their fair values.

Total return swap; is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to make a certain payment and compensate the decreases in market values of the reference assets to the buyer under the condition that the protection buyer will transfer all the cash flows to be created by and the increases in market values of the reference asset. The Bank enters into total return swap contract for the purpose of generating long-term funding.

3.29.1.2 Derivative financial instruments held for hedging purposes

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the change in fair values of fixed-rate financial instruments. The changes in fair values of derivative financial assets held for fair value hedges are recognised in “income/losses from derivative financial instruments”. If the hedging is effective, the changes in fair value of the hedged item is presented in statement of financial position together with the fixed-rate loan, and in case of fixed-rate financial assets available for sale, such changes are reclassified from shareholders’ equity to income statement.

The Bank enters into interest rate and cross currency swap transactions in order to hedge the changes in cash flows of the floating-rate financial instruments While applying cash flow hedge accounting, the effective portion of the changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument is accounted for under hedging reserves in shareholders’ equity, and the ineffective portion is recognised in income statement. The changes recognised in shareholders’ equity is removed and included in income statement in the same period when the hedged cash flows effect the income or loss.

The Bank performs effectiveness test at the beginning of the hedge accounting period and at each reporting period. The effectiveness tests are carried out using the “Dollar off-set model” and the hedge accounting is applied as long as the test results are between the range of 80%-125% of effectiveness.

The hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires, is exercised, sold or no longer effective. When discontinuing fair value hedge accounting, the cumulative fair value changes in carrying value of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk are amortised to income statement under trading account income/loss caption over the maturity of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued. While expiring, sale, discontinuing cash flow hedge accounting or when no longer effective the cumulative gains/losses recognised in shareholders’ equity and presented under hedging reserves are continued to be kept in this account. When the cash flows of hedged item incur, the gain/losses accounted for under shareholders’ equity, are recognised in income statement considering the original maturity.

3.29.2 Interest income and expenses

Interest is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to the rate in calculation of present value of future cash flows of financial assets or liabilities) defined in the Turkish Accounting Standard 39 (TAS 39) “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”.

In case an interest was accrued on a security before its acquisition, the collected interest is divided into two parts as interest before and after the acquisition and only the interest of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements.

The accrued interest income on non-performing loans are reversed and subsequently recognised as interest income only when collected.

3.29.3 Fees and commissions

Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when received, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases from real-person or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

3.29.4 Financial assets

3.29.4.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets valued at fair value through profit or loss, such assets are valued at their fair values and gain/loss arising on those assets is recorded in the income statement. Interest income earned on trading securities and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as interest income in the income statement. The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such securities are recorded under trading account income/losses in the income statement. In cases where such securities are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

The Bank classifies certain loans and securities issued at their origination dates, as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in compliance with TAS 39. The interest income/expense earned and the difference between the acquisition costs and the amortized costs of financial instruments are recorded under interest income/expense in income statement, the difference between the amortized costs and the fair values of financial instruments are recorded under trading account income/losses in income statement.

3.29.4.2 Investments held-to-maturity, financial assets available-for-sale and loans and receivables

Financial assets are initially recorded at their purchase costs including the transaction costs.

Investments held-to-maturity are financial assets with fixed maturities and pre-determined payment schedules and held by the intent and ability to hold until maturity, excluding originated loans and receivables.

There are no financial assets that were previously classified as held-to-maturity but cannot be subject to this classification for two years due to breach of classification principles. In accordance with TAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”, sale or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of insignificant amount of financial assets, sale or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of financial assets which are close to maturity less than three months, or sale or reclassification to available for sale portfolio of assets as a result of significant increase in the risk weights of held-to-maturity investments used for regulatory risk-based capital purposes will not result in tainting.

Following their recognition, investments held-to-maturity are measured at amortized costs using internal rate of return after deducting impairments, if any.

Financial assets available-for-sale, are financial assets other than assets held for trading purposes, investments held-to-maturity and originated loans and receivables.

Financial assets available-for-sale are measured at their fair values subsequently. However, assets for which fair values can not be determined reliably, are valued at amortized costs by using discounting method with internal rate of return for floating-rate securities; and by using valuation models or discounted cash flow techniques for fixed-rate securities. Unrecognised gain/losses derived from the difference between their fair values and the discounted values are recorded in “securities value increase fund” under the shareholders’ equity. In case of sales, the gain/losses arising from fair value measurement under shareholders’ equity are recognized in income statement.

Interests calculated and/or earned by using the effective interest method during holding of financial assets available-for-sale are recorded primarily in interest income. In case of sale of such financial assets available-for-sale before maturity date, the difference between the sales income calculated as difference between the cost in accordance with Uniform Chart of Accounts and the sale price and the recognized interest income is transferred to “trading account income/losses”.

The Bank owns consumer price indexed government bonds (CPI) portfolio. CPI’s are valued and accounted according to the effective interest rate method which is calculated according to the real coupon rate and the reference inflation index on the issue date. As it is mentioned in the Undersecretariat of Treasury’s Investor Guide of CPI, the reference index used during the calculation of the actual coupon payment amount is the previous two months CPI’s. The bank determines its expected inflation rates in compliance with this guide. The estimated inflation rate according to the Central Bank of Turkey and the Bank’s expectations, is updated during the year when it is considered necessary.

Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at delivery dates.

Loans and receivables are financial assets other than those held for trading in short term or generated through providing money, commodity and services to debtors.

Loans are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and not quoted in an active market.

Loans and receivables are recognized at cost and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Duties paid, transaction costs and other similar expenses on assets received against such risks are considered as a part of transaction cost and charged to customers.

3.29.5 Impairment of financial assets

Financial asset or group of financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the amount of impairment.

Impairment loss incurs if, and only if, there is an objective evidence that the expected future cash flows of financial asset or group of financial assets are adversely effected by an event(s) (“loss event(s)”) incurred subsequent to recognition. The losses expected to incur due to future events are not recognized even if the probability of loss is high.

If there is an objective evidence that certain loans will not be collected, for such loans; the Bank provides specific and general allowances for loan and other receivables classified in accordance with the Regulation on Identification of and Provision against Non-Performing Loans and Other Receivables (the Provisioning Regulation) published on the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006. The allowances are recorded in income statement of the related period.

Provisions made during the period are recorded under “provision for losses on loans and other receivables”. Provisions booked in the prior periods and released in the current year are recorded under “other operating income”.

3.29.6 Netting and derecognition of financial instruments

3.29.6.1 Netting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and to collect/pay related financial assets and liabilities on a net basis, or there is an intention to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.29.6.2 Derecognition of financial assets

The Bank derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Bank recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, it continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in income statement.

In case an existing financial asset is replaced with another financial asset from the same counterparty where the terms on the initial financial asset are substantially modified, the existing financial asset is derecognized and a new financial asset is recognized. The difference between the carrying values of the respective financial assets is recognized in income statement.

4 Financial Position and Results of Operations and Risk Management

4.1 Total capital

The capital items calculated as per the “Regulation on Equities of Banks” published on 5 September 2013, are presented below:

4.1.1 Components of total capital

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)</i>
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,972,554	
Share Premium	11,880	
Reserves	31,813,914	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	3,840,573	
Profit	2,393,560	
Current Period's Profit	1,996,251	
Prior Periods' Profit	397,309	
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	1,856	
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	43,034,337	
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	850,405	
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	129,657	
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	257,443	257,443
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	
Securitization gains	-	
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	1,969	
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted (-)	-	
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	-	

	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014^(*)</i>
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	1,239,474	
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	41,794,863	
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period		
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	41,794,863	
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	2,958,750	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	2,878,405	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	5,837,155	
Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	
Total Tier II Capital	5,837,155	
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	47,632,018	
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-)	4	

	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014^(*)</i>
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years (-)	-	
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	18,550	
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period		
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	47,613,464	
Total Risk Weighted Assets	264,119,864	
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	15.82	
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	15.82	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18.03	
BUFFERS		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b)	1.90	
a) Bank-specific total CET1 Capital Ratio	1.875	
b) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	0.02	
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	9.67	
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	1.178.720	
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	-	
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	2,878,405	
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	

(*) Under this item fully loaded amounts were reported for items that are subject to phasing in according to "Bank Capital Regulation" dated 1 January 2014.

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014 (*)</i>
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	4,972,554	
Share Premium	11,880	
Reserves	27,203,978	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	3,605,548	
Profit	6,343,920	
Current Period Profit	6,343,920	
Prior Period Profit	-	
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	1,856	
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	42,139,736	
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the article 9. (i) of the Regulation on Bank Capital	-	-
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	919,235	-
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	120,406	-
Goodwill Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-
Other Intangible Assets Netted with Deferred Tax Liabilities Except Mortgage Servicing Rights	209,304	261,630
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-
Differences arise when assets and liabilities not held at fair value, are subjected to cash flow hedge accounting	-	-
Total credit losses that exceed total expected loss calculated according to the Regulation on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Securitization gains	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses from changes in bank's liabilities' fair values due to changes in creditworthiness	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier I Capital (-)	1,394	-
Shares Obtained against Article 56, Paragraph 4 of the Banking Law (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Amount Exceeding the 15% Threshold of Tier I Capital as per the Article 2, Clause 2 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted (-)	-	-
Excess Amount arising from Deferred Tax Assets from Temporary Differences (-)	-	-
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Deductions from Tier I Capital in cases where there are no adequate Additional Tier I or Tier II Capitals (-)	-	

	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014^(*)</i>
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	1,250,339	
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	40,889,397	
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity Tier I Capital and the Related Share Premiums	-	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	-	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Additional Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks or Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Additional Tier I Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 7 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital (-)	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Items to be Deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period		
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	52,326	-
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (-)	-	-
Deduction from Additional Tier I Capital when there is not enough Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital= Common Equity Tier I Capital + Additional Tier I Capital)	40,837,071	
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA	2,831,850	
Debt Instruments and the Related Issuance Premiums Defined by the BRSA (Covered by Temporary Article 4)	-	
Provisions (Amounts explained in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital)	2,757,502	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	5,589,352	
Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Direct and Indirect Investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in Equity Instruments Issued by Banks and Financial Institutions Invested in Bank's Tier II Capital and Having Conditions Stated in the Article 8 of the Regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital (-)	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	
Total Tier II Capital	5,589,352	
Total Equity (Total Tier I and Tier II Capital)	46,426,423	
Total Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital (Total Equity)		
Loans Granted against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law (-)	5	

	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount as per the regulation before 1/1/2014^(*)</i>
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years (-)	-	
Other items to be Defined by the BRSA (-)	30,874	
Items to be Deducted from the Sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (Capital) During the Transition Period	-	
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Tier I Capital, Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	-
The Portion of Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital not deducted from Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	-
The Portion of Net Long Position of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital, of the Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences and of the Mortgage Servicing Rights not deducted from Tier I Capital as per the Temporary Article 2, Clause 2, Paragraph (1) and (2) and Temporary Article 2, Clause 1 of the Regulation (-)	-	-
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	46,395,544	-
Total Risk Weighted Assets	248,337,281	-
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
CET1 Capital Ratio (%)	16.47	-
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	16.44	-
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	18.68	-
BUFFERS		
Total Additional CET1 Capital Requirement Ratio (a+b)	1.27	
c) Bank-specific total CET1 Capital Ratio	1.250	-
d) Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio (%)	0.02	-
Additional CET1 Capital Over Total Risk Weighted Assets Ratio Calculated According to the Article 4 of Capital Conservation and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffers Regulation	10.29	-
Amounts Lower Than Excesses as per Deduction Rules		
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Remaining Mortgage Servicing Rights	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets arising from Temporary Differences	380.708	-
Limits for Provisions Used in Tier II Capital Calculation		
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach (before limit of one hundred and twenty five per ten thousand)	3,597,720	-
General Loan Provisions for Exposures in Standard Approach Limited by 1.25% of Risk Weighted Assets	2,757,502	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach	-	-
Total Loan Provision that Exceeds Total Expected Loss Calculated According to Communiqué on Calculation of Credit Risk by Internal Ratings Based Approach, Limited by 0.6% Risk Weighted Assets	-	-
Debt Instruments Covered by Temporary Article 4 (effective between 1.1.2018-1.1.2022)		
Upper Limit for Additional Tier I Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier I Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-
Upper Limit for Additional Tier II Capital Items subject to Temporary Article 4	-	-
Amount of Additional Tier II Capital Items Subject to Temporary Article 4 that Exceeds Upper Limit	-	-

(*) Under this item fully loaded amounts were reported for items that are subject to phasing in according to "Bank Capital Regulation" dated 1 January 2014.

The Bank plans its Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital by considering 10% as the minimum target while considering its additional CET 1 requirements during the phase-in period due to aforementioned regulations.

4.1.2 Items included in capital calculation

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Information about instruments included in total capital calculation</i>
Issuer	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Reg S: ISIN: XS1617531063 Common Code: 161753106 144A: CUSIP: 900148 AE7 ISIN: US900148AE73 Common Code: 161752479
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2,959
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2,959
Accounting classification of the instrument	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans
Issuance date of instrument	23.05.2017
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	24.05.2022 - USD750,000,000.00
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest/dividend payment*	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	6.1250%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	None
Convertible into equity shares	None
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	Yes
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.

<i>Period Period</i>	<i>Information about instruments included in total capital calculation</i>
Issuer	T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş.
Identifier (CUSIP, ISIN vb.)	Reg S: ISIN: XS1617531063 Common Code: 161753106 144A: CUSIP: 900148 AE7 ISIN: US900148AE73 Common Code: 161752479
Governing law (s) of the instrument	Subject to English Law and in terms of certain articles to Turkish Regulations. It is issued within the scope of the Communiqué VII-128.8 on Debt Instruments of the Capital Markets Board and the Regulation on Bank Capital of the BRSA.
Regulatory treatment	
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and /or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
Instrument type	Subordinated debt instruments (Notes)
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in TL million, as of most recent reporting date)	2,832
Nominal value of instrument (TL million)	2,832
Accounting classification of the instrument	34701 – Secondary Subordinated Loans
Issuance date of instrument	23.05.2017
Maturity structure of the instrument (demand/time)	Time
Original maturity of the instrument	24.05.2027
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory (BRSA) approval	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	24.05.2022 - USD750,000,000.00
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
Interest/dividend payment*	
Fixed or floating coupon/dividend payments	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	6.1250%
Existence of any dividend payment restriction	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	None
Convertible into equity shares	None
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
If convertible, type of instrument convertible into	-
If convertible, issuer of instrument to be converted into	-
Write-down feature	Yes
If bonds can be written-down, write-down trigger(s)	Due to the losses incurred, where the Bank is at the point at which the BRSA may determine pursuant to Article 71 of the Banking Law that: (i) its operating license is to be revoked and the Bank is liquidated or (ii) the rights of all of its shareholders (except to dividends), and the management and supervision of the Bank, are to be transferred to the SDIF on the condition that losses are deducted from the capital of existing shareholders (occurrence of either condition means the issuer has become non-viable), or (iii) it is probable that the Issuer will become non-viable; then the bonds can be written-down.
If bond can be written-down, full or partial	Partially or fully
If bond can be written-down, permanent or temporary	Continuously
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	There are no any temporary write-up mechanisms.
Position in subordination hierarchy in case of liquidation (instrument type immediately senior to the instrument)	In priority of receivables, it comes after the senior obligations of the Issuer.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is in compliant with Article 8 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of Regulation on Bank Capital	Instrument is not in compliant with Article 7 of the Regulation on Bank Capital.

4.1.3 Reconciliation of capital items to balance sheet

<i>Current Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	784,434	(772,554)	11,880	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Other Capital Reserves	772,554	(772,554)	-	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expenses in Shareholders' Equity as per TMS	2,963,954	(201,075)	2,762,879	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	1,356,959	-	1,356,959	
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit/Loss	1,606,995	(201,075)	1,405,920	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Profit Reserves	32,043,059	-	32,043,059	
Profit or Loss	2,393,560	-	2,393,560	
Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	397,309	-	397,309	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	1,996,251	-	1,996,251	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		389,069	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	39,421,053		41,794,863	
Subordinated Debts			-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital			41,794,863	
Subordinated Debts			2,958,750	
General Provisions			2,878,405	General Loan Provision added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	Deductions from Tier II Capital as per the Regulation
Tier II Capital			5,837,155	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			18,554	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			47,613,464	

<i>Prior Period</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Amount of correction</i>	<i>Value of the capital report</i>	<i>Explanation of differences</i>
Paid-in Capital	4,200,000	772,554	4,972,554	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Capital Reserves	3,583,312	(883,263)	2,700,049	
Other Comprehensive Income According to TAS	3,569,576	(883,263)	2,686,313	
Securities Value Increase Fund	1,520,752	-	1,520,752	
Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	1,659,472	-	1,659,472	
Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-	-	
Revaluation Surplus on Investment Property	-	-	-	
Hedging Reserves (Effective Portion)	(240,210)	(110,709)	(350,919)	Items not included in the calculation as per Regulation's Article 9-1-f
Revaluation Surplus on Assets Held for Sale and Assets of Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	
Other Capital Reserves	629,562	(772,554)	(142,992)	Inflation adjustments included in Paid-in Capital according to Regulation's Temporary Article 1
Bonus Shares of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	1,856	-	1,856	
Share Premium	11,880	-	11,880	
Profit Reserves	27,203,978	-	27,203,978	
Profit or Loss	6,343,920	-	6,343,920	
Prior Periods Profit/Loss	-	-	-	
Current Period Net Profit/Loss	6,343,920	-	6,343,920	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital (-)	-		331,104	Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Common Equity Tier I Capital	41,331,210		40,889,397	
Subordinated Debts			-	
Deductions from Tier I Capital (-)			52,326	Deductions from Tier 1 Capital as per the Regulation
Tier I Capital			40,837,071	
Subordinated Debts			2,831,850	
General Provisions			2,757,502	General Loan Provision added to Tier II Capital as per the Regulation's Article 8
Deductions from Tier II Capital (-)			-	
Tier II Capital			5,589,352	
Deductions from Total Capital (-)			30,879	Deductions from Capital as per the Regulation
Total			46,395,544	

4.2 Credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

4.3 Currency risk

Foreign currency position limit is set in compliance with the legal standard ratio of net foreign currency position. As of 31 March 2018, the Bank’s net ‘on balance sheet’ foreign currency short position amounts to TL 25,993,339 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 22,522,332 thousands), net ‘off-balance sheet’ foreign currency long position amounts to TL 32,244,878 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 24,944,380 thousands), while net foreign currency long open position amounts to TL 6,251,539 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 2,392,048 thousands).

The foreign currency position risk of the Bank is measured by “standard method” and “value-at-risk (VaR) model”. Measurements by standard method are carried out monthly, whereas measurements by “VaR” are done daily. The foreign currency exchange risk is managed through transaction, dealer, desk and stop-loss limits approved by the board of directors for the trading portfolio beside the foreign currency net position standard ratio and the VaR limit.

The Bank’s effective exchange rates at the date of balance sheet and for the last five working days of the period announced by the Bank in TL are as follows:

	USD	EUR
Foreign currency purchase rates at balance sheet date	3.9450	4.8620
<u>Exchange rates for the days before balance sheet date:</u>		
Day 1	3.9450	4.8620
Day 2	3.9525	4.8665
Day 3	3.9982	4.9371
Day 4	3.9754	4.9275
Day 5	3.9709	4.9430
Last 30-days arithmetical average rates	3.8812	4.7831

The Bank's currency risk:

<i>Current Period</i>	EUR	USD	Other FCs	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	6,682,424	15,036,142	6,831,829	28,550,395
Banks	6,512,060	5,128,222	886,976	12,527,258
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	200,406	313,901	-	514,307
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2,785	5,648,847	-	5,651,632
Loans (*)	33,058,173	42,413,803	994,237	76,466,213
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	3,830,121	-	-	3,830,121
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	5,102,164	-	5,102,164
Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	5,583	237,047	-	242,630
Tangible Assets	-	259	-	259
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	243,969	897,038	34,832	1,175,839
Total Assets	50,535,521	74,777,423	8,747,874	134,060,818
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1,544,204	489,190	191,541	2,224,935
Foreign Currency Deposits	28,437,880	63,250,007	2,355,280	94,043,167
Money Market Funds	-	1,428,110	-	1,428,110
Other Fundings (**)	11,908,861	29,726,394	7,712	41,642,967
Securities Issued (***)	2,708,109	12,970,985	687,532	16,366,626
Miscellaneous Payables	75,694	465,546	41,700	582,940
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Hedging Purpose	21,846	7,920	-	29,766
Other Liabilities (****)	664,414	965,079	2,106,153	3,735,646
Total Liabilities	45,361,008	109,303,231	5,389,918	160,054,157
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	5,174,513	(34,525,808)	3,357,956	(25,993,339)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(974,276)	36,607,366	(3,388,212)	32,244,878
Derivative Financial Assets	18,392,556	76,686,307	2,677,243	97,756,106
Derivative Financial Liabilities	19,366,832	40,078,941	6,065,455	65,511,228
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-
Prior Period				
Total Assets	51,241,826	70,641,352	8,559,947	130,443,125
Total Liabilities	38,232,044	109,623,758	5,139,655	152,995,457
Net 'On Balance Sheet' Position	13,009,782	(38,982,406)	3,420,292	(22,552,332)
Net 'Off-Balance Sheet' Position	(10,350,797)	38,733,837	(3,438,660)	24,944,380
Derivative Assets	8,549,883	77,928,229	2,448,005	88,926,117
Derivative Liabilities	18,900,680	39,194,392	5,886,665	63,981,737
Non-Cash Loans	-	-	-	-

(*) The foreign currency-indexed loans amounting TL 6,710,288 thousands included under TL loans in the accompanying balance sheet are presented above under the related foreign currency codes.

(**) Includes funds presented under financial liabilities amounting TL 9,248,102 thousands measured at fair value through profit or loss in balance sheet.

(***) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts, and securities issued and presented under financial liabilities amounting TL 37,809 thousands measured at fair value through profit or loss in balance sheet.

(****) Other liabilities include gold deposits of TL 2,075,894 thousands.

