Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Its Subsidiaries

Publicly announced consolidated financial statements and related disclosures at March 31, 2019 together with auditor's review report and interim activity report

(Convenience translation of publicly announced consolidated financial statements and independent auditor's review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section Three)



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(Convenience translation of the independent auditor's review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

INTERIM REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.S.

Introduction

We have reviewed the consolidated statement of financial position of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. ("the Bank") and its consolidated financial subsidiaries (together will be referred as "the Group") at 31 March 2019 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements for the three-month period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial statements in accordance with 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 Agency and circulars and interpretations published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Authority and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" for those matters not regulated by BRSA Legislation (together referred as "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements 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 the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion.



Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Note 7 in the Explanations and Disclosures related to the Liabilities, the accompanying consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2019 include a free provision at an amount of TL 240.000 thousands, of which TL 20.000 thousands and TL 220.000 thousands was provided in current and prior years respectively by the Bank management, for the possible effects of the negative circumstances which may arise in the economy or market conditions. Due to the fact that the above mentioned items do not meet the requirements of TAS 37, the "Prior years' income/losses" as of 31 March 2019 is understated by TL 220.000 thousands and the "pretax income" is understated by TL 20.000 thousands.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our review, except for the effects of the matter on the consolidated financial statements described in the basis for qualified conclusion paragraph, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial information do not present fairly in all material respects the financial position of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. and its consolidated financial subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three-month period then ended in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial information provided in the accompanying interim activity report in Section Seven, are not consistent with the consolidated financial statements and disclosures in all material respects.

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

As explained in detail in Note I of Section Three, the effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation, accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and TFRS.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

A member firm of Ernst& Young Global Limited

Yaşar Biyas, ŞMMM Pariner

30 April 2019 İstanbul, Türkiye



THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. FOR THE THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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The consolidated financial report for the three months includes the following sections in accordance with "Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Explanation and Notes that will be made Publicly Announced" as sanctioned by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE CORRESPONDING ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED IN THE RELATED PERIOD
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP WHICH IS UNDER CONSOLIDATION
- EXPLANATORY DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM REPORT

The subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, whose financial statements are consolidated within the framework of the reporting package, are as follows:

SubsidiariesAssociatesYatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.İş Faktoring A.Ş.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and the explanatory footnotes and disclosures for the three months, unless otherwise indicated, are prepared in thousands of Turkish Pira ("TL"), in accordance with the Communiqué on Bank's Accounting Practice and Maintaining Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, related communiqués and the Bank's records, and have been independently reviewed and presented as attached.

30 April 2019

H. Ersin ÖZİNCE

Chairman of Board of Directors

Sunt INC

7

Member of E oard of Directors General Manager Ece BÖRÜ

Executive Vice President In Charge of Financial

Reporting

Tolga SERT

Head of Financial Control Department

Member of Audit Committee

gize YA

Member of Audit Committee

Contact information of the personnel in charge for addressing questions about this financial report:

Name-Surname / Title : Tolga Sert / Head of Financial Control Department

Telephone Number : (0212) 334 51 97

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(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. The Parent Bank's incorporation date, beginning status, changes in the existing status

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. ("The Parent Bank") was established in accordance with the decision of President of the Republic of Turkey numbered 3/11203 on 12 May 1950. This decision was declared by T.R. Office of Prime Ministry Procedures Directorate Decision Management on 12 May 1950.

According to the classification set out in the Banking Law No: 5411, the status of the Parent Bank is "Development and Investment Bank". The Parent Bank does not have the license of "Accepting Deposit". Since the establishment date of the Parent Bank, there is no change in its "Development and Investment Bank" status.

II. Explanations regarding the Parent Bank's shareholding structure, shareholders holding directly or indirectly, collectively or individually, the managing and controlling power and changes in current year, if any and explanations on the controlling group of the Parent Bank

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. has the authority of managing and controlling power of the Parent Bank directly or indirectly, alone or together with other shareholders. Shareholders of the Parent Bank are as follows:

Current Period	Share Sl	nareholding	Paid in	Unpaid
Name Surname/Commercial Title	Capital	Rate (%)	Capital	Capital
T. İş Bankası A.Ş. Group	1.425.780	50,92	1.425.780	-
T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	234.570	8,38	234.570	-
Under Custody at Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu				
(Other Institutions and Individuals)	1.139.650	40,70	1.139.650	-
Total	2.800.000	100,00	2.800.000	_

Prior Period	Share S	Paid in	Unpaid	
Name Surname/Commercial Title	Capital	Rate (%)	Capital	Capital
T. İş Bankası A.Ş. Group	1.425.780	50,92	1.425.780	_
T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.	234.570	8,38	234.570	-
Under Custody at Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu (Other Institutions and Individuals)	1.139.650	40,70	1.139.650	_
Total	2.800.000	100,00	2.800.000	

The Parent Bank shares are traded in Istanbul Stock Exchange ("BIST") since 26 December 1986. The Parent Bank's 50,92% of the shares belongs to İş Bank Group and 38,60% of these shares are in free floating and traded in BIST Star Market with "TSKB" ticker.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

III. Explanations regarding the chairman and the members of board of directors, audit committee, general manager and assistant general managers and their shares and responsibilities in the Parent Bank

The Chairman and The Members of Board of Directors:

Name Surname	Title (1)
H. Ersin Özince	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Mehmet Şencan	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and Member of Audit Committee
Suat İnce	Member of the Board of Directors and General Manager
Yavuz Canevi	Member of the Board of Directors
Mehmet Emin Özcan	Member of the Board of Directors
Gamze Yalçın (2)	Member of the Board of Directors and Member of Audit Committee
Mithat Rende	Member of the Board of Directors
Zeynep Hansu Uçar	Member of the Board of Directors
Ahmet Hakan Ünal	Member of the Board of Directors
Hüseyin Yalçın	Member of the Board of Directors
Can Yücel	Member of the Board of Directors

General Manager and Vice Presidents

Name Surname	Title / Area of Responsibility
Suat İnce	General Manager
Meral Murathan	Executive Vice President – Financial Institutions and Investor Relations, Development Finance Institutions
Aslı Zerrin Hancı	Executive Vice President – Treasury, Treasury & Capital Markets Operations, Loan Operations
Hasan Hepkaya	Executive Vice President – Corporate Banking, Project Finance, Corporate Communication
Ece Börü	Executive Vice President – Loans, Loan Monitoring, Financial Control, Budget Planning
Hakan Aygen	Executive Vice President – Corporate Finance
H. Yetkin Kesler	Executive Vice President – Pension and Assistance Funds, Human Resources, Enterprise Architecture and Process Management, Corporate Compliance
B. Gökhan	Executive Vice President – Support Services, System & Network Support, Application
Çanakpınar	Development
A. Ferit Eraslan	Executive Vice President – Head of Board of Internal Auditors, Internal Control, Risk Management

⁽¹⁾ The shares of above directors in the Bank are symbolic.

(3) Prepared according to the organization chart of the Bank dated 1 April 2019.

According to the Organizational Structure of the Bank which was effective as of 1 April 2019, Economic Research, Engineering and Technical Consultancy, Financial Analysis and Appraisal, Financial Consultancy and Business Development Departments are under the Director of Consultancy under the General Manager. Mr. Melih Yalçın was appointed as the Director of Consultancy.

According to the regulations on auditing in Articles 397-406 of the Turkish Commercial Code numbered 6102, Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci ve Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. has been elected as the independent auditor for the year 2019 in the General Assembly Meeting held on 28 March 2019.

⁽²⁾ The Member of the Board of Directors Mrs. Ebru Özşuca resigned from her duty as a member of the Board of Directors. In the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 8 April 2019, It is decided that Mrs. Gamze Yalçın was elected to the vacant position of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

IV. Information about the persons and institutions that have qualified shares in the Parent Bank

Explanation about the people and institutions that have qualified shares control the Parent Bank's capital directly or indirectly are described in General Information Section II.

V. Summary on the Parent Bank's functions and areas of activity

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is the first private development and investment bank which was established by the Council of Ministers resolution number of 3/11203 established in 1950 with the support of World Bank, Government of Republic of Turkey, Central Bank of Republic of Turkey and commercial banks. As per the articles of association published in the Official Gazette on 2 June 1950, the aim of the Parent Bank is to support all private sector investments but mostly industrial sectors, to help domestic and foreign capital owners to finance the new firms and to help the improvement of Turkish capital markets. The Parent Bank is succeeding its aims by financing, consulting, giving technical support and financial intermediary services. The Parent Bank, which operates as a non-deposit accepting bank, played a major role on manufacturing and finance sectors in every phase of the economic development of Turkey. The Parent Bank started its journey in 1950 financing the private sector investments in Turkey and today it provides loans and project finance with the goal of sustainable development to corporations in different fields. As a leader in meeting the long term financing needs of the private sector, the Parent Bank also continues to offer solutions with respect to the newest needs and client demands.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the institution subject to line-by-line method or proportional consolidation and institutions which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods

Due to differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Account Standards (TAS), the non-financial subsidiaries and associates, TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş., Terme Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., Ege Tarım Ürünleri Lisanslı Depoculuk A.Ş., TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş., Adana Hotel Project are Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi are not consolidated since they are not in scope of financial institutions according to related Communiqué.

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. and its financial institutions, Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş., TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by line by line consolidation method; İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. and İş Faktoring A.Ş. are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by equity method.

Financial institutions included in the consolidation are determined in accordance with "Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 8 November 2006 numbered 26340.

Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.:

Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. ("YF") was established in 15 October 1976. The Company's purpose is to perform capital market operations specified in the Company's articles of association in accordance with the CMB and the related legislation. The Company was merged with TSKB Menkul Değerler A.Ş. on 29 December 2006. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 95,78%. The company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("TSKB GYO") was established on 3 February 2006. Core business of the Company is real estate trust to construct and develop a portfolio of properties and make investment to capital market instruments linked to properties. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 87,73%. The company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.:

İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. ("İş Finansal Kiralama") was established on 8 February 1988. The Company has been performing its operations in accordance with the Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law No 6361. The purpose of the Company is performing domestic and foreign financial leasing activities and all kind of rental (leasing) transactions within the framework of legislation. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 29,46%. The Company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

İş Faktoring A.Ş.:

İş Faktoring A.Ş. ("İş Faktoring"), was incorporated in Turkey on 4 July 1993 and it has been performing its operations in accordance with the Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law No: 6361. The Company's main operation is domestic and export factoring transactions. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 21,75%. The company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE (Continued)

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and short explanation about the institution subject to line-by-line method or proportional consolidation and institutions which are deducted from equity or not included in these three methods (continued)

İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş ("İş Girişim") started its venture capital operations by the decision of Capital Market Board dated 5 October 2000. The principal activity of the Company is to perform long-term investments to venture capital companies mainly established or to be established in Turkey, have development potential and require resource. The share of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is 16,67%. The Company's headquarters is located at Istanbul/Turkey.

VII. The existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle on the transfer of shareholder's equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries or the reimbursement of liabilities

There is no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle to the reimbursement of liabilities between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. The Parent Bank charge or pay cost of the services according to the service agreements done between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. Dividend distribution from shareholders' equity is made according to related legal regulations.

Written policies of the Parent Bank related to compliance to publicly disclosed obligations of the Parent Bank and assessment of accuracy, frequency and compliance of mentioned disclosures

The Parent Bank Disclosure Policy approved by the meeting of the Board of Directors has entered into force on 28 February 2014. Compliance to public disclosure obligations, frequency of public disclosures and tools and methods used for public disclosures are explained in the disclosure policy of the Parent Bank accessible from the Parent Bank's corporate website.

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

				Reviewed urrent Perio 1 March 201		P 31 Dec	(*)	
		Section 5						()
	ASSETS	Note I	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)		4.270.084	3.879.368	8.149.452	3.595.512	3.227.870	6.823.382
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		1.011.042	2.048.680	3.059.722	616.183	1.507.389	2.123.572
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(1)	16.612	778.060	794.672	6.353	736.875	743.228
1.1.2	Banks	(3)	11.926	1.270.874	1.282.800	36.469	770.762	807.231
	Money Market Placements		982.888	-	982.888	573.613	-	573.613
	Expected Credit Losses (-)		384	254	638	252	248	500
1.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2)	10.836	307.006	317.842	9.859	290.660	300.519
	Government Debt Securities		8	-	8	8	-	8
1.2.2	Equity Instruments		4.063	-	4.063	1	-	1
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets		6.765	307.006	313.771	9.850	290.660	300.510
1.3	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(4)	2.395.143	1.259.436	3.654.579	2.212.256	1.207.814	3.420.070
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities		2.179.277	1.218.365	3.397.642	2.008.419	1.165.034	3.173.453
1.3.2	Equity Instruments		50.939	39.971	90.910	52.251	41.778	94.029
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets		164.927	1.100	166.027	151.586	1.002	152.588
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	(2)	853.063	264.246	1.117.309	757.214	222.007	979.221
	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		853.063	264.246	1.117.309	757.214	222.007	979.221
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Incompre	ne	-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (NET)		5.684.317	25.529.135	31.213.452	5.716.919	23.989.476	29.706.395
2.1	Loans	(5)	4.045.242	25.480.260	29.525.502	4.083.334	23.851.985	27.935.319
2.2	Lease Receivables	(10)	-	135.201	135.201	-	133.929	133.929
2.3	Factoring Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(6)	1.744.076	444.845	2.188.921	1.735.521	419.420	2.154.941
2.4.1	Government Debt Securities		1.744.076	444.845	2.188.921	1.735.521	419.420	2.154.941
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	Expected Credit Losses (-)		105.001	531.171	636.172	101.936	415.858	517.794
III.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND							
	RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)	(16)	1	-	1	1	-	1
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose	(-/	1	_	1	1	_	1
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		_	_	_	_	_	-
IV.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS		430.579	_	430.579	435.915	_	435.915
4.1	Investments in Associates (Net)	(7)	424.210	_	424.210	429.546	_	429.546
	Accounted Under Equity Method	(-)	423.154	_	423.154	428.490	_	428.490
	Unconsolidated Associates		1.056	_	1.056	1.056	_	1.056
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	(8)	4.609	_	4.609	4.609	_	4.609
	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries	(0)	-	_	-	-	_	-
	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		4.609	_	4.609	4.609	_	4.609
4.3	Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture) (Net)		1.760	_	1.760	1.760	_	1.760
	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	_	-	-	_	-
	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		1.760		1.760	1.760	_	1.760
v.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(12)	292.331	-	292.331	292.651	_	292.651
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(13)	5.223	-	5.223	4.872	-	4.872
6.1	Goodwill	(13)	1.005	-	1.005	1.005	-	1.005
6.2	Other		4.218	-	4.218	3.867	-	3.867
	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(14)	247.999	-	247.999	247.793	-	247.793
	CURRENT TAX ASSET	(14)	2.723	-	2.723	3.575	-	3.575
v 111. IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(15)	8.396	-	8.396	3.844	-	3.844
1A. X.	OTHER ASSETS			643.812	8.396 780.081	3.844 99.968	651.044	3.844 751.012
Λ.	OTHER ASSETS	(17)	136.269	043.812	/80.081	99.968	051.044	/51.012
	TOTAL ASSETS		11.077.922	30.052.315	41,130,237	10.401.050	27.868.390	38.269.440

^(*) The necessary reclassifications have been made in the prior year's financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements in the new financial statements format published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") on 1 February 2019.

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AS OF 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

				Reviewed urrent Perio 1 March 201			Audited Prior Period 31 December 2018 (*)			
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Section 5 Note II	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total		
I.	DEPOSITS	(1)	_	_	_	_	_			
II.	FUNDS BORROWED	(3)	271.389	25.009.915	25.281.304	127.007	23.692.663	23.819.670		
III.	MONEY MARKET BALANCES	(-)	788.852	226.121	1.014.973	264.820	137.458	402.278		
IV.	MARKETABLE SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(3)	-	7.478.528	7.478.528	-	6.949.189	6.949.189		
4.1	Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-		
4.2	Assets Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-		
4.3	Bonds		-	7.478.528	7.478.528	-	6.949.189	6.949.189		
V.	BORROWER FUNDS		3.072	19.563	22.635	2.408	30.121	32.529		
5.1	Borrower Funds		3.072	19.563	22.635	2.408	30.121	32.529		
5.2 VI.	Other FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-		
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(2)	410.751	321.109	731.860	442.290	350.050	792.340		
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		410.751	321.109	731.860	442.290	350.050	792.340		
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other									
	Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	FACTORING LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-		
IX.	LEASE LIABILITIES	(5)	358	-	358	-	-	-		
X.	PROVISIONS	(7)	259.564	12.166	271.730	250.984	10.292	261.276		
10.1	Restructuring Provisions			-			-			
10.2	Reverse for Employee Benefits		16.846	-	16.846	15.054	-	15.054		
10.3 10.4	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		242.710	10.166	254.004	225.020	10.202	246 222		
XI.	Other Provisions CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(8)	242.718 62.632	12.166	254.884 62.632	235.930 94.104	10.292	246.222 94.104		
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(8)	02.032	-	02.032	94.104	-	94.104		
	LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
21111.	SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		_	_	_	_	_			
13.1	Held for Sale Purpose		_	_	_					
13.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-		
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(10)	-	1.645.500	1.645.500	-	1.549.774	1.549.774		
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-		
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	1.645.500	1.645.500	-	1.549.774	1.549.774		
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES		154.375	167.340	321.715	137.603	46.601	184.204		
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		4.397.575	(98.573)	4.299.002	4.253.510	(69.434)	4.184.076		
16.1	Paid-in capital	(11)	2.800.000	-	2.800.000	2.800.000	-	2.800.000		
16.2	Capital Reserves		898	-	898	890	-	890		
	Share Premium		524	-	524	516	-	516		
	Share Cancellation Profits Other Capital Reserves		374	-	374	374	-	374		
16.2.3	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss		277.287	2.143	279.430	278.614	5.756	284.370		
16.4	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through		411.401	2.143	417.430	210.014	3.130	204.370		
	Profit or Loss		(84.804)	(100.716)	(185.520)	(64.373)	(75.190)	(139.563)		
16.5	Profit Reserves		1.226.535	-	1.226.535	529.059	-	529.059		
	Legal Reserves		306.633	-	306.633	272.773	-	272.773		
	Status Reserves		75.641	-	75.641	75.641	-	75.641		
	Extraordinary Reserves		841.341	-	841.341	177.725	-	177.725		
	Other Profit Reserves		2.920	-	2.920	2.920	-	2.920		
16.6	Profit Or Loss		143.994	-	143.994	670.698	-	670.698		
	Prior Years' Profit/Loss		(26.414)	-	(26.414)	(58)	-	(58)		
16.6.2	Current Year Profit/Loss Non-Controlling Interests		170.408 33.665	-	170.408 33.665	670.756 38.622	-	670.756 38.622		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUIPM		(2/2 = ==	24 801 25	44 400 005		22 (0 (= 1)	20.200.100		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		6.348.568	34.781.669	41.130.237	5.572.726	32.696.714	38.269.440		

^(*) The necessary reclassifications have been made in the prior year's financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements in the new financial statements format published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") on 1 February 2019.

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

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

				Reviewed urrent Period March 2019		Audited Prior Period 31 December 2018				
	OFF-BALANCE SHEET	Section 5 Note III	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total		
A.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND									
I.	CONTINGENCIES (I+II+III) GUARANTEES AND COLLATERALS	(1)	10.452.831 467.666	56.401.954 3.194.167	66.854.785 3.661.833	10.490.917 487.945	55.046.934 2.685.862	65.537.851 3.173.807		
1.1	Letters of Guarantee	(1)	467.666	1.162.481	1.630.147	487.945	1.095.048	1.582.993		
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law		-	-	-	-	-	-		
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations Other Letters of Guarantee		467.666	1.162.481	1.630.147	487.945	1.095.048	1.582.993		
1.2	Bank Acceptances		-	66.240	66.240		1.075.046	1.362.773		
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance		=	66.240	66.240	=	-	-		
1.2.2 1.3	Other Bank Acceptance Letters of Credit		-	1.965.446	1.965.446	-	1.590.814	1.590.814		
1.3.1	Documantery Letters of Credit		-	1.965.446	1.965.446	-	1.590.814	1.590.814		
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit		=	=	=	=	-	-		
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-		
1.5 1.5.1	Endorsements Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-		
1.5.2	Other Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-		
1.6	Securities Issue Purchase Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-		
1.7 1.8	Factoring Guarantees Other Guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-		
1.9	Other Collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-		
II.	COMMITMENTS	(1)	1.781.290	2.475.714	4.257.004	1.204.053	2.621.343	3.825.396		
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments		1.566.925	471.421	2.038.346	967.278	358.418	1.325.696		
2.1.1 2.1.2	Forward Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments Forward Deposit Purchase and Sales Commitments		151.624	162.744	314.368	29.356	67.684	97.040		
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitments to Associates and Subsidiaries		400	102.287	102.687	400	97.405	97.805		
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-		
2.1.5 2.1.6	Securities Underwriting Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-		
2.1.7	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements Payment Commitment for Checks		-	-	-	-	-	-		
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-		
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits		-	-	-	-	-	-		
2.1.10	Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities									
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments		-	_	-	-	_	_		
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-		
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments		1.414.901	206.390	1.621.291	937.522	193.329	1.130.851		
2.2 2.2.1	Revocable Commitments Revocable Loan Granting Commitments		214.365 214.365	2.004.293 2.004.293	2.218.658 2.218.658	236.775 236.775	2.262.925 2.262.925	2.499.700 2.499.700		
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments		-	2.004.273	-	-	-	2.477.700		
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(2)	8.203.875	50.732.073	58.935.948	8.798.919	49.739.729	58.538.648		
3.1 3.1.1	Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes Fair Value Hedge		-	19.206.642 19.206.642	19.206.642	-	18.028.129	18.028.129		
3.1.1	Cash Flow Hedge		-	19.206.642	19.206.642	-	18.028.129	18.028.129		
3.1.3	Hedge of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-		
3.2	Held for Trading Transactions		8.203.875	31.525.431	39.729.306	8.798.919	31.711.600	40.510.519		
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		1.431.912 794.184	1.370.250 622.452	2.802.162 1.416.636	1.819.934 974.149	1.981.015 964.311	3.800.949 1.938.460		
	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy		637.728	747.798	1.385.526	845.785	1.016.704	1.862.489		
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rate		4.800.642	27.902.294	32.702.936	4.415.005	27.012.656	31.427.661		
	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy		1.259.150 3.541.492	6.405.402	7.664.552	982.222	6.479.239	7.461.461		
	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell Interest Rate Swap-Buy		3.341.492	3.716.810 8.890.041	7.258.302 8.890.041	3.432.783	3.821.411 8.356.003	7.254.194 8.356.003		
	Interest Rate Swap-Sell		-	8.890.041	8.890.041	-	8.356.003	8.356.003		
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest Rate, and Securities Options		1.895.032	2.148.998	4.044.030	2.563.980	2.704.528	5.268.508		
	Foreign Currency Options-Buy Foreign Currency Options-Sell		947.516 947.516	1.074.499 1.074.499	2.022.015 2.022.015	1.281.990 1.281.990	1.352.264 1.352.264	2.634.254 2.634.254		
	Interest Rate Options-Buy		947.510	1.074.455	2.022.013	1.281.990	1.332.204	2.034.234		
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Securities Options-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-		
3.2.3.0	Securities Options-Sell Foreign Currency Futures		71.362	65.930	137.292	-	-	-		
	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy		71.502	65.930	65.930	-	-	_		
	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell		71.362	-	71.362	-	-	-		
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures Interest Rate Futures-Buy		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Interest Rate Futures-Buy Interest Rate Futures-Sell		-	-	-	-	-	-		
3.2.6	Other		4.927	37.959	42.886	-	13.401	13.401		
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES SECURITIES (IV+V+VI)		72.220.855	389.183.032	461.403.887	70.908.800	361.697.865	432.606.665		
IV. 4.1	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY Customers' Securities Held		3.221.316	426.630	3.647.946	1.476.393	268.838	1.745.231		
4.2	Investment Securities Held in Custody		2.577.540	426.630	3.004.170	1.425.034	268.019	1.693.053		
4.3	Checks Received for Collection		248	-	248	130	-	130		
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection		100	-	100	-	819	819		
4.5 4.6	Other Assets Received for Collection Assets Received for Public Offering		-	-	-	-	-	-		
4.7	Other Items Under Custody		-	-	-	-	-	-		
4.8	Custodians		643.428		643.428	51.229		51.229		
V. 5.1	PLEDGES ITEMS Marketable Securities		49.777.001 471.248	225.898.004 13.140.460	275.675.005 13.611.708	50.395.754 484.248	208.822.385 12.637.631	259.218.139 13 121 879		
5.1	Guarantee Notes		80.770	3.413.301	3.494.071	72.835	3.180.176	13.121.879 3.253.011		
5.3	Commodity		-	-	-		-	-		
5.4	Warranty		- 101625	-		2 222 521	- 	- CO 050 10-		
5.5 5.6	Real Estate Other Pledged Items		3.104.926 46.120.057	58.288.299 151.055.944	61.393.225 197.176.001	3.232.731 46.605.940	56.825.467 136.179.111	60.058.198 182.785.051		
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository		-		-					
VI.	ACCEPTED BILL OF EXCHANGE AND COLLATERALS		19.222.538	162.858.398	182.080.936	19.036.653	152.606.642	171.643.295		
	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (A+B)		82.673.686	445.584.986	528.258.672	81.399.717	416.744.799	498.144.516		