4.4 Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk resulting from balance sheet maturity mismatch presents the possible losses that may arise due to the changes in interest rates of interest sensitive assets and liabilities in the on- and off-balance sheet. Interest sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items is evaluated during the Weekly Assessment Committee and Assets-Liabilities Committee meetings taking into consideration the developments in market conditions.

The Bank's interest rate risk is measured by using economic value, economic capital, net interest income, income at risk, market price sensitivity of marketable securities portfolio, duration-gap and sensitivity analysis.

The results are supported by the sensitivity and scenario analysis performed periodically due to the possible instabilities in the markets. Furthermore, the interest rate risk is monitored according to the limits approved by the board of directors.

4.4.1 Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

<i>Current Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	19,949,097	-	-	-	-	13,635,226	33,584,323
Banks	4,015,945	2,277,600	82,654	-	-	6,296,106	12,672,305
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	24,193	6,561	51,857	149,402	191,967	110,643	534,623
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	912,345	2,392,510	8,256,379	5,490,452	3,221,100	2,820,120	23,092,906
Loans	46,779,744	36,440,780	57,552,933	59,628,523	13,228,735	1,051,178	214,681,893
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	4,409,047	5,795,173	2,722,124	334,916	4,504,826	3,697,378	21,463,464
Other Assets	657,658	251,633	495,080	235,497	285,919	19,299,048	21,224,835
Total Assets	76,748,029	47,164,257	69,161,027	65,838,790	21,432,547	46,909,699	327,254,349
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	564,609	-	205,293	-	-	2,281,553	3,051,455
Other Deposits	103,126,575	22,165,230	17,373,457	25,919	40	45,340,648	188,031,869
Money Market Funds	567,836	4,928,058	-	-	-	3,011	5,498,905
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	12,025,882	12,025,882
Securities Issued (**)	928,984	4,796,676	1,034,826	12,495,149	4,016,008	493,265	23,764,908
Other Fundings	17,769,829	17,081,019	2,233,907	5,265,053	41,771	64,308	42,455,887
Other Liabilities	357	7,656	21,864	1,844	-	52,393,722	52,425,443
Total Liabilities	122,958,190	48,978,639	20,869,347	17,787,965	4,057,819	112,602,389	327,254,349
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	48,291,680	48,050,825	17,374,728	-	113,717,233
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(46,210,161)	(1,814,382)	-	-	-	(65,692,690)	(113,717,233)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	14,151,421	20,913,677	3,666,431	3,057,041	5,480,668	-	47,269,238
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(2,451,299)	(12,087,018)	(5,566,545)	(15,871,768)	(11,423,199)	-	(47,399,829)
Total Position	(34,510,039)	7,012,277	46,391,566	35,236,098	11,432,197	(65,692,690)	(130,591)

(*) Interest accruals are also included in non-interest bearing column.

(**) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts, and securities issued and presented under financial liabilities amounting TL 37,809 thousands measured at fair value through profit or loss in balance sheet.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (*)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	15,356,607	-	-	-	-	18,055,896	33,412,503
Banks	4,018,738	836,682	1,435,693	-	-	8,027,360	14,318,473
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	7,228	319,649	146,181	342,960	17,355	1,816,777	2,650,150
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale	3,369,418	5,915,862	6,784,329	3,014,432	1,089,034	2,571,627	22,744,702
Loans	48,291,162	21,944,937	63,901,442	58,658,807	12,516,361	4,367,168	209,679,877
Investments Held-to-Maturity	983,796	2,557,519	6,615,860	3,706,564	7,446,829	3,574,775	24,885,343
Other Assets	7,699	-	-	21,530	-	17,511,997	17,541,226
Total Assets	72,034,648	31,574,649	78,883,505	65,744,293	21,069,579	55,925,600	325,232,274
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	106,924	-	195,414	-	-	896,626	1,198,964
Other Deposits	100,799,685	18,720,599	15,112,628	15,217	32	45,268,880	179,917,041
Interbank Money Market Takings	16,650,220	-	-	-	-	14,368	16,664,588
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	9,973,896	9,973,896
Securities Issued (**)	1,882,236	2,903,078	1,161,863	10,051,508	5,762,095	380,051	22,140,831
Other Fundings	18,534,278	7,575,524	9,486,746	4,700,259	338,258	169,758	40,804,823
Other Liabilities	5,887	8,317	14,954	2,581	-	54,500,392	54,532,131
Total Liabilities	137,979,230	29,207,518	25,971,605	14,769,565	6,100,385	111,203,971	325,232,274
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	2,367,131	52,911,900	50,974,728	14,969,194	-	121,222,953
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(65,944,582)	-	-	-	-	(55,278,371)	(121,222,953)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	11,194,041	8,478,415	15,792,731	3,027,985	5,154,466	-	43,647,638
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(1,436,494)	(3,920,972)	(12,408,103)	(15,011,305)	(10,911,130)	-	(43,688,004)
Total Position	(56,187,035)	6,924,574	56,296,528	38,991,408	9,212,530	(55,278,371)	(40,366)

(*) Interest accruals are also included in non-interest bearing column.

(**) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

4.4.2 Average interest rates on monetary financial instruments (%)

<i>Current Period</i>	EUR	USD	JPY	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	1.46	-	2.46
Banks	0.12	1.76	-	10.60
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	1.69	5.59	-	12.86
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	5.82	-	12.53
Loans	4.17	6.42	-	17.09
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	5.15	-	13.03
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1.30	1.80	-	12.44
Other Deposits	0.87	2.35	1.45	9.60
Money Market Funds	-	1.75	-	12.53
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	3.65	5.61	-	14.39
Other Fundings	1.37	3.63	-	8.29

<i>Prior Period</i>	EUR	USD	JPY	TL
Assets				
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	1.32	-	2.54
Banks	0.02	1.43	-	8.56
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	1.99	5.77	-	12.06
Interbank Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale	-	5.31	-	12.31
Loans	4.15	6.21	-	16.58
Investments Held-to-Maturity	-	5.57	-	12.81
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	1.00	-	11.39
Other Deposits	0.76	2.23	1.45	9.30
Interbank Money Market Takings	-	1.50	-	12.68
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	3.65	5.67	-	13.08
Other Fundings	1.37	3.29	-	8.43

4.5 Position risk of equity securities in banking book

4.5.1 Equity shares in associates and subsidiaries

Accounting policies for equity shares in associates and subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 3.3.

4.5.2 Comparison of carrying, fair and market values of equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value ^(*)	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	6,570,373	6,458,124	110,918
	Quoted Securities	78,068	78,068	110,918
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	96,730	71,173	109,297
	Quoted Securities	71,173	71,173	109,297
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	662	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	-	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	1,014	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

<i>Prior Period</i>		Comparison		
Equity Securities (shares)		Carrying Value	Fair Value ^(*)	Market Value
1	Investment in Shares- Grade A	6,464,188	6,351,939	130,538
	Quoted Securities	91,216	91,216	130,538
2	Investment in Shares- Grade B	108,717	83,160	128,632
	Quoted Securities	83,160	83,160	128,632
3	Investment in Shares- Grade C	662	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4	Investment in Shares- Grade D	-	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
5	Investment in Shares- Grade E	1,014	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-
6	Investment in Shares- Grade F	48	-	-
	Quoted Securities	-	-	-

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

4.5.3 Realised gains/losses, revaluation surpluses and unrealised gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals

<i>Current Period</i>		Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
Portfolio			Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	-	63,988	63,988	63,988	-
3	Other Shares	-	3,824,124	3,824,124	3,824,124	-
	Total	-	3,888,112	3,888,112	3,888,112	-

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

<i>Prior Period</i>	Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealised Gains and Losses	
		Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)	Total	Amount in Tier I Capital ^(*)
Portfolio					
1 Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-
2 Quoted Shares	-	89,124	89,124	89,124	-
3 Other Shares	-	3,863,659	3,863,659	3,863,659	-
Total	-	3,952,783	3,952,783	3,952,783	-

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

4.5.4 Capital requirement as per equity shares

<i>Current Period</i>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	149,241	149,241	11,939
3	Other Shares	6,519,586	6,519,586	521,567
	Total	6,668,827	6,668,827	533,506

<i>Prior Period</i>		Carrying Value	RWA Total	Minimum Capital Requirement
Portfolio				
1	Private Equity Investments	-	-	-
2	Quoted Shares	174,376	174,376	13,950
3	Other Shares	6,400,253	6,400,253	512,020
	Total	6,574,629	6,574,629	525,970

4.6 Liquidity risk management and liquidity coverage ratio

Liquidity risk is managed by asset and liability management department (ALMD) and asset and liability committee (ALCO) in line with risk management policies and risk appetite approved by the board of directors in order to take the necessary measures in a timely and correct manner against possible liquidity shortages that may result from market conditions and balance sheet structure. Under stressed conditions, liquidity risk is managed within the contingency funding plan framework.

The board of directors reviews the liquidity risk management policy and approves the liquidity and funding risk policies, ensures the effective of practice of policies and integrations with the Bank's risk management system. The board of directors determines the basic metrics in liquidity risk measurement and monitoring. The board of directors establishes risk appetite of the Bank in liquidity risk management and identifies the risk limits in accordance with the risk appetite and reviews it regularly.

ALCO takes necessary decisions which will be executed by related departments by assessing the liquidity risk that the Bank is exposed to and considering the Bank's strategy and conditions of competition and pursues the implementations.

ALMD, performs daily liquidity management by ensuring compliance with regulatory and internal liquidity limits and monitoring related early warning indicators in case of probable liquidity squeezes. The medium and long term liquidity and funding management is performed by ALMD in accordance with ALCO decisions.

Risk management head defines the Bank's liquidity risk, measures and monitors the risks with liquidity risk measurement methods that are in compliance with international standards, presents measurement results periodically to related departments, committees and senior management. Risk management department coordinates related parties in order to ensure compliance of risk management process in accordance with the Bank's risk profile, operation environment and strategic plan with regulations. Risk

management department analyses, develops and revises relevant liquidity risk measurement in accordance with changing market conditions and the Bank's structure. Risk management department reviews assumptions and parameters used in liquidity risk analysis.

The liquidity risk analysis and the important liquidity indicators are reported monthly to related senior management. Additionally, analysis and monitored internal ratios related to liquidity risk are presented in ALCO report. Internal liquidity metrics are monitored with limit and alert levels approved by the Board of Directors and reported regularly to related parties.

Decentralized management approach is adopted in the Bank's liquidity management. Each subsidiary controlled by the Bank performs daily, medium and long term liquidity management independently from the Bank by the authorities in each subsidiary responsible for managing liquidity risk. In addition, within the scope of consolidated risk management, liquidity and funding risk of each subsidiary in control are monitored via the liquidity risk management methods identified by the Bank by considering the operations, risk profile and regulations of the related subsidiary.

The Bank's funding management is carried out in compliance with the ALCO decisions. Funding and placement strategies are developed by assessing liquidity of the Bank.

In liquidity risk management actions that will be taken and procedures are determined by considering normal economic conditions and stress conditions.

Diversification of assets and liabilities is assured so as to be able to continuously meet the obligations, also taking into account the relevant currencies. Funding sources are monitored actively during identification of concentration risk related to funding. The Bank's funding base of customer deposits, interbank and other borrowing transactions are diversified in order to prevent the concentration of a particular funding source. Factors that could trigger the sudden and significant run off in funds or impair the accessibility of the funding sources are analyzed. Additionally, securities which are eligible as collateral at CBRT issued by Republic of Turkey Treasury and have active secondary market are comprised in the Bank's assets.

In the context of TL and foreign currencies liquidity management, the Bank monitors the cash flows regarding assets and liabilities and forecasts the required liquidity in future periods. In cash flow analysis, stress is applied to items that affect the liquidity by volume and rate of change from a liquidity management point of view.

Liquidity risk exposed by the Bank is managed by establishing risk appetite, risk mitigation according to the liquidity and funding policies (diversification of funding sources, holding high quality liquid assets reserve) and effective control environment and closely monitoring by limits. For those risks that cannot be reduced, the adoption of the current level of risk, reduction or termination of the activities that cause the risk is considered.

In liquidity risk stress testing framework, the level of the Bank's ability to cover cash outflows in liquidity crisis scenario based on the Bank's current cash flow structure, by high quality liquid assets is calculated. Scenario analysis are performed by assessing changing balance sheet structure, liquidity requirements and market conditions.

The results of liquidity risk stress testing are taken into consideration in the assessment of liquidity adequacy and identification of policy regarding liquidity risk and contingency funding plan is prepared within this framework.

There exists "Liquidity Emergency Plan" in the Bank that was approved by the Board or Directors, including mechanisms to prevent increase in liquidity risk scenarios for different conditions and levels. Available liquidity sources are determined by considering the liquidity squeezes. Within the framework of this plan, the Bank monitors liquidity risk in terms of early warning indicators and probable scenarios where liquidity risk crises and possible actions that can be taken.

The Bank's liabilities consist of TL and foreign currency funding, of which a large portion is USD/EUR. Deposits and capital constitute most of TL funding. For the reasons like real person customers can not use foreign currency credit but are able to deposit foreign currency funds, TL and foreign currency deposit and credit amount may differ. Long term funding obtained from foreign banks and creditors are mainly in foreign currency. For these reasons overall foreign currency liabilities are usually more than foreign currency liabilities. Unused portion of USD and EUR foreign currency funding is turned to TL via currency swap transactions and used in TL funding. Lines extended by CBRT and BİST aren't used to full extent, unused limits and high quality liquid asset stock is held is kept to use in the case of a liquidity scarcity in market. Also T.C. Eurobonds aren't used to secure funding and kept as reserve to use in the case of a foreign currency liquidity scarcity in market. In TL and foreign currency liquidity management, regulatory ratios, internally set warnings, limits and other liquidity and funding metrics are monitored.

4.6.1 Liquidity coverage ratio

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), aims for the banks having the ability to cover 30 days of liquidity needs with their own cash and high quality liquid assets that are easy to convert to cash during liquidity shortages in the markets. With that perspective and according to "Regulation for Banks' Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculations" (the Regulation) terms LCR ratio is calculated by having high quality liquid assets divided by net cash outflows. After a transition period that will end by 1 January 2019, in both bank-only and consolidated basis, LCR ratio should be at least 80% for foreign currency and 100% for total.

Items in balance sheet and off balance sheet items are taken into account after being multiplied by the coefficients advised in the Regulation. In LCR calculation cash inflows are limited by 75% of cash outflows and cash inflows from high quality liquid assets aren't included.

High quality liquid assets consist of cash, deposits in central banks and securities considered as high quality liquid assets. Reserve deposits are included in high quality liquid assets, limited by the amount that is allowed by central bank to use in liquidity shortages. The Bank's high quality liquid assets are composed of 3.04% cash, 51.42% deposits in central banks and 45.53% securities considered as high quality liquid assets.

The Bank's main funding sources are deposits, funds borrowed, money market borrowings and securities issued. Funding source composition in report date is 69.53% deposits, 14.08% funds borrowed and money market borrowings and 8.63% securities issued.

In LCR calculation, cash outflows are mainly consist of deposits, secured and unsecured borrowings, securities issued and off balance sheet items.

The cash flows from derivative financial instruments are included in LCR calculations according to Regulation's terms. The Bank also considers changes in fair value of the liabilities that result in margin calls when calculating cash outflows.

<i>Current Period</i>	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets			65,451,763	36,731,167
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	65,451,763	36,731,167	65,451,763	36,731,167
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	125,014,561	55,859,845	11,205,464	5,585,985
3 Stable deposits	25,919,852	-	1,295,993	-
4 Less stable deposits	99,094,709	55,859,845	9,909,471	5,585,985
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	51,616,325	26,967,426	27,603,841	13,302,201
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	40,479,305	25,462,228	19,628,295	12,056,504
8 Unsecured funding	11,137,020	1,505,198	7,975,546	1,245,697
9 Secured wholesale funding			-	-
10 Other cash outflows of which:	53,137,340	11,546,393	10,374,325	10,846,834
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	7,409,854	10,450,520	7,409,854	10,450,520
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments				
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	45,727,486	1,095,873	2,964,471	396,314
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	1,074	1,074	54	54
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	60,672,756	40,937,801	3,033,638	2,046,889
16 Total Cash Outflows			52,217,322	31,781,963
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	17,873,667	5,482,364	11,918,376	4,295,694
19 Other cash inflows	824,358	6,849,822	824,358	6,849,822
20 Total Cash Inflows	18,698,025	12,332,186	12,742,734	11,145,516
21 Total HQLA			65,451,763	36,731,167
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			39,474,588	20,636,447
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			166.27	179.19

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios of the first quarter of 2018:

<i>Current Period</i>	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	181.88	11.01.2018	136.41	01.01.2018	166.27
FC	222.41	19.03.2018	120.86	01.04.2018	179.19

<i>Prior Period</i>	Total Unweighted Value (Average) ^(*)		Total Weighted Value (Average) ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High-Quality Liquid Assets			60,570,265	35,888,322
1 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	60,570,265	35,888,322	60,570,265	35,888,322
Cash Outflows				
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	122,987,360	55,053,474	11,000,314	5,505,347
3 Stable deposits	25,968,429	-	1,298,421	-
4 Less stable deposits	97,018,931	55,053,474	9,701,893	5,505,347
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	52,745,186	28,380,770	29,360,008	15,485,262
6 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Non-operational deposits	40,723,945	24,558,622	20,482,425	12,213,410
8 Unsecured funding	12,021,241	3,822,148	8,877,583	3,271,852
9 Secured wholesale funding			104,879	104,879
10 Other cash outflows of which:	51,404,512	11,127,147	10,619,737	10,439,764
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	7,735,673	10,061,991	7,735,673	10,061,991
12 Outflows related to restructured financial instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment commitments and other off-balance sheet commitments granted for debts to financial markets	43,668,839	1,065,156	2,884,064	377,773
14 Other revocable off-balance sheet commitments and contractual obligations	1,066	1,066	53	53
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable off-balance sheet obligations	59,256,775	40,701,513	2,962,839	2,035,076
16 Total Cash Outflows			54,047,830	33,570,381
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured receivables	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured receivables	17,463,600	5,236,978	11,444,451	3,937,072
19 Other cash inflows	1,429,820	8,134,626	1,429,820	8,134,626
20 Total Cash Inflows	18,893,420	13,371,604	12,874,271	12,071,698
			Upper Limit Applied Values	
21 Total HQLA			60,570,265	35,888,322
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			41,173,559	21,498,683
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			147.61	171.60

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

The table below presents highest, lowest and average liquidity coverage ratios of the last quarter of 2017:

<i>Prior Period</i>	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average
TL+FC	172.20	28.12.2017	135.01	27.11.2017	147.61
FC	232.86	16.12.2017	131.86	17.11.2017	171.60

4.6.2 Contractual maturity analysis of liabilities according to remaining maturities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

4.6.3 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities according to remaining maturities:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Undistributed (*)	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (Cash on Hand, Money in Transit, Purchased Cheques) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	4,985,854	28,598,469	-	-	-	-	-	33,584,323
Banks	6,286,707	2,049,330	33,384	82,784	4,220,100	-	-	12,672,305
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	107,633	3,004	6,335	51,943	172,186	193,522	-	534,623
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair	164,729	110,545	958,929	756,753	11,942,773	9,159,177	-	23,092,906
Loans	790,576	34,978,461	19,521,714	54,746,852	81,104,491	22,204,147	1,335,652	214,681,893
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	-	58,369	758,136	-	9,751,088	10,895,871	-	21,463,464
Other Assets	2,777,710	2,026,390	251,933	603,742	789,629	481,033	14,294,398	21,224,835
Total Assets	15,113,209	67,824,568	21,530,431	56,242,074	107,980,267	42,933,750	15,630,050	327,254,349
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	2,277,147	565,379	-	208,929	-	-	-	3,051,455
Other Deposits	44,358,365	103,592,374	22,311,136	17,708,905	53,417	7,672	-	188,031,869
Other Fundings	-	887,824	6,544,017	10,466,200	16,963,719	7,594,127	-	42,455,887
Money Market Funds	-	5,498,819	86	-	-	-	-	5,498,905
Securities Issued (**)	-	896,274	4,343,190	1,575,622	12,844,496	4,105,326	-	23,764,908
Miscellaneous Payables	2,698,403	9,327,479	-	-	-	-	-	12,025,882
Other Liabilities (***)	2,732,912	712,156	1,084,425	563,082	127,814	329,464	46,875,590	52,425,443
Total Liabilities	52,066,827	121,480,305	34,282,854	30,522,738	29,989,446	12,036,589	46,875,590	327,254,349
Liquidity Gap	(36,953,618)	(53,655,737)	(12,752,423)	25,719,336	77,990,821	30,897,161	(31,245,540)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	225,934	(616,452)	4,959	349,336	88,606	-	52,383
Derivative Financial Assets	-	68,686,358	25,416,096	29,185,253	5,110,031	1,000,247	-	129,397,985
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	68,460,424	26,032,548	29,180,294	4,760,695	911,641	-	129,345,602
Non-Cash Loans	-	19,922,482	5,625,765	8,142,884	24,734	-	97,733,952	131,449,817
Prior Period								
Total Assets	18,289,678	65,752,159	17,928,052	55,300,748	99,995,740	39,593,932	28,371,965	325,232,274
Total Liabilities	47,998,973	131,208,850	22,638,703	33,686,997	26,652,588	13,771,984	49,274,179	325,232,274
Liquidity Gap	(29,709,295)	(65,456,691)	(4,710,651)	21,613,751	73,343,152	25,821,948	(20,902,214)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	(509,274)	(165,205)	(361,219)	281,607	40,314	-	(713,777)
Derivative Financial Assets	-	73,493,516	27,063,324	28,432,187	4,679,452	1,023,851	-	134,692,330
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	74,002,790	27,228,529	28,793,406	4,397,845	983,537	-	135,406,107
Non-Cash Loans	-	7,984,082	3,161,722	5,910,547	48,073	-	93,029,057	110,133,481

(*) Certain assets on the balance sheet that are necessary for the banking operations but not convertible into cash in short period such as tangible assets, investments in associates and subsidiaries, stationary supplies, prepaid expenses and loans under follow-up, are included in this column.