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

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

	CITA DELIVERATE OF PROPERT OR LOCG	Section 5	Reviewed Current Period 1 January 2019-	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January 2018-
-	STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	Note IV	31 March 2019	31 March 2018 (*)
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(1)	881.873	584.278
1.1	Interest on Loans		567.265	416.305
1.2 1.3	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits Interest Received from Banks		2.225 13.516	2.013 22.822
1.4	Interest Received from Money Market Placements		113.212	26.553
1.5	Interest Received from Marketable Securities Portfolio		179.656	114.610
1.5.1	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		636	198
1.5.2	Fair Value Through other Comprehensive Income		107.313	71.495
1.5.3	Measured at Amortized Cost		71.707	42.917
1.6 1.7	Finance Lease Income		1.765	1.042
II.	Other Interest Income INTEREST EXPENSES (-)	(2)	4.234 387.193	933 274.881
2.1	Interest on Deposits	(2)	-	274.001
2.2	Interest on Funds Borrowed		170.393	104.863
2.3	Interest on Money Market Borrowings		74.252	74.406
2.4	Interest on Securities Issued		141.412	95.392
2.5	Leasing Interest Expense		- 1.125	-
2.6	Other Interest Expense		1.136	220
III. IV.	NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II) NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME / EXPENSES		494.680 15.770	309.397 13.106
4.1	Fees and Commissions Received		19.044	16.050
4.1.1	Non-cash Loans		5.506	5.225
4.1.2	Other		13.538	10.825
4.2	Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		3.274	2.944
4.2.1	Non-cash Loans		915	671
4.2.2	Other Discours	(2)	2.359	2.273
VI VI.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(3) (4)	4.202	4.158
7.1	NET TRADING INCOME Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)	(4)	(79.319) 490	(32.256) 1.079
7.2	Derivative Financial Instruments Gains / Losses		106.384	(4.348)
7.3	Foreign Exchange Gains / Losses (Net)		(186.193)	(28.987)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	24.197	84.276
VIII.	GROSS OPERATING INCOME (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		459.530	378.681
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(6)	150.935	94.445
X.	OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(6)	20.000	20.465
XI. XII.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	37.537 21.086	32.467 18.621
XIII.	NET OPERATING EXPENSES (-) NET OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)	(7)	229,972	233.148
XIV.	AMOUNT IN EXCESS RECORDED AS GAIN AFTER MERGER		-	233.140
XV.	PROFIT / (LOSS) ON EQUITY METHOD		(6.660)	19.456
XVI.	GAIN / (LOSS) ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII.	PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XIII++XVI)		223.312	252.604
XVIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(8)	54.130	99.794
18.1	Provision for Current Income Taxes		44.551	37.487
18.2 18.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (+) Deferred Tax Expense Effect (-)		90.999 81.420	63.131 824
XIX.	NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVI±XVII)	(10)	169.182	152.810
XX.	INCOME ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	(10)	-	-
20.1	Income on Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2	Income on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Venture)		-	-
20.3	Income on Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI.	LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1	Loss from Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2 21.3	Loss on Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities (Joint Venture) Loss from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII.	PROFIT / (LOSS) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES (XX-XXI)		-	
XXIII.	TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		_	-
23.1	Provision for Current Income Taxes		-	-
23.2	Deferred Tax Expense Effect (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred Tax Income Effect (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)	(11)	170 103	153 010
XXV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(11)	169.182	152.810
25.1	Group's Profit / Loss		170.408	158.428
25.2	Minority Shares (-)		(1.226)	(5.618)
	Forning / Loop par chara		0.061	0.057
	Earning / Loss per share		0,061	0,057

^(*) The necessary reclassifications have been made in the prior year's financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements in the new financial statements format published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") on 1 February 2019.

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

	PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Reviewed Current Period 1 January 2019 – 31 March 2019	Reviewed Prior Period 1 January 2018 – 31 March 2018
	CVIDDENT DEDICE INCOME (LOSS	1/0 102	152.010
I. II.	CURRENT PERIOD INCOME / LOSS OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	169.182 (50.897)	152.810 (32.552)
2.1	Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(4.940)	(32.332)
2.1.1	Property and Equipment Revaluation Increase / Decrease	(4.940)	-
2.1.2	Intangible Assets Revaluation Increase / Decrease	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Pension Plan Remeasurement Gain / Loss	-	-
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(4.940)	-
2.1.5	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2	Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	(45.957)	(32.552)
2.2.1 2.2.2	Foreign Currency Translation Differences Valuation and / or Reclassification Income / Expense of the Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1.805 (63.222)	1.842 (40.388)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedge Income / Loss	=	-
2.2.4	Income (Loss) Related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Losses	1.329	(2.584)
2.2.6	Tax Related Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Profit or Loss	14.131	8.578
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	118.285	120.258

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

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

								er Comprehensive I ssified Through Pro										
	CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums		Other on Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Equity Except from Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
I.	Prior Period – 31 March 2018 Prior Period End Balance		2.400.000	428	-	374	215.352	(30)	_	7.847	(22.606)	(13.879)	441.740	629.396	-	3.658.622	52.719	3.711.341
II.	Corrections and Accounting Policy			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.087	_	(18.322)	-	4.765	-	4.765
2.1	Changes Made According to TAS 8 Effects of Errors																	
2.1	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.087	-	(18.322)	-	4.765	-	4.765
III.	Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)		2.400.000	428	-	374	215.352	(30)	-	7.847	(22.606)	9.208	441.740	611.074		3.663.387	52.719	3.716.106
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		2.400.000	720		314	213.332	(30)		1.842	(31.810)	(2.584)	771.770	011.074	158.428	125.876	(5.618)	120.258
V.	Capital Increase by Cash			-	-				-	1.042	(31.010)	(2.304)	_		130.420	123.670	(3.010)	120.230
VI.	Capital Increase by Cash Capital Increase by Internal Sources		-			-	_	_			_	_	_	_	-	_		_
VII.	Effect of Inflation on Paid-in Capital		_	_	_	_	_	_				_	_	_		_		_
VIII.	Convertible Bonds to Share		-		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
IX.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Χ.	Increase/Decrease by Other Changes		-	-	-	-	_	_	-		_	-	_	-		_	(63)	(63)
XI.	Profit Distribution		_	-	-	-	_	_	-			_	86,468	(195.972)		(109.504)	-	(109.504)
11.1	Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	(109.864)	-	(109.864)	-	(109.864)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	86.468	(86.108)	_	360	-	360
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Period-End Balance		2.400.000	428		374	215.352	(30)		9.689	(54.416)	6.624	528.208	415.102	158.428	3.679.759	47.038	3.726.797

^{1.} Accumulated Revaluation Increase / Decrease of Fixed Assets

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

^{2.} Accumulated Remeasurement Gain / Loss of Defined Benefit Pension Plan

^{3.}Other (Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

^{4.} Foreign Currency Translation Differences

^{5.}Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Asset at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

^{6.}Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

							cumulated Other C nses Not Reclassifi				Other Comprehens ssified Through Pr							
	CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Note	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserve	Prior Period es Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Equity Except from Minority Interest	Minority S Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
т	Current Period – 31 March 2019 Prior Period End Balance		2.800.000	516		374	261.494	(566)	23.442	15.704	(162.058)	6.791	529.059	670.698	_	4.145.454	38.622	4.184.076
ı. II.	Corrections and Accounting Policy		2.800.000	510	-	3/4	201.494	(500)	23.442	15.704	(102.056)	0./91	529.059	070.098	-	4.145.454	30.044	4.104.070
11.	Changes Made According to TAS 8																	
2.1	Effects of Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
2.2	Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies					-		_				-				_		_
III.	Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)		2.800.000	516	_	374	261.494	(566)	23,442	15.704	(162.058)	6.791	529.059	670.698		4.145.454	38,622	4.184.076
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		2.000.000	-	_		2011-7-7	(200)	(4.940)	1.805	(49.091)	1.329	-	070 . 050	170.408	119.511		
v.	Capital Increase by Cash		_	_	_	-	_	-					_	_				
VI.	Capital Increase by Internal Sources		_		_	-	_	-			_	-	_	_		_		-
VII.	Effect of Inflation on Paid-in Capital		_	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-		_		-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds to Share		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Increase/Decrease by Other Changes		-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	419	-	506	(3.731)	(3.225)
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	697.397	(697.531)	-	(134)	-	(134)
11.1	Dividends Distributed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134)	-	(134)	-	(134)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	697.397	(697.397)	-	_	-	-
11.3	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
	Period-End Balance		2.800.000	524	-	374	261.494	(566)	18.502	17.509	(211.149)	8.120	1.226.535	(26.414)	170.408	4.265.337	33.665	4.299.002

^{1.}Accumulated Revaluation Increase / Decrease of Fixed Assets

^{2.}Accumulated Remeasurement Gain / Loss of Defined Benefit Pension Plan

^{3.}Other (Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Not Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Not Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

^{4.}Foreign Currency Translation Differences

^{5.}Accumulated Revaluation and/or Remeasurement Gain/Loss of the Financial Asset at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

^{6.}Other (Cash Flow Hedge Gain/Loss, Shares of Investments Valued by Equity Method in Other Comprehensive Income Classified Through Profit or Loss and Other Accumulated Amounts of Other Comprehensive Income Items Reclassified Through Other Profit or Loss)

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

		Note	Reviewed Current Period 31 March 2019	Reviewed Prior Period 31 March 2018
		11016	31 Watch 2019	31 March 2010
Α.	CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		153.714	32.308
1.1.1	Interest Received		780.470	374.597
1.1.2	Interest Paid		(308.859)	(303.560)
1.1.3	Dividends Received		4.202	4.158
1.1.4 1.1.5	Fees and Commissions Received Other Income		19.044 29.183	16.050 48.568
1.1.6	Collections from Previously Written off Loans		8.804	46.306
1.1.7	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers		(61.323)	(40.548)
1.1.8	Taxes Paid		(81.505)	(42.481)
1.1.9	Others		(236.302)	(24.538)
1.2	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		878.811	(992.407)
1.2.1	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		(109)	(1.084)
1.2.2	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Due from Banks		· · ·	-
1.2.3	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Loans		278.360	(465.928)
1.2.4	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Other Assets		(185.111)	(361.162)
1.2.5	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Bank Deposits		-	-
1.2.6	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Other Deposits		-	-
1.2.7	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		-	-
1.2.8	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		72.517	(59.984)
1.2.9	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Matured Payable			-
1.2.10	Net (Increase) (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		713.154	(104.249)
I.	Net Cash Provided by / (used in) Banking Operations		1.032.525	(960.099)
В.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net Cash Provided by / (used in) Investing Activities		(171.404)	(192.112)
2.1	Cash Paid for Purchase of Entities under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.2	Cash Obtained from Sale of Entities under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Purchases of Property and Equipment		(2.833)	(461)
2.4	Disposals of Property and Equipment		2.177	20
2.5	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		(208.570)	(303.013)
2.6	Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		38.729	111.214
2.7	Purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		-	-
2.8	Sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		-	-
2.9	Others		(907)	128
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net Cash Provided by / (used in) Financing Activities		4.071	1.208.726
3.1	Cash Obtained From Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		-	1.318.590
3.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Securities Issued		-	-
3.3	Capital Increase		-	-
3.4	Dividends Paid		134	(109.864)
3.5 3.6	Payments for Finance Leases Other		3.937	-
IV.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		20.893	8.135
v.	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		877.943	64.650
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period		1.385.825	504.248

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

I.a Preparation of the financial statements and the accompanying footnotes in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting **Applications and Maintaining the Documents**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared 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 that the Post of the Procedure of Supervision Regarding Procedures and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Principles and Principles and Supervision Regarding Procedures and Principles and 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 and the amendments dated 14 March 2018 to the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to announced to public dated 28 June 2012 and with No. 28337 "Communique" on Publicly Appropriate Expression Statements and Footnotes to announced to public dated 28 June 2012 and with No. 28337 "Communique" on Publicly Announced Financial Statements Explanations and notes to the Financial Statements'

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial asset, liabilities and buildings revaluation model which are carried at fair value. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are determined and applied, in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA").

The accounting policies and valuation principles used in the 2019 period of Group are presented in the accompanying notes and the accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in Notes II to XXIV below.

The format and content of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and footnotes have been prepared in accordance with the "Communique' on Publicly Announced Financial Statements Explanations and notes to the Financial Statements" and "Communique on Disclosures About Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks."

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English
The effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation and Turkish Accounting Standard 34" Interim Financial reporting" except for the matters regulated by BRSA Legislation accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and TFRS.

I.b Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

I.b.1 Major new and amended standards and interpretations

The Parent Bank has started to apply "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the Offficial Gazette numbered 29826 dated 16 April 2018 starting from 1 January 2019. Other changes on standards of TAS and TFRS have no significant impact on financial position or performance of the Parent Bank.

I.b.2

TFRS 16 Leasing 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 financial leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. The Group has started to apply "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard starting from 1 January 2019.

I.c The valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements

The accounting rules and the valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements were implemented as stated in the Turkish Accounting Standards and related regulations, explanations and circulars on accounting and financial reporting principles announced by the BRSA. These accounting policies and valuation principles are explained in the below notes through II to XXIV.

The items which have different accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated I.d financial statements and their ratios to the total of the related items in the consolidated financial statements

Different accounting policies are not applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Explanations on usage strategy of financial assets and foreign currency transactions

The main sources of the funds of the Group have variable interest rates. The financial balances are monitored frequently and fixed and floating interest rate placements are undertaken according to the return on the alternative financial instruments. The macro goals related to balance sheet amounts are set during budgeting process and positions are taken accordingly. Due to the fact that the great majority of the loans extended by the the Group have a flexibility of reflecting changes in the market interest rates to the customers, the interest rate risk is kept at minimum level. Moreover, the highly profitable Eurobond and the foreign currency government indebtness securities portfolio have the attribute of eliminating the risks of interest rate volatility. The fixed rate Subordinated bond, Eurobond and Greenbond issued by the Group and a portion of fixed rate funds borrowed are subject to fair value hedge accounting. The Bank enters into interest rate swap agreements in order to hedge the change in fair values of its fixed rate financial liabilities. The changes in the fair value of the hedged fixed rate financial liabilities and hedging interest rate swaps are recognized under the statement of profit/loss. In the beginning and later period of the hedging transaction, the aforementioned hedging transactions are expected to offset changes occurred in the relevant period of the hedging transaction and hedged risk (attributable to hedging risk) and effectiveness tests are performed in this regard.

The Group performs effectiveness test at the beginning of the hedge accounting 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 amortized and recognized in income statement over the life of the hedged item from that date of the hedge accounting is discontinued. The Bank liquidity is regularly monitored. Moreover, the need of liquidity in foreign currencies is safeguarded by currency swaps.

TFRS 9 provides the option of deferring the adoption of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and the option to continue to apply the provisions of TAS 39 hedge accounting in the selection of accounting policies. In this context, the Parent Bank continues to apply the provisions of TAS 39 hedge accounting.

The Group liquidity is regularly monitored. Moreover, the need of liquidity in foreign currencies is safeguarded by currency swaps.

Commercial placements are managed with high return and low risk assets considering the international and domestic economic expectations, market conditions, creditors' expectations and their tendencies, interest-liquidity and other similar factors. Prudence principle is adopted in the placement decisions. The long term placements are made under project finance. A credit policy is implemented such a way that harmonizing the profitability of the projects, the collateral and the value add introduced by the Bank.

The movements of foreign exchange rates in the market, interest rates and prices are monitored instantaneously. While taking positions, the Group's unique operating and control limits are watched effectively besides statutory limits. Limit overs are not allowed. The Bank's strategy of hedging interest rate and foreign currency risks arising from fixed and variable interest rate funds and foreign currency fair value through other comprehensive income securities:

A great majority of foreign currency fair value through other comprehensive income securities are financed with foreign currency resources. Accordingly, the anticipated possible depreciation of local currency against other currencies is eliminated. A foreign currency basket is formulated in terms of the indicated foreign currency to eliminate the risk exposure of changes in cross currency parity. Interest rate risk is mitigated by constituting a balanced asset composition in compliance with the structure of fixed and floating rate of funding resources.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

II. Explanations on usage strategy of financial assets and foreign currency transactions (continued)

The hedging strategies for other foreign exchange risk exposures: A stable foreign exchange position strategy is implemented and to be secured from cross currency risk, the current foreign exchange position is monitored by considering a currency basket in specific foreign currencies.

The foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are accounted for in the period of the transaction. Foreign exchange assets and liabilities are translated to Turkish Lira using foreign exchange bid rate as of the reporting date, and the resulting gains and losses are recorded in foreign exchange gains or losses.

III. Explanations on associates and subsidiaries

Explanations about the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries and associates subject to consolidation are described in General Information Section V.

IV. Explanations on forward and option contracts and derivative instruments

The Parent Bank is exposed to financial risk which depends on changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates due to activities and as part of banking activities uses derivative instruments to manage financial risk that especially associated with fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rate. Mainly derivative instruments used by the Group are foreign currency forwards, swaps and option agreements.

The derivative financial instruments are accounted for at their fair values as of the date of the agreements entered into and subsequently valued at fair value. Derivative financial instruments of the Bank are classified under "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" ("TFRS 9"), "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". Payables and receivables arising from the derivative instruments are recorded in the off-balance sheet accounts at their contractual values. Derivative transactions are valued at their fair values subsequent to their acquisition. In accordance with the classification of derivative financial instruments, if the fair value is positive, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income", if the fair value is negative, the amount is classified as "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income". The fair value differences of derivative financial instruments are recognized in the income statement under trading profit/loss line in profit/loss from derivative financial transaction.

V. Explanations on associates and subsidiaries

The Parent Bank's financial subsidiaries' are reflected the consolidated financial statements according to the equity method in accordance with TAS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures Related to the Turkish Accounting Standards. Unconsolidated and non financial subsidiaries and associates are presented in the financial statements in accordance with the "TAS 27-Separate Financial Statements" standard with their cost values after the deduction of, if any, impairment losses.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VI. Explanations on interest income and expenses

Interest income is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to net present value of future cash flows or financial assets and liabilities) defined in the TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" standard by applying an accrual basis using 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.

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 creditloss 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" and "Interest Income From Loans" for calculated 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), interest income at subsequent reporting periods are calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross amount.

VII. Explanations on fees and commission income and expenses

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized 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. Income from asset purchases to a third party or by natural or legal persons contracts are recognized in the period they occur.

VIII. Explanations on financial assets

Initial recognition of financial instruments

Initial recognition of financial instruments the Bank shall recognize 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 recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. Purchase and sale transactions of securities are accounted at the settlement date.

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.

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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on financial assets (continued)

Assessment of business model

As per TFRS 9, the Parent 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 business model does not depend on the intent of the management on an individual financial intermediary, so the condition is not a classification approach on the basis of a financial instrument but an evaluation by combining the financial assets. When the business model used for the management of financial assets is being evaluated, all evidence is taken into account. Such evidence includes the following:

- How the performance of financial assets held by the business model and business model is reported by the key executive personnel,
- Risks affecting the performance of the business model (financial assets held within the business model) and, in particular type of management,
- How the additional payments to the managers are determined (for example, whether additional payments are determined according to the fair value of the assets being managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).

Business model evaluation is not based on scenarios in which the operator is not expected to be at a reasonable level, such as the "worst case" or "pressure case" scenarios. The same business model does not require a change in the classification of other financial assets as long as the cash flows are realized differently from the expected future date when the business model is assessed, the error correction is made in the financial statements or all relevant information available at the time of the valuation of the business model is taken into account. However, when evaluating the business model for newly created or newly acquired financial assets, information about how past cash flows have been taken into account along with other relevant information is also taken into account. The business models that comprise the bet are composed of three categories. These categories are as follows:

- Business model aimed to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: This is a 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 amortized 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.
- Business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: The Parent Bank may hold financial assets in this 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 Model: 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on financial assets (continued)

The contractual cash flows including solely principle and interest on principle

As per TFRS 9, the Parent 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 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 cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below:

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

a. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aimed to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and in case of the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from shortterm fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making.

The Parent 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.

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and measured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement.

According to uniform chart of accounts explanations interest income earned on financial asset 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 assets are recorded under "trading account income/losses" in the statement of profit or loss. In cases where such assets are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under "trading account income/losses".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on financial assets (continued)

b. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:

In addition to Financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement.

"Unrealized gains and losses" arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Loss Reclassified Through Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at fair value. Equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

During initial recognition an entity can choose in a irrecovable was to record the changes of the fair value of the investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading purposes in the other comprehensive income. In the case of this preference, the dividend from the investment is taken into the financial statements as profit or loss.

c. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost:

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in income statement.

In the "Fair value through other comprehensive income" and "measured at amortized cost" securities portfolio of the Parent Bank, there are Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) Bonds.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

VIII. Explanations on financial assets (continued)

c. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (continued):

The Parent Bank considered expected inflation index of future cash flows prevailing at the reporting date while calculating internal rate of return of the Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) marketable securities. The effect of this application is accounted as interest received from marketable securities in the consolidated financial statements. These securities are valued and accounted according to the effective interest method based on the real coupon rates and the reference inflation index at the issue date and the estimated inflation rate. As stated in the Investor's Guide of CPI Government Bonds by Republic of Turkey Undersecretariat of Treasury the reference indices used to calculate the actual coupon payment amounts of these securities are based on the previous two months CPI's. The Parent Bank determines the estimated inflation rate accordingly. The inflation rate is estimated by considering the expectancies of the Central Bank and the Bank which are updated as needed within the year.

d. Loans

Loans are financial assets that have fixed or determinable payments terms and are not quoted in an active market. Loans are initially recognized at acquisition cost plus transaction costs presenting their fair value and thereafter measured at amortized cost using the "Effective Interest Rate (internal rate of return) 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. Turkish Lira ("TL") cash loans are composed of foreign currency indexed loans and working capital loans; foreign currency ("FC") cash loans are composed of investment loans, export financing loans and working capital loans.

All loans of the Parent Bank has classified under Measured at Amortized Cost, after loan portfolio passed the test of ". All cash flows from contracts are made only by interest and principal" during the transition period.

Foreign currency indexed loans are converted into TL from the foreign currency rate as of the opening date and followed in TL accounts. Repayments are measured with the foreign currency rate at the payment date, the foreign currency gains and losses are reflected to the income statement.

IX. Explanations on impairment of financial assets

As of 1 January 2018, loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost, financial assests measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit or loss based on TFRS 9 and 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 9 impairment requirements are not eligible for equity instruments.

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

Calculation of expected credit losses

The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Risk parameters used in TFRS 9 calculations are included in the future macroeconomic information. While macroeconomic information is included, macroeconomic forecasting models and multiple scenarios used in the Internal Capital Assessment Process ("ICAAP") are considered.

Within the scope of TFRS 9, the probability of default (PD), Loss given default (LGD) and Exposure at default (EAD) models have been developed. The models developed under TFRS 9 are based on the following segmentation elements:

- Loan portfolio (corporate /specilization)
- Product type
- Credit risk rating notes (ratings)
- Colleteral type
- Duration since origination of a loan
- Remaining time to maturity
- Exposure at default

Probability of Default (PD): PD refers to the likelihood that a loan will default within a specified time horizon given certain characteristics. Based on TFRS 9, two different PDs are used in order to calculate expected credit losses:

- 12-month PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 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 loan portfolio. The internal rating models used include customer financial information and knowledge of survey responses based on expert judgement. 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.

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 adjusts the potential increase of the exposure between the current date and the default date.

Financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit loss is calculated 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

Calculation of expected credit losses (continued)

Stage 2:

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses. Calculation of expected credit losses is similar to descriptions above, but probability of default and loss given default rates are estimated through the life of the instrument.

Stage 3:

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount. The probability of default is taken into account as 100%.

The default assessment of the Bank is made according to the following conditions:

- 1. Objective Default Definition: It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default in the Bank and its consolidated financial subsidiaries is based on a more than 90 days past due definition.
- 2. Subjective Default Definition: It means a debt is considered is unlikely to be paid. Whenever an obligor is considered 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.

Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

According to UFRS 9 the impairment requirements are applied 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.

Significant increase in credit risk

As of the reporting date, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance for that financial instrument is measured 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 Parent Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk of financial assets to be classified as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk). 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

IX. Explanations on impairment of financial assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

If there is a significant deterioration in PD, it is considered that there is a significant increase in credit risk and the financial asset is classified as stage 2. In this context, the Bank has calculated thresholds at which point the relative change is a significant deterioration.

When determining the significant increase in the parent bank credit risk, The Parent Bank also assessed the absolute change in the PD date on the transaction date and on the reporting date. If the absolute change in the PD ratio is above the threshold values, the related financial asset is classified as stage 2.

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 restructuring

X. Explanations on offsetting, derecognition and restructuring of financial instruments

a. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the Parent Bank has a legally enforceable right to set off, and when the Parent Bank has the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or when the Parent Bank has the right to offset the assets and liabilities simultaneously. Otherwise, there is not any offsetting transaction about financial assets and liabilities.

b. Derecognition of financial instruments

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

Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms

The asset is derecognized 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

X. Explanations on offsetting, derecognition and restructuring of financial instruments (continued)

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 when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c. 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 Section 3, Note VII.

d. Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

The Parent 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 Parent 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.

Resturected Loans can be classified in standart loans unless the firm has difficulty in payment. Companies which have been restructured and refinanced can be removed from the watchlist when the following conditions are met:

- Subsequent to the through 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 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 nonperforming (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 nonperforming 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XI. Explanations on sales and repurchase agreements and lending of securities

Funds provided under repurchase agreements are accounted under "Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements-TL" and "Funds Provided under Repurchase Agreements-FC" accounts.

The repurchase agreements of the Group are based on the Eurobonds and government bonds issued by Republic of Turkey Undersecretariat of Treasury. Marketable securities subject to repurchase agreements are classified under assets at fair value through profit or loss, assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or assets at measured at amortized costs with parallel to classifications of financial instruments. The income and expenses from these transactions are reflected to the interest income and interest expense accounts in the income statement. Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements are recorded in "Receivables from Reverse Repurchase Agreements" account in the balance sheet.

XII. Explanations on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets' carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. This assets are not amortized and presented separately in the financial statements. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such asset (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal groups), and an active programme to complete should be initiated to locate a customer. Also the asset (or the disposal group) should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Also, the sale is expected to be accounted as a completed sale beginning from one year after the classification date; and the essential procedures to complete the plan should indicate the possibility of making significant changes on the plan or lower probability of cancelling. Events or circumtances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay in the sale process is duue to the events and circumtances occured beyond the control of the entity or the entry remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group). A discontinued operation is a component of a bank that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented seperately in the income statement.

XIII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the subsidiary or jointly controlled interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary or jointly controlled entity recognized at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognized as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XIII. Explanations on goodwill and other intangible assets (Continued)

If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. On disposal of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal. Intangible assets that are acquired prior to 1 January 2005 are carried at restated historical cost as of 31 December 2004; and those acquired subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortization, and any impairment. Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives. Depreciation method and period are reviewed periodically at the end of each year. Intangible assets are mainly composed of rights and they are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis between 1-15 years.

XIV. Explanations on tangible assets

Tangible assets rather than real estate, purchased before 1 January 2005, are accounted for at their restated costs as of 31 December 2004 and the assets purchased in the following periods are accounted for at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and reserve for impairment. Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible assets is reflected to the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value.

As of the third quarter of 2015, the Group changed its accounting policy and adopted revaluation method on annual basis under scope of Standard on Tangible Fixed Assets (TAS 16) with respect to valuation of immovable included in its building and lands. The amortization periods of real estates are specified in the appraisal's report. In case of the cost of tangible assets over the net realizable value estimated under the "Turkish accounting standards for impairment of assets" (TAS 36), the value of the asset is reduced to its "net realizable value" and are reserved impairment provision associated with expense accounts. The positive difference between appraisement value and net book value of the property is accounted under shareholder' equity. Related valuation models such as cost model, market value and discounted cash flow projections approaches are used in valuation of real estates. There is no pledge, mortgage or any other lien on tangible assets. Tangible assets are depreciated with straight-line method and their useful lives are determined in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards.

Tangible Assets	Expected Useful Lives (Years)	Depreciation Rate (%)
Cashvault	4-50	2-25
Vehicles	5	20
Buildings	50	2
Other Tangible Assets	1-50	2-100

Investment Properties

Investment properties are real estate held to earn rent income, gain in value or both. An investment property is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits related to the property will be available to operate and the cost of the investment property can be reliably measured. The fair value model has been chosen for valuation of investment properties. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XV. Explanations on leasing transactions

The Group as Lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. The lease payments are allocated as principle and interest. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

The Group as Lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are included in profit or loss in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs. Tangible assets acquired by financial leases are amortized based on the useful lives of the assets.

In accordance with TFRS 16, the lessee, at the effective date of the lease, measures the leasing liability on the present value of the lease payments that were not paid at that date (leasing liability) and depreciates the existence of the right of use related to the same date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use their incremental borrowing rate. The interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on right of use are recorded separately.

XVI. Explanations on provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation due to a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If aforesaid criteria did not form, the Group discloses the issues mentioned in notes to financial statements. Provisions are determined by using the Parent Bank's best expectation of expenses in fulfilling the obligation, and discounted to present value if material. Contingent assets consist of unplanned or other unexpected events that usually cause a possible inflow of economic benefits to the Group.

Explanations on contingent assets

Since recognition of the contingent assets in the financial statements would result in the accounting of an income, which may never be generated, the related assets are not included in the financial statements; on the other hand, if the inflow of the economic benefits of these assets to the Parent Bank is probable, an explanation is made thereon in the footnotes of the financial statements. Nevertheless, the developments related to the contingent assets are constantly evaluated and in case the inflow of the economic benefit to the Parent Bank is almost certain, the related asset and the respective income are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurred.

XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits

Severance pay according to the current laws and collective bargaining agreements in Turkey, is paid in case of retirement or dismissal. The Group calculates a provision for severance pay to allocate that employees need to be paid upon retirement or involuntarily leaving by estimating the present value of probable amount. There is no indemnity obligations related to the employees who are employed with contract of limited duration exceeding 12 month period. Actuarial gains and losses are accounted under Shareholder's Equity since 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Revised TAS 19.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits (continued)

Employees of the Parent Bank are members of "Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi Memur ve Müstahdemleri Yardım ve Emekli Vakfı" and "Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı" ("the Pension Fund"). Technical financial statements of those funds are subject to audit in accordance with the Insurance Law and provisions of "Regulations on Actuaries" issued based on the related law by an actuary registered in the Actuarial Registry.

Paragraph 1 of the provisional Article 23 of the Banking Act ("Banking Act") No: 5411 published in the Official Gazette No: 25983 on 1 November 2005 requires the transfer of banking funds to the Social Security Institution within 3 years as of the enactment date of the Banking Act. Under the Banking Act, in order to account for obligations, actuarial calculations will be made considering the income and expenses of those funds by a commission consisting of representatives from various institutions. Such calculated obligation shall be settled in equal instalments in maximum 15 years. Nonetheless, the related Article of the Banking Law was annulled by the Constitutional Court's decision No: E. 2005/39 and K. 2007/33 dated 22 March 2007 that were published in the Official Gazette No: 26479 on 31 March 2007 as of the release of the related decision, and the execution of this article was cancelled as of its publication of the decision and the underlying reasoning for the cancellation of the related article was published in the Official Gazette No: 26731 on 15 December 2007.

After the publication of the reasoning of the cancellation decision of the Constitutional Court, articles related with the transfer of banks pension fund participants to Social Security Institution based on Social Security Law numbered 5754 were accepted by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey on 17 April 2008 and published in the Official Gazette No: 26870 on 8 May 2008.

Present value for the liabilities of the transferees as of the transfer date would be calculated by a commission that involves representatives of Social Security Institution, Ministry of Finance, Turkish Treasury, State Planning Organization, BRSA, SDIF, banks and banks' pension fund institutions and technical interest rate, used in actuarial account, would be 9,80%. If salaries and benefits paid by the pension fund of banks and income and expenses of the pension funds in respect of the insurance branches, stated in the Law, exceeds the salaries and benefits paid under the regulations of Social Security Institution, such differences would be considered while calculating the present value for the liabilities of the transferees and the transfers are completed within 3 years beginning from 1 January 2008.

According to the provisional Article 20 of 73th article of Law No. 5754 dated 17 April 2008, has become effective on 8 May 2008 and was published in the Official Gazette No: 26870, transfer of Pension Funds to Social Security Institution in three years has been anticipated. Related resolution of the Council of Ministers related to four-year extension was published in the Official Gazette No: 28227 dated 8 March 2012. It has been resolved that the transfer process has been extended two year with Council of Ministers' Decree, has become effective on 9 April 2011 and was published in the Official Gazette No: 27900. The transfer had to be completed until 8 May 2013. Accordingly, it has been resolved that, one more year extension with Council of Minister Decree No: 2013/467, has become effective on 3 May 2013 and was published in the Official Gazette No: 28636 and transfer need to be completed until 8 May 2014. However, it has been decided to extend the time related to transfer by the decision of Council of Minister published in the Official Gazette No. 28987 dated 30 April 2014 for one more year due to not to realize the transfer process. In accordance with the Health and Safety Law which became effective on 4 April 2015 and published in the Official Gazette No: 29335 and dated 23 April 2015 and together with some amendments and statutory decree, Council of Ministers authorized for the determination of transfer date to the Social Security institution and the transfer of Pension Fund was postponed to an unknown date. There is no decision taken by the Cabinet with regards to issue at the date of financial statements. Unmet social benefits and payments of the pension fund participants and other employees that receive monthly income although they are within the scope of the related settlement deeds would be met by pension funds and the institutions employ these participants after the transfer of pension funds to the Social Security Institution.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVII. Explanations on liabilities regarding employee benefits (continued)

The present value of the liabilities, subject to the transfer to the Social Security Institution, of the Pension Fund as of 31 December 2018 has been calculated by an independent actuary in accordance with the actuarial assumptions in the Law and as per actuarial report dated 15 January 2019. There is no need for technical or actual deficit to book provision as of 31 December 2018. In addition, the Parent Bank's management anticipates that any liability that may come out during the transfer period and after, in the context expressed above, would be financed by the assets of the Pension Fund and would not cause any extra burden on the Parent Bank.

XVIII. Explanations on taxation

The income tax charge is composed of the sum of current tax charge and deferred tax benefit or charge. The current tax liability is calculated over taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. 22% is used in the calculation of the corporate tax (31 December 2018: 22%). In accordance with the Temporary Article 10 added to the Corporate Tax Law, Corporate Tax applied as 22% for corporate earnings for the taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax on income. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax is 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized and reflected in the income statement as expense or income.

Moreover, if the deferred tax is related with items directly recorded under the equity in the same or different period, deferred tax is also associated directly with equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset. According to the second paragraph of the Article 53 of the Banking Act No 5411 dated 19 October 2005, all specific reserves for loans and other receivables are considered as deductible expense for determining corporate tax base.

The Parent Bank started calculating deferred tax for the expected credit losses for stage 1 and stage 2.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XVIII. Explanations on taxation

Transfer pricing

Transfer pricing is regulated through article 13 of Corporate Tax Law titled "Transfer Pricing Through Camouflage of Earnings". Detailed information for the practice regarding the subject is found in the "General Communiqué Regarding Camouflage of Earnings Through Transfer Pricing". According to the aforementioned regulations, in the case of making purchase or sales of goods or services with relevant persons/corporations at a price that is determined against "arm's length principle", the gain is considered to be distributed implicitly through transfer pricing and such distribution of gains is not subject to deductions in means of corporate tax.

XIX. Additional explanations on borrowings

The Parent Bank borrows funds from domestic and foreign institutions borrowing from money market and issues marketable securities in domestic and foreign markets when needed. The funds borrowed are recorded at their purchase costs and valued at amortized costs using the effective interest method. Some of the securities issued by the Bank and resources used with fixed interest rates are subject to fair value hedge accounting. While the credit risk and rediscounted accumulated interest on hedging liabilities are recorded in the income statement under the interest expense, the credit risk and net amount excluding accumulated interest results from hedge accounting are accounted in the income statement under the derivative financial instruments gains/losses by fair value.

XX. Explanations on share certificates issued

In the meeting of the General Assembly held on 29 March 2019, it has been resolved that the Parent Bank has no capital incrase.

In the meeting of the General Assembly held on 23 March 2018, it has been resolved that, paid in capital of the Bank will be increased from TL 2.400.000 to TL 2.800.000 by adding TL 400.000. In respect of the resolution of the General Assembly, all of this increase will be incorporated from the profit of the year 2017. The increase in paid-in capital was approved by the BRSA on 26 April 2018 and disclosed in the dated 7 June 2018 and numbered 9605 Turkish Trade Registy Gazette.

XXI. Explanations on acceptances

Acceptances are realized simultaneously with the payment dates of the customers and they are presented as commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

XXII. Explanations on government incentives

The Parent Bank does not use government incentives.

XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting

In accordance with its mission, the Parent Bank mainly operates in corporate and investment banking segments. The corporate banking is serving financial solutions and banking services for its medium and large-scale corporate customers. Services given to corporate customers are; investment credits, project financing, TL and foreign exchange operating loans, letters of credit, letters of guarantees and foreign trade transaction services covering letters of guarantee with external guarantees.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION THREE (Continued)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

XXIII. Explanations on segment reporting (continued)

Income from the activities of investment banking includes income from the operations of Treasury and Corporate Finance. Under the investment banking activities, portfolio management for corporate, marketable securities intermediary activities, cash flow management and all types of corporate finance services is provided.

The segmental allocation of the Group's net profit, total assets and total liabilities are shown below.

Current Period	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total
Net Interest Income	157.732	352.864	(15.916)	494.680
Net Fees and Commission Income	5.804	1.946	8.020	15.770
Other Income	3.466	-	24.933	28.399
Other Expense	(171.386)	(96.720)	(47.431)	(315.537)
Profit Before Tax	(4.384)	258.090	(30.394)	223.312
Tax Provision				(54.130)
Net Profit				169.182
Group's profit / loss				170.408
Minority share profit / loss				(1.226)
Current Period	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total
Segment Assets	28.533.847	9.715.371	2.450.440	40.699.658
Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	430.579	430.579
Total Assets	28.533.847	9.715.371	2.881.019	41.130.237
Segment Liabilities	33.250.649	1.632.081	1.948.505	36.831.235
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	4.299.002	4.299.002
Total Liabilities	33.250.649	1.632.081	6.247.507	41.130.237

Prior Period(*)	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total
Net Interest Income	141.593	171.106	(3.302)	309.397
Net Fees and Commission Income	5.177	(476)	8.405	13.106
Other Income	-	-	107.890	107.890
Other Expense	(78.933)	(24.013)	(74.843)	(177.789)
Profit Before Tax	67.837	146.617	38.150	252.604
Tax Provision				(99.794)
Net Profit				152.810
Group's profit / loss				158.428
Minority share profit / loss				(5.618)
Prior Period (**)	Corporate Banking	Investment Banking	Other	Total
Segment Assets	27.716.305	8.402.131	1.715.089	37.833.525
Investment in Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	435.915	435.915
Total Assets	27.716.305	8.402.131	2.151.004	38.269.440
Segment Liabilities	31.320.591	933.391	1.831.382	34.085.364
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	4.184.076	4.184.076
Total Liabilities	31.320.591	933.391	6.015.458	38.269.440

^(*) Includes information on 31 March 2018

^(**) Includes information on 31 December 2018

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity

Total capital and the Capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" and "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks". As of 31 March 2019 capital adequacy ratio of Bank has been calculated as 15,74% (31 December 2018: 15,99%).

CORE EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL	Consolidated Current Period	Consolidated Prior Period
Paid-in capital to be entitled for compensation after all creditors	2.800.374	2.800.374
Share premiums	524	516
Reserves	1.226.535	529.059
Other comprehensive income according to TAS	434.698	397.130
Profit	143.994	670.698
Current Period Profit	170.408	670.756
Prior Period Profit	(26.414)	(58)
Bonus shares from associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures not accounted in current period's profit	-	-
Minority shareholder	33.665	38.622
Core Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	4.639.790	4.436.399
Deductions from Core Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the 1 st clause of 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	340.788	252.323
Leasehold improvements on operational leases	3.648	3.985
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Other intangible assets other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	5.223	4.872
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	-
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	-
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	-
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-
Net amount of defined benefit plans	-	-
Investments in own common equity	-	-
Shares obtained against article 56, paragraph 4 of Banking Law	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial		
institutions where the bank does not own 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 share Tier Logarital	12 541	21 177
threshold of above Tier I capital Mortegge sorvicing rights not deducted	12.541	31.177
Mortgage servicing rights not deducted Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences	-	_
	-	-
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences	-	-
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	_	_
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on 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	_	l _
Total Regulatory Adjustments to Tier 1 Capital	362,200	292.357
Core Equity Tier I Capital	4.277.590	4.144.042
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred stock not included in core equity and 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 (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Shares of Third Parties in Additional Tier I Capital (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	_	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity		
issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	_	
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 tax liabilities which will not deducted from		
Core Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of		
the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Core Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)		
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or	-	-
Tier II Capital is not available (-)	_]
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital		
Total Additional Tier I Capital		
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Core Equity Tier I Capital+Additional Tier I Capital)	4.277.590	4.144.042
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA	1.645.500	1.540.500
Debt instruments and the related issuance premiums defined by the BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	477.716	361.452
Shares of Third Parties in Tier II Capital	777.710	301.432
Shares of Third Parties in Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	2.123.216	1.901.952
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by		
financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

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 Common Equity Tier I capital (-)	-	-
Total of net long positions of the investments in Tier II Capital items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or more of the issued share capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	2.123.216	1.901.952
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	6.400.806	6.045.994
Deductions from Total Capital		
Loans granted against the articles 50 and 51 of the banking law	-	-
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	-	-
Items to be Deducted from sum of Tier I and Tier II (Capital) during the Transition Period	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the 10% of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, and financial entities that are outside the scope of		
regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital, Additional Tier I capital, Tier II capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier I capital and Tier II capital of banking, and financial entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier I capital, Additional Tier I capital, Tier II capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	_
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, and financial entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Core Equity Tier I capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds		
CAPITAL		
Total Capital (Total of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	6.400.806	6.045.994
Total Risk Weighted Assets	40.655.386	37.814.453
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	10,52	10,96
Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	10,52	10,96
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,74	15,99
BUFFERS		
Total buffer requirement (%)	2,511	1,883
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2,50	1,875
Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,011	0,008
Systematic significant buffer (%)	-	-
The ratio of Additional Core Equity Tier I capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of		
the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital Buffers to risk weighted assets	4,52	4,96
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
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	_	_
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	425.647	413.659
Remaining mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets from temporary differences	,	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

Limits Related to Provisions Considered in Tier II Calculation		
General reserves for receivables where the standard approach used (before tenthousandtwentyfive		
limitation)	481.265	361.452
Up to 1,25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard		
approach used	477.716	361.452
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk amount of the Internal Ratings Based		
Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk amount		
of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	-
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4		
(to be implemented between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temprorary Article 4	-	-

Explanations on the reconciliation between amounts related to equity items and on balance sheet

There are no differences between the amounts related to equity items and on balance sheet figures.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

I. Explanations related to consolidated shareholders' equity (continued)

Details on Subordinated Liabilities

Issuer	Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.
Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN etc.)	XS1584113184
	BRSA, Cominique on Subordinated Liabilities of CMB
Governing law(s) of the instrument	numbered CMB-II-31.1
Regulatory treatment	nt
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No
Eligible on unconsolidated and/or consolidated basis	Eligible on unconsolidated and consolidated
	Secondary subordinated loan which is categorized in
Instrument type	subordinated loans equalling bill of exchanges
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent	
reporting date – Million USD)	300
Par value of instrument (Million USD)	300
Accounting classification	347011 (Liability) - Subordinated Loans
Original date of issuance	28 March 2017
Perpetual or dated	Dated
Original starting and maturity date	28 March 2017 - 29 March 2027 (10 years)
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
	There is an early repayment option on 29 March 2022
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	(After 5th year)
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	After 5th year only for once
	Fixed / semiannualy coupon payment, principal payment
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	at the maturity
Coupon rate and any related index	7,625%
Existence of a dividend stopper	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	None
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-conv	ertible
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	None
If convertible, fully or partially	None
If convertible, conversion rate	None
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	None
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	None
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	None
Write-down feature	
	According to number 5411 article, 71th article of Law of
	Banking and number 6102 article of Turkish Code of
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Commerce, if BRSA has seem in case of default.
If write-down, full or partial	Full or Partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	None
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 subdebt,
immediately senior to instrument)	same with TIER 2.
In compliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Based on the conditions written on 8th article.
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Not based on the conditions written on 7th article.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations related to consolidated currency risk

No long or short position is taken due to the uncertainties and changes in the markets therefore; no exposure to foreign currency risk is expected. However, possible foreign currency risks are calculated on monthly basis under the standard method in the foreign currency risk table and their results are reported to the official authorities and the Parent Bank's top management. Thus, foreign currency risk is closely monitored. Foreign currency risk, as a part of general market risk, is also taken into consideration in the calculation of Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio.