(**) Includes subordinated securities issued and presented under subordinated debts in balance sheet.

(***) Shareholders' equity is included in "other liabilities" line under "undistributed" column.

4.7 Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio table prepared in accordance with the communiqué “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Leverage Ratios of Banks” published in the Official Gazette no. 28812 dated 5 November 2013 is presented below:

The Bank’s leverage ratio calculated by taking average of end of month leverage ratios for prior three-month period is 8.99% (31 December 2017: 9.07%). While the capital increased by 2.00% mainly as a result of increase in net profits, the off balance sheet exposure increased by 11.71%. Therefore, the current period leverage ratio decreased by 8 basis points compared to prior period.

On-balance sheet assets		<i>Current Period</i> (*)	<i>Prior Period</i> (*)
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives but including collateral)	324,975,149	321,385,438
2	(Assets deducted in determining Tier I capital)	(381,696)	(346,406)
3	Total on-balance sheet risks (sum of lines 1 and 2)	324,593,453	321,039,032
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	2,410,412	2,913,913
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative instruments and credit derivatives	10,770,760	11,031,830
6	Total risks of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 to 5)	13,181,172	13,945,743
Securities or commodity financing transactions (SCFT)			
7	Risks from SCFT assets (excluding on-balance sheet)	1,325,288	2,432,662
8	Risks from brokerage activities related exposures	-	-
9	Total risks related with securities or commodity financing transactions (sum of lines 7 to 8)	1,325,288	2,432,662
Other off-balance sheet transactions			
10	Gross notional amounts of off-balance sheet transactions	124,119,000	111,439,135
11	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(3,835,166)	(3,765,170)
12	Total risks of off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 10 and 11)	120,283,834	107,673,965
Capital and total risks			
13	Tier I capital	41,269,896	40,383,538
14	Total risks (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	459,383,747	445,091,402
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio	8.99	9.07

(*) Amounts in the table are three-month average amounts.

4.8 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communiqué “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

4.9 Transactions carried out on behalf of customers and items held in trust

None.

4.10 Risk management objectives and policies

The notes under this caption are prepared as per the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures” published in the Official Gazette no. 29511 dated 23 October 2015.

4.10.1 Risk management strategy and weighted amounts

4.10.1.1 Risk management strategy

The Bank's risk management strategy is to ensure that risk management culture is recognized and risk management principles are widely embraced throughout the Bank and its subsidiary, an integrated risk management system is established which pursues risk-return-capital relationship. Essential principles are adopted in order to ensure that policies determined to assess and manage risks the Bank is exposed to, are kept updated, adapted to changing conditions, applied and managed.

It is the ultimate responsibility of the senior management to apply and improve risk management strategies, policies and procedures that are approved by the board of directors, inform the board of directors about the important risks the Bank is exposed to, assess internal control, internal audit and risk reports with regard to the Banks' departments and to eliminate the risks, deficiencies or defects identified in these departments or to take the necessary precautionary actions to prevent those risks, deficiencies and defects and participate in the determination of risk limits.

Policies and procedures regarding risk management are established for consolidated subsidiaries. Policies and procedures are prepared in compliance with applicable legislations that the subsidiary subject to and the parent Bank's risk management strategy, reviewed regularly and revised if necessary. The parent Bank ensures that risk management system is applied in subsidiaries where risks are defined, measured, monitored and controlled.

Risk management activities are structured under the responsibility of the board of directors. The Risk Committee composed of the members of the board is responsible to oversee the Bank's risk management policies and practices, including the alignment with its strategic objectives and management's ability to assess and manage the various risks present in its activities including capital adequacy and planning and liquidity adequacy, as well as all other risk management functions envisioned under the applicable laws and regulations. Upper level management is responsible against the board of directors for the monitoring and management of risks that their departments are exposed to. Accordingly, the Risk Management, which performs risk management functions, reports to the board of directors via the Risk Committee, whereas the Internal Audit Department, performing internal audit functions, the Internal Control Unit, performing internal control functions, and the Compliance Department, which implements compliance controls and performs activities to prevent laundering proceeds of crime, and financing of terrorism, report directly to the board of directors.

The Bank's main approach for the implementation of risk management model is establishing risk culture throughout the Bank, and aims that the importance of risk management for maintaining business operations is understood and risk awareness and sensitivity is ensured for decision making and implementation mechanisms process by all employees.

The Bank measures and monitors risks that exposed to, considering methods suitable with international standards, compliant with legislation. Risk measuring and reporting are performed via advanced methods and risk management softwares. Risk based detailed reports are prepared for management of significant risks, in order to determine strategies and take decisions, in this scope, periodic and non-periodic reports are prepared for board of directors, relevant committees and senior management.

The Bank's risk appetite framework determines the risk level that the board of directions is prepared to accept in order to accomplish the goals and strategies with due consideration to the capacity of the institution to safely absorbs those risks and the Bank monitors regularly risk appetite metrics regarding capital, liquidity, income recurrence and risk based limits. Risks that the Bank is exposed, is managed by providing effective control environment and monitoring limits. Unmitigated risks are either accepted with current risk levels or decreasing/ terminating the activity that causes the risk.

The Risk Management function conducts the implementation of internal capital adequacy assessment report to be sent to the BRSA, by coordinating relevant parties. Stress test report is reported to the BRSA, which evaluates how adverse effects on macroeconomic parameters, in the scope of determined scenarios, affect the Bank's three year budget plan and results, and certain ratios, including capital adequacy.

Training programs for employees, risk reports to the board of directors, senior management and committees, risk appetite framework established by the Bank and internal capital adequacy assessment process generate significant inputs to ensure that risk management culture is widely embraced.

4.10.1.2 Risk weighted amounts

		Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum Capital Requirements
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR) (*)	223,614,457	216,037,567	17,889,157
2	Of which standardised approach (SA)	223,614,457	216,037,567	17,889,157
3	Of which internal rating-based (IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	3,711,158	3,610,835	296,893
5	Of which standardised approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR)	3,711,158	3,610,835	296,893
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
7	Equity position in banking book under basic risk weighting or internal rating-based	-	-	-
8	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	-	-	-
10	Equity investments in funds – 1250% risk weighting Approach	-	-	-
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
13	Of which IRB ratings-based approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15	Of which SA/simplified supervisory formula approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16	Market risk	8,273,139	6,027,729	661,851
17	Of which standardised approach (SA)	8,273,139	6,027,729	661,851
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	25,574,313	21,709,380	2,045,945
20	Of which basic indicator approach	25,574,313	21,709,380	2,045,945
21	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction from capital (subject to 250% risk weight)	2,946,797	951,770	235,744
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	264,119,864	248,337,281	21,129,590

(*) Excluding equity investments in funds and amounts below the thresholds for deductions from capital.

4.10.2 Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.3 Credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.4 Counterparty credit risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.5 Securitisations

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.6 Market risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.7 Operational risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

4.10.8 Banking book interest rate risk

Not prepared in compliance with the “Regulation on Calculation of Risk Management Disclosures”.

5 Disclosures and Footnotes on Unconsolidated Financial Statements

5.1 Assets (Current Period)

5.1.1 Cash and balances with Central Bank

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	1,220,733	1,042,828
Central Bank of Turkey	3,813,195	27,159,136
Others	-	348,431
Total	5,033,928	28,550,395

Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	2,364,555	9,307
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	1,448,640	27,149,829
Total	3,813,195	27,159,136

The reserve deposits kept as per the Communiqué no. 2005/1 “Reserve Deposits” of the Central Bank of Turkey in Turkish Lira, foreign currencies and gold, are included in the table above.

5.1.2 Information on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss

5.1.2.1 *Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked*

None.

5.1.2.2 *Positive differences on derivative financial assets held for trading*

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	207,041	43,420
Swap Transactions	962,632	396,514
Futures	-	-
Options	159,014	18,396
Other	-	-
Total	1,328,687	458,330

5.1.2.3 *Other notes on financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss*

None.

5.1.3 Banks

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Banks		
Domestic banks	41,020	914
Foreign banks	104,027	12,526,344
Foreign headoffices and branches	-	-
Total	145,047	12,527,258

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 7,947,817 thousands of which TL 1,927,108 thousands and TL 144,222 thousands are kept at the central banks of Malta and Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, respectively as reserve deposits and TL 5,876,487 thousands as collateral against funds borrowed at various banks.

Due from foreign banks

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.1.4 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

5.1.4.1 Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	3,534,547	-
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	148,150	-
Total	3,682,697	-

5.1.4.2 Details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<i>Current Period</i>
Debt Securities	20,446,507
Quoted at Stock Exchange	20,366,382
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	80,125
Common Shares/Investment Funds	89,846
Quoted at Stock Exchange	4,491
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	85,355
Value Increases/Impairment Losses (-)	2,556,553
Total	23,092,906

5.1.5 Expected credit losses for financial assets

5.1.5.1 Expected credit losses for banks

	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period (1 January 2018)	7,112	-	-	7,112
Additions during the Period (+)	10,108	-	-	10,108
Disposals (-)	(5,010)	-	-	(5,010)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	35	-	-	35
Balances at End of Period	12,245	-	-	12,245

5.1.5.2 Expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost

	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period (1 January 2018)	16,907	-	-	16,907
Additions during the Period (+)	94	-	-	94
Disposals (-)	(4,384)	-	-	(4,384)
Transfer to 12 month ECL (Stage1)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Differences	135	-	-	135
Balances at End of Period	12,752	-	-	12,752

5.1.6 Loans

5.1.6.1 Loans and advances to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct Lendings to Shareholders	-	454,979
Corporates	-	454,979
Individuals	-	-
Indirect Lendings to Shareholders	2,541,070	736,832
Loans to Employees	255,786	6
Total	2,796,856	1,191,817

5.1.6.2 Performing loans and loans under follow-up including restructured loans, and provisions allocated for such loans

Cash Loans	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-up		
		Non- restructured (*)	Restructured	
			Revised Contract Terms	Refinanced
Loans	179,942,836	29,599,849	5,463,707	2,411,769
Working Capital Loans	30,858,180	3,104,269	381,319	274,509
Export Loans	9,972,253	758,048	16,466	110,664
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	3,627,795	4	-	-
Consumer Loans	41,481,187	7,611,953	603,299	5,048
Credit Cards	17,834,703	3,667,751	524,334	-
Others	76,168,718	14,457,824	3,938,289	2,021,548
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	179,942,836	29,599,849	5,463,707	2,411,769

(*) The loans and interest accruals granted to the shareholder of a strategically important company operating in the telecommunication sector amounting to USD 1,080,468,731.75 and EUR 8,135,237.58 are classified under “Loans Under Follow-Up (Stage 2)”. Discussions between the shareholders of the company, creditor banks and related sovereign institutions including also a possible change in shareholder structure regarding restructuring of loans granted continue, and a positive outcome of these discussions is expected.

<i>Current Period</i>	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-Up
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	816,282	-
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	-	3,620,075

As of 31 March 2018, loans amounting to TL 7,352,821 thousands are benefited as collateral under funding transactions.

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	240,413	44,225	-	284,638
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages/Shares	13,303,161	4,592,733	-	17,895,894
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	1,553,608	317,993	-	1,871,601
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	324,557	6,432	-	330,989
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	7,282,504	2,580,298	-	9,862,802
Unsecured Loans	2,358,697	678,619	4,192,085	7,229,401
Total	25,062,940	8,220,300	4,192,085	37,475,325

Delinquency periods of loans under follow-up;

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
31-60 days	507,627	773,946	146,725	1,428,298
61-90 days	245,711	212,321	44,275	502,307
Others	24,309,602	7,234,033	4,001,085	35,544,720
Total	25,062,940	8,220,300	4,192,085	37,475,325

Loans with extended payment plans;

No. of Contract Revisions for Extension of Payment Plan	<i>Current Period</i>	
	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-Up
1 or 2 times	4,680,847	8,085,016
3, 4 or 5 times	-	59,387
Over 5 times	-	-
Total	4,680,847	8,144,403

Periods extended due to Payment Plan	<i>Current Period</i>	
	Performing Loans	Loans under Follow-Up
0-6 months	1,657,315	4,852,178
6-12 months	393,257	266,516
1-2 years	1,067,701	514,995
2-5 years	1,550,092	2,008,732
5 years and over	12,482	501,982
Total	4,680,847	8,144,403

5.1.6.3 Maturity analysis of cash loans

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.1.6.4 Consumer loans, retail credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	984,387	47,156,231	48,140,618
Housing Loans	27,478	23,489,518	23,516,996
Automobile Loans	112,872	2,307,884	2,420,756
General Purpose Loans	844,037	21,358,829	22,202,866
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	176,861	176,861
Housing Loans	-	176,818	176,818
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	43	43
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	461	70,956	71,417
Housing Loans	371	40,437	40,808
Automobile Loans	71	18,340	18,411
General Purpose Loans	19	12,179	12,198
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards – TL	17,291,513	477,880	17,769,393
With Installment	8,374,501	477,880	8,852,381
Without Installment	8,917,012	-	8,917,012
Retail Credit Cards – FC	102,521	-	102,521
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	102,521	-	102,521
Personnel Loans – TL	19,171	112,458	131,629
Housing Loan	-	1,423	1,423
Automobile Loans	-	2	2
General Purpose Loans	19,171	111,033	130,204
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	416	416
Housing Loans	-	416	416
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	-	112	112
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	112	112
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	121,208	789	121,997
With Installment	51,383	789	52,172
Without Installment	69,825	-	69,825
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	1,632	-	1,632
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	1,632	-	1,632
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)	1,180,434	-	1,180,434
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)	-	-	-
Total	19,701,327	47,995,703	67,697,030

5.1.6.5 Installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards

<i>Current Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	1,722,836	15,381,634	17,104,470
Real Estate Loans	735	787,339	788,074
Automobile Loans	157,275	2,352,346	2,509,621
General Purpose Loans	1,564,826	12,241,949	13,806,775
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	347,062	2,547,933	2,894,995
Real Estate Loans	-	68,848	68,848
Automobile Loans	4,047	925,381	929,428
General Purpose Loans	343,015	1,553,704	1,896,719
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	306	118,087	118,393
Real Estate Loans	-	234	234
Automobile Loans	69	21,563	21,632
General Purpose Loans	237	96,290	96,527
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	3,966,021	39,359	4,005,380
With Installment	1,858,022	39,359	1,897,381
Without Installment	2,107,999	-	2,107,999
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	25,865	-	25,865
With Installment	8	-	8
Without Installment	25,857	-	25,857
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	1,031,960	-	1,031,960
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	7,094,050	18,087,013	25,181,063

5.1.6.6 Allocation of loans by customers

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.1.6.7 Allocation of domestic and foreign loans

	<i>Current Period</i>
Domestic Loans	214,340,767
Foreign Loans	3,077,394
Total	217,418,161

5.1.6.8 Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>
Direct Lending	1,212,564
Indirect Lending	-
Total	1,212,564

5.1.6.9 Specific provisions for loans

	<i>Current Period</i>
Substandard Loans - Limited Collectibility	286,640
Doubtful Loans	751,387
Uncollectible Loans	2,925,201
Total	3,963,228

5.1.6.10 Non-performing (NPLs) (Net)

Non-performing loans restructured

<i>Current Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
(Gross Amounts before Specific Provisions)	243,112	721,829	955,236
Restructured Loans	243,112	721,829	955,236

Movements in non-performing loans groups

<i>Current Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Balances at Beginning of Period	714,373	998,854	3,694,887
Additions (+)	666,762	34,122	11,033
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	673,314	309,474
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	673,314	309,474	-
Collections during the Period (-)	104,943	99,457	252,314
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-
Debt Sale (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balances at End of Period	602,878	1,297,359	3,763,080
Specific Provisions (-)	286,640	751,387	2,925,921
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	316,238	545,972	837,159

5.1.6.11 Expected credit loss for loans

	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period (1 January 2018)	766,696	3,254,252	3,669,512	7,690,460
Additions during the Period (+)	239,126	541,951	306,901	1,087,978
Disposals (-)	(258,499)	(117,245)	(132,709)	(508,453)
Debt Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	140,190	(139,927)	(263)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(77,536)	77,847	(311)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(1,312)	(118,786)	120,098	-
Foreign Currency Differences	7,617	121,983	-	129,600
Balances at End of Period	816,282	3,620,075	3,963,228	8,399,585

Non-performing loans in foreign currencies

<i>Current Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Balance at End of Period	27,631	502,274	650,620
Specific Provisions (-)	13,723	314,425	491,680
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	13,908	187,849	158,940

Gross and net non-performing loans as per customer categories

<i>Current Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans	Doubtful Loans	Uncollectible Loans
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	316,238	545,972	837,879
Provision (-)	602,878	1,297,359	3,763,080
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	286,640	751,387	2,925,201
Banks (Gross)	316,238	545,972	837,879
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans (gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans (Net)	-	-	-

Accruals, valuation differences and related provisions calculated for non-performing loans

None.

Collaterals received for non-performing loans

<i>Current Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	2,614	288	-	2,902
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	1,416,272	177,644	-	1,593,916
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	162,434	50,398	-	212,832
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	151,751	6,355	-	158,106
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	1,199,055	1,085,750	-	2,284,805
Unsecured Loans	85,359	329,910	995,487	1,410,756
Total	3,017,485	1,650,345	995,487	5,663,317

5.1.6.12 *Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables*

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.1.6.13 *Write-off policy*

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.1.7 *Financial assets measured at amortised cost*

5.1.7.1 *Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked*

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	1,508,868	3,750,039
Investments subject to Repurchase Agreements	466,189	-
Total	1,975,057	3,750,039

5.1.7.2 *Government securities measured at amortised cost*

	<i>Current Period</i>
Government Bonds	20,741,152
Treasury Bills	-
Other Government Securities	-
Total	20,741,152

5.1.7.3 *Financial assets measured at amortised cost*

	<i>Current Period</i>
Debt Securities	17,766,087
Quoted at Stock Exchange	17,149,690
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	616,397
Valuation Increase/(Decrease)	3,697,377
Total	21,463,464

5.1.7.4 Movement of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	<i>Current Period</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	24,885,343
TFRS 9 Effect (*)	(2,817,203)
Balances at Beginning of Period (1 January 2018)	22,068,140
Foreign Currency Differences On Monetary Assets	451,588
Purchases during the Period	144,888
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions	(1,235,291)
Valuation Effect	34,139
Balances at End of Period	21,463,464

(*) As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified certain government securities with a face value of TL 5,751,150 thousands in its securities portfolio under Securities Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income to Securities Measured at Amortised Cost during TFRS 9 transition.

As of 1 January 2018, the Bank classified certain Eurobonds with a face value of US\$ 1,777,655,000 and government securities with a face value of TL 1,586,009 thousands in its securities portfolio under Securities Measured at Amortised Cost to Securities Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income during TFRS 9 transition.

5.1.8 Investments in associates

5.1.8.1 Investments in associates

	Associate	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	10.15	10.15
2	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	0.77	0.77
3	İstanbul Takas ve Saklama Bankası AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	4.95	4.97
4	Borsa İstanbul AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	0.30	0.34
5	KKB Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	9.09	9.09
6	Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası AŞ ⁽¹⁾	Ankara /Turkey	2.48	2.48
7	Kredi Garanti Fonu AŞ ⁽¹⁾	Ankara /Turkey	1.54	1.54

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	90,246	49,094	47,325	1,656	-	9,004	-
2	805,172	83,717	2,280	29,769	863	8,296	-
3	10,564,429	1,246,262	105,532	395,567	10,141	276,371	-
4	1,316,102	1,243,553	253,849	56,819	202	228,053	-
5	282,149	183,485	179,270	6,467	166	44,798	-
6	636,970,484	40,906,830	324,862	17,060,636	3,986,373	18,383,903	-
7	471,781	318,282	10,816	34,317	-	131,197	-

(1) Financial information is as of 31 December 2017.

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

5.1.8.2 Movement of investments in associates

	<i>Current Period</i>
Balance at Beginning of Period	35,158
Movements during the Period	-
Acquisitions	-
Bonus Shares Received	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	
Sales	-
Increase in Market Values	-
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-
Balance at End of Period	35,158
Capital Commitments	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-

5.1.8.3 Sectoral distribution of investments and associates

Investments in Associates	<i>Current Period</i>
Banks	25,557
Insurance Companies	-
Factoring Companies	-
Leasing Companies	-
Finance Companies	5,935
Other Associates	3,666

5.1.8.4 Quoted associates

None.

5.1.8.5 Valuation methods of investments in associates

Investments in Associates	<i>Current Period</i>
Valued at Cost	35,158
Valued at Fair Value	-

5.1.8.6 Investments in associates sold during the current period

None.

5.1.8.7 Investments in associates acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.9 Investments in subsidiaries

5.1.9.1 Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries

The Bank does not have any capital needs for its subsidiaries included in the calculation of its consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio. Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries is presented below.

<i>Current Period</i>	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Holding BV
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL	670,054	357,848	1,873,762
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	-	-	63,081
Share Premium	-	-	-
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	943,565	455,967	(182,160)
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	1,181,759	-	34,562
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	30,764	30,064	34,396
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	2,826,142	843,879	1,823,641
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital			
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	35,948	555	512,384
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	59	4,743
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	19,472	8,381	275,349
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	9,684
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	55,420	8,995	802,160
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	2,770,722	834,884	1,021,481
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	-	-	-
Total Tier I Capital	2,770,722	834,884	1,021,481
TIER II CAPITAL	243,100	-	48,649
CAPITAL BEFORE DEDUCTIONS	3,013,822	834,884	1,070,130
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years (-)	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	3,013,822	834,884	1,070,130

5.1.9.2 Investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiary	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Garanti Bilişim Teknolojisi ve Tic. TAŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
2	Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	99.96	100.00
3	Garanti Hizmet Yönetimi AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
4	Garanti Kültür AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
5	Garanti Konut Finansmanı Danışmanlık Hiz. AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
6	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ (*)	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
7	Garanti Faktoring AŞ (*)	Istanbul/Turkey	81.84	81.84
8	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
9	Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
10	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	84.91	84.91
11	Garanti Bank International NV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	100.00
12	Garanti Holding BV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	100.00

(*) The financial information presented in the below table is based on the financial statements as of 31 March 2018 prepared in accordance with the regulation on “the Accounting Principles and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies”.