No short position is taken regarding foreign currency risk, whereas, counter position is taken for any foreign currency risks arising from customer transactions as to avoid foreign currency risk.

Announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank as at reporting date and the previous five working days in US Dollar and Euro are as follows:

	1 US Dollar	1 Euro
The Parent Bank's "Foreign Exchange Valuation Rate"		
31 March 2019	5,4850	6,1618
Prior Five Workdays:		
29 March 2019	5,4850	6,1618
28 March 2019	5,3920	6,0697
27 March 2019	5,2930	5,9572
26 March 2019	5,5450	6,2708
25 March 2019	5,5620	6,2872

Simple arithmetic thirty-day averages of the US Dollar and Euro buying rates of the Parent Bank before the reporting date are full TL 5,4182 and 6,1248 respectively.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

II. Explanations related to consolidated currency risk (continued)

Information on the Group's foreign currency risk:

	Euro	US Dollar	Other FC	Total
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Checks Purchased, Precious Metals) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	310.999	429.102	37.959	778.060
Banks	193.481	1.074.894	2.499	1.270.874
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (1)	60.521	386.441	2.116	449.078
Money Market Placements	-	_	-	_
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other				4.0.00
Comprehensive Income	76.020	1.183.416	-	1.259.436
Loans (2)	12.443.185	14.772.234	-	27.215.419
Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities Under Common				
Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	444.845	-	444.845
Derivative Financial Assets for Hedging Purposes	-	3.711		3.711
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (3)	75.456	568.167	-	643.623
Total Assets	13.159.662	18.862.810	42.574	32.065.046
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	-	_	_
Money Market Borrowings	143.059	83.062	-	226.121
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	12.044.211	12.965.704	-	25.009.915
Marketable Securities Issued (4)	-	9.124.028	-	9.124.028
Miscellaneous Payables	11.464	132.160	472	144.096
Derivative Financial Liabilities for Hedging Purposes (5)	-	120.591	-	120.591
Other Liabilities (6)	79.979	59.640	1.651	141.270
Total Liabilities	12.278.714	22.485.185	2.122	34.766.021
Net Balance Sheet Position	880.948	(3.622.375)	40.452	(2.700.975)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(943.543)	3.601.422	(39.622)	2.618.257
Financial Derivative Assets	1.114.676	6.976.177	172.048	8.262.901
Financial Derivative Liabilities	(2.058.219)	(3.374.755)	(211.670)	(5.644.644)
Non-Cash Loans (7)	1.497.498	1.696.669	-	3.194.167
Prior Period				
Total Assets	12.936.144	16.929.784	17.433	29.883.361
Total Liabilities	11.680.697	20.977.642	1.330	32.659.669
Net Balance Sheet Position	1.255.447	(4.047.858)	16.103	(2.776.308)
Net Off –Balance Sheet Position	(1.373.555)	3.956.152	(14.992)	2.567.605
Financial Derivative Assets	1.902.722	6.761.213	153.506	8.817.441
Financial Derivative Liabilities	(3.276.277)	(2.805.061)	(168.498)	(6.249.836)
Non-Cash Loans (7)	1.351.786	1.334.076	-	2.685.862

⁽¹⁾ Includes derivative financial assets amounting to TL 260.535. Exchange rate differences arising from derivative transactions amounting to TL 118.463 is deducted from "Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss".

⁽²⁾ Loans include TL 1.744.011 foreign currency indexed loans, TL 135.201 financial lease receivables, TL 592.088 non-performing loans, and TL (144.053) credit-impaired losses (Stage III / Special Provision).

⁽³⁾ Forward foreign exchange purchase transaction rediscounts amounting to TL 3, prepaid expenses amounting to TL 1.422, 12 months expected credit loss for other assets amounting to TL (1.825) are not included other assets.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

⁽⁵⁾ Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes has classified in line of derivative financial liabilities in financial statement.

⁽⁶⁾ Marketable securities value increase fund amounting to TL (98.573), exchange rate differences arising from derivative transactions amounting to TL 100.400, forward foreign exchange purchase transaction rediscounts amounting to TL 4, and other provisions amounting to TL 11.774 have not been included in "Other Liabilities".

⁽⁷⁾ Has no effect on net off-balance sheet position.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk

Interest rate sensitivity of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items are measured by the Parent Bank. General and specific interest rate risk tables in the standard method, by including assets and liabilities, are taken into account in determination of the Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio and to calculate the overall interest rate risk of the Parent Bank.

Forecast results which have been formed using estimation-simulation reports are prepared and then the effects of fluctuations in interest rates are evaluated with sensitivity and scenario analysis. Cash requirement for every maturity period are determined based on maturity distribution analysis (Gap). In addition, a positive spread between the yield on assets and the cost of liabilities is kept while determining interest rates.

The amount of local borrowings is very low considering the total liabilities of the Parent Bank. As the Parent Bank is a development and investment bank, it obtains most of the funding from abroad

The fluctuations in interest rates are controlled with interest rate risk tables, gap analysis, scenario analysis and stress tests, its effect in assets and liabilities and the probable changes in cash flows are being screened. The Parent Bank screens many risk control ratio including the markets risk ratio to the sum of risk weighted assets and the ratio of the value at risk calculated as per the internal model to the equity.

Under the scope of risk policies, continuous controls are made to prevent assets or shareholders' equity from adverse effects because of fluctuations in interest rates or liquidity difficulties and top management, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are informed of these risks.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest bearing (1)	Total
Assets						3	
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign							
Currency Cash, Money in Transit,							
Checks Purchased) and Balances							
with the Central Bank of Turkey (2)	445.554	-	-	-	-	348.869	794.423
Banks (2)	1.176.491	61.667	-	-	-	44.268	1.282.426
Financial Assets at Fair Value	262,272	520.266	526 172	02.016		4 224	1 425 151
Through Profit and Loss (3)	263.372	538.366	536.173	92.916	-	4.324	1.435.151
Money Market Placements (2)	907.068	74.865	940	-	-	-	982.873
Financial Assets at Fair Value							
through Other Comprehensive	406 105	660.605	7.5.620	1 422 120	220 102	00.010	2 654 550
Income (2)	486.105	668.605	765.639	1.423.138	220.182	90.910	3.654.579
Loans (2)	6.018.403	9.224.111	7.531.389	5.300.014	953.018	-	29.026.935
Financial Assets Measured at							
Amortized Cost (2)	-	537.341	1.373.001	-	276.175	-	2.186.517
Other Assets (2)	-	-	-	-	-	1.767.333	1.767.333
Total Assets	9.296.993	11.104.955	10.207.142	6.816.068	1.449.375	2.255.704	41.130.237
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits		-		-	-	_	-
Other Deposits		_		-	-	-	
Money Market Borrowings	1.014.876	97	-	-	-	-	1.014.973
Miscellaneous Payables	_	-	_	_	-	193.163	193.163
Marketable Securities Issued (4)	-	-	1.952.157	7.171.871	-	-	9.124.028
Funds Provided from Other							
Financial Institutions	1.986.033	8.231.519	8.571.079	4.167.952	2.324.721	-	25.281.304
Other Liabilities	170.134	301.209	203.376	119.082	-	4.722.968	5.516.769
Total Liabilities	3.171.043	8.532.825	10.726.612	11.458.905	2.324.721	4.916.131	41.130.237
Balance Sheet Long Position	6.125.950	2.572.130			_	_	8.698.080
Balance Sheet Short Position	0.120.700	2.072.130	(519.470)	(4.642.837)	(875.346)	(2.660.427)	(8.698.080)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position		-	(317,470)	7.132.396	553.071	(2.000.427)	7.685.467
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(3.678.304)	(1.415.669)	(2.185.487)		-	-	(7.279.460)
Total Position	2.447.646	1.156.461	(2.704.957)	2.489.559	(322.275)	(2.660.427)	406.007

⁽¹⁾ Amounts in investments in associates and subsidiaries, deferred tax asset, tangible and intangible assets, other assets, other miscellenous liabilities, shareholders' equity, provisions and tax liability are presented in non-interest bearing column, in order to reconcile the total assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.

 $^{(2) \}textit{ Expected credit losses for stage 1 and stage 2 are netted off on the related maturity}.$

⁽³⁾ Derivative financial assets and loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items (based on repricing dates)

Prior Period	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-interest bearing (1)	Total
	1 Wollen	Months	Months	Tears	Over	bearing (1)	Total
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Checks							
Purchased) and Balances with the							
Central Bank of Turkey (2)	423.408	_	_	_	_	319.577	742.985
Banks (2)	659.844	90.342	-	-	-	56.811	806.997
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through							
Profit and Loss (3)	284.565	438.541	503.145	52.037	-	1.452	1.279.740
Money Market Placements (2)	358.064	170.576	44.950	-	-	-	573.590
Financial Assets at Fair Value through							
Other Comprehensive Income (2)	131.914	92.670	1.341.530	1.538.414	221.517	94.025	3.420.070
Loans (2)	5.553.655	6.842.331	8.791.312	5.423.543	942.241	-	27.553.082
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized							
Cost (2)	311.618	904.733	672.132	-	264.830	-	2.153.313
Other Assets (2)	-	-	-	-	-	1.739.663	1.739.663
Total Assets	7.723.068	8.539.193	11.353.069	7.013.994	1.428.588	2.211.528	38.269.440
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Money Market Borrowings	402.184	94	-	-	-	-	402.278
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	65.568	65.568
Marketable Securities Issued (4)	-	-	1.797.030	6.701.933	-	-	8.498.963
Funds Provided from Other Financial							
Institutions	4.365.770	8.445.071	4.753.669	3.985.813	2.269.347	-	23.819.670
Other Liabilities	232.024	262.990	284.877	45.164	-	4.657.906	5.482.961
Total Liabilities	4.999.978	8.708.155	6.835.576	10.732.910	2,269,347	4.723.474	38.269.440
Balance Sheet Long Position	2.723.090	(1.00.0.0)	4.517.493	- (2 5 10 01 <)	- (0.40.77°)	- (2.511.010	7.240.583
Balance Sheet Short Position	2.024	(168.962)	-	(3.718.916)	(840.759)	(2.511.946)	(7.240.583)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	2.024	2.235	(2.225.207)	6.677.488	541.315	-	7.223.062
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	(1.718.241)	(1.897.000)	(3.335.297)		-	1	(6.951.198
Total Position	1.006.873	(2.064.387)	1.182.196	2.958.572	(299.444)	(2.511.946)	271.864

⁽¹⁾ Amounts in investments in associates and subsidiaries, deferred tax asset, tangible and intangible assets, other assets, other miscellenous liabilities, shareholders' equity, provisions and tax liability are presented in non-interest bearing column, in order to reconcile the total assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.

⁽²⁾ Expected credit losses for stage 1 and stage 2 are netted off on the related maturity.

⁽³⁾ Derivative financial assets and Loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments: %

	Euro	US Dollar	Yen	TL
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash,				
Money in Transit, Checks Purchased) and				
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	1,81	-	13,00
Banks	1,06	1,87	- [18,99
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit				
and Loss (2)	-	10,05	-	22,99
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	23,23
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income	5,60	4,48	-	17,27
Loans	4,64	7,40	-	21,01
Financial Asset Measured at Amortized Cost	-	7,06	-	15,77
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	_
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Money Market Borrowings	0,77	1,50	-	21,90
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued (1)	-	5,71	-	-
Borrower Funds	0,75	1,50	-	15,00
Funds Provided From Other Financial				
Institutions	1,08	3,39	-	16,48

⁽¹⁾ Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

⁽²⁾ Includes loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

III. Explanations related to consolidated interest rate risk (continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments in prior period: %

	Euro	US Dollar	Yen	TL
Prior Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Checks Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	_	2,10	_	11,35
Banks	2,90	2,30	-	22,92
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (2)	-	10,05	-	27,62
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	24,59
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	5,62	4,32	-	16,94
Loans	4,49	7,40	-	19,10
Financial Asset Measured at Amortized Cost	-	6,77	-	16,76
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-
Money Market Borrowings	0,75	1,50	-	22,59
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued (1)	-	5,71	-	-
Borrower Funds	0,75	1,50	-	15,00
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	1,07	3,29	-	10,30

⁽¹⁾ Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

IV. Explanations related to consolidated stock position risk

The Group is exposed to equity shares risk arising from investments on firms traded in Borsa Istanbul (BIST). The Group classifies its share certificate investments both as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and net profit/loss of the Group is not affected unless the Group sells share certificates in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss portfolio.

Equity shares risk due from banking book

The table below is the comparison table of the Group's share certificate instruments' book value, fair value and market value.

Current Period	Comparison					
Share Certificate Investments	Book Value	Fair Value	Market Value			
Investment in Shares-Grade A	369.698	-	1.473.937			
Quoted	369.698	-	1.473.937			

Prior Period	Comparison					
Share Certificate Investments	Book Value	Fair Value	Market Value			
Investment in Shares-Grade A	373.145	-	980.592			
Quoted	373.145	-	980.592			

⁽²⁾ Includes loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

IV. Explanations related to consolidated stock position risk (continued)

Equity shares risk due from banking book (continued)

On the basis of the following table, private equity investments in sufficiently diversified portfolios, type and amount of other risks, cumulative realized gains and losses arising from selling and liquidation in the current period, total unrealized gains and losses, total revaluation increases of trading positions on stock market and their amount that included to core capital and supplementary capital are shown.

Current Period	Realized		Revaluation Value Increases		Unrealized Gains and Losses			
Portfolio	Revenues and Losses in Period	Total	Included in Core Capital	Total	Included in Core Capital	Included in Supplementary Capital		
Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Share Certificates Quoted								
on a Stock Exchange	-	(1.768)	(1.768)	-	-	-		
Other Share Certificates	-	38.660	38.660	-	-	-		
Total	-	36.892	36.892	-	-	-		

Prior Period	Realized	Increases		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
Portfolio	Revenues and Losses in Period		Included in Core Capital	Total	Included in Core Capital	Included in Supplementary Capital
Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Certificates Quoted						
on a Stock Exchange	-	(456)	(456)	-	-	-
Other Share Certificates	-	40.468	40.468	-	-	-
Total	-	40.012	40.012	-	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio
- 1. Explanations related to the consolidated liquidity risk:
- 1.a Information about the governance of consolidated liquidity risk management, including: risk tolerance; structure and responsibilities for consolidated liquidity risk management; internal consolidated liquidity reporting; and communication of consolidated liquidity risk strategy, policies and practices across business lines and with the board of directors

Liquidity risk management is conducted by Treasury Department in line with the strategies set by Asset and Liability Committee within the limits and policies approved by Board of Directors, and is monitored and controlled through reportings from Risk Management, Budget Planning and Financial Control Departments to Audit Committee, Board of Directors, Senior Management and relevant departments.

The Parent Bank's liquidity risk capacity is determined by the Parent Bank's internal limits and the regulations on liquidity coverage ratio and liquidity adequacy. Regarding it's risk appetite, in addition to legal limits, the Parent Bank also applies internal limits for monitoring and controlling the liquidity risk.

Considering the Parent Bank's strategies and competitive conditions, Asset and Liability Committee has the responsibility of taking the relevant decisions regarding optimal balance sheet management of the Parent Bank, and monitoring the implementations. Treasury Department performs cash position management within the framework of the decisions taken at Asset and Liability Committee meetings.

The Risk Management Department reports to the Board of Directors and the Asset and Liability Committee regarding liquidity risk within the scope of internal limits and legal regulations. Additionnally, liquidity stress tests are performed based on various scenarios and reported with their impact on legal limit utilization. Treasury Control Unit under the Budget Planning and Investor Relations Department also makes cash flow projection reportings to the Treasury Department and the Asset Liability Committee at certain periods and when needed.

1.b Information on the centralization degree of consolidated liquidity management and funding strategy and the functioning between the Parent Bank and the Parent Bank's subsidiaries

Within the scope of consolidation, liquidity management is not centralized and each subsidiary is responsible for its own liquidity management. However, the Bank monitors the liquidity risk of each subsidiary within the defined limits.

1.c Information on the Parent Bank's funding strategy including the policies on funding types and variety of maturities

Among the main funding sources of the Bank, there are development bank credits, capital market transactions, syndicated loans, bilateral contractual resources, repo transactions and money market transactions and these sources are diversified to minimize the liquidity risk within the terms of market conditions. The funding planning based on those loans is performed long term such as a minimum of one year and the performance is monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee.

1.c Information on liquidity management on the basis of currencies constituting a minimum of five percent of the Parent Bank's total liabilities:

The Parent Bank's obligations consist of Turkish Lira (TRY), US Dollar (USD) and Euro (EUR) currency types. Turkish Lira obligations mainly consist of equity and repurchase agreements, whereas foreign currency obligations consist of foreign currency credits, securities issued and repurchase agreements. All loans provided from foreign sources are in foreign currencies. For this reason, foreign resources can be used in TL funding by currency swap transactions when necessary.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)
- 1. Explanations related to the consolidated liquidity risk (continued)

1.d Information on consolidated liquidity risk mitigation techniques:

Liquidity limits are defined for the purpose of monitoring and keeping the risk under certain levels. The Bank monitors those limits' utilization and informs the Board of Directors, the Bank Senior Management and the relevant departments regularly. Regarding those limits, the Treasury Department performs the required transactions with the relevant cost and term composition in accordance with market conditions from the sources previously defined in Article c. The Bank minimizes the liquidity risk by holding high quality liquid assets and diversification of funds.

1.e Information on the use of stress tests

Within the scope of liquidity stress tests, the deteriorations that may occur in the cash flow structure of the Bank are assessed by the Bank's scenarios. The results are analyzed by taking into account the risk appetite and capacity of the Bank and reported to the senior management by the Risk Management Department ensuring the necessary actions are taken.

1.f General information on urgent and unexpected consolidated liquidity situation plans:

There is a Contingency Funding Plan for the contingent periods that arises beyond the Parent Bank's control. In a potential liquidity shortfall, Treasury Department is responsible from assessment, taking relevant actions and informing Parent Bank's Asset and Liability Committee. In contingent cases, to identify the liquidity risk arising, cash flow projections and funding requirement estimations are exercised based on various scenarios. To assess the stress scenarios, cash flow in terms of local currency is monitored regularly by Treasury Department. Scenario analysis on the Parent Bank's unencumbered sources are conducted daily. Transaction limits for organized markets are monitored timely and essential collateral amount to trade in those markets is withheld at hand. Repo transactions and/or available for sale portfolio securities in local and foreign currency that are major funding sources in shortfall periods for the Parent Bank are monitored consistently. In contingent periods outflows due to the irrevocable commitments, contingencies and derivative transactions can be deferred temporarily in a way that won't hurt the Bank's reputation. TSKB has the optionality of choosing one or more of the following for meeting it's liquidity requirement that are selling liquid assets off, increasing short term borrowing, decreasing illiquid assets, increasing capital.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)

2. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio

According to regulations which is published on 28948 numbered gazette on 21 March 2014 related to calculation of liquidity coverage ratio of banks, calculated liquidity coverage ratios are shown below. Including the reporting period for the last three months consolidated foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios are shown below:

	Rate of "Perce taken into acc Impleme Total v	count" not ented	Rate of "Percenta into account" In Total va	nplemented
Current Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)			•	
1 High quality liquid assets			3.110.953	1.138.112
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2 Retail and Customers Deposits	34	7	3	1
3 Stable deposits	-		-	
4 Less stable deposits	34	7	3	1
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small				
5 Business Customers Deposits	2.008.009	1.133.903	1.510.453	642.063
6 Operational deposits	41.118	37.154	10.279	9.289
7 Non-Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-
8 Other Unsecured Funding	1.966.891	1.096.749	1.500.174	632.774
9 Secured funding			-	-
10 Other Cash Outflows	1.002.748	1.661.440	1.002.748	1.661.440
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives				
transactions	846.145	1.504.837	846.145	1.504.837
Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	156.603	156.603	156.603	156.603
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	16.867.192	13.714.476	843,360	685.724
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable	10.007.192	13./14.4/0	043.300	065.724
15 Commitments	7.191.300	5.224.880	1.179.782	600.707
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	7.171.500	3.224.000	4.536.346	3.589.935
CASH INFLOWS			7	3.307.733
17 Secured Lending Transactions	56.298			
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	4.942.480	2.639.176	4.199.449	2.091.475
19 Other contractual cash inflows	102.958	2.039.176	102.958	2.091.473
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	5.101.736	4.724.621	4.302.407	4.176.920
20 IOIAL CASH INFLOWS	5.101./30	4./44.041	ļ	
O1 POTAL HOLA CTOCK			Upper Limit Applied Amount	
21 TOTAL HQLA STOCK			3.110.953	1.138.112
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			1.134.087	897.484
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			274	127

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)
- 2. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued):

	Rate of "Percent into account" no Total v	t Implemented	Rate of "Percentage to be taken into account" Implemented Total value		
Prior Period	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC	
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)	·		·		
1 High quality liquid assets			3.725.887	1.235.099	
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2 Retail and Customers Deposits	37	8	4	1	
3 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	
4 Less stable deposits	37	8	4	1	
Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small					
5 Business Customers Deposits	1.519.701	758.594	1.318.314	564.669	
6 Operational deposits	49.366	39.616	12.341	9.904	
7 Non-Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-	
8 Other Unsecured Funding	1.470.335	718.978	1.305.973	554.765	
9 Secured funding			-	-	
10 Other Cash Outflows	953.824	1.268.703	953.824	1.268.703	
Liquidity needs related to derivatives and					
market valuation changes on derivatives					
11 transactions	790.111	1.104.990	790.111	1.104.990	
Debts related to the structured financial					
12 products	-	_	-	_	
Commitment related to debts to financial					
markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	163.713	163.713	163.713	163.713	
Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at					
any time by the Bank and other contractual	4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10 10= 101	04.5.4.50		
14 commitments	16.329.005	13.187.181	816.450	659.359	
Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable	7 -25 005	5 0 50 0 2 0	1.150.040		
15 commitments	7.625.905	5.868.830	1.152.249	667.446	
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			4.240.841	3.160.178	
CASH INFLOWS	T		7		
17 Secured Lending Transactions	491	-	-	-	
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	3.441.545	1.736.736	2.742.901	1.268.912	
19 Other contractual cash inflows	78.475	1.560.514	78.475	1.560.514	
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	3.520.511	3.297.250	2.821.376	2.829.426	
			Upper Limit Applied Amounts		
21 TOTAL HQLA STOCK			3.725.887	1.235.099	
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			1.419.465	790.045	
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			262	156	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)

3. Minimum explanations related to the liquidity coverage ratio by Banks:

As per The Regulation on The Calculation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio is the ratio of high quality liquid assets to net cash outflows. During the implementation process, the minimum limits increase gradually until January 2019, and for total and foreign currency limits 100% and 80% are assigned on consolidated and unconsolidated basis respectively. For the development and investment banks, Banking Regulations and Supervision Agency decided to apply zero percent to the total and foreign currency consolidated and unconsolidated liquidity coverage ratios unless stated otherwise.

In the Liquidity Coverage Ratio calculation, the items with the highest impact are high quality liquid assets, foreign funds and money market transactions. High quality liqued assets mainly consist of the required reserves held in the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey and unencumbered securities issued by the Treasury.

Main funding source of the Parent Bank is long term loans attained from international financial institutions. The ratio of those loans in total funding is around 67%. The total ratio of the securities issued in purpose of funding diversification and loans attained through syndication loans in overall borrowing is 30%. 3% of the Parent Bank's total funding is provided from repurchase agreements.

30-day cash flows arising from derivative transactions are included in the calculation in accordance with the Regulation. The Bank also takes into consideration the liabilities depending on the possibility of changing the fair values of the derivative transactions in accordance with the Regulation.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

V. Consolidated liquidity risk management and coverage ratio (continued)

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

		Up to 1	1-3	3-12		5 Years	Undistributed	
	Demand	Month	Months	Months	1-5 Years	and Over	(1)	Total
Current Period								
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash,								
Money in Transit, Checks Purchased) and Balances								
with the Central Bank of Turkey (2)	348.869	445.554	-	-	-	-	-	794.423
Banks (2)	44.268	1.176.491	61.667	-	-	-	-	1.282.420
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and								
Loss (3)	4.324	72.522	13.804	431.595	742.443	170.463	-	1.435.15
Money Market Placements (2)	-	907.068	74.865	940	-	-	-	982.87
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other								
Comprehensive Income (2)	-	29.062	296.722	746.514	2.215.157	276.214	90.910	3.654.579
Loans (2)	-	1.856.926	1.953.805	4.781.044	14.261.804	6.173.356	-	29.026.93
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (2)	-	-	-	168.180	1.497.996	520.341	-	2.186.51
Other Assets (2)	24.449	-	-	-	-	-	1.742.884	1.767.33
Total Assets	421.910	4.487.623	2.400.863	6.128.273	18.717.400	7.140.374	1.833.794	41.130.23
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	313.560	622.567	3.251.429	10.970.939	10.122.809	-	25.281.304
Money Market Borrowings	-	1.014.876		-	-	-	-	1.014.97
Marketable Securities Issued (4)	-	-	-	1.952.157	7.171.871	-	-	9.124.02
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	193.163	193.16
Other Liabilities	-	58.617	13.496	269.773	338.215	113.700	4.722.968	5.516.769
Total Liabilities	-	1.387.053	636.160	5.473.359	18.481.025	10.236.509	4.916.131	41.130.23
Liquidity Gap	421.910	3.100.570	1.764.703	654.914	236.375	(3.096.135)	(3.082.337)	
Net Off-balance Sheet Position	-	23.614	(4.494)	(135.096)	495.791	19.085	-	398.90
Financial Derivative Assets	-	4.106.900	1.094.467	4.415.156	12.576.716	7.474.185	-	29.667.42
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	4.083.286	1.098.961	4.550.252	12.080.925	7.455.100	-	29.268.52
Non-cash Loans	-	-	å	1.302.401	940.422	864.697		3.661.83
Prior Period								
Total Assets	390,278	3.118.321	1.721.716	5.886.584	18.471.119	6.860.172	1.821.250	38.269.440
Total Liabilities		759.779		5.089.321		9.560.543	.	.
Liquidity Gap	390.278	2.358.542	å	. 	766.222			
Net Off-balance Sheet Position		(47.884)			286.659	15.232		269.84
Financial Derivative Assets	_		i	. 	12.035.187	7.121.613		29.404.24
Financial Derivative Liabilities					11.748.528			29.134.40
Non-cash Loans	-			1.331.212				
Non-cash Loans 1) Other assets and shareholders' equity, provisions and to				:			:	:

⁽¹⁾ Other assets and shareholders' equity, provisions and tax liability, which are necessary and cannot be converted into cash in the near future for the Bank's ongoing activities, such as tangible and intangible assets, deferred tax asset, other miscellaneous receivables, investments in subsidiaries and associates, entities under common control, office supply inventory, prepaid expenses and non-performing loans are classified under "Undistributed" column. Expected credit losses for stage 1 and stage 2 are netted off on the related maturity.

Derivative financial assets and loans at fair value through profit or loss.

Includes Tier 2 subordinated bonds which are classified on the balance sheet as subordinated loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VI. Explanations related to consolidated leverage ratio

a) Information about the consolidated leverage ratio between current and prior periods

The table related to calculation of leverage ratio in accordance with the principles of the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Leverage Level" which is published on the Official Gazette no.28812 dated 5 November 2013 is given below.

Leverage ratio of the Bank calculated from the arithmetic average of the three months is 8,95% (31 December 2018: 8,57%). Total balance sheet assets increased by 3,77% compare to prior period.

b) Comparison table of total assets and total risk amounts in the financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS

		Current Period	Prior Period
1	Total Amount of Asset and Risk Situated in The Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with TAS (2)	38.615.495	36.040.264
2	The difference between Total Amount of Asset in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared in Accordance with TAS and the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (2)	(2.514.742)	(2.229.176)
3	The difference between total amount and total risk amount of derivative financial instruments with credit derivative in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	(308.066)	(535.603)
4	The difference between total amount and total risk amount of risk investment securities or commodity collateral financing transactions in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	1.286.937	1.421.363
5	The difference between total amount and total risk amount of off-balance sheet transactions in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	(1.994.961)	(2.294.016)
6	The other differences between amount of assets and risk in the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks (1)	-	-
7	Total Exposures (1)	47.970.435	46.770.242

⁽¹⁾ The arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods.

c) Consolidated Leverage Ratio

		Current Period (1)	Prior Period (1)
	Balance sheet Assets		
1	Balance sheet assets (excluding derivative financial assets and credit derivatives, including collaterals)	40.706.536	39.226.657
2	(Assets deducted from Core Capital)	(28.916)	(40.829)
3	Total risk amount of balance sheet assets (sum of lines 1 and 2)	40.677.620	39.185.828
	Derivative financial assets and credit derivatives		
4	Cost of replenishment for derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	994.430	1.071.953
5	Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives	430.945	442.871
6	Total risk amount of derivative financial assets and credit derivatives (sum of lines 4 and 5)	1.425.375	1.514.824
	Financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity		
7	Risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity	641.673	474.260
8	Risk amount arising from intermediary transactions	340.585	114.299
9	Total risk amount of financing transactions secured by marketable security or commodity (sum of lines 7 and 8)	982.258	588.559
	Off-balance sheet transactions		
10	Gross notional amount of off-balance sheet transactions	6.880.143	7.775.047
11	(Correction amount due to multiplication with credit conversion rates)	(1.994.961)	(2.294.016)
12	Total risk of off-balance sheet transactions (sum of lines 10 and 11)	4.885.182	5.481.031
	Capital and total risk		
13	Core Capital	4.292.301	4.009.392
14	Total risk amount (sum of lines 3, 6, 9 and 12)	47.970.435	46.770.242
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio	8,95%	8,57%

(1) Arithmetic average of the last 3 months in the related periods.

⁽¹⁾ The ariminate deelings of the last 5 months in the related periods.

(2) The consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the sixth paragraph of the Article 5 in the Communique on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks. 31 December 2018 figures are used for the current period because consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TAS are not audited as of the report date and 31 December 2018 figures are used for prior period.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations related to risk management

Linkages between financial statements and risk amounts

The footnotes prepared in accordance with the "Regulation on Calculation Risk Management Disclosures", which was published in the Official Gazette No. 29511 of 23 October 2015 and entered into force as of 31 March 2016, and the disclosures pertaining thereto are provided in this section.

As the standard approach is utilized for the calculation of the capital adequacy of the Bank, no statement has been included as regards the methods based on internal models as per the relevant communiqué.

Disclosures on the Risk management approach and risk-weighted amount

Risk management approach of the Bank allows for ensuring the establishment of a common risk culture covering the entire institution within the scope of the policies and codes of practice designated by the Board of Directors, for identifying risks in harmony with international arrangements and for performing the activities of measurement, analysis, monitoring and reporting accordingly.

Risk Management Department has been organized within the Bank so as to ensure compliance with the relevant policies, codes of practice and processes and to manage, in parallel with these policies, the risks the Bank is exposed to. Risk Management Department, the duties and responsibilities of which are designated through the regulations approved by the Board of Directors, carries out its activities through the Executive Vice President for Internal Systems under the Audit Committee who serves independently from executive activities and executive units.

Risk Management Department develops the systems required within the process of risk management and carries out the relevant activities, monitors the compliance of risks with policies, standards, limits of the Bank and its risk appetite indicators and performs activities aimed at harmonization with the relevant legislation and the Basel criteria. Risk measurements are performed through the standard approaches for legal reporting and the advanced approaches are utilized internally.

Risk Management Department submits its detailed risk management reports prepared on monthly and quarterly basis to the Board of Directors via the Audit Committee. These reports cover measurements regarding main risks, stress tests and scenario analyses and the status of compliance with the identified limit levels and risk appetite indicators.

Prospective risk assessments are carried out by conducting periodical stress tests on loan, market and interest risks and the impact of results on the overall financial power of the Bank is evaluated. The relevant results are notified to the Audit Committee and contribute to the assessment of the financial structure of the Bank at the moment of stress. Stress test scenarios are determined by evaluating the impacts posed by previous economic crises on macroeconomic indicators and expectations from the upcoming period. By estimating the risks and capital position of the Bank within the upcoming period, various analyses are performed in terms of legal and internal capital adequacy ratios, and the ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process) report is submitted to the BRSA.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FOUR (Continued)

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

VII. Explanations related to consolidated risk management

Overview of risk weighted assets

		Risk Weight	Minimum Capital Requirement	
		Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	35.469.399	33.258.400	2.837.552
2	Standardised approach	35.469.399	33.258.400	2.837.552
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	_	_
4	Counterparty credit risk	1.683.782	1.498.190	134.703
5	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	1.683.782	1.498.190	134.703
6	Internal model method	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-
8	Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-
9	Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	_	-
10	Investments made in collective investment companies – 1250% weighted risk approach	-	_	_
11	Settlement risk	-	-	-
12	Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-
14	IRB supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
15	Simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-
16	Market risk	408.313	501.850	32.271
17	Standardised approach	408.313	501.850	32.271
18	Internal model approaches	-	_	_
19	Operational risk	2.029.776	1.521.866	162.382
20	Basic indicator approach	2.029.776	1.521.866	162.382
21	Standard approach	-	-	_
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	_
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	1.064.118	1.034.147	85.129
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
25	Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	40.655.386	37.814.453	3.252.037

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets

1.a Information on cash and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current Pe	eriod	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	19	-	27	-	
Balances with the Central Bank of	16.593	778.060			
Turkey			6.326	736.875	
Other	-	-	-	-	
Total	16.612	778.060	6.353	736.875	

1.b Information on Central Bank of Turkey

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted demand deposits	16.593	6.934	6.326	6.602
Unrestricted time deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted time deposits	-	-	-	-
Other	-	771.126	-	730.273
Total	16.593	778.060	6.326	736.875

⁽¹⁾ Deposits at Central Bank of Turkey held as reserve requirement.

Provision amounting to TL 249 (31 December 2018: 243) is allocated in "Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey" due to transiton of TFRS 9.

As per the Communiqué numbered 2005/1 "Reserve Deposits" of Central Bank of Republic of Turkey (CBRT), banks keep reserve deposits at the CBRT for their TL and FC liabilities mentioned in the communiqué. Reserves are calculated and set aside every two weeks on Fridays for 14-days periods. Interest rate for the required reserves in Turkish Lira is paid by 13% effective rate since 21 September 2018.

The CBRT Required reserves of 2 May 2015 has started to pay interest to the Required reserves, reserve options and unrestricted account held in US dollars according to regulation released at 5 May 2015.

As per the "Communiqué on Amendments to be Made on Communiqué on Required Reserves" of Central Bank of Turkey, numbered 2011/11 and 2011/13, required reserves for Turkish Lira and Foreign currency liabilities are set at Central Bank of Turkey based on rates mentioned below. Reserve rates prevailing at 31 March 2019 are presented in table below:

Reserve Rates for Turkish Lira Liabilities (%)				
Original Maturity	Reserve Ratio			
Until 1 year maturity (1 year include)	7			
1-3 year maturity (3 year include)	3,5			
More than 3 year maturity	1			

Original Maturity	Reserve Ratio
Until 1 year maturity (1 year included)	20
1-2 year maturity (2 year included)	15
2-3 year maturity (3 year included)	10
3-5 year maturity (5 year included)	6
More than 5 year maturity	4

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

2.a. Information on financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blockage:

As of the reporting date, the Group has no financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss given as collateral or blockage (31 December 2018: None).

2.b Information on financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss given as repurchase agreements:

As of the reporting date, the Group has no financial assets designated at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements (31 December 2018: None).

2.c Positive differences related to derivative financial assets:

Derivative Financial Assets (1)	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	103.600	66	151.345	1.008
Swap Transactions	749.463	191.642	605.869	161.353
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	-	68.827	-	59.646
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	853.063	260.535	757.214	222.007

⁽¹⁾ Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes amounting to TL 3.711 were presented at "Derivative Financial Assets" line in accordance with the financial statements format effective from 1 January 2019 (31 December 2018: None).

The Parent Bank has entered into extinguishing cross-currency interest rate swaps as part of its strategy to hedge TL denominated fixed rate assets. These swap arrangements provide that, on the occurrence of certain credit-related events in relation to the company (such as failure to make a payment), the swap arrangements may immediately terminate with no further payments due and payable by either party. As of 31 March 2019, the fair value of such swaps is TL 503.755 income with a total outstanding notional amount of USD 200 million. The average maturity of such swaps range between 2020 and 2022 years.

2.d Loans measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss:

Net Book Value	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	307.006	290.660

Include the loan granted to the special purpose entity as detailed in Section Five Note I.16. This loan is accounted under loans measured at fair value through profit/loss as per TFRS 9. As of 31 March 2019, the fair value is based on the results of an independent valuation Company.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

3. Information on banks and foreign bank accounts

3.a Information on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	11.926	680.303	36.469	735.123
Foreign	-	590.571	-	35.639
Branches and head office abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	11.926	1.270.874	36.469	770.762

⁽¹⁾ Provision amounting to TL 374 (31 December 2018: TL 234) is allocated in "Banks" due to transiton of TFRS 9.

3.b Information on banks and foreign bank accounts:

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. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

4.a.1 Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as repurchase agreements:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government bonds	641.912	3.294	16.347	155.306
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-
Other government debt securities	-	-	-	-
Bank bonds and bank guaranteed bonds	-	-	-	-
Asset backed securities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	_
Total	641.912	3.294	16.347	155.306

4.a.2 Information on financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral or blockage:

All financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral comprise of financial assets are issued by the T.R. Undersecreteriat of Treasury. The carrying value of those assets is TL 1.899.085.

	Current Period		Prior	Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Share certificates	-	-	-	-
Bond, Treasury bill and similar investment securities	1.040.247	858.838	634.489	819.159
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.040.247	858.838	634.489	819.159

4.b Major types of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprised of government bonds 59,63%, Eurobonds 33,65% and shares and other securities 6,17%. (31 December 2018: bonds 58,72%, Eurobonds 34,06% and shares and other securities 7,22%)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

4.c Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	3.804.535	3.503.459
Quoted on a stock exchange	2.474.120	2.252.288
Unquoted	1.330.415	1.251.171
Share certificates	101.171	99.306
Quoted on a stock exchange	10.632	10.533
Unquoted	90.539	88.773
Impairment provision(-)	(251.127)	(182.695)
Total	3.654.579	3.420.070

⁽¹⁾ Provision amounting to TL 344 is allocated in "financial assests at fair value through other comprehensive income" due to transition of TFRS 9.

As of 31 March 2019, the net book value of unquoted financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income share certificates of the Group is TL 82.072. (31 December 2018: TL 74.261)

5. Information on loans

5.a Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Parent Bank:

	Current Period		Prior 1	Period
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct loans granted to shareholders	111.592	-	102.776	-
Corporate shareholders	111.592	-	102.776	-
Real person shareholders	-	_	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	-	_	-	-
Loans granted to employees	785	-	662	-
Total	112.377	-	103.438	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.b Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans:

Current Period (1) Cash Loans		Loans U	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
	Standard Loans	Loans Not	Amendments on Conditions of Contract		
		Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance	
Non-specialized loans	25.865.843	1.806.209	299.952	756.162	
Working Capital loans	3.130.885	345.944	_	756.162	
Export loans	691.646	-	70.375	_	
Import loans	-	_	_		
Loans given to financial sector	3.044.064	_	-	_	
Consumer loans	785	-	-	_	
Credit cards	-	-	-	_	
Other	18.998.463	1.460.265	229.577	_	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	_	
Other Receivables	174.018	-	-		
Total	26.039.861	1.806.209	299.952	756.162	

⁽¹⁾ According to Bank account plan purchasing Loans, Fleet Leasing Credits, Refinancing Loans and Portfolio Transfer Credits amounting to TL 5.213.955 shown under "Working Capital Loans", due to the nature of "Investment" shown under the category "other" in the above footnote.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.b Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans (continued):

Prior Period (1)		Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans		Amendments on Conditions of Contract		
Cash Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance		
Non-specialized loans	24.556.445	1.716.827	219.817	716.255	
Working Capital loans	2.761.098	35.345	-	716.255	
Export loans	443.697	-	66.900	-	
Import loans	-	-	-	-	
Loans given to financial sector	2.986.797	-	-	-	
Consumer loans	662	-	-	-	
Credit cards	-	-	-	-	
Other	18.364.191	1.681.482	152.917	-	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	128.765	-		-	
Total	24.685.210	1.716.827	219.817	716.255	

⁽¹⁾ According to Bank account plan purchasing Loans, Fleet Leasing Credits, Refinancing Loans and Portfolio Transfer Credits amounting to TL 5.168.405 shown under "Working Capital Loans", due to the nature of "Investment" shown under the category "other" in the above footnote.

Current Period	Standard Loans	Loans under Close Monitoring
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	135.584	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	327.041

Prior Period	Standard Loans	Loans under Close Monitoring
12 Months Expected Credit Loss	135.537	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	211.140

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- **5.c** Loans according to their maturity structure:

		Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring		
Current Period (*)	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Amendments on Conditions of Contract	
Short-term loans	2.328.673	345.186	70.375	
Non-specialized loans	2.154.655	345.186	70.375	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	
Other receivables	174.018	-	-	
Orta ve Uzun Vadeli Krediler	23.711.188	1.461.023	985.739	
Non-specialized loans	23.711.188	1.461.023	985.739	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	
Other receivables	-	-	-	

^(*) Excludes loans measured at fair value through profit or loss.

	Standard Loans	Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring		
Prior Period		Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Amendments on Conditions of Contract	
Short-term loans and other receivables	1.335.812	324.260	66.900	
Non-specialized loans	1.207.047	324.260	66.900	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	
Other receivables	128.765	-	-	
Medium and Long-term loans	23.349.398	1.392.567	869.172	
Non-specialized loans	23.349.398	1.392.567	869.172	
Specialized loans	-	-	-	
Other receivables	_	-	_	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.d Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel:

Current Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	_
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	_
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	_	-	_
Other	_	_	_
Individual Credit Cards-TL	_	-	
With Installments	_	_	_
Without Installments		_	
Individual Credit Cards-FC	-	_	
With Installments		_	_
Without Installments	-	_	_
Personnel Loans- TL	89	696	785
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	_	_	_
General Purpose Loans	89	696	785
Other	-	_	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	_	_	_
Real Estate Loans	_	_	_
Vehicle Loans		_	
General Purpose Loans		_	
Other	_	_	_
Personnel Loans-FC		_	
Real Estate Loans		_	
Vehicle Loans		_	
General Purpose Loans			
Other	-	-	
Personnel Credit Cards- TL	-	-	_
With Instalments	-	-	
	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-FC With Instalments	-	-	_
With out Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	-	-	_
Overdraft Accounts- TL (Real Persons)	_	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	89	696	785

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.d Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel (continued):

Prior Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	_	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	_	_	-
With Instalments		_	_
Without Instalments	_	_	
Individual Credit Cards-FC	-	_	-
With Instalments	-	_	-
Without Instalments	_	_	-
Personnel Loans- TL	65	597	662
Real Estate Loans	-		-
Vehicle Loans	-	_	-
General Purpose Loans	65	597	662
Other	-		-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	_	_	_
Real Estate Loans	_	_	_
Vehicle Loans	_	_	_
General Purpose Loans	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_
Personnel Loans-FC	_	_	_
Real Estate Loans	_	_	_
Vehicle Loans	_	_	_
General Purpose Loans	_	_	_
Other			
Personnel Credit Cards- TL			_
With Instalments			
Without Instalments Without Instalments			
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	-	-	
With Instalments	-	-	
		-	_
Without Instalments Overdreft Accounts, TL (Real Persons)	_	-	_
Overdraft Accounts FC (Peal Persons)	-	-	-
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-		-
Total	65	597	662

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)

5.e Information on commercial loans with instalments and corporate credit cards:

The Parent Bank has not granted any commercial loans with instalments and corporate credit cards as of the reporting date (31 December 2018: None).