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	90,790	76,205	31	2,232	-	4,443	-
2	38,188	17,385	583	609	-	2,048	-
3	3,851	3,394	-	120	3	106	-
4	2,722	1,854	1,039	-	8	11	-
5	3,943	2,932	36	92	-	236	-
6	5,615,840	976,953	10,525	103,458	-	30,991	-
7	3,256,828	220,881	8,009	100,006	-	7,895	-
8	231,959	144,703	12,432	1,482	1,435	27,144	-
9	85,817	78,481	3,151	1,060	-	7,393	-
10	2,353,605	1,745,498	39,835	67,103	460	98,604	-
11	20,801,901	2,790,390	148,931	166,359	10,740	30,763	-
12	1,655,145	1,654,868	-	-	-	(74)	-

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

5.1.9.3 Movement of investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>
Balances at End of Prior Period	6,539,472
TFRS 9 Effect	(353,654)
Balances at Beginning of Period (1 January 2018)	6,185,818
Movements during the Period	447,851
Acquisitions	-
Bonus Shares Received	-
Earnings from Current Year Profit	224,444
Sales/Liquidations	-
Reclassification of Shares	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Market Values	(29,318)
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	252,725
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-
Balance at End of Period	6,633,669
Capital Commitments	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-

5.1.9.4 Sectoral distribution of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	<i>Current Period</i>
Banks	2,779,123
Insurance Companies	1,482,085
Factoring Companies	149,241
Leasing Companies	843,368
Finance Companies	1,275,480
Other Subsidiaries	104,372

5.1.9.5 Quoted subsidiaries

None.

5.1.9.6 Valuation methods of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	<i>Current Period</i>
Valued at Cost	104,372
Valued at Fair Value	6,529,297

(*) The balances are as per the results of equity accounting application.

5.1.9.7 Investments in subsidiaries disposed during the current period

None.

5.1.9.8 Investments in subsidiaries acquired during the current period

None.

5.1.10 Investments in Joint-Ventures

None.

5.1.11 Lease receivables (net)

None.

5.1.12 Derivative financial assets held for hedging purpose

5.1.12.1 Positive differences on derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	Current Period	
	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	155,136	40,876
Cash Flow Hedges	460,442	201,754
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-
Total	615,578	242,630

As of 31 March 2018, the face values and the net fair values, recognised in the balance sheet, of the derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose, are summarized below:

	Current Period		
	Face Value	Asset	Liability
Interest Rate Swaps	41,164,397	402,257	29,774
-TL	5,199,220	159,627	8
-FC	35,965,177	242,630	29,766
Cross Currency Swaps	2,921,768	455,951	136,105
-TL	554,276	455,951	-
-FC	2,367,492	-	136,105
Total	44,086,165	858,208	165,879

5.1.12.1.1 Fair value hedge accounting

Current Period	Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Statement of profit or loss Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
					Asset	Liability	
	Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	(53,448)	64,683	(22,854)	(11,619)
	Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate mortgage loans	Interest rate risk	(66,360)	67,748	-	1,388
	Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(50,635)	63,581	(6,691)	6,255
	Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities issued	Interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risk	(1,675)	-	(136,105)	(137,780)

5.1.12.1.2 Cash flow hedge accounting

Current Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Statement of Profit/Loss
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate securities issued	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	-	-	(17)	17	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	116,653	-	53,042	(525)	2,054
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	89,592	(229)	46,824	(4,901)	9,044
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate securities issued	Commitments	-	-	(1,094)	(248)	-
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	455,951	-	6,560	(10,570)	-
Spot Position (*)	Operational Expenses	Cash flow risk resulted from foreign currency exchange rates	243,400	-	10,150	-	-

(*) composes of foreign currency items on the asset side of balance sheet.

There is no reclassified amount from the shareholders' equity to the statement of profit or loss due to the ceased hedging transactions.

5.1.13 Tangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.1.14 Intangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.1.15 Investment property

	<i>Current Period</i>
Net Book Value at Beginning Period	690,588
Additions	1,191
Transfers to Tangible Assets	-
Fair Value Change	-
Net Book Value at End of Current Period	691,779

The investment property is held for operational leasing purposes.

5.1.16 Deferred tax asset

As of 31 March 2018, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 1,156,325 thousands calculated as the net amount remaining after netting of tax deductible timing differences and taxable timing differences.

The Bank does not have any deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward or tax deductions and exemptions as of 31 March 2018. However, there is a deferred tax asset of TL 1,531,334 thousands and deferred tax liability of TL 375,009 thousands presented as net in the accompanying financial statements on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

For the cases where such differences are related with certain items on the shareholders' equity accounts, the deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to these accounts.

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount
Provisions (*)	1,308,945	272,685
Stages 1&2 Credit Losses	4,771,647	1,049,898
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of Financial Assets (**)	(101,519)	(14,558)
Revaluation Differences on Real Estates	(1,864,352)	(186,435)
Other	157,332	34,735
Total Deferred Tax Asset, Net	4,272,053	1,156,325

(*) Consists of reserve for employee benefits, provision for promotion expenses of credit cards and other provisions.

(**) Calculations are performed at the relevant tax rates applicable in the country of the foreign branches' financial assets.

As of 31 March 2018, TL 118,679 thousands and TL 19,009 thousands of deferred tax expenses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the shareholders' equity, respectively.

5.1.17 Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

	<i>Current Period</i>
End of Prior Period	
Cost	790,182
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(14,754)
Net Book Value	775,428
End of Current Period	
Additions	42,824
Disposals (Cost)	(76,039)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	612
Impairment Losses (-)	13,328
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	-
Cost	770,295
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(14,142)
Net Book Value	756,153

As of balance sheet date, the net book value of assets held for sale on which rights of repurchase exist, amounts to TL 454,671 thousands.

5.1.18 Other assets

5.1.18.1 Receivables from term sale of assets

	<i>Current Period</i>
Sale of Real Estates	106,747
Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	21,893
Sale of Other Assets	1,137
Total	129,777

5.1.18.2 Prepaid expenses, taxes and similar items

	<i>Current Period</i>
Prepaid Expenses	948,539
Prepaid Taxes	-

5.2 Assets (Prior Period)

5.2.1 Cash and balances with Central Bank

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	1,297,556	1,359,209
Central Bank of Turkey	6,338,400	23,956,821
Others	-	460,517
Total	7,635,956	25,776,547

Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	2,407,115	1,651,380
Unrestricted Time Deposits	-	-
Restricted Time Deposits	3,931,285	22,305,441
Total	6,338,400	23,956,821

The reserve deposits kept as per the Communiqué no. 2005/1 “Reserve Deposits” of the Central Bank of Turkey in Turkish Lira, foreign currencies and gold, are included in the table above.

5.2.2 Information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss

5.2.2.1 *Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked*

None.

5.2.2.2 *Positive differences on derivative financial assets held for trading*

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	176,400	26,655
Swap Transactions	1,035,676	412,562
Futures	-	561
Options	151,689	10,773
Other	-	-
Total	1,363,765	450,551

5.2.2.3 *Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss*

None.

5.2.3 Banks

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Banks		
Domestic banks	98,907	23,471
Foreign banks	106,728	14,089,367
Foreign headoffices and branches	-	-
Total	205,635	14,112,838

The placements at foreign banks include blocked accounts amounting TL 8,885,348 thousands of which TL 2,717,355 thousands and TL 134,832 thousands are kept at the central banks of Malta and Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, respectively as reserve deposits and TL 6,033,161 thousands as collateral against funds borrowed at various banks.

Due from foreign banks

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.2.4 Financial assets available-for-sale

5.2.4.1 Financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Assets	11,212,879	7,522
Assets subject to Repurchase Agreements	120,152	-
Total	11,333,031	7,522

5.2.4.2 Details of financial assets available-for-sale

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Debt Securities	20,261,926
Quoted at Stock Exchange	20,163,949
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	97,977
Common Shares/Investment Funds	174,780
Quoted at Stock Exchange (*)	7,079
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	167,701
Value Increases/Impairment Losses (-)	2,307,996
Total	22,744,702

5.2.5 Loans

5.2.5.1 Loans and advances to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct Lendings to Shareholders	-	428,794
Corporates	-	428,794
Individuals	-	-
Indirect Lendings to Shareholders	2,401,587	653,806
Loans to Employees	258,317	16
Total	2,659,904	1,082,616

5.2.5.2 Loans and other receivables classified in groups I and II including contracts with revised terms

<i>Prior Period</i>	Performing Loans and Other Receivables			Loans and Other Receivables under Follow-Up		
	Loans and Other Receivables (Total)	Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms		Loans and Other Receivables (Total) ^(*)	Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	
		Extension of Repayment Plan	Other Changes		Extension of Repayment Plan	Other Changes
Cash Loans						
Loans	192,038,331	2,358,195	381,873	16,592,669	5,860,696	1,227,012
Working Capital Loans	33,480,877	44,810	-	1,349,043	732,152	160,376
Export Loans	9,272,666	975	-	213,106	83,336	44,402
Import Loans	3,201	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to Financial Sector	3,808,532	-	-	7	-	-
Consumer Loans	46,426,598	2,177,666	-	1,779,776	519,219	53,035
Credit Cards	21,364,565	-	381,873	382,608	-	140,571
Others	77,681,892	134,744	-	12,868,129	4,525,989	828,628
Specialization Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	192,038,331	2,358,195	381,873	16,592,669	5,860,696	1,227,012

^(*) The loans and interest accruals granted to the shareholder of a strategically important company operating in the telecommunication sector amounting to USD 1,060,263,379.13 and EUR 8,059,584.09 are classified under "Loans and Other Receivables Under Follow-Up". Discussions between the shareholders of the company, creditor banks and related sovereign institutions including also a possible change in shareholder structure regarding restructuring of loans granted continue, and a positive outcome of these discussions is expected.

As of 31 December 2017, loans amounting to TL 6,861,412 thousands are benefited as collateral under funding transactions.

Collaterals received for loans under follow-up;

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
	Loans			
Loans Collateralized by Cash	39,714	4,244	-	43,958
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	8,344,382	914,106	-	9,258,488
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	685,338	75,559	-	760,897
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	63,740	604,763	-	668,503
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	3,633,692	6,810	-	3,640,502
Unsecured Loans	1,663,419	174,294	382,608	2,220,321
Total	14,430,285	1,779,776	382,608	16,592,669

Delinquency periods of loans under follow-up;

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
	Loans			
31-60 days	168,191	823,072	166,444	1,157,707
61-90 days	127,120	241,228	43,258	411,606
Others	14,134,974	715,476	172,906	15,023,356
Total	14,430,285	1,779,776	382,608	16,592,669

Loans and other receivables with extended payment plans;

No. of Extensions	Prior Period	
	Performing Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Other Receivables under Follow-up
1 or 2 times	2,342,895	5,747,639
3, 4 or 5 times	14,635	85,253
Over 5 times	665	27,804

Extention Periods	Prior Period	
	Performing Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and Other Receivables under Follow-up
0-6 months	204,885	1,915,795
6-12 months	228,862	150,892
1-2 years	769,825	431,542
2-5 year	1,134,400	1,775,865
5 years and over	20,223	1,586,602

5.2.5.3 Maturity analysis of cash loans

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.2.5.4 Consumer loans, retail credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Consumer Loans – TL	908,935	45,957,542	46,866,477
Housing Loans	29,632	23,171,465	23,201,097
Automobile Loans	72,369	2,283,541	2,355,910
General Purpose Loans	806,934	20,502,536	21,309,470
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC-indexed	-	165,624	165,624
Housing Loans	-	165,579	165,579
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	45	45
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans – FC	643	61,408	62,051
Housing Loans	458	33,446	33,904
Automobile Loans	164	16,405	16,569
General Purpose Loans	21	11,557	11,578
Other	-	-	-
Retail Credit Cards – TL	17,163,201	527,872	17,691,073
With Installment	8,452,785	527,872	8,980,657
Without Installment	8,710,416	-	8,710,416
Retail Credit Cards – FC	92,791	-	92,791
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	92,791	-	92,791
Personnel Loans – TL	19,264	115,539	134,803
Housing Loan	-	1,498	1,498
Automobile Loans	-	4	4
General Purpose Loans	19,264	114,037	133,301
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans - FC-indexed	-	405	405
Housing Loans	-	405	405
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans – FC	-	33	33
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	33	33
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards – TL	120,550	880	121,430
With Installment	50,773	880	51,653
Without Installment	69,777	-	69,777
Personnel Credit Cards – FC	1,646	-	1,646
With Installment	-	-	-
Without Installment	1,646	-	1,646
Deposit Accounts– TL (Real persons)	976,981	-	976,981
Deposit Accounts– FC (Real persons)	-	-	-
Total	19,284,011	46,829,303	66,113,314

5.2.5.5 Installment based commercial loans and corporate credit cards

<i>Prior Period</i>	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Total
Installment-based Commercial Loans – TL	1,621,458	14,720,433	16,341,891
Real Estate Loans	850	788,851	789,701
Automobile Loans	138,541	2,283,802	2,422,343
General Purpose Loans	1,482,067	11,647,780	13,129,847
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans - FC-indexed	303,531	2,426,419	2,729,950
Real Estate Loans	-	74,599	74,599
Automobile Loans	3,644	892,261	895,905
General Purpose Loans	299,887	1,459,559	1,759,446
Other	-	-	-
Installment-based Commercial Loans – FC	113	108,431	108,544
Real Estate Loans	-	284	284
Automobile Loans	86	20,075	20,161
General Purpose Loans	27	88,072	88,099
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards – TL	3,777,393	42,624	3,820,017
With Installment	1,800,911	42,624	1,843,535
Without Installment	1,976,482	-	1,976,482
Corporate Credit Cards – FC	20,216	-	20,216
With Installment	15	-	15
Without Installment	20,201	-	20,201
Deposit Accounts– TL (Corporates)	871,611	-	871,611
Deposit Accounts– FC (Corporates)	-	-	-
Total	6,594,322	17,297,907	23,892,229

5.2.5.6 Allocation of loans by customers

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.2.5.7 Allocation of domestic and foreign loans

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Domestic Loans	204,701,003
Foreign Loans	3,929,997
Total	208,631,000

5.2.5.8 Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Direct Lending	1,036,755
Indirect Lending	-
Total	1,036,755

5.2.5.9 Specific provisions for loans

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Substandard Loans and Receivables - Limited Collectibility	530,116
Doubtful Loans and Receivables	775,530
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	3,053,591
Total	4,359,237

5.2.5.10 Non-performing loans and other receivables (NPLs) (Net)

Non-performing loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled

<i>Prior Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans and Receivables	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
(Gross Amounts before Specific Provisions)	250,388	501,170	853,454
Restructured Loans and Receivables	250,388	501,170	853,454
Rescheduled Loans and Receivables	-	-	-

Movements in non-performing loans and other receivables

<i>Prior Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans and Receivables	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Balances at Beginning of Period	576,487	1,476,489	3,219,798
Additions during the Period (+)	2,285,166	51,494	87,363
Transfer from Other NPL Categories (+)	-	1,692,781	1,826,171
Transfer to Other NPL Categories (-)	1,692,781	1,826,171	-
Collections during the Period (-)	454,499	379,561	588,852
Write-offs (-) (*)	-	16,178	849,593
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	15,693	369,827
Retail Loans	-	485	216,518
Credit Cards	-	-	263,248
Others	-	-	-
Balances at End of Period	714,373	998,854	3,694,887
Specific Provisions (-)	530,116	775,530	3,053,591
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	184,257	223,324	641,296

(*) of which TL 865,748 thousands is resulted from sale of non-performing loans.

Movements in specific loan provisions

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Balances at End of Prior Period	1,916,652	1,364,327	986,512	4,267,491
Additions during the Period(+)	749,651	797,652	516,519	2,063,822
Restructured/Rescheduled Loans (-)	-	-	-	-
Collections during the Period (-)	307,674	518,973	290,417	1,117,064
Write-offs (-) (*)	375,027	216,737	263,248	855,012
Balances at End of Period	1,983,602	1,426,269	949,366	4,359,237

(*) of which TL 854,989 thousands is resulted from sale of non-performing loans.

Non-performing loans and other receivables in foreign currencies

<i>Prior Period</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans and Receivables	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Balance at End of Period	173,363	350,092	720,531
Specific Provisions (-)	104,334	214,188	483,037
Net Balance at Balance Sheet	69,029	135,904	237,494

Gross and net non-performing loans and receivables as per customer categories

<i>Prior Period (Net)</i>	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Substandard Loans and Receivables	Doubtful Loans and Receivables	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Gross)	714,373	998,854	3,693,572
Specific Provision (-)	530,116	775,530	3,052,276
Loans to Individuals and Corporates (Net)	184,257	223,324	641,296
Banks (Gross)	-	-	311
Specific Provision (-)	-	-	311
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	1,004
Specific Provision (-)	-	-	1,004
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

Collaterals received for non-performing loans

<i>Prior Period</i>	Corporate/ Commercial Loans	Consumer Loans	Credit Cards	Total
Loans Collateralized by Cash	2,872	260	-	3,132
Loans Collateralized by Mortgages	1,440,331	170,463	-	1,610,794
Loans Collateralized by Pledged Assets	166,121	48,274	-	214,395
Loans Collateralized by Cheques and Notes	146,989	4,666	-	151,655
Loans Collateralized by Other Collaterals	1,055,826	991,579	-	2,047,405
Unsecured Loans	90,426	340,941	949,366	1,380,733
Total	2,902,565	1,556,183	949,366	5,408,114

5.2.5.11 Liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and receivables

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.2.5.12 Write-off policy

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.2.6 Investments held-to-maturity

5.2.6.1 Investment subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked Investments	9,251,733	3,701,943
Investments subject to Repurchase Agreements	784,006	212,280
Total	10,035,739	3,914,223

5.2.6.2 Government securities held-to-maturity

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Government Bonds	20,232,556
Treasury Bills	-
Other Government Securities	-
Total	20,232,556

5.2.6.3 Investments held-to-maturity

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Debt Securities	21,390,419
Quoted at Stock Exchange	20,799,386
Unquoted at Stock Exchange	591,033
Valuation Increase/(Decrease)	3,494,924
Total	24,885,343

5.2.6.4 Movement of investments held-to-maturity

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	23,640,184
Foreign Currency Differences On Monetary Assets	838,293
Purchases during the Period	302,008
Disposals through Sales/Redemptions	(985,994)
Valuation Effect	1,090,852
Balances at End of Period	24,885,343

5.2.7 Investments in associates

5.2.7.1 Investments in associates

	Associate	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Bankalararası Kart Merkezi AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	10.15	10.15
2	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	0.77	0.77
3	İstanbul Takas ve Saklama Bankası AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	4.95	4.97
4	Borsa İstanbul AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	0.30	0.34
5	KKB Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ ⁽¹⁾	İstanbul/Turkey	9.09	9.09
6	Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası AŞ ⁽²⁾	Ankara /Turkey	2.48	2.48
7	Kredi Garanti Fonu AŞ ⁽¹⁾	Ankara /Turkey	1.54	1.54

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	80,677	46,880	47,322	1,043	-	6,983	-
2	650,558	79,102	2,500	23,448	560	7,079	-
3	9,913,087	1,170,007	92,594	281,518	7,404	201,251	-
4	1,280,167	1,237,174	241,246	38,556	156	221,156	-
5	259,153	175,797	172,992	4,049	95	36,919	-
6	522,864,251	71,767,643	685,646	8,726,740	2,744,355	23,115,976	-
7	486,557	462,323	10,969	21,449	-	127,873	-

⁽¹⁾ Financial information is as of 30 September 2017.

⁽²⁾ Financial information is as of 31 December 2016.

^(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

5.2.7.2 Movement of investments in associates

	Prior Period
Balance at Beginning of Period	36,698
Movements during the Period	(1,540)
Acquisitions	-
Bonus Shares Received	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-
Sales	(1,540)
Increase in Market Values	-
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-
Balance at End of Period	35,158
Capital Commitments	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-

5.2.7.3 Sectoral distribution of investments and associates

Investments in Associates	Prior Period
Banks	25,557
Insurance Companies	-
Factoring Companies	-
Leasing Companies	-
Finance Companies	7,887
Other Associates	1,714

5.2.7.4 *Quoted associates*

None.

5.2.7.5 *Valuation methods of investments in associates*

Investments in Associates	Prior Period
Valued at Cost	35,158
Valued at Fair Value	-

5.2.7.6 *Investments in associates sold during the current period*

None.

5.2.7.7 *Investments in associates acquired during the current period*

None.

5.2.8 **Investments in subsidiaries**

5.2.8.1 *Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries*

The Bank does not have any capital needs for its subsidiaries included in the calculation of its consolidated capital adequacy standard ratio. Information on capital adequacy of major subsidiaries is presented below.