5.f Loans according to borrowers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	444.408	584.752
Private	28.457.776	27.044.017
Total	28.902.184	27.628.769

5.g Domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	28.793.677	27.529.071
Foreign Loans	108.507	99.698
Total	28.902.184	27.628.769

5.h Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct loans granted to subsidiaries and associates	446.237	437.232
Indirect loans granted to subsidiaries and associates	-	-
Total	446.237	437.232

5.i Specific provisions provided against loans or default (Stage 3) provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and receivables with limited collectability	1.310	12.730
Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	119.014	104.433
Uncollectible loans and receivables	50.819	52.326
Total	171.143	169.489

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.j Information on non-performing loans (net):
- 5.j.1 Information on loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled from non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	-	7.270
Rescheduled loans	-	-	7.270

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Doubtful	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period			
Gross amounts before provisions	-	_	6.211
Rescheduled loans	-	-	6.211

5.j.2 Movement of non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
Current Period	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period End Balance	22.719	522.165	52.326
Additions (+)	1.366	-	452
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (+)	_	21.284	-
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	21.284	-	-
Collections (-)	1.306	8.144	1.588
Write-offs (-)	-	-	371
Sold (-)	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Exchange Differences Related to Non-Performing Loans	48	35.651	-
Current Period End Balance	1.543	570.956	50.819
Provisions (-)	1.310	119.014	50.819
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	233	451.942	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.j Information on non-performing loans (net) (continued):
- **5.j.2** Movement of non-performing loans (continued):

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
Prior Period	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Prior Period End Balance	985	4.894	47.696
Additions (+)	490.340	-	148.151
Transfers from Other Categories of Non- performing Loans (+)	-	469.603	4.894
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-performing Loans (-)	469.603	4.894	_
Collections (-)	319	7.637	1.144
Write-offs (-)	-	-	147.271
Sold	-	-	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Retail Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	_	-	-
Other	_	-	-
Exchange Differences Related to Non- Performing Loans	1.316	60.199	-
Current Period End Balance	22.719	522.165	52.326
Specific Provisions (-)	12.730	104.433	52.326
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	9.989	417.732	

(1)The shares that OTAŞ owns and which constitute 55% of Türk Telekom's issued capital are acquired by a company that is established or will be established for private purposes by creditors within the scope of restructuring of loans granted to Ojer Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (OTAŞ), the main shareholder of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (Türk Telekom). The portion of OTAŞ current exposure exceeding Türk Telekom's share value is written off as an expense. This amount which is written as expense according to the Tank ownership rate USD 28 million (TL 146.730 thousands).

5.j.3 Information on foreign currency non-performing loans and other receivables:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group	
	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	
Current Period				
Period End Balance	173	559.789	32.126	
Specific Provision (-)	173	111.754	32.126	
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	-	448.035	-	
Prior Period				
Period End Balance	2.098	522.165	32.126	
Specific Provision (-)	356	104.433	32.126	
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	1.742	417.732	-	

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 5. Explanations on loans (continued)
- 5.j Information on non-performing loans (net) (continued):
- 5.j.4 Information regarding gross and net amounts of non-performing loans with respect to user groups:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Receivables With Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables With Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Receivables
Current Period (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities	1.543	570,956	48,315
Specific Provision Amount (-)	1.310	119.014	48,315
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities	233	451.942	_
Banks (Gross)	_	_	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	_	_	_
Banks (Net)	_	_	_
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	_	_	2.504
Specific Provision Amount (-)	_	_	2,504
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)		_	_
Prior Period (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities	22.719	522.165	47.490
Specific Provision Amount (-)	12.730	104.433	47.490
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities	9.989	417.732	_
Banks (Gross)	_	_	-
Specific Provision Amount (-)	_	_	_
Banks (Net)	_	_	_
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	_	_	4.836
Specific Provision Amount (-)	_	_	4.836
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)		_	

5.j.5 Information on interest accruals, rediscount, and valuatin differences calculated for non-performing loans and their provisions:

	III.Group	IV.Group	V.Group
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period (Net)	33	28.527	-
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	48	35.651	-
Provision Amount (-)	15	7.124	-
Prior Period (Net)	1.089	48.159	-
Interest Accruals and Rediscount with Valuation Differences	1.316	60.199	-
Provision Amount (-)	227	12.040	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

5.k Main principles of liquidating non-performing loans and receivables:

If there are collaterals received in according to Article 13 of the "Regulation on the Procedures And Principles For Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables By Banks And Provisions to be Set Aside", these collaterals are converted into cash as soon as possible as a result of both administrative and legal proceedings.

In the absence of collaterals, even if there is evidence of insolvency for the debtor, several financial investigations are apply at various periods to determine whether any property are subsequently acquired and legal proceedings are being followed.

Before and after the beginning of the liquidation process; the Bank management makes investigations on the financial data of the debtor companies. As a result of these investigations, if the Bank management agrees that the companies show any indication of operating on an ongoing basis and probably are going to have contributions in the economic environment in the future; the Bank management tries to make the collection through rescheduling the payment terms.

5.1 Explanations about the write-off policies from the assets:

If there is no collateral against uncollectible loans and receivables and if the receivable amount is less than the cost; tax, fee, and other expenses, made for the legal actions, the receivable is written off from the assets upon the request of the Credit Monitoring Department and the approval of the General Management.

However, if there is a collateral against the receivable and after all the costs of legal actions are fulfilled, and if there is still a part of receivables not collected, the receivables are written off after getting of pledge shortage and evidence of insolvency subsequently.

6. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

6.a The information was subjected to repurchase agreement and given as collateral/blocked amount of investments:

	Current Period		Prior Peri	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Collateralised/Blocked				
Investments	698.427	48.215	39.757	46.078
Subject to Repurchase				
Agreements	-	396.626	-	248.394
Total	698.427	444.841	39.757	294.472

6.b Information on government debt measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	2.188.921	2.154.941
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Debt Securities	-	-
Total	2.188.921	2.154.941

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

6.c Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities		
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	1.744.076	1.735.522
Not Quoted	444.845	419.419
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Total	2.188.921	2.154.941

6.d Movement of financial assets at amortized costs within the year :

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at Beginning of the Period	2.154.941	1.532.047
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	28.919	51.793
Purchases During The Period	-	227.528
Disposals Through Sales And Redemptions	(26.002)	-
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Interest Income Accruals	31.063	343.573
Balance at End of Period	2.188.921	2.154.941

Provision amounting to TL 2.404 is allocated in "Financial asset measured at amortized cost" due to transition of TFRS 9 (31 December 2018: TL 1.543).

7. Information on investments in associates (net):

7.a.1 As per Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards unconsolidated associates and reason of unconsolidating:

Unconsolidated non-financial associates are valued at cost.

7.a.2 Information on unconsolidated associates:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
 1	Terme Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Terme)	Istanbul/Turkey	17,83	18,76
2	Ege Tarım Ürünleri Lisanslı Depoculuk A.Ş. (Ege Tarım)	Izmir/Turkey	10,05	20,10

Non-financial associates, as above, are not consolidated in accordance with the Communiqué on "Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements of the Banks".

		Total Assets	Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit /Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	Terme (1)	21.656	5.265	1.559	-	-	(43)	(160)	_
2	Ege Tarım	13.457	12.737	7.984	89	-	1.035	742	-

⁽¹⁾ Represents for the period ended 31 December 2018 financial statements. Prior year profit/loss is obtained from 31 December 2017 financial statements.

Information on associates disposed in the current period

In the current period the Group has not disposed any associates.

Information on associates purchased in the current period

In the current period the Group has not purchased any associates.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 7. Information on investments in associates (net) (continued):
- 7.a.3 Information on the consolidated associates:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	
1	İş Faktoring A.Ş. (İş Faktoring)	Istanbul/Turkey	21,75	100,00
2	İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (İş Finansal)	Istanbul/Turkey	29,46	60,92
3	İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (İş Girişim)	Istanbul/Turkey	16,67	57,68

					Income from			
			Total		Marketable	Current	Prior	
	Total		Fixed	Interest	Securities	Period	Period	Fair
	Assets	Equity	Assets	Income	Portfolio	Profit/Loss	Profit/Loss	Value
1 İş Faktoring	3.140.448	286.401	2.563	151.904	-	(16.740)	22.627	46.010
2 İş Finansal	9.060.640	1.077.112	15.562	272.192	-	(10.921)	30.200	1.429.241
3 İş Girişim	265.355	261.265	1.748	2.820	643	1.325	113	35.858

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	428.490	355.795
TFRS 9 transition effect	(5.336)	72.695
January 1, Balance	-	-
Movements During the Period	-	-
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Current Year Share of Profit	(5.336)	88.213
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase (1)	-	(15.518)
Provision for Impairment	423.154	428.490
Other	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

⁽¹⁾ It includes accounting diferences with equity method

Information on associates disposed in the current period

In the current period the Group has not disposed any associates.

Information on associates purchased in the current period

In current period the Group has not purchased any associates.

7.a.4 Sectoral information of consolidated associates and the related carrying amounts in the legal books:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	62.292	65.494
Leasing Companies	317.317	319.645
Financial Service Companies	-	-
Other Financial Associates	43.545	43.351

7.a.5 Information on consolidated associates quoted on stock market:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Associates Quoted on Domestic Stock Markets	360.861	362.996
Associates Quoted on Foreign Stock Markets	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 8. Information related to subsidiaries (net)

8.a.1 Information related to equity component of subsidiaries:

Current Period (1)	YF	TSKB GYO	
CORE CAPITAL	Current Period	Current Period	
Paid-in Capital	63.504	300.000	
Share Premium	-	593	
Legal Reserves	3.681	8.777	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	16.869	-	
Current and Prior Years' Profit / Loss	19.246	(56.975)	
Leasehold Improvements (-)	354	_	
Intangible Assets (-)	846	25	
Total Core Capital	102.100	252.370	
Supplementary Capital	-	-	
Capital	-	-	
Net Available Capital	102.100	252.370	

⁽¹⁾ The information is obtained from financial statements subject to consolidation as of 31 March 2019.

Prior Period (1)	YF	TSKB GYO Prior Period	
CORE CAPITAL	Prior Period		
Paid-in Capital	63.504	300.000	
Share Premium	-	593	
Legal Reserves	2.833	8.777	
Other Comprehensive Income according to TAS	17.261	_	
Current and Prior Years' Profit / Loss	18.249	(44.614)	
Leasehold Improvements (-)	360	_	
Intangible Assets (-)	714	28	
Total Core Capital	100.773	264.728	
Supplementary Capital	-	-	
Capital	-	_	
Net Available Capital	100.773	264.728	

⁽¹⁾ The information is obtained from financial statements subject to consolidation as of 31 December 2018.

Paid in capital has been indicated as Turkish Lira in articles of incorporation and registered in trade registry. Effect of inflation adjustments on paid in capital is the difference caused by the inflation adjustment on shareholders' equity items. Extraordinary reserves are the status reserves which have been transferred with the General Assembly decision after distributable profit have been transferred to legal reserves. Legal reserves are the status reserves which have been transferred from distributable profit in accordance with the Article of 519 of the Turkish Commercial Code No 6102. The Parent Bank's internal capital adequacy assessment process is made annually on a consolidated basis. Consolidated subsidiaries and associates are included in the assessment.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 8. Information related to subsidiaries (net) (continued)
- 8.a.2 As per Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards unconsolidated subsidiaries and reason of unconsolidating and needed capital if they are subject to capital requirement:

TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş., and TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş. are valued at cost and are not consolidated since they are not financial subsidiaries. Unconsolidated subsidiaries of the Parent Bank are not subject to minimum capital requirement.

8.a.3 Information related to unconsolidated subsidiaries:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage- If different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş. (TSKB GMD)	Istanbul /Türkiye	99,99	99,99
2	TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş. (TSKB SD)	Istanbul/Türkiye	80,65	99,83

		Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
1	TSKB GMD(1)	22.239	16.881	1.096	2.158	-	2.328	1.408	-
2	TSKB SD	3.242	1.919	5	114	-	(417)	(319)	-

⁽¹⁾ Represents for the period ended 31 December 2018 financial statements. Prior year profit/loss is obtained from 31 December 2017 financial statements.

8.a.4 Information related to consolidated subsidiaries:

	Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1	Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.(YF)	Istanbul /Turkey	95,78	98,51
2	TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (TSKB GYO)	Istanbul/Turkey	87,73	88,39

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income from Marketable Securities	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Fair Value
YF (1)	1.058.402	103.300	1.374	15.183	636	5.020	3.918	90.034
TSKB GYO (1)	504.183	252.395	364	558	_	(12.361)	(20.741)	187,570

^(*) The financial data of the consolidated subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with BRSA regulations.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- **8.** Information related to subsidiaries (net) (continued)

8.a.4 Information related to consolidated subsidiaries:

Unconsolidated movement related subsidiaries subjected to consolidation is as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	301.178	134.976
Movements During the Period	(23.574)	166.202
Purchases	-	164.494
Bonus Shares Obtained	-	-
Current Year Shares of Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation increase / decrease	(23.574)	2.900
Provision for Impairment (1)	-	(1.192)
Balance At the End of the Period	277.604	301.178
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

⁽¹⁾ The mentioned amount is impairment provision of the shares of TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (TSKB GYO) is under "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" and classified under "Joint Ventures" during the prior period of the Parent Bank.

According to the principles of consolidation accounting, the cost values of the consolidated subsidiaries have been deducted from the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiaries disposed in the current period

In the current period, the Group has not disposed any subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries purchased in the current period

In the Board of Directors meeting of the Parent Bank held on 27 August 2018, was decided 100% capital increase over the nominal value because of the fact that the financing of borrowing debts by increasing the issued capital of the company will contribute positively to the activities and development of the Company and the Parent Bank participated in the capital increase of Tl 150 mio in November 2018.

In addition, in the Board of Directors meeting held on 30 November 2018, the Parent Bank decided to purchase TSKB GYO A.Ş's shares traded in the stock market until a nominal share of TL 10 million within the next one year and the shares received under this program are accounted "Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss". After this participation, the share of the Bank increased from 70,84% to 87,73%.

The Parent Bank and YFAS pledged capital increase of TL 2,8 million and TL 0,7 million respectively for TSKB Sürdürülebilirlik Danışmanlığı A.Ş.'s cash capital increase of TL 3,5 million. The Bank and YFAS participated by paying TL 2,4 million and TL 0,6 million respectively on this commitment on 19 December 2018.

8.a.5 Sectoral information on consolidated subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts in the legal books:

Subsidiaries	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Financial Service Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries	277.604	301.17

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 8. Information related to subsidiaries (net) (continued)

8.a.6 Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted in Domestic Stock Exchange	187.570	211.144
Quoted in Foreign Stock Exchange	-	-

9. Information related to entities under common control

TSKB GYO, one of the subsidiaries of the Parent Bank, established a joint venture with Bilici Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. in Adana under the name of Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı ("Adana Hotel Project") on 26 May 2011 and Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi on 27 March 2015.

The capital structure of the Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı ("Adana Hotel Project") is designated as 50% of participation Bilici Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and 50% of participation for TSKB GYO. The main operations of Adana Otel Projesi Adi Ortaklığı is to start, execute, and complete the hotel project which will be operated by Divan Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. (previous name "Palmira Turizm Ticaret A.Ş.").

The capital structure of Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi is designated as 50% of participation Bilici Yatırım Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and 50% of participation for TSKB GYO. The main operations of Anavarza Otelcilik Anonim Şirketi is tourism oriented hotels, motels, accommodation facilities, gastronomy, sports, entertainment and health care

	Total Assets	Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Year Profit /Loss	Prior Year Profit /Loss	Fair Value
Adana Divan Hotel	9.323	(11.348)	7.443	-	-	(218)	(472)	-
Anavarza Hotelier Corporation	4.473	(1.310)	313	34	-	(3)	190	-

10. Information on finance lease receivables (net)

10.a Maturities of investments on finance leases:

	Current Pe	eriod	Prior Period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Less than 1 year	38.760	34.632	31.462	27.962	
Between 1- 4 years	93.236	83.434	88.470	78.539	
More than 4 years	19.410	17.135	31.170	27.428	
Total	151.406	135.201	151.102	133.929	

10.b

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross investments in finance leases	151.406	151.102
Unearned revenue from finance leases (-)	16.205	17.173
Cancelled finance leases (-)	-	-
Net investments in finance leases	135.201	133.929

The information on net investments in finance leases:

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 10. Information on finance lease receivables (net) (continued)
- 10.c Explanation with respect to finance lease agreements, the criteria used in determination of contingent rents, conditions for revisions or purchase options, updates of leasing amounts and the restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, whether arrays in repayment occur, whether the terms of the contract are renewed, if renewed, the renewal conditions, whether the renewal results any restrictions, and other important conditions of the leasing agreement:

Finance lease agreements are made in accordance with the related articles of the Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Company Law No. 6361. There are no restructuring or restrictions having material effect on financial statements.

11. Positive differences on derivative financial assets held for hedging purposes:

There is a positive differences amounting to TL 3.711 related to derivative financial assets for hedging purposes (31 December 2018: None).

As of 31 March 2019, the net fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as hedging instruments carried in the contract amount and the balance sheet are summarized in the following table:

		Current Period		Prior Period			
	Face Value Asset Liability		Face Value	Asset	Liability		
Interest Rate Swap	19.206.642	3.711	(120.591)	18.028.129	-	(172.258)	
FC	19.206.642	3.711	(120.591)	18.028.129	-	(172.258)	
TL	-	-	-	-	-	-	

11.a.1 Information on fair value hedge accounting:

Current Period Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item (*)	Fair Value of Hedging Instrument (*)		Income St Effect (Profit/Loss Through Derivative Financial Instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
	Fixed Rate					
	Eurobond and					
Interest Rate Swap	Green bond	Interest				
Transactions	Issued	Rate Risk	61.727	5.151	(80.728)	(13.850)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed Rate	Interest				
Transactions	Loans Used	Rate Risk	11.052	-	(12.121)	(1.069)

 $^{(*) \}textit{ The fair value of hedged item is presented as net market value less credit risk and accumulated interest.}$

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

11.a.1 Information on fair value hedge accounting (continued)

Prior Period Hedging Item	Hedged Item	Type of Risk	Fair Value Change of Hedged Item (1)	Fair Value of Hedging Instrument (1)		Income St Effect (Profit/Loss Through Derivative Financial Instruments)
				Asset	Liability	
	Fixed Rate				7	
	Eurobond and					
Interest Rate Swap	Green bond	Interest				
Transactions	Issued	Rate Risk	127.988	-	(137.854)	(9.866)
Interest Rate Swap	Fixed Rate	Interest				
Transactions	Loans Used	Rate Risk	20.723	-	(21.390)	(667)

⁽¹⁾ The fair value of hedged item is presented as net market value less credit risk and accumulated interest.

12. Information on tangible assets (net)

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".

13. Information on 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".

14. Information on investment properties

In the current period, the Group has three investment properties with a net book value of TL 247.999 (31 December 2018: TL 247.793) belonging to the Parent Bank's subsidiary operating in the real-estate investment trust sector. Investment properties movement table as of 31 March 2019 and 31 December 2018 is as follows:

Current Period	Opening Balance of Current Period	Additions	Disposals	Change in Fair Value	Closing Balance of Current Period
Tahir Han	28.130	-	-	-	28.130
Pendorya Mall	154.155	206	-	-	154.361
Adana Divan Hotel	65.508	-	-	-	65.508
Total	247.793	206	-	-	247.999

Prior Period	Closing Balance of Prior Period	Additions	Disposals	Change in Fair Value	Closing Balance of Prior Period
Tahir Han	25.425	-	-	2.705	28.130
Pendorya Mall	152.990	6	-	1.159	154.155
Adana Divan Hotel	64.730	-	-	778	65.508
Total	243.145	6	-	4.642	247.793

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)
- 15. Information on deferred tax assets

15.a Temporary differences, tax losses, exemptions and deductions reflected to balance sheet as deferred tax asset:

The Group has computed deferred tax asset or liability on "temporary differences" arising from carrying values of assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements and their tax bases.

Deferred tax asset:	Current period	Prior period
Loan commissions accrual adjustment	22.108	23.032
Other provisions	107.963	79.690
Employee benefit provision	3.632	3.258
Other	2.071	3.334
Total Deferred Tax Asset	135.774	109.314
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Marketable securities	(16.222)	(38.458)
Borrowings commissions accrual adjustment	(14.845)	(12.329)
Valuation of derivative instruments	(87.390)	(43.533)
Useful life difference of fixed assets	(744)	(787)
Others	(8.177)	(10.363)
Total Deferred Tax Liability	(127.378)	(105.470)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	8.396	3.844

	Current period	Prior period
Deferred Tax as of 1 January Asset / (Liability) - Net	3.844	40.890
Deferred Tax (Loss) / Gain	(9.579)	(102.674)
Deferred Tax that is Realized Under Shareholder's Equity (1)	14.131	65.628
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) Net	8.396	3.844

15.b Temporary differences over which deferred tax asset are not computed and recorded in the balance sheet in prior periods, if so, their expiry date, losses and tax deductions and exceptions:

YF has no unused tax losses that can be offset against future profits (31 December 2018: None).

15.c Allowance for deferred tax and deferred tax assets from reversal of allowance:

There is no allowance for deferred tax and deferred tax assets from reversal of allowance (31 December 2018: None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

I. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated assets (continued)

16. Explanations on assets held for sale:

Bank have reached an agreement on restructuring the debts of Ojer Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (OTAŞ), the major shareholder of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (Türk Telekom) provided under the loan agreements. It was completed that 192.500.000.000 Class A shares owned by OTAŞ in Türk Telekom, representing 55% of Türk Telekom's issued share capital, which have been pledged as security for the existing loan facilities of OTAŞ, would be taken over by a special purpose vehicle incorporated or to be incorporated in the Republic of Turkey, owned directly or indirectly by the creditors. The Bank has participated in Levent Yapılandırma Yönetimi A.Ş. which was established within this context with 1.6172% stake and amounting to TL 808,62 (full amount). The Bank considered the related investment within the scope of TFRS 5 "Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" (31 December 2018: Tl 1).

17. Information about other assets

17.a Other assets which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total and breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total:

Other assets do not exceed 10% of total assets, excluding off-balance sheet commitments (31 December 2018: None).

II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities:

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits

1.a.1 Maturity structure of deposits:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

1.a.2 Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

1.b Information on the scope whether the bank with a foreign head office suits saving deposit insurance of the related country:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

1.c Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

2. Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities:

Current I	Period	Prior Period		
TL	FC	TL	FC	
93.891	57	87.610	6.307	
316.860	131.634	354.680	111.839	
-	-	-	-	
-	68.827	-	59.646	
-	-	-	-	
410.751	200.518	442.290	177.792	
	TL 93.891 316.860	316.860 131.634 68.827 	TL FC TL 93.891 57 87.610 316.860 131.634 354.680 - - - - 68.827 - - - -	

⁽¹⁾ Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes amounting to TL 120.591 (31 December 2018:172.258) were presented at "Derivative Financial Liabilities" line in accordance with the financial statements format effective from 1 January 2019.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- 1. Information on maturity structure of deposits (continued)
- 3. Information on banks and other financial institutions

3.a Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Currei	nt Period	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Loans from Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	
From Domestic Banks and					
Institutions	151.623	526.494	5.000	420.465	
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and					
Funds	119.766	24.483.421	122.007	23.272.198	
Total	271.389	25.009.915	127.007	23.692.663	

3.b Maturity analysis of funds borrowed:

	Curre	ent Period	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Short-term	151.623	-	5.000	-	
Medium and long-term	119.766	25.009.915	122.007	23.692.663	
Total	271.389	25.009.915	127.007	23.692.663	

3.c Information about the marketable securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Nominal	-	7.404.750	-	6.932.250	
Cost	-	7.390.829	-	6.917.804	
Book Value	-	7.478.528	-	6.949.189	

As of 27 October 2014, the Parent Bank issued the debt instruments which have nominal value of USD 350 Million, redemption date of 30 October 2019 with fixed interest rate of 5,375%, 5 years maturity and semiannual coupon payment. As of 22 April 2015, the Bank has performed the similar issuance of Eurobond with the nominal amount of USD 350 Million. Interest rate of these debt instruments determined as 5,125% which have the redemption date of 22 April 2020 with fixed interest rate, 5 years maturity and semiannual coupon payment. Selling of Greenbond which was issued by the Bank in abroad with nominal value of USD 300 Million, 5 years maturity and for financing the green and sustainable projects has been completed on 18 May 2016. The return of these bonds which have the redemption date of 18 May 2021 and 5 years maturity is determined as 5,048% and the coupon rate as 4,875%. As of 16 January 2018, the Parent Bank issued the debt instruments which have nominal value of USD 350 Million, redemption date of 16 January 2023 with fixed interest rate of 5,608%, 5 years maturity and semiannual coupon payment.

3.d Additional information about the concentrated areas of 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".

4. Other liabilities which exceed 10 % of the balance sheet total and the breakdown of these which constitute at least 20 % of grand total

There are no other liabilities which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (31 December 2018: None).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)

5. Explanations on financial lease obligations (net)

5.a Explanations on finance lease payables:

The Group has no finance lease payables (31 December 2018: None).

5.b Explanations regarding operational leases:

As of the reporting date, 9 branches of the Group companies are subject to operational leasing. Additionally, 24 cars, and 327 computers are within the context of operational leasing. The Group has no liability for operational leases as of the reporting date (31 December 2018: 9 branches, 24 cars, and 327 computers are subject to operational leasing). In the current period, the Bank has Lease liability amounting to TL 358 related to operational lease transactions.

5.c Explanations on the lessor and lessee in sale and lease back transactions, agreement conditions, and major agreement terms:

The Group has no sale and lease back transactions as of the reporting date (31 December 2018: None).

6. Negative differences table related to derivative financial liabilities held-for-trading:

	Curren	t Period	Prior I	Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge (1)	-	120.591	-	172.258
Cash Flow Hedge	-	-	-	-
Hedge of net investment in foreign operations	_	-	-	-
Total	-	120.591	-	172.258

⁽¹⁾ Negative differences from derivative financial liabilities at fair value for hedging purpose is classified in "7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss" line in the balance sheet.

7. Information on provisions

7.a Foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables:

As of the reporting date, the Group has no foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans amount (31 December 2018: None).

7.b The specific provisions provided for unindemnified non cash loans:

As of the reporting date, the Bank's specific provisions provided for unindemnified non cash loans amounts to TL 763 (31 December 2018: TL 736).

The Bank has an expected loss provision amounting to TL 13.510 for non-cash loans (31 December 2018: TL 11.251).

7.c Information related to other provisions:

7.c.1 Provisions for possible losses:

Free provision amounting to TL 240.000 provided by the Bank management in the current period for possible results of the circumstances which may arise from possible changes in the economy and market conditions. (31 December 2018: 220.000)

7.c.2 If other provisions exceeds 10% of total provisions, the name and amount of sub-accounts:

Other provisions, except to free provisions for possible losses, includes amount to TL 14.884 for general provision for non-cash loans. (31 December 2018: TL 26.222 provision for the risks of loan portfolio).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)
- 8. Information on taxes payable
- 8.a Information on current taxes payable
- 8.a.1 Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period		Prior Pe	riod
Corporate Taxes and Deferred Taxes	TL	FC	TL	FC
Corporate Taxes Payable	42.584	-	82.363	-
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-
Total	42.584	-	82.363	-

8.a.2 Information on taxes payable:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Taxes Payable	42.584	82.363
Taxation of Securities	3.573	1.442
Capital gains tax on property	-	-
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	5.940	6.835
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	-	-
Value Added Tax Payable	217	838
Other	9.149	2.120
Total	61.463	93.598

8.a.3 Information on premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums-Employee	390	156
Social Security Premiums-Employer	446	178
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employee	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	-
Unemployment Insurance-Employee	92	50
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	186	99
Other	55	23
Total	1.169	506

8.b Explanations on deferred taxes liabilities:

As of the reporting date, the Group has no deferred tax liability (31 December 2018: None).

9. Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale

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".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)
- 10. Explanations on the number of subordinated loans the group used, maturity, interest rate, institution that the loan was borrowed from, and conversion option, if any:

As of 28 March 2017, the Bank issued the sustainable subordinated debt instruments which have nominal value of USD 300 Million, redemption date of 29 March 2022 with fixed interest rate of 7,625%, semiannual coupon payment. The value of the borrowing instrument as of 31 March 2019 is TL 1.645.500.

Curr		ıt Period	Prior Period	
Debt Instruments Subject to Common Equity	TL	FC	TL	FC
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt Instruments Subject to Tier II Equity	-	1.645.500	-	1.549.774
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	1.645.500	-	1.549.774
Total	-	1.645.500	-	1.549.774

11. Information on shareholders' equity

11.a Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	2.800.000	2.800.000
Preferred Stock	-	-

11.b Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system ceiling is applicable at bank, if so amount of registered share capital:

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	2.800.000	4.500.000

11.c Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on increased capital shares in current period:

In line with the decision taken at the Ordinary General Assembly held on 29 March 2019, the Parent Bank does not have any capital increase during the current period. In accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly, it was decided to transfer 2018 profit to the reserves.

In the meeting of the General Assembly held on 23 March 2018, it has been resolved that, paid in capital of the Parent Bank will be increased from TL 2.400.000 to TL 2.800.000 by adding TL 400.000. In respect of the resolution of the General Assembly, all of this increase will be incorporated from the profit of the year 2017. Aforementioned increase was approved by the BRSA dated 26 April 2018 and was announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette dated 7 June 2018 and No. 9605.

11.d Information on share capital increases from capital reserves:

None. (31 December 2018: None)

TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY- 31 MARCH 2019 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

II. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated liabilities (continued)

11. Information on shareholders' equity (continued)

11.e Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following interim period, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments:

The Parent Bank has no capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following interim period (31 December 2018: None).

11.f Indicators of the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity for the previous periods and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to the uncertainty of these indicators:

The prior period income, the profitability and liquidity of the Parent Bank and their trends in the successive periods are followed by Budget Planning and Investor Relations Department by considering the outcomes of the potential changes in the foreign exchange rate, interest rate and maturity alterations on profitability and liquidity under several different scenario analyses. The Parent Bank operations are profitable and the Parent Bank keeps the major part of its profit by capital increases or capital reserves within the shareholders' equity.

11.g Information on preferred shares:

The Parent Bank has no preferred shares (31 December 2018: None).

11.h Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Associates, Subsidiaries, and Entities Under Common Control	8.120	-	6.791	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(76.565)	(98.573)	(53.478)	(69.434)
Valuation Differences	(94.074)	(98.573)	(69.182)	(69.434)
Foreign Exchange Difference	17.509	-	15.704	-
Total	(68.445)	(98.573)	(46.687)	(69.434)

11.i Informations on legal reserves:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

11.j Informations on extraordinary reserves:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

12. Informations on minority shares:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities

1.a Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments for Forward Purchase and Sales of Assets	314.368	97.040
Commitments for Money Market Brokerage Purchase and Sales	-	-
Commitments for Stock Brokerage Purchase and Sales	90.235	11.621
Commitments for Letter of Credit	1.324.664	925.901
Commitments from Forward Short Term Borrowing and Transfers	-	-
Capital commitments for Subsidiaries and Associates (1)	102.687	97.805
Other	206.392	193.329
Total	2.038.346	1.325.696

⁽¹⁾ It includes the remaining amount of the Parent Bank to commit purchase the shares of the fund as established with the name of Turkish Growth and Innovation Fund – TGIF which is planned to be created by the European Investment Fund – EIF.

1.b Possible losses and commitments related to off-balance sheet items including items listed below:

1.b.1 Non-cash loans including guarantees, surety and acceptances, financial collaterals and other letters of credits:

As of the reporting date, total letters of credits, surety and acceptance amount to TL 2.031.686 (31 December 2018: TL 1.590.814).

1.b.2 Certain guarantees, tentative guarantees, surety ships and similar transactions:

As of the reporting date, total letters of guarantee is TL 1.630.147 (31 December 2018: TL 1.582.993).

1.c.1 Total amount of non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-cash Loans Given Against Achieving Cash Loans	1.559.897	1.559.897
With Maturity of One Year or Less than One Year	92.372	92.372
With Maturity of More than One Year	1.467.525	1.467.525
Other Non-Cash Loans	2.101.936	1.613.910
Total	3.661.833	3.173.807

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- III. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items (continued)
- 1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities (continued)
- 1.c.2 Information on sectoral risk breakdown of non-cash loans:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

1.c.3 Information on non cash loans classified under Group I and Group II:

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

2. Information related to derivative financial instruments

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

3. Explanations on loan derivatives and risk exposures

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets

There are 68 legal cases against the Group which are amounting to TL 5.732 as of the reporting date (31 December 2018: TL 5.225 - 67 legal cases).

Tax Audit Committee inspectors made an investigation for the years 2008-2011 about the payments made by the Parent Bank and employees to "Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı" (Foundation) established in accordance with the decisions of Turkish Commercial Law and Civil Law as made to all Foundations in the sector. According to this investigation it has been communicated that the amount Parent Bank is obliged to pay is a benefit in the nature of fee for the members of Foundation worked at the time of payment, the amount Foundation members are obliged to pay should not been deducted from the basis of fee; accordingly tax audit report was issued with the claim that it should be taken penalized income tax surcharge / penalized stump duty deducted from allowance and total amount of TL 17.325 tax penalty notice relating to period in question to Parent Bank relying on this report.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items (continued)

4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets (continued):

Some of the lawsuits are decided favorable, remaining of lawsuits are decided unfavorable by the tax courts of first instance. On the other hand, appeal and objection have been requested by the Parent Bank against the decision of the Court with respect to the Parent Bank and by the administration against the decision of the Court with respect to the administration and completion of appeal process is waited. The tax and penalty notices related to the decision of the tax court of first instance against the Parent Bank are accrued by administration depending on legal process and as of 31 July 2014 the Parent Bank has made total payments amounting to TL 22.091.

A similar case has been submitted to the Constitutional Court in the form of individual remedies by the main shareholder of the parent Bank in relation to the parent Bank's liabilities to pay, the Constitutional Court gave the decision with court file number 2014/6192. According to court decision published in the Official Gazette dated 21 February 2015 and numbered 29274, the assessments against the Parent Bank was contrary to the principle of legality and the Parent Bank's property rights has been violated. This decision is considered to be a precedent for the Parent Bank and an amount of TL 12.750 corresponding to the portion that the Parent Bank was obliged to pay for the related period is recognized as income in the prior period.

There is a lawsuit for Pendorya Mall of TSKB GYO registered in Pendik, Doğu District, plot 105, map 865, parcel 64 against IBB and Karacan Yapı at Pendik 2nd Court of First Instance Pendorya Mall claiming the road intersects his own property and demanding compensation amounting TL 7. TSKB GYO has been involved in the lawsuit as intervening party.

Relating to immovable property, subject of litigation discovery review and expert reports were submitted to the court file. Objections to the report and statement of TSKB GYO has been given. IBB Presidency has declared that expropriation proceedings related to the subject have been initiated. For this reason, lawsuit was removed from "Possessory Actions" and converted to the "Confiscating without expropriating" by the judge.

Accepting in the new case, the plaintiff claimed compensation from the Administration and in order to determine the amount of compensation the Court decided an expert examination since the information provided by the Land Registry and the Municipality was not deemed sufficient. Expert reports submitted to the Court on 30 May 2013 and the Court decided to add Pendik Municipality as a defendant in the case. At the latest hearing on 24 December 2013 it was decided to accept the expert reports and Pendik Municipality to pay the relevant amount (TL 645) to the plaintiff. The reasoned decision has been notified, the decision which has been appealed by the appellant and the respondent Pendik Municipality has turned deteriorate the Supreme Court decision was a request for the correction requested by the İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality (IMM). The decision has been requested adjustment by IMM and plaintiff Sağlam Satış ve Paz. A.Ş. (Malazlar A.Ş.). Breaking decision of the Supreme Court is expected to evaluate the requests for correction of decision. The Court decided to apply of Supreme Court's decision to dismiss. The notification of reasoned decision is expected.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

III. Explanations related to the consolidated off-balance sheet items (continued)

4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets (continued):

Beyoğlu Municipality approved the reclaim of TSKB GYO for the Building II which has the location as 1486 map and 76 parcel in Fındıklı in Beyoğlu, Istanbul for the forfeiture because of zoning change. However, Municipality of Beyoğlu sued because of no approbation by Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality, in order to keep rights on the subject.

The court made a decision as no solution for the relevant claim due to Beyoğlu Municipality approved the reclaim. However, there has to be permission by Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality, and Cultural and Natural Heritage Preservation Board for the exact result. Thats why, decision was appealed by the company. The Council of State reversed the judgement based on unappropriate zoning plan changes with the decision of 28 March 2014. In addition, a new implementation development plan covering the Fındıklı Building II, which has been canceled by the judicial authorities and which is owned by TSKB GYO, is being prepared by the Municipality of Beyoğlu on December 21, 2010, the 1/1000 Scaled Beyoğlu District Protected Urban Site Protected Development Plan. For this content, TSKB GYO's application were made in writing to the Beyoğlu Municipality on 28 October 2014 in order to plan by taking into account the 1/1000 Scale Implementation Plan which is being prepared by the Municipality of Beyoğlu and the Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality. The court requested the Municipality to ask the plan including the immovable subject to the decision of the Council of State is still in force as a result of the decision of dismissal and that the plan canceled by the court in the letter sent from the Municipality is still valid answered in the form. In the case which was started to discuss again in court; an expert opinion examination was made. The Court has ruled in favor of the Parent Bank by canceling the administrative proceeding, Against decision, within the legal period, Beyoğlu Municipality has applied for the appeal law and it is expected that the file will be sent to Istanbul Regional Administrative Court for examination and, if necessary, for re-

A lawsuit was filed by one of the investors of TSKB GYO on the cancellation of the 5th, 7th and 9th articles decided at the Ordinary General Assembly meeting on 27 April 2018. Although the request for the case was demanded to stop the execution of the 5th and 7th articles, the request for interim injunction requested for the suspension of the execution was rejected and an appeal was filed by the plaintiff. The trial is ongoing.

According to Legal Department of the Bank, it is not expected that the other lawsuits against the Bank will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

5. Custodian and intermediary services

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement

1. Information on interest income

1.a Information on interest on loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest on Loans (1)				
Short Term Loans	52.236	27.035	85.263	4.347
Medium and Long Term Loans	98.291	382.441	60.659	265.986
Interest on Non-performing Loans	6	7.256	-	50
Premiums received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	150.533	416.732	145.922	270.383

⁽¹⁾ Commission income from loans has been included to the interest on loans.

1.b Information on interest received from banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of Turkey (1)	2.225	- [2.013	-
Domestic Banks	2.141	10.187	21.194	1.117
Foreign Banks	109	1.079	468	43
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	_
Total	4.475	11.266	23.675	1.160

⁽¹⁾ Interests given to the Turkish Lira and US Dollar portion of the CBRT Required Reserves, reserve options and unrestricted accounts have been presented under "The Central Bank of Turkey" line in the financial statements.

1.c Information on interest received from marketable securities:

	Current Period		Current Period		Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC			
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	636	-	198	-			
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	92.701	14.612	59.300	12.195			
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	64.964	6.743	40.651	2.266			
Total	158.301	21.355	100.149	14.461			

As indicated in accounting policies, the Parent Bank evaluate its Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) government bonds which are in securities portfolio of the Parent Bank base on reference index at date of issue and estimated CPI's. The estimated CPI's is updated when it seems necessary. As of 31 March 2019 the valuation of these securities has been calculated by using the actual index at the balance sheet date.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)

1. Information on interest income (continued)

1.d Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Associates and Subsidiaries	4.082	6.213

2. Information on interest expense

2.a Information on interest on funds borrowed:

	Current Pe	eriod	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC	
Banks	16.981	22.050	9.394	18.593	
The Central Bank of Turkey	_	_	_	_	
Domestic Banks	14.410	5.174	5.848	5.172	
Foreign Banks	2.571	16.876	3.546	13.421	
Branches and Head Office Abroad	_	_	_	_	
Other Financial Institutions	689	130.673	689	76.187	
Total (1)	17.670	152.723	10.083	94.780	

⁽¹⁾ Commissions given to the Banks and Other Institutions are presented under interest expense.

2.b Information on interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries:

There is no interest expense to its associates and subsidiaries (31 December 2018: None).

2.c Information on interest expense to securities issued:

	Current Period Prior TL FC TL		Prior 1	Period
			FC	
Interest on securities issued (1)	-	141.412	-	95.392

⁽¹⁾ Commissions given to issuance have been included to interest expense.

3. Information on dividend income

Not prepared in accordance with the Article No.25 of the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks.

4. Information on net trading income (net)

	Current period	Prior period
Profit	1.052.348	662.978
Gains on capital market operations	1.007	1.808
Gains on derivative financial instruments (1)	646.040	464.283
Foreign exchange gains	405.301	196.887
Losses (-)	1.131.667	695.234
Losses on capital market operations	517	729
Losses on derivative financial instruments (1)	539.656	468.631
Foreign exchange losses	591.494	225.874

⁽¹⁾ Foreign exchange gain from derivative transactions amounting to TL 341.444 is presented in "Gains on derivative financial instruments" (31 March 2018: TL 178.103), foreign exchange loss from derivative transactions amounting to TL (231.732) is presented in "Losses on derivative financial instruments" (31 Mart 2018: TL (197.055)).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)

5. Information related to other operating income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions Released	20.758	80.080
Gains on Sale of Assets	164	-
From Associate and Subsidiary Sales	_	-
From Immovable Fixed Asset Sales	106	-
From Property Sales	_	-
From Other Asset Sales	58	-
Other	3.275	4.196
Total	24.197	84.276

6. Provision expenses related to loans and other receivables of the Group

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	135.949	92.375
12 Months Expected Credit Loss (Stage 1)	2.406	2.720
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	116.989	89.008
Non-performing Loans (Stage 3)	16.554	647
Marketable Securities Impairment Expenses	14.986	2.070
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	11.052	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive	3.934	2.070
Associates, Subsidiaries, and Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture)	-	_
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture)	-	-
Other (1)	20.000	-
Total	170.935	94.445

⁽¹⁾ Contains free provision addition in current period. It is included in other provision expenses in the statement of profit or loss.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)

7. Information related to other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Personnel Expenses	459	318
Bank Social Aid Fund Deficit Provision	-	_
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	1.223	1.314
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Impairment Expense of Goodwill	-	
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	463	280
Impairment on Subsidiaries Accounted for Under Equity Method	-	_
Impairment on Assets for Resale	-	_
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	9.082	8.887
Rent Expenses	932	690
Maintenance Expenses	481	535
Advertisement Expenses	161	368
Other Expenses	7.508	7.294
Loss on Sales of Assets	-	-
Other (1)	9.859	8.139
Total Total	21.086	18.939

⁽¹⁾It contains vacation liability expenses amounting TL 1.662.

8. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

As of 31 March 2019 profit before tax of the Group has decreased by 11,6% as compared to the prior period (31 March 2018: 44,34% increase). In comparison with the prior period, the Group's net interest income has increased by 59,89% (31 March 2018: 43,74% increase).

9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

9.a Information on current tax charge or benefit and deferred tax charge or benefit:

The Group's current tax charge for the period is TL 44.551 (31 March 2018: TL 37.487). Deferred tax charge is TL 9.579 (31 March 2018: TL 62.307 deferred tax benefit).

9.b Information related to deferred tax benefit or charge on temporary differences:

Deferred tax charge calculated on temporary differences is TL 9.579 (31 March 2018: TL 62.307 deferred tax benefit).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- IV. Explanations and disclosures related to the consolidated income statement (continued)
- 9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations
- 9.c Information related to deferred tax benefit / charge on temporary differences, losses, tax deductions and exceptions:

There has no deferred tax revenues or expenses reflected in the income statement in respect of financial losses, tax deductions and exemptions (31 March 2018: TL 62.307 tax charge. Deferred tax expense reflected in the income statement on carry forward tax losses, tax deductions and exceptions amounts to TL 316).

10. Explanations on net profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations

The Bank is increased the net profit by 10,7% for the period ended 31 March 2019 compared to prior period.

11. Information on net profit/loss

11.a The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operation is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for the complete understanding of the Group's performance for the period:

The Group has generated TL 881.873 of interest income, TL 387.193 of interest expenses, TL 15.770 of net fee and commission income from banking operations (31 March 2018: TL 584.278 interest income, TL 274.881 interest expenses, TL 13.106 net fee and commission income).

11.b The effect of the change in accounting estimates to the net profit/loss; including the effects to the future period, if any:

There are no changes in the accounting estimates (31 March 2018: None).

11.c Minority share of profit and loss:

The current year loss attributable to minority shares is TL 1.226 (31 March 2018: TL 5.618 loss). The total shareholders' equity, including current year profit attributable to minority shares is TL 33.665 (31 December 2018: TL 38.622).