Prior Period	Garanti Bank International NV	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Garanti Holding BV
COMMON EQUITY TIER I CAPITAL			
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	624,487	357,848	1,745,428
Share Premium	-	-	58,760
Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-
Legal Reserves	945,023	567,914	(254,424)
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	1,047,870	-	42,356
Current and Prior Periods' Profits	103,187	20,747	117,599
Common Equity Tier I Capital Before Deductions	2,720,567	946,509	1,709,719
Deductions From Common Equity Tier I Capital			
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS (-)	27,631	555	464,476
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	-	66	5,298
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Related Deferred Taxes (-)	14,832	7,144	205,736
Net Deferred Tax Asset/Liability (-)	-	-	5,905
Total Deductions from Common Equity Tier I Capital	42,463	7,765	681,415
Total Common Equity Tier I Capital	2,678,104	938,744	1,028,304
Total Deductions From Tier I Capital	3,708	1,786	52,910
Total Tier I Capital	2,674,396	936,958	975,394
TIER II CAPITAL	226,450	-	121,194
CAPITAL BEFORE DEDUCTIONS	2,900,846	936,958	1,096,588
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years (-)	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	2,900,846	936,958	1,096,588

5.2.8.2 Investments in subsidiaries

	Affiliate	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1	Garanti Bilişim Teknolojisi ve Tic. TAŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
2	Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	99.96	100.00
3	Garanti Hizmet Yönetimi AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	96.40	99.40
4	Garanti Kültür AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
5	Garanti Konut Finansmanı Danışmanlık Hiz. AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
6	Garanti Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
7	Garanti Faktoring AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	81.84	81.84
8	Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
9	Garanti Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	100.00	100.00
10	Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ	Istanbul/Turkey	84.91	84.91
11	Garanti Bank International NV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	100.00
12	Garanti Holding BV	Amsterdam/the Netherlands	100.00	100.00

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets (*)	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1	83,704	71,762	37	7,557	3	9,699	-
2	37,642	15,337	318	938	-	612	-
3	3,764	3,288	-	452	48	(456)	-
4	2,619	1,847	1,132	-	49	247	-
5	3,920	2,696	39	218	-	882	-
6	5,440,877	945,954	10,318	403,026	-	20,747	-
7	3,451,880	212,985	7,430	288,268	-	27,603	-
8	170,260	117,635	13,407	4,897	2,422	49,931	-
9	80,928	71,147	3,408	4,824	-	18,891	-
10	2,164,598	1,648,492	38,969	204,397	1,590	323,576	-
11	19,371,398	2,693,389	140,785	560,541	59,295	103,187	-
12	1,541,868	1,541,596	-	-	-	(343)	-

(*) Total fixed assets include tangible and intangible assets.

5.2.8.3 Movement of investments in subsidiaries

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Balance at Beginning of Period	5,173,864
Movements during the Period	1,365,607
Acquisitions	150
Bonus Shares Received	-
Earnings from Current Year Profit	607,953
Sales/Liquidations	-
Reclassification of Shares	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Market Values	118,307
Currency Differences on Foreign Subsidiaries	639,197
Impairment Reversals/(Losses)	-
Balance at End of Period	6,539,471
Capital Commitments	-
Share Percentage at the End of Period (%)	-

5.2.8.4 Sectoral distribution of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	<i>Prior Period</i>
Banks	2,686,210
Insurance Companies	1,399,747
Factoring Companies	174,376
Leasing Companies	945,953
Finance Companies	1,228,813
Other Subsidiaries	104,372

5.2.8.5 Quoted subsidiaries

None.

5.2.8.6 Valuation methods of investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	<i>Prior Period</i>
Valued at Cost	104,372
Valued at Equity Method of Accounting	6,435,099

5.2.8.7 Investments in subsidiaries disposed during the current period

None.

5.2.8.8 Investments in subsidiaries acquired during the current period

None.

5.2.9 Investments in Joint-Ventures

None.

5.2.10 Lease receivables (net)

None.

5.2.11 Derivative financial assets held for hedging purpose

5.2.11.1 Positive differences on derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Assets Held for Hedging Purpose	Prior Period	
	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	89,104	13,001
Cash Flow Hedges	446,457	99,713
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-
Total	535,561	112,714

As of 31 December 2017, the face values and the net fair values, recognised in the balance sheet, of the derivative financial instruments held for hedging purpose, are summarized below:

	Prior Period		
	Face Value	Asset	Liability
Interest Rate Swaps	36,960,864	204,154	48,808
-TL	5,552,476	91,493	6,227
-FC	31,408,388	112,661	42,581
Cross Currency Swaps	3,068,641	444,121	131,262
-TL	656,908	444,068	-
-FC	2,411,733	53	131,262
Total	40,029,505	648,275	180,070

5.2.11.1.1 Fair value hedge accounting

Prior Period						
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item	Net Fair Value Change of Hedging Item		Income Statement Effect (gains/losses from derivative financial instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate commercial loans	Interest rate risk	2,442	30,275	(39,034)	(6,317)
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate mortgage loans	Interest rate risk	(53,789)	57,887	-	4,098
Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed-rate securities	Interest rate risk	(19,552)	13,943	(7,695)	(13,305)
Cross Currency Swaps	Fixed-rate securities issued	Interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate risk	(3,527)	-	(131,262)	(134,788)

5.2.11.1.2 Cash flow hedge accounting

Prior Period							
Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item		Gains/Losses Accounted under Shareholders' Equity in the Period	Gains/Losses Accounted under Income Statement in the Period	Ineffective Portion (net) Accounted under Income Statement
			Asset	Liability			
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate securities issued	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	39	-	(55)	67	-
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	61,409	(1,745)	34,891	(23,236)	672
Interest Rate Swaps	Floating-rate deposit	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates	40,601	(334)	18,621	(7,071)	6,932
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate securities issued	Commitments	53	-	1,094	(1,042)	-
Cross Currency Swaps	Floating-rate funds borrowed	Cash flow risk resulted from change in market interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates	444,068	-	45	(60,340)	7

There is no amount reclassified from the shareholders' equity to the income statement due to the ceased hedging transactions.

5.2.12 Tangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.2.13 Intangible assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.2.14 Investment property

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Net Book Value at Beginning Period	670,370
Additions	4,746
Transfers to Tangible Assets	4,430
Fair Value Change	11,042
Net Book Value at End of Current Period	690,588

The investment property is held for operational leasing purposes.

5.2.15 Deferred tax asset

As of 31 December 2017, the Bank has a deferred tax asset of TL 356,684 thousands calculated as the net amount remaining after netting of tax deductible timing differences and taxable timing differences.

The Bank does not have any deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward or tax deductions and exemptions as of 31 December 2017. However, there is a deferred tax asset of TL 640,025 thousands and deferred tax liability of TL 283,341 thousands presented as net in the accompanying financial statements on all taxable temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of assets and liabilities on the financial statements that will be considered in the calculation of taxable earnings in the future periods.

For the cases where such differences are related with certain items on the shareholders' equity accounts, the deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to these accounts.

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Tax Base	Deferred Tax Amount
Provisions (*)	1,268,109	262,529
Differences between the Carrying Values and Taxable Values of Financial Assets (**)	1,045,923	230,712
Revaluation Differences on Real Estates	(1,864,352)	(186,435)
Other	226,718	49,878
Total Deferred Tax Asset, Net	676,398	356,684

(*) Consists of reserve for employee benefits, provision for promotion expenses of credit cards and other provisions.

(**) Calculations are performed at the relevant tax rates applicable in the country of the foreign branches' financial assets.

As of 31 December 2017, TL 329,630 thousands of deferred tax income and TL 101,516 thousands of deferred tax income are recognised in the income statement and the shareholders' equity, respectively.

5.2.16 Assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

	<i>Prior Period</i>
End of Prior Period	
Cost	606,380
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(16,654)
Net Book Value	589,726
End of Current Period	
Additions	309,218
Disposals (Cost)	(125,470)
Disposals (Accumulated Depreciation)	1,900
Impairment Losses (-)	54
Depreciation Expense for Current Period (-)	-
Cost	790,182
Accumulated Depreciation (-)	(14,754)
Net Book Value	775,428

As of 31 December 2017, the net book values of assets held for sale on which rights of repurchase exist amounting to TL 471,433 thousands.

5.2.17 Other assets

5.2.17.1 Receivables from term sale of assets

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Sale of Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-
Sale of Real Estates	-
Sale of Financial Assets Available-for-Sale	20,394
Sale of Other Assets	1,136
Total	21,530

5.2.17.2 Prepaid expenses, taxes and similar items

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Prepaid Expenses	866,958
Prepaid Taxes	-

5.3 Liabilities (Current Period)

5.3.1 Maturity profile of deposits

<i>Current Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	11,770,712	-	3,006,533	44,339,665	2,304,177	716,584	1,078,803	3,568	63,220,042
Foreign Currency Deposits	20,790,145	-	7,730,781	48,313,096	2,820,937	3,408,479	10,926,305	53,424	94,043,167
Residents in Turkey	19,930,545	-	7,394,427	44,948,892	2,061,886	1,788,329	911,947	52,066	77,088,092
Residents in Abroad	859,600	-	336,354	3,364,204	759,051	1,620,150	10,014,358	1,358	16,955,075
Public Sector Deposits	954,245	-	1,474	18,459	6,221	10	-	-	980,409
Commercial Deposits	8,821,583	-	4,944,919	6,970,608	276,829	340,209	1,265,269	-	22,619,417
Other	252,207	-	210,605	1,214,022	74,742	418,787	2,922,577	-	5,092,940
Precious Metal Deposits	1,769,473	-	-	32,689	10,501	11,453	251,778	-	2,075,894
Bank Deposits	2,277,147	-	530,455	22,233	2,115	29,595	189,910	-	3,051,455
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	9,194	-	468,608	15,324	2,115	21,138	10,567	-	526,946
Foreign Banks	1,272,692	-	61,847	6,909	-	8,457	179,343	-	1,529,248
Special Financial Institutions	995,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	995,261
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	46,635,512	-	16,424,767	100,910,772	5,495,522	4,925,117	16,634,642	56,992	191,083,324

5.3.1.1 Saving deposits and other deposit accounts insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund

Saving deposits covered by deposit insurance and total amount of deposits exceeding insurance coverage limit:

Current Period	Covered by Deposit Insurance	Over Deposit Insurance Limit
Saving Deposits	30,187,020	32,511,215
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	10,199,077	37,423,199
Other Saving Deposits	1,119,326	899,639
Deposits held at Foreign Branches Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-
Deposits held at Off-Shore Branches Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-

5.3.1.2 Saving deposits at domestic branches of foreign banks in Turkey under the coverage of foreign insurance

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.3.1.3 Saving deposits not covered by insurance limits

	<i>Current Period</i>
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	1,097,542
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Shareholders and their Relatives	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	204,058
Deposits and Other Accounts held as Assets subject to the Crime defined in the Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code no. 5237 dated 26 September 2004	-
Deposits at Depository Banks established for Off-Shore Banking Activities in Turkey	-

5.3.2 Negative differences on derivative financial liabilities

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Forward transactions	126,882	34,946
Swap transactions	1,251,303	440,978
Futures	-	743
Options	119,522	17,602
Other	-	-
Total	1,497,707	494,269

5.3.3 Funds borrowed

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	-	695,720
Domestic Banks and Institutions	306,897	995,372
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	506,023	30,703,773
Total	812,920	32,394,865

5.3.3.1 Maturities of funds borrowed

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Short-Term	304,124	1,249,361
Medium and Long-Term	508,796	31,145,504
Total	812,920	32,394,865

5.3.3.2 Disclosures for concentration areas of bank's liabilities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.3.4 Other external funds

5.3.4.1 Securities issued

<i>Current Period</i>	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Nominal	5,057,577	2,359,770	-	13,810,997
Cost	4,930,676	2,298,985	-	13,740,148
Carrying Value (*)	4,981,841	2,416,441	-	13,306,413

(*) The Bank repurchased its own TL securities with a total face value of TL 5,845 thousands and foreign currency securities with a total face value of USD 206,730,000 and netted off such securities in the accompanying financial statements.

5.3.4.2 Funds provided through repurchase transactions

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	502,528	-
Financial Institutions and Organizations	434,837	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	20,624	-
Individuals	47,067	-
Foreign Transactions	65,788	-
Financial Institutions and Organizations	65,170	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	500	-
Individuals	118	-
Total	568,316	-

5.3.4.3 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Funds Borrowed	-	9,248,102
Securities Issued	-	37,809
Total	-	9,285,911

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank classified a part of borrowings obtained through securitisations amounting to USD 2,375,714,286, as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 31 March 2018, the accumulated credit risk change and the credit risk change recognised in the statement of profit or loss amounted to TL 208,234 thousands and a gain of TL 164,286 thousands, respectively. The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 9,248,102 thousands, and the related current period gain amounted to TL 164,286 thousands

In accordance with TFRS 9, the Bank classified certain securities amounting to RON 34,500,000 as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 31 March 2018, the accumulated negative credit risks change, and the positive credit risk changes recognised in the statement of profit or loss amounted to TL 663 thousands and TL 314 thousands. The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 37,809 thousands, and the related current period gains amounted to TL 349 thousands.

5.3.4.4 Other liabilities

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Payables from credit card transactions	9,193,807	52,433
Payables from clearing transactions	2,542,853	64,314
Dividend payables to shareholders	1,750,744	-
Other	936,150	1,406,950
Total	14,423,554	1,523,697

5.3.5 Lease payables (Net)

5.3.5.1 Financial lease payables

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	Gross	Net
Up to 1 Year	4,510	3,899
1-4 Years	1,946	1,844
More than 4 Years	-	-
Total	6,456	5,743

5.3.5.2 Operational lease agreements

The operational leasing agreements are signed for some branches and ATM's. The agreements are prepared annually and annual rents are paid in advance and recorded as prepaid expense in "other assets". The Bank does not have any commitments arising on the existing operational lease agreements.

5.3.6 Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Liabilities held for Hedging Purpose	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	8	165,642
Cash Flow Hedges	-	229
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-
Total	8	165,871

5.3.7 Provisions

5.3.7.1 Reserve for employee severance indemnity

	<i>Current Period</i>
Balances at Beginning of Period	407,655
Provision for the Period	21,357
Actuarial Gain/Loss	-
Payments During the Period	-
Balances at End of Period	429,012

5.3.7.2 Provisions for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables

	<i>Current Period</i>
Short-Term Loans	1,756
Medium and Long-Term Loans	602
Total	2,358

Foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans are netted with loans on the asset side.

5.3.7.3 Provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified or converted into cash

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.3.7.4 Provisions

	<i>Current Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Benefits	852,597
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	112,258
Provision for Lawsuits	267,305
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	422,397
Other Provisions (*)	1,382,888
Total	3,037,445

(*) Includes a general provision of TL 1,160,000 thousands recognized for possible losses in prior periods.

Recognized liability for defined benefit plan obligations

The Bank obtained an actuarial report dated 13 December 2017 from an independent actuary reflecting the principles and procedures on determining the application of transfer transactions in accordance with the Law and it is determined that the assets of the Plan are above the amount that will be required to be paid to transfer the obligation and the asset surplus amounts to TL 3,125,485 thousands at 31 December 2017 as details are given in the table below.

Furthermore, an actuarial report was prepared as of 31 December 2017 as per the requirements of the Law explained in Note 3.17, the accounting policies related with “employee benefits” for the benefits transferable to the SSF and as per TAS 19 for other benefits not transferable to the SSF and arising from other social rights and payments covered by the existing trust indenture of the Fund and medical benefits provided for employees. Based on the actuary’s 13 December 2017 dated report, the asset surplus over the fair value of the plan assets to be used for the payment of the obligations also fully covers the benefits not transferable and still a surplus of TL 1,198,065 thousands remains as of 31 December 2017 as details are given in the table below.

The Bank’s management, acting prudently, did not consider the health premium surplus amounting TL 551,028 thousands as stated above and resulted from the present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF as of 31 December 2017. However, despite this treatment there are no excess obligation that needs to be provided against.

	<i>31 December 2017</i>
Transferable Pension and Medical Benefits:	
Net present value of pension benefits transferable to SSF	(989,677)
Net present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF	551,028
General administrative expenses	(45,215)
Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)	(483,864)
Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)	3,609,349
Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))	3,125,485
Non-Transferable Benefits:	
Other pension benefits	(846,997)
Other medical benefits	(1,080,423)
Total Non-Transferable Benefits (4)	(1,927,420)
Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4)=(5))	1,198,065
Net Present Value of Medical Benefits and Health Premiums Transferable to SSF – but not considered acting prudently (6)	(551,028)
Present Value of Asset Surplus/(Defined Benefit Obligation) ((5)-(6))	647,037

Movement of recognized liability for asset shortage over the Bank's defined benefit plan

	<i>31 December 2017</i>
Balance at Beginning of Period	-
Actual contributions paid during the period	(71,463)
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss	44,052
Amount recognized in the shareholders' equity	27,411
Balance at End of Period	-

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of other benefits not transferable to SSF in compliance with TAS 19 are as follows:

	<i>31 December 2017</i>
	%
Discount Rate (*)	11.70
Inflation Rate (*)	8.40
Future Real Salary Increase Rate	1.50
Medical Cost Trend Rate	50% above inflation
Future Pension Increase Rate (*)	8.40

(*) The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees' years-in-service.

The sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation of excess liabilities and retirement indemnities are as follow:

Defined Benefit Obligation	Pension Benefits Effect	Medical Benefits Effect	Overall Effect
Assumption change	%	%	%
Discount rate +1%	(13.90)	(19.00)	(16.80)
Discount rate -1%	17.80	26.10	22.40
Medical inflation (+10% of CPI)	-	20.80	11.60
Medical inflation (-10% of CPI)	-	(16.20)	(9.10)

Retirement Indemnities	Sensitivity of Past Service Liability	Sensitivity of Normal Cost
Assumption change	%	%
Discount rate +1%	(12.20)	(16.30)
Discount rate -1%	14.80	20.40
Inflation rate +1%	14.40	20.00
Inflation rate -1%	(11.80)	(15.90)

5.3.8 Tax liability

5.3.8.1 Current tax liability

5.3.8.1.1 Tax liability

As of 31 March 2018, the Bank had a current tax liability of TL 585,202 thousands after offsetting with prepaid taxes.

5.3.8.1.2 Taxes payable

	<i>Current Period</i>
Corporate Taxes Payable	585,202
Taxation on Securities Income	142,106
Taxation on Real Estates Income	4,572
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	133,689
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	107
Value Added Tax Payable	4,806
Others	40,623
Total	911,105

5.3.8.1.3 Premiums

	<i>Current Period</i>
Social Security Premiums-Employees	61
Social Security Premiums-Employer	75
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	1,218
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	1,561
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	1,316
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	2,652
Others	36
Total	6,919

5.3.8.2 Deferred tax liability

None.

5.3.9 Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.3.10 Subordinated debts

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.3.11 Shareholders’ equity

5.3.11.1 Paid-in capital

	<i>Current Period</i>
Common Shares	4,200,000
Preference Shares	-

5.3.11.2 Registered share capital system

Capital	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling per Registered Share Capital
Registered Shares	4,200,000	10,000,000

5.3.11.3 Capital increases in current period

None.

5.3.11.4 Capital increases from capital reserves in current period

None.

5.3.11.5 Capital commitments for current and future financial periods

None.

5.3.11.6 Possible effect of estimations made for the parent bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

None.

5.3.11.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None.

5.3.11.8 Securities value increase fund

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	2,007,572	108,329
Valuation difference	42,965	108,329
Exchange rate difference	1,964,607	-
Securities Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(262,787)	64,050
Valuation difference	(262,787)	64,050
Exchange rate difference	-	-
Total	1,744,785	172,379

5.3.11.9 Revaluation surplus

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Movables	-	-
Real Estates	1,431,478	-
Gain on Sale of Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries and Real Estates allocated for Capital Increases	229,144	-
Revaluation Surplus on Leasehold Improvements	-	-

5.3.11.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

	<i>Current Period</i>
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	942
Kredi Kartları Bürosu AŞ	481
Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	401
Tat Konserve AŞ	-
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	22
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	9
Total	1,855

5.3.11.11 Legal reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>
I. Legal Reserve	961,534
II. Legal Reserve	503,840
Special Reserves	-

5.3.11.12 Extraordinary reserves

	<i>Current Period</i>
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	30,097,895
Retained Earnings	-
Accumulated Losses	-
Exchange Rate Difference on Foreign Currency Capital	-

5.4 Liabilities (Prior Period)

5.4.1 Maturity profile of deposits

<i>Prior Period</i>	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	10,899,855	-	2,591,208	42,834,706	1,876,797	589,939	803,336	4,104	59,599,945
Foreign Currency Deposits	21,383,545	-	7,035,070	45,574,240	2,282,354	3,175,778	9,426,930	53,388	88,931,305
Residents in Turkey	20,494,963	-	6,870,179	42,503,373	1,614,303	1,478,046	952,124	52,147	73,965,135
Residents in Abroad	888,582	-	164,891	3,070,867	668,051	1,697,732	8,474,806	1,241	14,966,170
Public Sector Deposits	539,397	-	2,151	23,704	5,309	10	-	-	570,571
Commercial Deposits	9,546,293	-	5,119,441	7,458,863	460,815	321,390	1,236,562	-	24,143,364
Other	240,019	-	138,566	1,351,057	93,816	406,570	2,247,113	-	4,477,141
Precious Metal Deposits	1,845,183	-	57,205	47,640	3,777	8,013	232,897	-	2,194,715
Bank Deposits	894,483	-	83,799	15,090	10,240	20,474	174,878	-	1,198,964
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	5,597	-	5,664	15,090	2,048	20,474	10,239	-	59,112
Foreign Banks	604,000	-	78,135	-	8,192	-	164,639	-	854,966
Special Financial Institutions	284,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,886
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45,348,775	-	15,027,440	97,305,300	4,733,108	4,522,174	14,121,716	57,492	181,116,005

5.4.1.1 Saving deposits and other deposit accounts insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund

Saving deposits covered by deposit insurance and amount of deposits exceeding insurance coverage limit:

<i>Prior Period</i>	Covered by Deposit Insurance	Over Deposit Insurance Limit
Saving Deposits	29,036,944	30,090,207
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	10,539,819	35,968,349
Other Saving Deposits	1,117,225	946,409
Deposits held at Foreign Branches Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-
Deposits held at Off-Shore Branches Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-

5.4.1.2 Saving deposits at domestic branches of foreign banks in Turkey under the coverage of foreign insurance

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.4.1.3 Saving deposits not covered by insurance limits

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Deposits and Other Accounts held at Foreign Branches	1,009,774
Deposits and Other Accounts held by Shareholders and their Relatives	-
Deposits and Other Accounts of the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Senior Executive Officers and their Relatives	231,412
Deposits and Other Accounts held as Assets subject to the Crime defined in the Article 282 of the Turkish Criminal Code no. 5237 dated 26 September 2004	-
Deposits at Depository Banks established for Off-Shore Banking Activities in Turkey	-

5.4.2 Negative differences on derivative financial liabilities held for trading

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Forward transactions	173,801	30,817
Swap transactions	2,070,861	352,945
Futures	-	91
Options	114,525	9,690
Other	-	-
Total	2,359,187	393,543

5.4.3 Funds borrowed

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	-	685,843
Domestic Banks and Institutions	237,352	905,944
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	505,231	38,470,453
Total	742,583	40,062,240

5.4.3.1 Maturities of funds borrowed

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Short-Term	231,700	1,188,679
Medium and Long-Term	510,883	38,873,561
Total	742,583	40,062,240

In accordance with TAS 39 paragraph 9, the Bank classified a part of borrowings obtained through securitisations amounting to USD 2,455,714,286, as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 31 December 2017, the accumulated credit risk change and the credit risk change recognised in the income statement amounted to TL 43,948 thousands and a loss of TL 398,191 thousands, respectively. The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 9,228,338 thousands, and the related period loss amounted to TL 398,191 thousands.

5.4.3.2 Disclosures for concentration areas of bank's liabilities

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.4.4 Other external funds

5.4.4.1 Securities issued

<i>Prior Period</i>	TL		FC	
	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term	Short-Term	Medium and Long-Term
Cost	2,923,775	3,917,598	-	12,775,272
Carrying Value (*)	2,975,784	3,984,835	-	12,330,741

(*) The Bank repurchased its own TL securities with a total face value of TL 111,041 thousands and foreign currency securities with a total face value of USD 206,730,000 and netted off such securities in the accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with TAS 39 paragraph 9, the Bank classified certain securities amounting to RON 34,500,000 as financial liability at fair value through profit/loss at the initial recognition in order to eliminate the accounting mismatch.

As of 31 December 2017, the accumulated negative credit risks change, and the positive credit risk changes recognised in the income statement amounted to TL 908 thousands and TL 1,815 thousands. The carrying value of the related financial liability amounted to TL 34,983 thousands, and the related period gains amounted to TL 1,898 thousands.

5.4.4.2 Funds provided through repurchase transactions

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	870,169	-
Financial Institutions and Organizations	750,756	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	78,658	-
Individuals	40,755	-
Foreign Transactions	296	189,433
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	189,433
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-
Individuals	296	-
Total	870,465	189,433

5.4.4.3 Miscellaneous payables

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Payables from credit card transactions	8,985,632	44,725
Other	504,349	439,190
Total	9,489,981	483,915

5.4.5 Lease payables (Net)

5.4.5.1 Financial lease payables

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	Gross	Net
Up to 1 Year	5,123	5,358
1-4 Years	2,780	1,581
More than 4 Years	-	-
Total	7,903	6,939

5.4.5.2 Operational lease agreements

The operational leasing agreements are signed for some branches and ATM's. The agreements are prepared annually and annual rents are paid in advance and recorded as prepaid expense in "other assets". The Bank does not have any commitments arising on the existing operational lease agreements.

5.4.6 Derivative financial liabilities held for hedging purpose

Derivative Financial Liabilities held for Hedging Purpose	Prior Period	
	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedges	6,227	171,764
Cash Flow Hedges	-	2,079
Net Foreign Investment Hedges	-	-
Total	6,227	173,843

5.4.7 Provisions

5.4.7.1 General provisions

	Prior Period
General Provision for	3,597,720
Loans and Receivables in Group I	1,622,511
Loans and Receivables in Group II	1,367,940
Non-Cash Loans	368,498
Others	238,771

5.4.7.2 Reserve for employee severance indemnity

	Prior Period
Balances at Beginning of Period	341,657
Provision for the Period	86,623
Actuarial Gain/Loss	21,806
Payments During the Period	(42,431)
Balances at End of Period	407,655

5.4.7.3 Provisions for foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables

	Prior Period
Short-Term Loans	14,419
Medium and Long-Term Loans	2,800
Total	17,219

Foreign exchange differences on foreign currency indexed loans are netted with loans on the asset side.

5.4.7.4 Provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified or converted into cash

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.4.7.5 Other provisions

5.4.7.5.1 General reserves for possible losses

	Prior Period
General Reserves for Possible Losses	1,160,000

5.4.7.5.2 Other provisions

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Reserve for Employee Benefits	852,817
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	107,272
Provision for Lawsuits (*)	243,791
Provision for Non-Cash Loans	127,417
Other Provisions (**)	217,637
Total	1,548,934

(*) During the period, a provision of EUR 33,000,000 is provided for the ongoing lawsuit against the Bank in Paris, which was disclosed in the Public Disclosure Platform on 20 September 2017.

(**) During the period, a provision of TL 33,887 thousands is allocated for the dormant “other temporary accounts” standing longer than a year within the scope of “TAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” Standard.

Recognized liability for defined benefit plan obligations

The Bank obtained an actuarial report dated 13 December 2017 from an independent actuary reflecting the principles and procedures on determining the application of transfer transactions in accordance with the Law and it is determined that the assets of the Plan are above the amount that will be required to be paid to transfer the obligation and the asset surplus amounts to TL 3,125,485 thousands at 31 December 2017 as details are given in the table below.

Furthermore, an actuarial report was prepared as of 31 December 2017 as per the requirements of the Law explained in Note 3.17, the accounting policies related with “employee benefits” for the benefits transferable to the SSF and as per TAS 19 for other benefits not transferable to the SSF and arising from other social rights and payments covered by the existing trust indenture of the Fund and medical benefits provided for employees. Based on the actuary’s 13 December 2017 dated report, the asset surplus over the fair value of the plan assets to be used for the payment of the obligations also fully covers the benefits not transferable and still a surplus of TL 1,198,065 thousands remains as of 31 December 2017 as details are given in the table below.

The Bank’s management, acting prudently, did not consider the health premium surplus amounting TL 551,028 thousands as stated above and resulted from the present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF as of 31 December 2017. However, despite this treatment there are no excess obligation that needs to be provided against.

	31.12.2017
Transferable Pension and Medical Benefits:	
Net present value of pension benefits transferable to SSF	(989,677)
Net present value of medical benefits and health premiums transferable to SSF	551,028
General administrative expenses	(45,215)
Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)	(483,864)
Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)	3,609,349
Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))	3,125,485
Non-Transferable Benefits:	
Other pension benefits	(846,997)
Other medical benefits	(1,080,423)
Total Non-Transferable Benefits (4)	(1,927,420)
Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4)=(5))	1,198,065
Net Present Value of Medical Benefits and Health Premiums Transferable to SSF – but not considered acting prudently (6)	(551,028)
Present Value of Asset Surplus/(Defined Benefit Obligation) ((5)-(6))	647,037

Movement of recognized liability for asset shortage over the Bank's defined benefit plan

	31.12.2017
Balance at Beginning of Period	-
Actual contributions paid during the period	(71,463)
Total expense recognized in the income statement	44,052
Amount recognized in the shareholders' equity	27,411
Balance at End of Period	-

The major actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of other benefits not transferable to SSF in compliance with TAS 19 are as follows:

	31.12.2017
	%
Discount Rate (*)	11.70
Inflation Rate (*)	8.40
Future Real Salary Increase Rate	1.50
Medical Cost Trend Rate	50% above
Future Pension Increase Rate (*)	8.40

(*) The above rates are effective rates, whereas the rates applied for the calculation differ according to the employees' years-in-service.

The sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation of excess liabilities and retirement indemnities are as follow:

Defined Benefit Obligation	Pension Benefits Effect	Medical Benefits Effect	Overall Effect
Assumption change	%	%	%
Discount rate +1%	(13.90)	(19.00)	(16.80)
Discount rate -1%	17.80	26.10	22.40
Medical inflation (+10% of CPI)	-	20.80	11.60
Medical inflation (-10% of CPI)	-	(16.20)	(9.10)

Retirement Indemnities	Sensitivity of Past Service Liability	Sensitivity of Normal Cost
Assumption change	%	%
Discount rate +1%	(12.20)	(16.30)
Discount rate -1%	14.80	20.40
Inflation rate +1%	14.40	20.00
Inflation rate -1%	(11.80)	(15.90)

5.4.8 Tax liability

5.4.8.1 Current tax liability

5.4.8.1.1 Tax liability

As of 31 December 2017, the Bank had a tax liability of TL 739,544 thousands after offsetting with prepaid taxes.

5.4.8.1.2 Taxes payable

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Corporate Taxes Payable	739,544
Taxation on Securities Income	131,422
Taxation on Real Estates Income	4,080
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax	149,122
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	89
Value Added Tax Payable	12,321
Others	47,413
Total	1,083,991

5.4.8.1.3 Premiums

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Social Security Premiums-Employees	61
Social Security Premiums-Employer	74
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employees	25
Bank Pension Fund Premium-Employer	25
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employees	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employees	1,252
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	2,523
Others	27
Total	3,987

5.4.8.2 Deferred tax liability

None.

5.4.9 Liabilities for assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.4.10 Subordinated debts

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.4.11 Shareholders’ equity

5.4.11.1 Paid-in capital

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Common Shares	4,200,000
Preference Shares	-

5.4.11.2 Registered share capital system

Capital	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling per Registered Share Capital
Registered Shares	4,200,000	10,000,000

5.4.11.3 Capital increases in current period

None.

5.4.11.4 Capital increases from capital reserves in current period

None.

5.4.11.5 Capital commitments for current and future financial periods

None.

5.4.11.6 Possible effect of estimations made for the parent bank's revenues, profitability and liquidity on equity considering prior period indicators and uncertainties

None.

5.4.11.7 Information on privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None.

5.4.11.8 Securities value increase fund

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	1,754,416	136,482
Valuation difference	1,754,416	136,482
Exchange rate difference	-	-
Securities Available-for-Sale	(425,322)	55,176
Valuation difference	(425,322)	55,176
Exchange rate difference	-	-
Total	1,329,094	191,658

5.4.11.9 Revaluation surplus

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Movables	-	-
Real Estates	1,431,478	-
Gain on Sale of Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries and Real Estates allocated for Capital Increases	227,994	-
Revaluation Surplus on Leasehold Improvements	-	-

5.4.11.10 Bonus shares of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Garanti Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	942
Kredi Kartları Bürosu AŞ	481
Garanti Ödeme Sistemleri AŞ	401
Tat Konserve AŞ	-
Doğuş Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	22
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler AŞ	9
Total	1,855

5.4.11.11 Legal reserves

	<i>Prior Period</i>
I. Legal Reserve	961,534
II. Legal Reserve	349,840
Special Reserves	-

5.4.11.12 Extraordinary reserves

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Legal reserves that was allocated to be in compliance with the decisions made on the Annual General Assembly	25,659,125
Retained Earnings	-
Accumulated Losses	-
Exchange Rate Difference on Foreign Currency Capital	-

5.5 Off-Balance Sheet Items (Current Period)

5.5.1 Off-balance sheet contingencies

5.5.1.1 Irrevocable credit commitments

The Bank has term asset purchase and sale commitments of TL 22,407,336 thousands, commitments for cheque payments of TL 4,181,818 thousands and commitments for credit card limits of TL 31,116,964 thousands.

5.5.1.2 Possible losses, commitments and contingencies resulted from off-balance sheet items

	<i>Current Period</i>
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	20,518,339
Letters of Guarantee in TL	20,141,403
Letters of Credit	15,961,111
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	1,472,835
Prefinancings	-
Other Guarantees	178,844
Total	58,272,532

Expected losses for non-cash loans and irrevocable commitments

	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Total</i>
Provisions at Beginning of Period (1 January 2018)	109,432	200,441	117,557	427,430
Additions during the Period (+)	24,931	35,315	19,595	79,841
Disposals (-)	(47,216)	(23,686)	(22,864)	(93,766)
Sales (-)	-	-	-	-
Write-offs (-)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 1	36,096	(23,278)	(12,818)	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(6,918)	14,421	(7,503)	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(73)	(15,930)	16,003	-
Foreign Currency Differences	984	5,774	2,134	8,892
Provisions at End of Period	117,236	193,057	112,104	422,397

A specific provision of TL 112,102 thousands is made for unliquidated non-cash loans of TL 323,691 thousands recorded under the off-balance sheet items.

The detailed information for commitments, guarantees and sureties are provided under the statement of “off-balance sheet items”.

5.5.1.3 Non-cash loans

	<i>Current Period</i>
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	7,811,805
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	603,300
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	7,208,505
Other Non-Cash Loans	50,460,727
Total	58,272,532

5.5.1.4 Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.5.1.5 Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.5.2 Financial derivative instruments

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.5.3 Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.5.4 Contingent liabilities and assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.5.5 Services rendered on behalf of third parties

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.6 Off-Balance Sheet Items (Prior Period)

5.6.1 Off-balance sheet contingencies

5.6.1.1 Irrevocable credit commitments

The Bank has term asset purchase and sale commitments of TL 7,214,533 thousands, commitments for cheque payments of TL 3,797,901 thousands and commitments for credit card limits of TL 29,021,192 thousands.

5.6.1.2 Possible losses, commitments and contingencies resulted from off-balance sheet items

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Letters of Guarantee in Foreign Currency	19,534,558
Letters of Guarantee in TL	19,404,733
Letters of Credit	13,891,067
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	1,550,650
Prefinancings	-
Other Guarantees	170,332
Total	54,551,340

A specific provision of TL 127,417 thousands is made for unliquidated non-cash loans of TL 370,339 thousands recorded under the off-balance sheet items.

The detailed information for commitments, guarantees and sureties are provided under the statement of “off-balance sheet items”.

5.6.1.3 Non-cash loans

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Non-Cash Loans against Cash Risks	7,327,429
With Original Maturity of 1 Year or Less	644,377
With Original Maturity of More Than 1 Year	6,683,052
Other Non-Cash Loans	47,223,911
Total	54,551,340

5.6.1.4 Sectoral risk concentration of non-cash loans

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.6.1.5 Non-cash loans classified under Group I and II

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.6.2 Financial derivative instruments

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.6.3 Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.6.4 Contingent liabilities and assets

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.6.5 Services rendered on behalf of third parties

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.7 Statement of Profit or Loss (Current Period)

5.7.1 Interest income

5.7.1.1 Interest income from loans (*)

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Short-term loans	1,595,169	67,394
Medium and long-term loans	3,371,500	926,647
Loans under follow-up	158,031	-
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-
Total	5,124,700	994,041

(*) Includes also the fee and commission income on cash loans

5.7.1.2 Interest income from banks

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	11,712	14,749
Domestic Banks	14,818	263
Foreign Banks	974	21,474
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-
Total	27,504	36,486

5.7.1.3 Interest income from securities portfolio

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	11,694	794
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	467,391	110,895
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	411,456	54,364
Total	890,541	166,053

As disclosed in the accounting policies, the Bank values CPI-indexed government bonds in its securities portfolio according to the reference index on the issue date and the index that is calculated according to the expected inflation rate. The inflation rate used during the valuation is being updated during the year when it is considered necessary. As of 31 March 2018, the valuation of such securities was made according to annual inflation expectation of 8%. If the valuation of such securities would be made according to the reference index valid as of 31 March 2018, the securities valuation difference under shareholders' equity would decrease by TL 99,235 thousands (as net), and the interest income from securities would increase by TL 280,194 thousands.

5.7.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	28,659

5.7.2 Interest Expenses

5.7.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (*)

	<i>Current Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Banks	15,658	171,812
Central Bank of Turkey	-	1,275
Domestic Banks	4,536	4,525
Foreign Banks	11,122	166,012
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-
Other Institutions	-	143,942
Total	15,658	315,754

(*) Includes also the fee and commission expenses on borrowings

5.7.2.2 Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Current Period</i>
Interest Paid to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	55,527

5.7.2.3 Interest expenses on securities issued

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.7.2.4 Maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

<i>Current Period</i>	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits					Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over		
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	132	18,016	-	-	-	-	-	18,148
Saving Deposits	19	52,368	1,293,806	62,694	19,200	29,281	-	1,457,368
Public Sector Deposits	-	36	715	172	-	-	-	923
Commercial Deposits	7	151,235	275,494	11,442	11,742	41,410	-	491,330
Other	8	5,182	23,789	3,250	14,376	82,315	-	128,920
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	166	226,837	1,593,804	77,558	45,318	153,006	-	2,096,689
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	1	20,365	273,654	15,218	24,469	94,135	185	428,027
Bank Deposits	-	3,456	-	-	-	-	-	3,456
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	32	7	50	915	-	1,004
Total FC	1	23,821	273,686	15,225	24,519	95,050	185	432,487
Grand Total	167	250,658	1,867,490	92,783	69,837	248,056	185	2,529,176

5.7.2.5 Interest expense on repurchase agreements

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.7.2.6 *Financial lease expenses*

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.7.2.7 *Interest expenses on factoring payables*

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.7.3 **Dividend income**

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.7.4 **Trading income/losses**

	<i>Current Period</i>
Income	15,830,640
Trading Account Income	372,316
Gains from Derivative Financial Instruments	3,372,132
Foreign Exchange Gains	12,086,192
Losses (-)	16,172,546
Trading Account Losses	164,469
Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments	3,022,268
Foreign Exchange Losses	12,985,809
Total	(341,906)

TL 1,545,106 thousands of foreign exchange gains and TL 2,339,908 thousands of foreign exchange losses are resulted from the exchange rate changes of derivative financial transactions.

The Bank enters into interest rate swap agreements in order to hedge the change in fair values of its fixed rate financial instruments due to fluctuations in market interest rates. In this respect, the Bank applied fair value hedge accounting for the fixed rate eurobonds issued in 2011 with a total face value of USD 500,000,000, maturity of 10 years and maturity date of 20 April 2021 which were priced at 6.375% originally and had a coupon rate of 6.25%, by designating interest rate swaps with the same face values and terms. In June 2012, the Bank ceased to apply hedge accounting and accordingly fair value calculations for these bonds. The accumulated fair value differences incurred starting from the date of hedge accounting up to the date on which it was ceased, are amortized as per the effective interest-rate method in compliance with TFRS 9.

The Bank also enters into interest rate and cross currency swap agreements in order to hedge the change in cash flows of floating rate financial instruments due to fluctuations in market interest rates. In this respect, the Bank applied cash flow hedge accounting for funds borrowed amounting to USD 59,870,270 and EUR 34,210,526 securitization borrowings amounting to USD 29,166,667 and EUR 92,421,048 by designating cross currency swaps with the same face values and terms and the collateralised borrowings amounting to USD 250,000,000, borrowings amounting to USD 650,000,000, securitizations amounting to USD 742,682,927 and EUR 90,000,000 and deposits amounting to TL 50,000 thousands, USD 1,055,000,000 and EUR 250,000,000 by designating interest rate swaps with the same face values and terms. Accordingly, in the current period, gains of TL 53,087 thousands and TL 192,860 thousands resulting from cross currency and interest rate swap agreements were recognised under shareholders’ equity, respectively.

The Bank also applied fair value hedge accounting for its fixed-rate loans with a total principal of TL 1,794,460 thousands, USD 883,802,755 and EUR 224,388,549, for its bonds with a total face value of TL 755,000 thousands and USD 289,000,000 and fixed-rate coupons by designating interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps with the same face values and terms. Accordingly, in the current period, losses of TL 119,809 thousands and TL 50,635 thousands resulted from the related fair value calculations for the hedged loans and bonds were accounted for under net trading income/losses in the statement of profit or loss, respectively.

In addition, the Bank also entered into cross currency swap agreements in order to hedge its fixed-rate bonds issued for a total principal value of AUD 175,000,000 and, RON 85,500,000 with the same face values and terms. Accordingly, in the current period, a loss of TL 1,675 thousands resulted from the fair value changes of the securities issued and funds borrowed subject to hedge accounting were accounted for under trading income/losses in the statement of profit or loss.

5.7.5 Other operating income

The items under “other operating income” generally consists of collection or reversals of prior years’ provisions, banking services related costs recharged to customers, fair value increase of investment property and income on custody services.

	<i>Current Period</i>
Reversal of Prior Years’ Provisions	868,067
Stage 1 Provisions	404,644
Stage 2 Provisions	255,512
Stage 3 Provisions	199,708
Other	8,203
Revenues from Term Sale of Assets	123,933
Others	31,881
Total	1,023,881

5.7.6 Provision for losses on loans or other receivables

	<i>Current Period</i>
Expected Credit Losses	1,616,995
12-Month ECL (Stage 1)	379,957
Lifetime ECL Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	748,876
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	488,162
Impairment Losses on Securities	3,828
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3,828
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-ventures	-
Associates	-
Subsidiaries	-
Joint-ventures	-
Others	14,097
Total	1,634,920

5.7.7 Other operating expenses

	<i>Current Period</i>
Personnel Costs	678,240
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	21,357
Defined Benefit Obligation	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	67,457
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	17,604
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted under Equity Method	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	-
Depreciation Expenses of Assets to be Disposed	-
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale	-
Other Operating Expenses	750,768
<i>Operational Lease related Expenses</i>	<i>113,358</i>
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	<i>13,448</i>
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	<i>39,114</i>
<i>Other Expenses</i> (*)	<i>584,848</i>
Loss on Sale of Assets	115
Others (**)	200,352
Total	1,735,893

(*) Includes lawsuits, execution and other legal expenses borne by the Bank, of fees and commissions income recognized in prior years but reimbursed, in the amount of TL 4,418 thousands, as per the decision of the Turkish Competition Board or the related courts.

(**) Includes repayments, by the Bank in the current period, of fees and commissions income recognised in prior years in the amount of TL 3,724 thousands, as per the decision of the Turkish Competition Board or the related courts.

5.7.8 Information on profit/loss before taxes from continued and discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.7.9 Information on provision for taxes from continued and discontinued operations

As of 31 March 2018, the Bank recorded a tax charge of TL 377,655 thousands and a deferred tax expense of TL 118,679 thousands.

Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences:

Deferred tax benefit/(charge) on timing differences	<i>Current Period</i>
Increase in tax deductible timing differences (+)	138,418
Decrease in tax deductible timing differences (-)	(207,751)
Increase in taxable timing differences (-)	(98,104)
Decrease in taxable timing differences (+)	48,758
Total	(118,679)

Deferred tax benefit/charge in the statement of profit/loss arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions:

Deferred tax benefit/(charge) arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions	Current Period
Increase/(decrease) in tax deductible timing differences (net)	(69,333)
Increase/(decrease) in taxable timing differences (net)	(49,346)
Increase/(decrease) in tax losses (net)	-
Increase/(decrease) in tax deductions and exemptions (net)	-
Total	(118,679)

5.7.10 Net operating profit/loss after taxes including net profit/loss from discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.7.11 Net profit/loss

5.7.11.1 Any further explanation on operating results needed for better understanding of the Bank’s performance

None.