12. If the other items in the income statement exceed 10% of the income statement total, accounts amounting to at least 20% of these items are shown below

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gains on Other Fees and Commissions		
Gains on Brokerage Commissions	9.154	8.448
Commissions from Initial Public Offering	43	755
Investment Fund Management Income	627	581
Other	3.714	1.041
Total	13.538	10.825

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- V. Explanations on the risk group of the Parent Bank
- 1. Information on the volume of transactions related to the Parent Bank's own risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and income and expenses of the period

1.a Current period:

Risk Group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries and Associates		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Entities Included k in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	437.232	262	102.776	-	59.858	-
Balance at the end of the period	446.237	291	111.592	-	57.296	-
Interest and commission income received	4.082	218	1.817	-	1.056	-

1.b Prior period:

Risk Group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries and Associates		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Entities Included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Balance at the beginning of the period	257.470	262	-	-	76.931	-
Balance at the end of the period	437.232	262	102.776	-	59.858	-
Interest and commission income received	6.213	168	1.532	-	7.750	168

1.c Information on deposit held by Parent Bank's own risk group:

The Parent Bank is not authorized to accept deposits.

2. Information on forward and option agreements and other similar agreements made with related parties

tisk Group of he Parent Bank Subsidiaries and Associates		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Entities Included in the Risk Group		
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Transactions						
Beginning of the Period	364.732	444.536	-	-	131.758	-
End of the Period	-	364.732	-	_	20.639	131.758
Total Profit / Loss	(19.671)	(6.244)	-	-	(1.203)	-
Hedging Risk Transactions						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Profit / Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Total salaries and similar benefits provided to the key management personnel

Benefits provided to key management personnel in the current period amount to TL 7.646 (31 March 2018: TL 7.357).

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION FIVE (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

VI. Explanations and notes related to subsequent events:

As of 1 April 2019, the Parent Bank's organizational chart has changed and the general manager and assistant general managers have been prepared according to the new organizational chart. According to the new organizational structure, Economic Research, Engineering and Technical Consultancy, Financial Analysis and Appraisal, Financial Consultancy and Business Development were merged Director of Consultancy under the General Manager. Mr. Melih Yalçın was appointed as the Director of Consultancy.

The Member of the Board of Directors Ebru Özşuca resigned from her duty as a member of the Board of Directors. In the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 8 April 2019, It is decided that Mrs. Gamze Yalçın was elected to the vacant position of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

SECTION SIX

AUDITORS' LIMITED REVIEW REPORT

I. Explanations on the auditors' limited review report

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 March 2019 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik AŞ (A Member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) and Auditors' Report dated 30 April 2019 is presented in the introduction of this report.

II. Explanations and notes prepared by independent auditors

There are no other explanations and notes not expressed in sections above related with the Group's operation.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities

GENERAL INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Name and Surname	Position	Term	Independent Member	Committees and Roles
Hakkı Ersin Özince	Chairman	2018-2021	No	-
Mehmet Şencan	Vice Chairman	2018-2021	Yes (1)	Chair of Audit Committee, Member of Credit Revision Committee
Suat İnce	Board Member and CEO	2018-2021	No	Member of Credit Revision Committee
Yavuz Canevi	Board Member	2018-2021	No	-
Mehmet Emin Özcan	Board Member	2018-2021	No	-
Mithat Rende	Board Member	2018-2021	Yes	Member of Sustainability Committee
Zeynep Hansu Uçar	Board Member	2018-2021	No	Member of Corporate Governance Committee, Member of Remuneration Committee, Member of Sustainability Committee
Ahmet Hakan Ünal	Board Member	2018-2021	No	Member of Credit Revision Committee
Gamze Yalçın (2)	Board Member	2019-2021	Yes (1)	Member of Audit Committee, Chair of Corporate Governance Committee, Chair of Remuneration Committee
Hüseyin Yalçın	Board Member	2018-2021	No	-
Can Yücel	Board Member	2018-2021	No	Member of Credit Revision Committee, Member of Sustainability Committee

Considered as an independent member pursuant to the Corporate Governance Communique by the CMB for being a Member of the Audit Committee

Changes in Board of Directors after 31 March 2019

Ms. Ebru Özşuca, Board Member of TSKB, has resigned from her duty on 08.04.2019. Ms. Gamze Yalçın has been appointed as the Board Member to replace Ms. Ebru Özşuca pursuant to Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code. In the Board of Directors meeting held on 08.04.2019, due to change of Board Member, it has been resolved that Ms. Gamze Yalçın shall be appointed as the member of the Audit Committee, as the chairperson of the Corporate Governance Committee and as the chairperson of the Remuneration Committee.

The Resume of Ms Gamze Yalçın is as follows:

Gamze Yalçın has a BSc degree in Economics from the Middle East Technical University. She also holds a master's degree in International Banking and Finance from the University of Birmingham, UK. She attended to the Advanced Management Program (AMP193) in Harvard Business School in 2017. Ms. Yalçın started her professional career at İşbank as a business analyst in 1993 and has served in various functions of the Bank. She worked in the establishment and implementation of risk management systems and processes as a risk manager. Ms. Yalçın was appointed as Deputy Chief Executive in charge of Financial Institutions and Investor Relations on November 28, 2017. Gamze Yalçın was appointed as a TSKB Board Member on April 8, 2019. Due to being a member of the Bank's Audit Committee, Ms. Yalçın is an independent board member.

⁽²⁾ Ms. Ebru Özşuca, Board Member of TSKB, has resigned from her duty on 08.04.2019. Ms. Gamze Yalçın has been appointed as the Board Member to replace Ms. Ebru Özşuca pursuant to Article 363 of the Turkish Commercial Code.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assesments for the interim activities

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Information on the Bank's Board Meetings

The Board of Directors issued 15 decisions in the period between January 1, 2019 - March 31, 2019. Board Members attended the meetings at a satisfactory level.

Senior Management*

Name and Surname	Position
Suat İnce	CEO
Meral Murathan	Executive Vice President - Financial Institutions and Investor Relations, Development Finance Institutions
Aslı Zerrin Hancı	Executive Vice President - Treasury, Treasury & Capital Markets Operations, Loan Operations
Hasan Hepkaya	Executive Vice President - Corporate Marketing, Project Finance, Corporate Communication
Ece Börü	Executive Vice President - Loans, Loan Monitoring, Financial Control, Budget and Planning
Hakan Aygen	Executive Vice President - Corporate Finance
H. Yetkin Kesler	Executive Vice President - Human Resources, Enterprise Architecture and Process Management, Pension and Assistance Funds, Corporate Compliance
B. Gökhan Çanakpınar	Executive Vice President - Application Development, System Support and Operation, Building Management and Administrative Affairs,
A. Ferit Eraslan	Executive Vice President - Board of Internal Auditors, Internal Control, Risk Management

^{*}Senior management as of April 1, 2019. Related changes was explained below.

Changes in Senior Management after 31 March 2019

TSKB's Executive Vice President Ms. Çiğdem İçel has retired from her duty as of 31.03.2019. In our Bank's Board of Directors meeting dated 26.03.2019; it has been resolved that Ms.Meral Murathan and Mr. Hasan Hepkaya shall be appointed as Executive Vice President. They were assigned as the Executive Vice President following the fulfillment of the legal procedures depicted in the Banking Law. The Resumes of Ms Meral Murathan and Mr Hasan Hepkaya have been as follows:

Meral Murathan

Meral Murathan was born in Erzurum in 1977, and graduated from the department of Economics at Boğaziçi University. She started her career in TSKB Treasury Department in 1998. After serving in a variety of roles and positions, she was promoted as Head of Financial Institutions in 2012. As of 1 April 2019, Meral Murathan has been appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of Development Finance Institutions, Financial Institutions and Investor Relations Departments.

Hasan Hepkaya

Hasan Hepkaya was born in Samsun in 1981, and graduated from the department of Business Administration at Hacettepe University. He started his career in Garanti Leasing in 2003. After serving in a variety of roles and positions in Corporate Banking and Project Finance Departments in TSKB between 2005 - 2014, he was promoted as Head of Project Finance and Head of Corporate Banking respectively between 2014-2018. As of 1 April 2019, Hasan Hepkaya has been appointed as Executive Vice President in charge of Corporate Banking, Project Finance and Corporate Communications Departments.

According to the Bank's Organization Chart valid as of April 1, 2019, Economic Research, Engineering and Technical Consultancy, Financial Analysis and Valuation, Financial Consultancy and Application Development have been consolidated under a Consultancy Directory connected directly to the CEO. Mr. Melih Yalçın was appointed as the Consultancy Director.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

ASSESSMENTS OF THE CHAIRMAN FOR THE PERIOD

In the first quarter of the year, the signals indicating that the robust growth in global economy in the last two years was not sustainable, led to several changes in central banks' monetary policies. US Central Bank (Fed) announcement following its January meeting that it would pause interest rate hikes and assess incoming data led to a change in the assumption that there would be two rate hikes this year. Furthermore, the European Central Bank announced that it would resume long-term funding tenders, which it used as a tool to support the economy. I believe we will be observing the impacts that such key changes in global monetary policies will make on economies and financial markets via the global liquidity conditions.

On the other hand, the Turkish economy is undergoing a balancing process, issuing major recovery signals. We expect the recovery in leading indicators such as consumer confidence and Purchasing Managers' Indices (PMI) as well as loans in the banking sector observed at the end of March will have positive implications on our macroeconomic indicators. The decrease in foreign debt and the increasing need for investment as brought along by the economic rebalancing process will lead to key growth opportunities in the medium and long run. In the upcoming period, steps towards political and economic stability and a focus on structural reforms, initially in legal system, coupled with these growth opportunities, will reveal the growth potential in all economic spheres, specifically in our sector, and contribute to a healthy growth environment.

TSKB, an experienced consultant bank and a first-to-remember organization in supporting the private sector, successfully completed the first quarter, maintaining its sustainability focus and healthy financial structure. TSKB prioritizes inclusive and sustainable development and has gained a much-deserved reputation in the sector for its corporate social responsibility projects in support of education and art. We will continue working devotedly with our experienced management team and highly competent staff to provide funding and consultancy support that the private sector seeks in Turkey's value-added investments under any circumstances.

Sincerely	,
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Chairman

H. Ersin Özince

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

ASSESSMENTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE PERIOD

The first quarter of the year was marked with a downside revision in global growth projections led by the US-China trade wars, the credit crunch in China and the economic and political issues in the EU. In domestic markets, leading indicators such as industrial production and foreign trade pointed out to an ongoing process of economic rebalancing. In this quarter, banking sector adopted risk-based and prudent operational policies, focusing on loan monitoring and restructuring as required by economic conditions.

As TSKB, we continue to support Turkey's development with a focus on sustainability and inclusiveness. During this period, we not only sustained our loan themes such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, resource efficiency, environment and infrastructure but also maintained working on women empowerment and equal opportunities, two themes that we have focused the most in recent years. The loan program on women empowerment which we launched in cooperation with the French Development Agency (AFD) two years ago sets an example for inclusive development in our country. We co-designed a loan theme and secured a loan of EUR 100 million to kick off a social development project with a focus on women's empowerment and occupational health and safety. Last year, we secured an Inclusive Access to Finance Loan worth USD 400 million from the World Bank, with the Ministry of Treasury and Finance standing as the guarantor. The loan aims to support investments of private companies promoting women's participation in labor force in addition to private sector investments in priority development areas affected by the influx of Syrians under temporary protection.

The most recent example for our efforts to support women empowerment has been the launch of Eşit Adımlar (Equal Steps) platform (esitadimlar.com) in cooperation with the AFD and Business Council for Sustainable Development Turkey. Aiming to raise awareness on equal opportunities, Eşit Adımlar offers a digital library which accommodates recent updates on equal opportunities as well as corporate best practices in addition to reports, legislation and regulations. Thus, it aims to serve as an extensive reference point for interested individuals and professionals.

We achieved robust financial results in the first quarter thanks to our risk-based policies constructed with a proactive approach by closely monitoring the economic and market developments. With a cautious and selective operating principle, our gross loan portfolio grew by 5 percent year-to-date and reached TL 29,5 billion. As of March 31, 2019, our consolidated total assets increased by 7 percent to TL 41,1 billion and our equity rose to TL 4,3 billion posting a 3-percent increase. Our consolidated net income for the first quarter increased by 8 percent year-on-year and stood at TL 170 million. This enabled our Bank to close the period with an ROE of 16,1 percent.

As TSKB, we will maintain our superlative motivation to provide our financial support and consultancy services to the private sector for inclusive and sustainable development of our country.

Sincerely,

CEO and Board Member

Suat İnce

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD

Economic Developments in the First Quarter of 2019

In the last quarter of 2018, Turkish economy contracted by 3% year-on-year, grew by 2,6% overall in 2018. In the last quarter, a decline of 8,9% in household consumption and 12,9% in gross fixed capital formation pulled the overall figure down by 9,2 points. This was offset by a 6,7-point positive contribution from foreign trade. Data adjusted for seasonal and calendar effects indicated that the GDP decreased by 2,5% in the last quarter of 2018 when compared to the previous quarter. As of 2018-end, the size of Turkish economy stood at TL 3,7 trillion (USD 784 billion).

According to Turkstat, annual inflation measured by consumer price index fell to 19,7% as of March 2019 from 20,3% at 2018 year-end.

Turkstat data suggests that industrial production fell by 7,4% and 5,1% in January 2019 and February 2019 respectively on a year-on-year basis. This marks a decline of 6,2% in industrial production in the first two months of the year.

Exports increased by 4,7% to reach USD 26,8 billion while imports fell by 22,4% to stand at USD 31,4 billion in the first two months of the year. This led the foreign trade deficit to fell by 69,0% to USD 4,6 billion. In the first two months, the rate of exports meeting imports stood at 85,3%.

Current account deficit declined by 88% year-on-year to stand at USD 1.3 billion in the first two months of 2019. As of February-end annual deficit decreased to USD 17 billion, which was USD 27,6 billion in 2018, corresponding to 3,5% of the GDP.

Ministry of Treasury and Finance data shows that the central government budget incurred a deficit of TL 36,2 billion in the first quarter of 2019 with a year-on-year increase of 77%. In the first quarter, tax revenues increased by 5,8% to reach TL 154 billion and primary expenditures rose by 33,5% to stand at TL 221 billion. On the other hand, primary deficit stood at TL 13,1 billion in the first quarter of 2019. In the same period of last year, there was a primary surplus of TL 1,8 billion.

Markets

In the first quarter of the year, global markets closely monitored trade talks between the US and China, while the weakness in leading indicators on global growth started having its repercussions on estimates, monetary policies and market indicators. Global growth estimates of organizations such as OECD, IMF and the World Bank for 2019 ranged between 2,9% and 3,3%, which was 3,6% for 2018. The US Federal Reserve (Fed), who gradually hiked the policy rate from a range of 0,50%-0,75% to 2,25%-2,50% in the last two years, announced in early 2019 that it paused rate hikes due to signals of a slowdown in economic growth. Furthermore, the European Central Bank announced that it would not increase the policy rate until the end of 2019 and launch a series of long-term funding tenders in September.

In the Eurozone, economic slowdown risks proved to be higher than other regions in consideration of the uncertainty surrounding Brexit and the deteriorating consumer and business confidence indicators, a slowdown in automotive industry production due to the new emission standards in Germany and the protests in France. EUR/USD started the year at 1,1498 before declining to 1,1237 at the end of March. A weak Euro led the USD currency index to rise from 95,85 to 97,13. Growth concerns coupled with a pause in monetary tightening measures led the U.S. 10-year treasury rate fell from 2,68% to 2,43%. During the period, the price of Brent Crude per barrel rose to USD 65 following an increase of 21% due to the sanctions imposed on Venezuela as well as the production cuts by OPEC and non-OPEC producers. Stock exchanges displayed a strong performance in the first quarter of the year. The European exchanges (Stoxx600), the U.S. exchange (S&P500) and the Emerging Markets Index (MSCI EM) rose by 12%, 13% and 10% respectively.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

During the first quarter, domestic markets remained highly tranquil and rather monitored foreign developments. The Central Bank maintained the policy rate at 24%, and tax incentives in sectors such as housing, automotive and furniture have been extended until the end of the year. BIST-100 Index had a positive start for the year but partly withdrew benefits in mid-March under the impact of increasing growth concerns in global markets. The index started the year at 91,270 and closed the first quarter at 93.784 with an increase of 2,8% at end-March. USD/TL exchange rate rose by 5% and closed the first quarter at 5,54 due to a strong outlook of USD abroad and the increasing domestic demand for foreign currency as caused by foreign debt servicing. Two-year benchmark bond yield increased to 21,19% from 19,73%.

Banking Sector

In the first quarter of 2019, total loans grew by 2,9% on a FX-adjusted basis. This was driven by TL loans, which grew by 5,7%, while FX loans fell by 0,9%. On an amount basis, corporate loans excluding SMEs, SMEs and loans to banks composed 61%, 25% and 10% of the year-to-date loan growth, respectively. For the last 12 months, loans grew by 2,7%, pointing out to an approximate increase of 90 basis points compared to 2018 year-end. However, unlike 2018, the growth in consumer loans has been decelerating in 2019.

In the first quarter, the growth in deposits was driven by the growth in FX deposits. As of Marchend, total deposits in the sector recorded a currency-adjusted, year-to-date growth of 4,7%, with TL deposits falling by 2.8% and FX deposits growing by 12.6%. The FX share in deposits compared to end-2018 rose from 49% to 54%. Savings deposits and commercial deposits were responsible for 57% and 39% of the increase in FX deposits on an amount basis respectively while 58% of the increase in total deposits came from commercial deposits under the impact of an increase in TL deposits within commercial deposits.

Loan-to-deposit ratio of the sector did not change significantly on a year-to-date basis in the first quarter. However, the TL loan-to-deposit ratio increased by 12 points to 146% compared to end-2018 mainly due to a TL-based growth in loans and an FX-based growth in deposits.

Change	In TL	FX
YTD	terms	adjusted
Loans	5,3%	2,9%
Deposits	7,9%	4,7%

Source: BRSA Weekly Bulletin, March 29, 2019

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS

The Bank's annual Ordinary General Assembly meeting was held at the Head Office on March 28, 2019.

The 2018 ordinary General Assembly meeting was held under physical and electronic participation of 213.393.521.324 shares corresponding to a capital of TL 2.133.935.213,252 out of 280.000.000.000 shares corresponding to the Bank's total capital of TL 2.800 million. The participation rate was 76%.

During the meeting, Shareholders deliberated and voted on the following agenda items:

- Commencement, constitution of the Meeting Presidency in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association and delegation of the authority to the Meeting Presidency for the execution of the minutes of the General Assembly was unanimously decided.
- Review and discussion of the Board's Annual Report as well as the Independent Auditor's Report regarding the Bank's accounts and transactions for 2018 was decided by majority of votes.
- Review, discussion and approval of the balance sheet and profit/loss account of the Bank for 2018 was decided by majority of votes.
- Release of the Members of the Board of Directors was passed by majority of votes.
- It was unanimously decided within the framework of the Dividend Distribution Policy that dividends be kept within equity in consideration of the domestic and global economic developments, the long-term growth objectives of the Bank and a goal to maintain a robust equity and in line with the sectoral assessments by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.
- It was decided by majority of votes that the remuneration to be paid to Board Members be established.
- It was decided by majority of votes that an Independent Audit Company be selected.
- It was unanimously decided that Articles 11, 23 and 47 of the Bank's Articles of Association be amended. The said amendments are available in the material event disclosure dated April 11, 2019 on Public Disclosure Platform (KAP).
- The updated Dividend Distribution Policy of the Bank was unanimously adopted. The updated Dividend Distribution Policy is available in the KAP statement of March 1, 2019.
- The updated Disclosure Policy of the Bank was submitted to the General Assembly for information. The updated Disclosure Policy is available in the KAP statement of March 1, 2019.
- The General Assembly was informed on the donations made during the year. Determination of the upper limit for donations to be made within the year 2019 was decided by majority of votes.
- It was decided by majority of votes that Board Members were authorized in relation to the transactions stated in Articles 395 and 396 of the Turkish Commercial Code.
- The General Assembly was informed on transactions under Article 1.3.6 of the Corporate Governance Communiqué No. II-17.1 by the CMB.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE BANK'S OPERATIONS DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD

In line with its disclosure of November 30, 2018, TSKB continued to purchase shares of TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı Anonim Şirketi (TSKB REIT), in which TSKB is the controlling shareholder, and increased its share in the company's capital to 87,73%. The Bank also controls the total share of 0,82% held by Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. and TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş., which are both controlled by the Bank, in the company.

Developments Regarding the Bank's Corporate Governance Operations

TSKB published its "Corporate Governance Compliance Report" and "Corporate Governance Disclosure Form" on KAP after introducing the format changes regarding Corporate Governance Compliance Reporting made as per the Resolution No. 2/49 of January 10, 2019 by the Capital Markets Board and the Corporate Governance Communiqué No. II-17.1. Mentioned reports are available and accessible at https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/745300 and https://www.kap.org.tr/tr/Bildirim/745312.

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD

The summary for the Bank's main consolidated financial indicators as of March 31, 2019 is provided below:

The total assets grew by 28% year-on-year and by 7% compared to 2018 year-end and reached TL 41.1 billion.

As of March-end, the total gross loan portfolio stood at TL 29.5 billion, marking an increase of 23% year-on-year and 5% year-to-date. The loans to assets ratio stood at 72%. The ratio of non-performing loans to total loans stood at 2,1%, the same as the previous quarter.

Equity rose by 15% on a year-on-year basis and by 3% compared to 2018-end to reach TL 4,3 billion. Standing at 16,1% at 2018 year-end, the capital adequacy ratio was almost stable at 15,7% as of the end of March 2019.

In the first quarter of 2019, consolidated net interest income increased by an annual 60% to stand at TL 495 million while the income from fees and commissions rose by 20% to reach TL 15.8 million. As a result, operating income surged by 22% to reach TL 423 million. Cost-to-income ratio stood at 17,2% in the first quarter of 2018, decreased to 14,3% at 2018 year-end and stood at 13,1% in the first quarter of 2019.

In the first quarter of the year, net income rose by 8% year-on-year and reached TL 170 million.

Return on equity was 16.1% in the first quarter of 2019 down from 17.0% of 2018.

Return on assets was 1,7% in this period compared to 2,0% in 2018.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION SEVEN

INFORMATION ON INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim period activity report included chairman of board of directors and CEO's assessments for the interim activities (continued)

RISK MANAGEMENT

TSKB's Risk Management Policies and the codes of practice pertaining to such policies are comprised of written standards set by the Board of Directors and applied by the Bank's senior management.

Under TSKB's Risk Management Policies, the main risks the Bank is exposed to are identified as credit risks, asset-liability management risks (market risk, structural interest rate risk, liquidity risk) and operational risks. A Risk Management Department is established within the Bank to ensure compliance with the said risk policies and the codes of practice pertaining thereto and manage the risks the Bank is exposed to in parallel with these policies.

TSKB's Risk Management Department is actively involved in all processes regarding the management of risks and regularly reports to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the senior management and the relevant departments within the Bank. The roles, responsibilities and structure of the Department are set in the Regulation on Risk Management Department.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Developments making a significant impact on the Bank's operations during the period are explained above. For further information, please refer to the 2018 Annual Report at the following link:

http://www.tskb.com.tr/en/investor-relations/financial-information