5.7.11.2 Any changes in estimations that might have a material effect on current and subsequent period results

None.

5.7.12 Components of other items in statement of profit/loss

Other items under “Fees and Commissions Received” and “Fees and Commissions Paid” in the statement of profit or loss, mainly consist of fees and commissions from credit card transactions and other banking services.

5.8 Income Statement (Prior Period)

5.8.1 Interest income

5.8.1.1 Interest income from loans (*)

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Short-term loans	1,289,266	76,426
Medium and long-term loans	2,516,030	866,378
Loans under follow-up	22,983	-
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-
Total	3,828,279	942,804

(*) Includes also the fee and commission income on cash loans

5.8.1.2 Interest income from banks

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	812	7,393
Domestic Banks	1,073	31
Foreign Banks	674	16,838
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-
Total	2,559	24,262

5.8.1.3 Interest income from securities portfolio

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Held for Trading	3,085	746
Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale	415,582	32,764
Investments Held-to-Maturity	279,502	165,974
Total	698,169	199,484

As disclosed in the accounting policies, the Bank values CPI-indexed government bonds in its securities portfolio according to the reference index on the issue date and the index that is calculated according to the expected inflation rate. The inflation rate used during the valuation is being updated during the year when it is considered necessary. As of 31 March 2017, the valuation of such securities was made according to 7% of annual inflation expectation. If the valuation of such securities was performed according to the reference index valid as of 31 March 2017, the Bank's securities value increase fund under the equity would decrease by TL 235,100 thousands (net), whereas the interest income on securities portfolio would increase by TL 576,577 thousands.

5.8.1.4 Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Interest Received from Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	14,971

5.8.2 Interest Expenses

5.8.2.1 Interest expenses on funds borrowed (*)

	<i>Prior Period</i>	
	TL	FC
Banks	45,852	132,405
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-
Domestic Banks	6,071	2,318
Foreign Banks	39,781	130,087
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-
Other Institutions	-	107,247
Total	45,852	239,652

(*) Includes also the fee and commission expenses on borrowings

5.8.2.2 Interest expenses paid to associates and subsidiaries

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Interest Paid to Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	33,340

5.8.2.3 Interest expenses on securities issued

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.8.2.4 Maturity structure of interest expense on deposits

<i>Prior Period</i>	Demand Deposits	Time Deposits					Accumulating Deposit Accounts	Total
		Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over		
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	273	28,915	-	-	-	-	-	29,188
Saving Deposits	3	60,224	929,584	27,135	8,664	12,722	-	1,038,332
Public Sector Deposits	-	668	751	2	136	-	-	1,557
Commercial Deposits	5	98,212	159,843	3,980	4,627	22,837	-	289,504
Other	-	4,346	17,154	941	13,013	21,490	-	56,944
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total TL	281	192,365	1,107,332	32,058	26,440	57,049	-	1,415,525
Foreign Currency								
Foreign Currency Deposits	2	20,753	223,527	6,801	36,298	59,846	230	347,457
Bank Deposits	-	11,219	-	-	-	-	-	11,219
“7 Days Notice” Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	-	60	21	85	811	-	977
Total FC	2	31,972	223,587	6,822	36,383	60,657	230	359,653
Grand Total	283	224,337	1,330,919	38,880	62,823	117,706	230	1,775,178

5.8.2.5 *Interest expense on repurchase agreements*

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.8.2.6 *Financial lease expenses*

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.8.2.7 *Interest expenses on factoring payables*

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.8.3 **Dividend income**

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.8.4 **Trading income/losses (Net)**

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Income	19,155,432
Trading Account Income	292,106
Gains from Derivative Financial Instruments	4,195,921
Foreign Exchange Gains	14,667,405
Losses (-)	19,457,294
Trading Account Losses	544,604
Losses from Derivative Financial Instruments	4,367,807
Foreign Exchange Losses	14,544,883
Total	(301,862)

TL 2,095,068 thousands of foreign exchange gains and TL 1,961,838 thousands of foreign exchange losses are resulted from the exchange rate changes of derivative financial transactions.

The Bank enters into interest rate swap agreements in order to hedge the change in fair values of its fixed rate financial instruments due to fluctuations in market interest rates. In this respect, the Bank applied fair value hedge accounting for the fixed rate eurobonds issued in 2011 with a total face value of USD 500,000,000, maturity of 10 years and maturity date of 20 April 2021 which were priced at 6.375% originally and had a coupon rate of 6.25%, by designating interest rate swaps with the same face values and terms. In June 2012, the Bank ceased to apply hedge accounting and accordingly fair value calculations for these bonds. The accumulated fair value differences incurred starting from the date of hedge accounting up to the date on which it was ceased, are amortized as per the effective interest-rate method in compliance with TAS 39.

The Bank also enters into interest rate and cross currency swap agreements in order to hedge the change in cash flows of floating rate financial instruments due to fluctuations in market interest rates. In this respect, the Bank applied cash flow hedge accounting for funds borrowed amounting to USD 75,835,676 and EUR 39,473,684 securitization borrowings amounting to USD 87,500,000 and EUR 141,915,787 by designating cross currency swaps with the same face values and terms, and eurobonds with a total nominal value of USD 10,000,000, the collateralised borrowings amounting to TL 500,000 thousands and USD 250,000,000, borrowings amounting to USD 650,000,000, securitizations amounting to USD 790,000,000 and EUR 90,000,000 and deposits amounting to USD 880,000,000 and EUR 50,000,000 by designating interest rate swaps with the same face values and terms. Accordingly, in the period, gains of TL 48,427 thousands and TL 51,110 thousands resulting from cross currency and interest rate swap agreements were recognised under shareholders’ equity, respectively.

The Bank also applied fair value hedge accounting for its fixed-rate loans with a total principal of TL 2,966,662 thousands, USD 1,055,789,593 and EUR 190,409,023, for its fixed-rate loan with a total principal of RON 215,939,842, for its fixed-rate coupon bonds with a total face value of TL 965,000 thousands and USD 250,400,000 by designating interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps with the same face values and terms. Accordingly, in the period, a loss of TL 21,861 thousands and a loss of TL 23,059 thousands resulted from the related fair value calculations for the hedged loans and bonds were accounted for under net trading income/losses in the income statement, respectively.

In addition, the Bank also entered into cross currency swap agreements in order to hedge its fixed-rate bonds issued for a total principal value of AUD 175,000,000 and, RON 85,500,000 with the same face values and terms. Accordingly, in the period, a loss of TL 12,448 thousands resulted from the fair value changes of the securities issued and funds borrowed subject to hedge accounting were accounted for under trading income/losses in the income statement.

5.8.5 Other operating income

The items under “other operating income” generally consists of collection or reversals of prior year provisions, banking services related costs recharged to customers, fair value increase of investment property and income on custody services.

During the period, a part of non-performing receivables of the Bank amounting to TL 109,710 thousands were sold for a consideration of TL 9,010 thousands. Considering the related provision of TL 109,710 thousands made in the financial statements, a gain of TL 9,010 thousands is recognized under “Other Operating Income”.

5.8.6 Provision for losses on loans or other receivables

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Specific Provisions for Loans and Other Receivables	417,284
<i>Loans and Receivables in Group III</i>	<i>377,492</i>
<i>Loans and Receivables in Group IV</i>	<i>17,135</i>
<i>Loans and Receivables in Group V</i>	<i>22,657</i>
General Provisions	115,372
Provision for Possible Losses	200,000
Impairment Losses on Securities	353
<i>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</i>	<i>353</i>
<i>Financial Assets Available-for-Sale</i>	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Investments Held-to-Maturity	-
<i>Associates</i>	-
<i>Subsidiaries</i>	-
<i>Joint Ventures</i>	-
<i>Investments Held-to-Maturity</i>	-
Others	22,354
Total	755,363

5.8.7 Other operating expenses

	<i>Prior Period</i>
Personnel Costs	696,558
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	17,935
Defined Benefit Obligation	-
Impairment Losses on Tangible Assets	-
Depreciation Expenses of Tangible Assets	61,283
Impairment Losses on Intangible Assets	-
Impairment Losses on Goodwill	-
Amortisation Expenses of Intangible Assets	15,246
Impairment Losses on Investments Accounted under Equity Method	-
Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed	1
Depreciation Expenses of Assets to be Disposed	-
Impairment Losses on Assets Held for Sale	-
Other Operating Expenses	658,755
<i>Operational Lease related Expenses</i>	<i>104,017</i>
<i>Repair and Maintenance Expenses</i>	<i>7,015</i>
<i>Advertisement Expenses</i>	<i>46,101</i>
<i>Other Expenses (*)</i>	<i>501,622</i>
Loss on Sale of Assets	358
Others (**)	193,054
Total	1,643,190

(*) Includes lawsuits, execution and other legal expenses borne by the Bank, of fees and commissions income recognized in prior years but reimbursed, in the amount of TL 9,009 thousands, as per the decision of the Turkish Competition Board or the related courts.

(**) Includes repayments, by the Bank during the period, of fees and commissions income recognised in prior years in the amount of TL 10,236 thousands, as per the decision of the Turkish Competition Board or the related courts.

5.8.8 Information on profit/loss before taxes from continued and discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.8.9 Information on provision for taxes from continued and discontinued operations

As of 31 March 2017, the Bank recorded a tax charge of TL 562,078 thousands and a deferred tax income of TL 150,374 thousands.

Deferred tax benefit/charge on timing differences:

Deferred tax benefit/(charge) on timing differences	<i>Prior Period</i>
Increase in tax deductible timing differences (+)	85,693
Decrease in tax deductible timing differences (-)	(4,326)
Increase in taxable timing differences (-)	(64,360)
Decrease in taxable timing differences (+)	133,367
Total	150,374

Deferred tax benefit/charge in the income statement arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions:

Deferred tax benefit/(charge) arising on timing differences, tax losses and tax deductions and exemptions	<i>Prior Period</i>
Increase/(decrease) in tax deductible timing differences (net)	81,367
Increase/(decrease) in taxable timing differences (net)	69,007
Increase/(decrease) in tax losses (net)	-
Increase/(decrease) in tax deductions and exemptions (net)	-
Total	150,374

5.8.10 Net operating profit/loss after taxes including net profit/loss from discontinued operations

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.8.11 Net profit/loss

5.8.11.1 Any further explanation on operating results needed for better understanding of the Bank’s performance

None.

5.8.11.2 Any changes in estimations that might have a material effect on current and subsequent period results

None.

5.8.12 Components of other items in income statement

Other items do not exceed 10% of the total of income statement.

5.9 Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique "Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks".

5.10 Statement of Cash Flows

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.11 Related Party Risks

5.11.1 Transactions with the Bank's risk group

5.11.1.1 Loans and other receivables

Current Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	4,311,245	1,054,546	1,369,380	1,542,733	2,406,222	896,962
Balance at end of period	4,500,859	1,117,556	1,464,295	1,804,803	2,519,832	987,661
Interest and Commission Income	43,134	2,060	696	32	39,657	1,599

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at beginning of period	3,774,509	2,081,628	1,660,775	383,890	2,126,252	723,935
Balance at end of period	4,311,245	1,054,546	1,369,380	1,542,733	2,406,222	896,962
Interest and Commission Income	14,971	207	345	24	38,434	462

5.11.1.2 Deposits

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at beginning of period	1,414,155	900,256	375,167	536,399	378,773	533,816
Balance at end of period	1,682,185	1,414,155	243,356	375,167	367,081	378,773
Interest Expense	45,540	23,662	568	2,190	3,784	4,351

5.11.1.3 Derivative transactions

Bank's Risk Group	Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Components in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions at Fair Value Through Profit/(Loss):						
Balance at beginning of period	942,776	557,282	38,750,954	13,251,152	792,918	843,120
Balance at end of period	684,711	942,776	33,881,324	38,750,954	828,450	792,918
Total Profit/(Loss)	13,787	11,748	70,730	6,301	(3,076)	1,505
Transactions for Hedging:						
Balance at beginning of period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.11.2 The Bank's risk group

5.11.2.1 Relations with companies in risk group of/or controlled by the Bank regardless of nature of current transactions

Transactions with the risk group, are held under arm's-length conditions; terms are set according to the market conditions and in compliance with the Banking Law. The Bank's policy is to keep the balances and transaction volumes with the risk group at reasonable levels preventing any high concentration risk on balance sheet.

5.11.2.2 Concentration of transaction volumes and balances with risk group and pricing policy

The cash loans of the risk group amounting TL3,753,638 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 3,438,463 thousands) compose 1.75% (31 December 2017: 1.64%) of the Bank's total cash loans and 1.15% (31 December 2017: 1.06%) of the Bank's total assets. The total loans and similar receivables amounting TL 8,484,986 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 8,086,847 thousands) compose 2.59% (31 December 2017: 2.49%) of the Bank's total assets. The non-cash loans of the risk group amounting TL 3,910,020 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 3,494,241 thousands) compose 6.71% (31 December 2017: 6.41%) of the Bank's total non-cash loans.

The deposits of the risk group amounting TL 2,292,622 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 2,168,095 thousands) compose 1.20% (31 December 2017: 1.20%) of the Bank's total deposits. The funds borrowed by the Bank from its risk group amounting TL 14,941,578 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 14,746,149 thousands) compose 44.99% (31 December 2017: 36.14%) of the Bank's total funds borrowed. The pricing in transactions with the risk group companies is set on an arms-length basis.

The credit card (POS) payables to the related parties, amounted to TL 241,300 thousands (31 December 2017: TL 238,956 thousands). A total rent income of TL 3,260 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 2,527 thousands) was recognized for the real estates rented to the related parties.

Operating expenses for TL 5,956 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 5,890 thousands) were incurred for the IT services rendered by the related parties. Banking services fees of TL 15,994 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 5,814 thousands) were recognized from the related parties.

Insurance brokerage fee of TL 40,746 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 35,875 thousands), shares brokerage fee of TL 8,917 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 8,598 thousands), and fixed-rate securities brokerage fee of TL 545 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 2,800 thousands) were recognized as income from the services rendered for the subsidiaries.

Operating expenses of TL 26 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 39 thousands) for advertisement and broadcasting services, of TL 14,295 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 11,668 thousands) for financial leasing services, and of TL 4,092 thousands (31 March 2017: TL 1,822 thousands) for travelling services rendered by the related parties were recognized as expense.

The net payment provided or to be provided to the key management of the Bank amounts to TL 23,746 thousands as of 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: TL 28,221 thousands).

5.11.2.3 Other matters not required to be disclosed

None.

5.11.2.4 Transactions accounted for under equity method

Please refer to Note 5.1.9 investments in subsidiaries.

5.11.2.5 All kind of agreements signed like asset purchases/sales, service rendering, agencies, leasing, research and development, licences, funding, guarantees, management services

The Bank has agency contracts with Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler AŞ and Garanti Emeklilik ve Hayat AŞ. Accordingly, all the branches of the Bank serve as agencies to sell the insurance products to customers. Agency services for trading of securities on behalf of the Bank's customers are rendered by specialized branches (Investment Centers).

Purchase of equipments for the Bank's internal use are partly arranged through financial leasing.

5.12 Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Branches or Equity Investments, and Foreign Representative Offices

Not prepared in compliance with the Article 25 of the communique “Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks”.

5.13 Matters Arising Subsequent to Balance Sheet Date

None.

5.14 Other Disclosures on Activities of the Bank

5.14.1 Bank's latest international risk ratings

MOODY'S (March 2018)

Outlook	Stable
Long Term FC Deposit	Ba3
Long Term TL Deposit	Ba2
Short Term FC Deposit	Not Prime
Short Term TL Deposit	Not Prime
Basic Loan Assessment	Ba3
Adjusted Loan Assessment	Ba2
Long Term National Scale Rating (NSR)	Aa1.tr
Short Term NSR	TR-1

STANDARD AND POORS (September 2017)

Long Term FC Obligations	BB
Long Term TL Deposit	BB
Outlook	Negative
Credit Profile (independent from the bank's shareholders and the rating of its resident country)	bb+

FITCH RATINGS (June 2017)

Outlook	Stable
Long Term FC Outlook	BBB-
Short Term FC Outlook	F3
Long Term TL Outlook	BBB-
Short Term TL Outlook	F3
Financial Capacity	bb+
Support	2
NSR	AAA(tur)
Long Term National Scale Rating (NSR)	Stable

JCR EURASIA RATINGS (April 2017)

International FC Outlook	Stable
Long Term International FC	BBB
Short Term International FC	A-3
International TL Outlook	Stable
Long Term International TL	BBB+
Short Term International TL	A-2
National Outlook	Stable
Long Term NSR	AAA(Trk)
Short Term NSR	A-1+(Trk)
Independency from Shareholders	A
Support	1

5.14.2 Dividends

As per the decision made at the annual general assembly of shareholders of the Bank on 29 March 2018, the distribution of the net profit of the year 2017, is as follows:-

2017 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION TABLE	
2017 Net Profit	6,343,920
A – I. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/1) at 5%	-
Undistributable funds	(1,150)
B – First dividend at 5% of the paid-in capital	(210,000)
C – Extraordinary reserves at 5% after above deductions	(306,696)
D – Second dividend to the shareholders	(1,540,000)
E – Extraordinary reserves	(4,132,074)
F – II. Legal reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/2)	(154,000)

5.14.3 Other disclosures

None.

6 Limited Review Report

6.1 Disclosures on limited review report

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank as of 31 March 2018, have been reviewed by KPMG Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik AŞ (the Turkish member of KPMG International Cooperative) and a limited review report dated 26 April 2018, is presented before the accompanying financial statements.

6.2 Disclosures and footnotes prepared by independent auditors

None.

7 Interim Activity Report

(Amounts are expressed in Turkish Lira (TL))

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 About Garanti

Established in 1946, Garanti Bank is **Turkey's second largest private bank** with unconsolidated assets of TL 327.3 billion (USD 83.0 billion) as of March 31, 2018.

Garanti is an **integrated financial services group** operating in every segment of the banking sector including corporate, commercial, SME, payment systems, retail, private and investment banking together with its subsidiaries in pension and life insurance, leasing, factoring, brokerage and asset management, besides international subsidiaries in the Netherlands and Romania.

As of March 31, 2018, Garanti provides a wide range of financial services to its close to 15.5 million customers with 18.6 thousand employees through an **extensive distribution network** of 928 domestic branches, 7 foreign branches in Cyprus and one in Malta, and 3 international representative offices in London, Düsseldorf and Shanghai. Garanti offers an omni-channel convenience with seamless experience across all channels with nearly 5,000 ATMs, an award winning Call Center, internet, mobile and social banking platforms, all built on **cutting-edge technological infrastructure**.

Moving forward to maintain sustainable growth by creating value for all its stakeholders, Garanti builds its strategy on the principles of always approaching its customers in a **“transparent”, “clear”** and **“responsible”** manner, improving customer experience continuously by offering products and services that are tailored to their needs. Its competent and dynamic human resources, uninterrupted investments in technology, innovative products and services offered with strict adherence to quality and customer satisfaction carry Garanti to a leading position in the Turkish banking sector.

Implementing an advanced corporate governance model that promotes the Bank's core values, Garanti has Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A. (BBVA) as its majority shareholder with 49.85% share. Its shares publicly traded in Turkey, and its depositary receipts in the UK and the USA, **Garanti has an actual free float of 50.07% in Borsa Istanbul as of March 31, 2018.**

Garanti's constantly improving business model is driven by its strategic priorities focused on responsible and sustainable development, customer experience, employee happiness, digitalization, optimal capital utilization and efficiency. Its custom-tailored solutions and wide product variety play a key role in reaching TL 275.7 billion (USD 69.9 billion) loans and non-cash loans. Garanti's capital generative, disciplined and sustainable growth strategy that strictly adheres to solid asset quality enables the Bank to move forward strongly. Its effective risk management through world-class integrated management of financial and non-financial risks and organizational agility in capturing new opportunities result in sustainable value creation for all its stakeholders.

Moreover, Garanti creates shared value and drives positive change through lending based on impact investment, as well as strategic partnerships and community programs focusing on material issues for both Garanti and its stakeholders.

7.1.2 Capital and shareholding structure

Garanti has paid-in capital of TL 4,200,000,000 as of March 31, 2018.

T.GARANTİ BANKASI A.Ş SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE			
Shareholders	Number of shares	Nominal (TL)	Share %
BBVA(BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA S.A)	209,370,000,000	2,093,700,000	49.85
OTHERS	210,630,000,000	2,106,300,000	50.15
GRAND TOTAL	420,000,000,000	4,200,000,000	100.00

7.1.3 The amendments in the articles of association during period of 01.01.2018-31.03.2018

There is no change during the period.

7.1.4 Macro Outlook for the first 3 months period of 2018

Robust growth performance continued in 2018 with some moderation. According to the most recent figures from the Turkish Statistical Institute, year-on year economic growth was 7.3% in the fourth quarter of 2017. The growth was supported by the still high domestic demand contribution while net export dragged down the growth. Private consumption was leading domestic demand while investment continued to be also supported by machinery and equipment. The economic activity is expected to remain strong on high inertia in the first half of 2018. We expect growth to remain close to 6% in 1Q18. Current high momentum, still solid exports, expected recovery in tourism revenues and continuing policy impulses may remain supportive on activity, while more rapidly than expected tightening financial conditions could drag down growth with a stimulating impact coming from negative base effects in the second half of the year. We maintain our growth forecast at 4.5% this year, though with uncertainties which could weigh on the downside.

1Q activity data signals a slight moderation. Industrial production (IP) grew by 9.9% yoy (cal. adj.) in February, keeping the high momentum as the overall increase almost stayed the same at 10.9% yoy in the first two months of the year (vs. 10.7% in 4Q). In seasonal and calendar adjusted terms, monthly decline continued in February but to a marginal extent compared to January, signaling only a limited cool-down in economic activity. In the details, ongoing higher contributions from intermediate and capital goods on production demonstrates further support towards a balanced growth in medium to long term as current productive capacity could be boosted more after recent investment incentives. All in all, recent slow-down in manufacturing PMI in April (still above 50, signaling expansion), deceleration in electricity production, moderation in economic sentiment and normalization in credit growth are the signals that the economic activity is losing pace; while still robust global growth could remain supportive, though with uncertainties on recent protectionism measures and geopolitical risks.

Deterioration in current account deficit (CAD) continued in 1Q. Current account deficit (CAD) expanded to USD11.2bn in the first two months of 2018 from USD5.2bn in same period of last year. Growing energy bill, still high net gold imports and solid domestic demand continued to weigh on the deterioration in CAD. Hence, 12-month cumulative deficit posted USD53.3bn (6.1% of GDP, up from 5.5% of GDP in 2017) in February, the highest figure since April 2014. Slightly higher than half of CAD was financed by portfolio inflows while FDIs remained weak in the first two months of 2018. Concerns on CAD accelerated further after Moody's downgrade due to doubts on external debt

sustainability. Considering the economic activity in the first half of the year will stay robust, CAD will deteriorate towards 6.5-7% of GDP till September. Base effects, expected normalization in gold imports and ongoing recovery in tourism revenues will help CAD to decrease at the end of year at USD 56bn levels (c.6.4% of GDP).

Budget figures continued to deteriorate in 1Q. In the first quarter of 2018, the increase in spending suppressed the increase in revenues. The revenues increased by 15.7% yoy to TL167bn while the expenditures expanded by 17.7% to TL188bn. Tax revenues maintained its positive performance on top of high inflation, robust activity and higher than expected tax amnesty revenues. Though, still high expenditures and lower privatization revenues than the last year resulted in TL20.4bn deficit in the first quarter of this year, compared to TL14.9bn deficit in the same period in 2017. Thus, budget deficit to GDP ratio slightly worsened to 1.6% (up from 1.5% in 2017), while primary surplus of 0.3% in 2017 slightly declined to 0.2% of GDP in the first quarter. We expect the budget deficit to deteriorate further especially in the second half of this year on top of expected slow-down in economic activity and close the year at 2.2% of GDP.

Turkey's gross external debt stock continued to grow in 4Q. Turkey's external debt stock to GDP ratio increased to 53.3% in 4Q17 compared to 52.6% of 3Q17 and up from 47.3% by end 2016 mostly due to the pick-up in the long term external debt of the private sector. On the other hand, EU-defined general government debt stock to GDP ratio slightly rose to 28.3% in 4Q17, up from 28.2% of 3Q17; though it remained the same as the end of 2016.

High food inflation and ongoing pass-thru absorbed favorable base effects in 1Q. Annual consumer inflation still remained at two-digits in March, retreated to 10.2% from 11.9% in December thanks to favorable base effects. Core inflation declined to 11.4% in March from 12.3% at the end of 2017 thanks to easing cumulative impact of exchange rate pass-through, yet the recovery is still limited on recent depreciation pressures year-to-date. Domestic producer prices, whose annual inflation realized as 14.3% in March will keep upward pressures on consumer prices. Looking ahead, as favorable base effects fade away as of April and currently overshooting currency results in additional pressures on core prices, risks remain tilted to the upside on inflation in addition to still positive output gap and high inertia (backward and forward looking).

Central Bank (CBRT) stays on hold and keeps the tone tight in 1Q. The Bank maintained its policy tone but this time also stressed the inertia in inflation outlook and the high levels of core inflation in the March meeting. Given the high levels of inflation and inflation expectations, pricing behavior carries the risk of further inertia, which requires the CBRT to keep its tight policy stance. Thus, we expect monetary policy to remain tight and hold its funding rate at 12.75% throughout the year unless the negative differentiation on Turkish financial assets persists.

Turkish financial assets performed worse in 1Q. TL depreciated due to increasing volatility in global financial markets, geopolitical risks, higher than expected inflation realizations and deterioration in CAD in 1Q. Thus, TL depreciated by 7% to 4.47 against US dollar-Euro currency basket by the end of 1Q from 4.15 by end of 2017. 2-year benchmark bond yield which was at 13.4% at the end of 4Q17 climbed up to 14.07% in 1Q18.

7.1.5 Summary financial information regarding the operating results for the current period, the comments of the chairman of the board of directors and the CEO

Striving for a sustainable future, Garanti contributed TL 276 billion to the economy

Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş., announced its financial statements dated March 31, 2018. Based on the unconsolidated financials, in the 3 months period of 2018, the Bank posted an unconsolidated **net income** of TL 1 billion 996 million 251 thousand. While Garanti's **asset size** reached TL 327 billion 254 million 349 thousand, its contribution to the economy through **loans and non-cash lending** reached to TL 275 billion 690 million 693 thousand. The Bank delivered an **ROAE** (Return on Average Equity) of 18.3% and **ROAA** (Return on Average Assets) of 2.4%.

Commenting on the topic, **Garanti Bank Chairman Süleyman Sözen** stated that: "In the global markets, fund flows to emerging economies continued. Turkey ended 2017 with 7.4% GDP growth and preserved its strong growth performance despite a moderate slowdown in the first quarter of 2018. Garanti also continued its uninterrupted contribution to the economy within this period."

Emphasizing the Bank's value creation for the society with its sustainable business model and its commitment to Corporate Governance Principles, **Sözen** added: "Garanti's practices on gender equality which pioneers the society are acknowledged by the international authorities as well. Garanti once again became the only company from Turkey to be included in Bloomberg Gender Equality Index with its studies to ensure gender equality. Mentioning the successful financial performance announced by Garanti, **Sözen** added: "I absolutely believe that Garanti Bank, known as a pioneer in innovation, will increasingly maintain its value creation for the community and its stakeholders with the synergy created with BBVA."

Commenting on the financial results, **Garanti Bank CEO Fuat Erbil** stated that: "Despite the challenging market conditions, we made a strong start to 2018 by continuing to support the economy. While growing faster than the sector in TL loans, we sustained our leadership in consumer loans. In the first three months of 2018, we grew our TL loans and TL deposits by 4%, and gained market share with our customers confidence in us. We work with our sustainable development focus and continue to be the solution partner of our customers, while maintaining our asset quality with effective risk management, stable and cautious policies and strong capital. Leading the transformation of the banking sector, we provide speed and convenience to our customers with all the innovative steps we take in digital banking and aim to deliver an excellent customer experience."

Stating that, Garanti is appreciated in many areas with its customer-oriented approach by international finance authorities, Erbil said: "Our bank was chosen the 'Best Trade Finance Bank in Turkey' for the 8th consecutive year by Global Finance, one of the world's leading business magazines. In addition, with our efforts to create solutions for our customers' needs we received the 'Best Cash Management in Turkey' award for the 3rd consecutive year. Garanti is chosen 'Turkey's Best Digital Bank' by World Finance at the 'Digital Banking Awards 2017'. Our mobile app, Garanti Cep was awarded 'Turkey's Best Mobile Banking Application'. Garanti has been awarded the Silver Stevie Award for its new "On-Site Banking" application, by focusing on making customers' life easier at each step and by successfully applying its digitalization strategy from business processes to all its products and branch service model.

With our innovative business model; we will continue to keep our customers at the center of our business to understand and meet all corporate, commercial, SME and retail needs. We believe that creating sustainable value is only possible in this way, and we are progressing on our path with solid steps. I thank all of our stakeholders for the confidence they have in us."

Selected Figures of Garanti Bank's Unconsolidated Financial Statements (March 31, 2018)

Profit before Taxes and Provisions*	TL 4,149 million	Loans	TL 217,418 million
Profit before Taxes	TL 2,493 million	Non-Cash Loans	TL 58,273 million
Net Income	TL 1,996 million	Total Assets	TL 327,254 million
Deposits	TL 191,083 million	Shareholders' Equity	TL 42,385 million

Highlights from Garanti Bank's Unconsolidated Financials

- Net income was TL 1 billion 996 million and 251 thousand.
- In compliance with the legal legislation and international regulations, a total amount of TL 2 billion 152 million and 611 thousand was reserved for tax provisions, expected credit losses and other provisions .
- Total assets reached TL 327 billion 254 million 349 thousand.
- Return on Average Assets (ROAA) reached 2.4%. **
- Shareholders' equity reached TL 42 billion 385 million 7 thousand.
- Return on Average Equity (ROAE) reached 18.3%. **
- Contribution made to the real economy through loans and non-cash lending reached TL 275 billion 690 million 693 thousand as of March 31, 2018.
- Total loans, FC loans and TL loans market shares realized at 11.1%, 11.2% and 11.0% respectively.
- Market share of “consumer mortgage loans” was 13.2% and market share of “consumer loans excluding consumer credit cards” was 12.7%.
- Total customer deposits reached TL 188 billion 31 million and 869 thousand, while market share in total customer deposits realized at 11.2%.
- Capital adequacy ratio (CAR) realized 18.0%.
- Non-performing loan (NPL) ratio realized at 2.54%.

* Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits and Impairment Losses on Assets to be Disposed are included in provisions.

** Excludes non-recurring items (gains on asset sales) when annualizing Net Income for the rest of the year. In the calculation of average assets and equity, 01.01.2018 restated balance sheet has been used

You may access the earnings presentation regarding the BRSA unconsolidated financial results as of and for the period ending March 31, 2018 in English from Garanti Bank Investor Relations website at www.garantiinvestorrelations.com

Garanti With Numbers	31.12.2017	31.03.2018
Branch Network	948	939
+ Domestic	937	928
+ Abroad	11	11
Personnel	18,851	18,639
ATM	5,003	4,998
POS*	670,259	675,788
Total Customers	15,143,274	15,449,610
Digital Banking Customers**	5,956,609	6,336,695
Mobile Banking Customers**	5,086,833	5,474,072
Credit Card Customers	6,808,211	6,884,154
Credit Cards	10,213,151	10,293,254
Debit Cards	9,796,696	9,999,000

*Includes shared and virtual POS.

** Active customers only -- min. 1 login or call per quarter

Selected Sector Figures (TL million)	29.12.2017	30.03.2018	Ytd Δ
Total Deposits	1,694,584	1,766,283	4.2%
Bank Deposits	83,692	92,207	10.2%
Customer Deposits	1,610,892	1,674,076	3.9%
TL Deposits	896,621	923,548	3.0%
FC Deposits (US\$ mn)	189,399	190,678	0.7%
Customer Demand Deposits	330,678	336,412	1.7%
Loans	1,880,026	1,963,831	4.5%
TL Loans	1,296,286	1,342,687	3.6%
FC Loans (US\$ mn)	154,766	157,764	1.9%
Consumer Loans (excl. credit cards)	380,424	389,835	2.5%
Housing	178,486	180,207	1.0%
Auto	6,243	6,177	(1.1%)
General Purpose Loans*	195,694	203,450	4.0%
Credit Cards	112,658	115,262	2.3%
TL Business Banking Loans	803,204	837,590	4.3%
<i>Loans/Deposits Ratio</i>	<i>110.9%</i>	<i>111.2%</i>	
Non-performing Loans (NPL)	59,438	60,934	2.5%
<i>NPL ratio</i>	<i>3.1%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	
<i>NPL coverage</i>	<i>79.8%</i>	<i>74.6%</i>	
Gross NPL in retail loans (excl. CC)	25,292	26,055	3.0%
<i>NPL ratio in retail loans</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	
Gross NPL in credit cards	7,299	7,199	(1.4%)
<i>NPL ratio in credit cards</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	
F/X Position, net (US\$ mn)	575	2,687	
on B/S	(46,618)	(47,295)	
off B/S	47,193	49,982	

Source: BRSA weekly sector data, commercial banks only

*Including other and overdraft loans

Garanti Market Shares* (%)	31.03.2018
Total Performing Loans	11.1%
TL Loans	11.0%
FC Loans	11.2%
Credit Cards - Issuing (Cumulative)	19.3%
Credit Cards - Acquiring (Cumulative)	19.1%
Consumer Loans (exc. consumer CCs)	12.7%
Total Customer Deposits	11.2%
TL Customer Deposits	10.0%
FC Customer Deposits	12.8%
Customer Demand Deposits	13.2%

* Based on BRSA weekly data for commercial banks only.

7.1.6 Forward looking statements regarding the expectations

As per the Article 10 of the "Communiqué on Material Events Disclosure" (II-15.1) of Capital Markets Board, T. Garanti Bankası A.Ş has announced its forward looking statements regarding the expectations for the year 2018. You may access the related presentation that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website and Garanti Bank Investor Relations' website at www.garantiinvestorrelations.com in [Operating Plan Guidance Presentations](#) section. As of March 31, 2018, there are no revisions to the forward looking statements regarding the expectations for the year 2018.

7.2 Information regarding management and corporate governance practices

7.2.1 You may access names and surnames, terms of duty, areas of responsibilities, educational backgrounds and occupational experiences of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Board Members, CEO and Executive Vice Presidents from the footnote numbered 1.3.

Audit Committee Members:

Name Surname	Title	Board of Director Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking & Business Administration
Jorge Sáenz-Azcúnaga Carranza	Vice Chairman Independent Board Member	24.03.2016	Undergraduate	24 years
Belkıs Sema Yurdum	Independent Board Member	30.04.2013	Undergraduate	38 years
Ricardo Gomez Barredo	Independent Board Member	08.05.2017	Graduate	26 years

Managers of the Internal Systems Units:

Name Surname	Title	Appointment Date	Education	Experience in Banking & Business Administration
Ebru Ogan Knottnerus	Head of Risk Management	01.04.2016	Undergraduate	27 years
Osman Bahri Turgut	Head of Internal Audit	01.08.2015	Undergraduate	27 years
Emre Özbek	SVP of Compliance	01.08.2015	Undergraduate	19 years
Bariş Ersin Gülcan	SVP of Internal Control	06.03.2014	Graduate	20 years
Beyza Yapıcı	SVP of Internal Capital and Operational Risk	01.04.2016	Undergraduate	20 years
Semra Kuran	SVP of Market Risk and Credit Risk Control	01.04.2016	Undergraduate	21 years

You may access information about the activities of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Credit Committee and the committees that are established pursuant to the Regulation on the Internal Systems of Banks under the framework of the risk management systems and are organized under the Board of Directors or to support the Board of Directors, chairman and members of the committees' names and surnames, fundamental duties and their attendance to the meetings from Garanti Bank Investor Relations website at www.garantiinvestorrelations.com under the [Committees](#) section.

7.2.2 You may reach the summary of the Board of Directors' Annual Report presented to Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders and information about human resources practices, policy and remuneration in the 2017 Integrated Annual Report that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website and Garanti Bank Investor Relations' website, access at the link below:
www.garantiannualreport.com

7.2.3 You may access information about the transactions with the Bank's risk group under the footnote numbered 5.11 regarding the related party risks.

7.2.4 You may reach information pursuant to the Regulation on the Provision of Support Services to Banks and the Authorization of Support Service Providers, the type of the services and information on the individuals and institutions that provided the support services in the 2017 Integrated Annual Report that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website and Garanti Bank Investor Relations' website, access at the link below:
www.garantiannualreport.com

You may access the Corporate Governance Principles Compliance Report from Garanti Bank Investor Relations website at www.garantiinvestorrelations.com under the [Corporate Governance](#) section.

7.3 Assessment of financial information and risk management

You may find information regarding the assessment of financial position, profitability and debt payment capability, risk management explanations and ratings in the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2018. Additionally, you may find detailed information in the earnings presentation regarding financial results of the related period published on Garanti Bank Investor Relations website at www.garantiinvestorrelations.com.

You may find financial information on Garanti Bank for the most recent five year period in the 2017 Integrated Annual Report that was published on the Public Disclosure Platform, the Bank's website, Garanti Bank Investor Relations website and at www.garantiannualreport.com.

7.4 Announcements regarding important developments in the period of 01.01.2018-31.03.2018

- Our Bank's annual report for the period of 01/01/2017-31/12/2017 (integrated annual report) in Turkish and English can be accessed as PDF files. You can access 2017 Integrated Annual Report on Garanti Investor Relations website from the following link: www.garantiannualreport.com.
- The Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Garanti Bank A.Ş. for the year 2017 was held on 29 March 2018 at 10.00 a.m. at the address of Levent, Nispetiye Mahallesi, Aytar Caddesi No: 2. The explanations regarding the decisions taken at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, the meeting minutes, the list of participants and the profit distribution table were published on the [Public Disclosure Platform](#) and [Garanti Bank Investor Relations website](#).
- It has been announced that as a result of the tax audit which was carried out by the inspectors of the Tax Inspection Board Istanbul Large Scale Taxpayers Group, with regards to the potential RUSF out of fees received from the retail loan customers, a tax audit report has been prepared for the year 2011 and the total RUSF claim, including principal and late interest payment amounts to TL 15.859.749,78. Our Bank has filed a lawsuit before Istanbul Administrative Courts for cancellation of such RUSF and late interest payment amount in due time. Following the stay of execution order by the District Administrative Court, the relevant Administration has decided to cancel the payment order. The examinations as to the accusations are still pending. Further developments will be disclosed to the public.
- It was announced that the Ministry of Customs and Trade has imposed an administrative fine on our Bank, our Bank has paid such fine and filed an annulment action against the decision of the Ministry regarding the administrative fine in due time. The court of first instance has rejected such action. The decision of the first instance court was appealed and the developments will be disclosed to the public, if any.
- Hüsnü Erel, who is in charge of Technology, Operations, Central Marketing and Product Development, has decided to retire after 24 years in Garanti and resigned from his duties in our Bank as of February 28, 2018. In accordance with the Board of Directors' resolution dated March 1, 2018, İlker Kuruöz was appointed as the Executive Vice President in charge of Engineering and Data and will begin his duties following the provision of relevant legal approvals. Furthermore, Recep Baştuğ, who is in charge of Commercial Banking, has resigned from his duties, effective from March 31, 2018. Following his resignation, our Bank's organizational chart will be structured in the upcoming period.
- International rating agency Moody's has revised the credit ratings of 17 Turkish banks, including T.Garanti Bankası A.Ş., following the downgrade of Turkey's sovereign rating by one notch to Ba2 on March 7, 2018.
- At our Bank's Board of Directors' meetings held on March 29, 2018, it was resolved that; Süleyman Sözen be elected as the Board of Directors' Chairman and Jorge Saenz-Azcunaga Carranza be elected as the Board of Directors' Vice Chairman, Jorge Saenz-Azcunaga Carranza, Sema Yurdum and Ricardo Gomez Barredo be elected as the members of the Audit Committee, Jaime Saenz De Tejada Pulido and Rafael Salinas Martinez de Lecea be elected as principal members and Jorge Saenz-Azcunaga Carranza and Javier Bernal Dionis be elected as alternate members of the Credit Committee, Sema Yurdum, Javier Bernal Dionis and Jorge Saenz Azcunaga Carranza be elected as the members of the Corporate Governance Committee and the Director of Investor Relations Department continue her duties in accordance with the Corporate Governance Communiqué of the Capital Markets Board, Sait Ergun Özen and Jorge Saenz-Azcunaga Carranza be elected as members of the Remuneration Committee, Süleyman Sözen, Javier Bernal Dionis and Rafael Salinas Martinez de Lecea be elected as the members of the Risk Committee.

7.5 Announcements regarding important developments for debt instruments issuance and redemptions in the period of 01.01.2018-31.03.2018

- It was announced that our Bank has obtained necessary approvals in order to arrange borrowing instruments issuance transactions in any currency with different series and maturities. Below CMB issuance certificates have been received with regards to the issuances under the GMTN programme.

ISIN	Settlement Date	Maturity	Currency	Nominal Amount
XS1769089555	09.02.2018	11.02.2019	USD	125,000,000

- It was announced that, on its meeting held on November 02, 2017, the Board of Directors has authorized the Head Office to take the necessary actions, subject to market conditions, to arrange and sign the agreements and all other documents related to the bond or other borrowing instruments issuance transactions up to US\$6,000,000,000 in total or equivalent in TL or in any other foreign currency, with different series and maturities and fixed and/or floating interest rates to be determined at the time of issuance in accordance with market conditions, to be sold outside Turkey in one or more issuances without public offering, including the selling and registration of the bond or other borrowing instruments to foreign stock exchanges. The application process related to the transaction has been initiated with the Capital Markets Board and other competent authorities; and it was announced in the weekly bulletin of the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") numbered 2018/5 that the above-mentioned application has been approved by the CMB.
- As a result of our application to the Capital Markets Board pursuant to our Board of Directors' resolution dated November 02, 2017, the registration of our bank bonds, debentures and/or structured debt instruments in the total nominal amount of TRY 20,000,000,000 (twenty billion Turkish Lira) was published in the Capital Markets Board's weekly bulletin numbered 2018/07.
- The Head Office to apply to Capital Markets Board of Turkey for the issuance of 5,000,000,000, "Garanti Bank Intermediary Institution Warrants" in the nominal value of 1 Kuruş for each and 50,000,000 Turkish Lira (fifty million Turkish Lira) in total, to determine terms and conditions of such issuance including but not limited to the applicable issue dates, warrant type, settlement type, underlying asset, issue price, exercise price, expiration date, conversion rate; to appoint Garanti Yatırım Menkul Kıymetler A.Ş. as market maker and accordingly to make and fulfill necessary applications and conduct any and all acts before Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, Capital Markets Board, Borsa İstanbul A.Ş. and other relevant authorities, and any two among Board Member-CEO Ali Fuat Erbil, Executive Vice Presidents Betül Ebru Edin, Aydın Düren and Senior Vice Presidents Çağlar Kılıç and Barış Karaayvaz to sign and execute jointly for and on behalf of the Bank, the prospectus, circular, agreements, letters, demands, reports and any other relevant documents.

Important developments regarding important developments for debt instruments issuance, redemptions and all announcements during 01.01.2018-31.03.2018 period were announced and the disclosures were uploaded to the Public Disclosure Platform. All the announcements are shared at [Garanti Bank Investor Relations web site.](#)