# QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S AUDIT REPORT, UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(Convenience translation of unconsolidated financial statements and independent auditor's audit report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

### To the General Assembly of QNB Finansbank Anonim Şirketi

### **Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of QNB Finansbank A.Ş (the Bank), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the unconsolidated financial position of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. as at December 31, 2019 and financial performance and unconsolidated its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles and standards set out as in accordance with "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 (BRSA), circulars, interpretations published by BRSA and "BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation" which includes the provisions of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) for the matters which are not regulated by these regulations.

### **Basis for Opinion**

Our audit was conducted in accordance with "Regulation on independent audit of the Banks" published in the Official Gazette no.29314 dated 2 April 2015 by BRSA (BRSA Independent Audit Regulation) and Independent Auditing Standards ("ISA") which are the part of Turkish Auditing Standards issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with of Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors (Code of Ethics) published by POA and have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

# Key Audit Matter

Recognition of impairment on financial assets within the scope of TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" Standard and related significant disclosures

As presented in Section 3 disclosure VIII and Section 5 disclosure I.6, the Bank recognizes expected credit losses of financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9. We considered the impairment of financial assets as a key audit matter since:

- Amount of on and off balance sheet items that are subject to expected credit loss calculation is material to the financial statements.
- There are complex and comprehensive requirements of TFRS 9.
- The classification of the financial assets is based on the Bank's business model and characteristics of the contractual cash flows in accordance with TFRS 9 and the Bank uses significant judgment on the assessment of the business model and identification of the complex contractual cash flow characteristics of financial instruments.
- Policies implemented by the Bank management include compliance risk to the regulations and other practices.
- Complex and intensive control environment in processes with TFRS 9
- Judgements and estimates used in expected credit loss calculation are complex and comprehensive.
- Disclosure requirements of TFRS 9 are comprehensive and complex.

#### How the matter is addressed in our audit

Our audit procedures included among others include:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies as to the requirements of TFRS 9, Bank's past experience, local and global practices.
- Reviewing and testing of processes which are used to calculate expected credit losses by involving our Information technology and Process audit specialists.
- Evaluating the reasonableness of management's key judgements, estimates and data sources used in expected credit loss calculations considering the standard requirements, sectorial, local and global practices.
- Reviewing the appropriateness of criteria in order to identify the financial assets having solely payments of principal and interest and checking the compliance to the Bank's Business model.
- Assessing the appropriateness of definition of significant increase in credit risk, default criteria, modification, probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default and forward looking assumptions together with the significant judgements and estimates used in these calculations to regulations and bank's past performance. Evaluating the alignment of those forward looking parameters to Bank's internal processes where applicable.
- Assessing the completeness and the accuracy of the data used for expected credit loss calculation.
- Testing the mathematical accuracy of expected credit loss calculation on sample basis.
  - Evaluating the judgments and estimates used for the individually assessed financial assets.
  - Evaluating the accuracy and the necessity of post-model adjustments.
  - Auditing of TFRS 9 disclosures.

### Hedge Accounting

As explained in Section 5 Note I.12 and II.8, the Bank enters into hedging transactions and applies hedge accounting in order to manage the interest rate and foreign currency rate risks. The Bank uses derivative financial instruments and other hedging relationships to hedge its financial risks such as loans and receivables, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, deposits, securities issued and borrowings. Hedge accounting is considered to be 'key audit matter' due to the potential risks on eligibility of hedge relationship in accordance with TAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', effectiveness of the tests, value calculation of financial instruments, documentation and termination of hedge relationship including the effect of termination on the carrying amount of assets.

In addition to general audit procedures our audit procedures include the re-calculation of fair values of derivative financial instruments, assessment of the financial risk components, documentation of all hedging relationships, examination of the effectiveness tests, the review of hedge accounting records, evaluating the appropriateness of the carrying amount of the asset in accordance with the relevant standards in case of a termination.

### Valuation of Derivative Financial Instruments

Foreign currency forward transactions, currency and interest rate swap transactions, money options, money futures transactions and all other derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet and their fair values are subject to continuous revaluation. Details of the related amounts are explained in Section 5 Note I.2.c and Note II.2.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined by selecting the most appropriate market data and applying valuation techniques for certain products. Due to the assumptions, estimates and subjectivity used in these applications, derivative financial instruments are considered as a key audit matter by us.

In addition to our auditing procedures, include reviewing the fair valuation policies as determined by the Bank Management, checking the fair value calculations of the derivative financial instruments chosen by the sample as valuation experts, evaluating the assumptions and estimates used, operational evaluation and testing.

#### **Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements**

Bank management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

In an independent audit, the responsibilities of us as independent auditors are:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with BRSA Independent Audit Regulation and ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.)
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
  the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC") no 6102; no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Bank's bookkeeping activities and financial statements for the period January 1 December 31, 2019 are not in compliance with the laws and provisions of the Bank's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) In accordance with Article 402 paragraph 4 of the TCC; the Board of Directors submitted to us the necessary explanations and provided required documents within the context of audit.

The engagement partner who supervised and concluded this independent auditor's report is Hatice Dilek Çilingir Köstem.

Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Hatice Dilek Çilingir Köstem, SMMM Partner

30 January 2020 İstanbul, Türkiye

# THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF QNB FINANSBANK A.Ş. FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Bank's;

Address of the head office : Esentepe Mahallesi Büyükdere Caddesi Kristal Kule Binası No:215 Şişli - İSTANBUL

Phone number : (0 212) 318 50 00 Facsimile number : (0 212) 318 56 48 Web page : www.qnbfinansbank.com

E-mail address : investor.relations@qnbfinansbank.com

The unconsolidated financial report for the year ended December 31, 2019, designed by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in line with Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures consists of the sections below:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK
- UNCONSOLIDATED YEAR END FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE UNCONSOLIDATED YEAR END FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BANK
- INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK
- FOOTNOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- OTHER EXPLANATIONS
- INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

The unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes for the year ended December 31, 2019, are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting Applications and Preserving the Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless stated otherwise, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

Ömer A. Aras
Chairman of
the Board of Directors

Ali Teoman Kerman Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee Ramzi T.A. Mari Member of the Board of Directors and of the Audit Committee

Noor Mohd. J. A. Al-Naimi Member of the Board of Directors and of the Audit Committee **Durmuş Ali Kuzu** Member of the Board of Directors and of the Audit Committee

**Temel Güzeloğlu**General Manager
and Member of the
Board of Directors

Adnan Menderes Yayla
Executive Vice President
Responsible of Financial Control
and Planning

Ercan Sakarya
Director of Financial, Statutory
Reporting and
Treasury Control

Information related to the responsible personnel to whom the questions about the financial report can be communicated:

Name-Surname/Title : Elif Akan / Financial Reporting Manager

Phone Number : (0 212) 318 57 80 Facsimile Number : (0 212) 318 55 78

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QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# SECTION ONE GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Explanatory Note On The Establishment Date, Nature Of Activities And History Of The Bank

QNB Finansbank Anonim Şirketi ("the Bank") was incorporated in Istanbul on September 23, 1987. The Bank's shares have been listed on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") (formerly known as Istanbul Stock Exchange ("ISE") since 1990.

II. Information About The Bank's Shareholding Structure, Shareholders Who Individually Or Jointly Have Power To Control The Management And Audit Directly Or Indirectly, Changes Regarding These Subjects During The Year, If Any, And Information About The Controlling Group Of The Bank

A share sales agreement has been concluded between National Bank of Greece S.A. (NBG), principal shareholder of the Bank in previous periods, and Qatar National Bank ("QNB") regarding the direct or indirect sales of NBG's shares, owned by affiliates and current associations of the Bank, at the rate of 99,81% to QNB at a price of EUR 2.750 million as of December 21, 2015. On April 7, 2016, BRSA permitted to transfer shares at ratios of 82,23%, 7,90%, 9,68% owned by National Bank of Greece S.A., NBGI Holdings B.V. and NBG Finance (Dollar) PLC respectively in the capital of the Bank to Qatar National Bank S.A.Q. in the framework of paragraph 1 of article 18 of Banking Law and dropping direct share of National Bank of Greece S.A. to 0% through the aforementioned share transfer. Necessary permissions related to share transfer have been completed on May 4, 2016 before the Competition Authority while permission transactions regarding direct/indirect share ownership which shall realize in related affiliates of the Bank (QNB Finans Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., QNB Finans Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.) Before the related official bodies on May 12, 2016 and share transfer of the Bank has been completed on June 15, 2016.

The Bank has decided to change the logo and the name of the company within the scope of the main shareholder change and brand strategies the new logo and the company name of the Bank has started to be used as "QNB FİNANSBANK" as of October 20, 2016. According to the decision dated January 17, 2018 which was taken by the General Assembly The Bank's trade name is changed from "FİNANS BANK A.Ş" to "QNB FİNANSBANK A.Ş" as of January 19, 2018.

99,88% of shares of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. are controlled by Qatar National Bank as of December 31, 2019 and remaining 0,12% of related shares are public shares.

50% of QNB shares, which is the first commercial bank of Qatar founded in 1964 and has been traded at Qatar Stock Exchange since 1997, are owned by Qatar Investment Authority while 50% of related shares are public shares. QNB is operating over 30 countries mainly in Middle East and North Africa Regions as well as being the biggest bank of Qatar. Also with respect to total assets, total credits and total deposits QNB is the biggest bank of Middle East and North Africa.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# III. Information About the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Members of Audit Committee, Managing Directors and executive vice presidents; any changes, and the information about the Bank shares they hold and their responsibilities

	mu.	Date of	T11 41
Name	Title	Appointment	Education
Dr. Ömer A. Aras	Chairman	April 16, 2010	PhD
Sinan Sahinbas	Deputy Chairman and Executive Member	April 16, 2010 April 16, 2010	Masters
Ali Teoman Kerman	Board Member and Chairman of the Audit Committee	April 16, 2013	Masters
Ramzi Talat A. Mari	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	June 16, 2016	Masters
Fatma Abdulla S.S. Al-Suwaidi	Board Member	June 16, 2016	Masters
Durmuş Ali Kuzu	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	August 25, 2016	PhD
Temel Güzeloğlu	Board Member and General Manager	April 16, 2010	Masters
Yousef Mahmoud H N Al-Neama	Board Member	May 28, 2019	Graduate
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Osman Reha Yolalan	Board Member	June 16, 2016	PhD
Adel Ali M A Al-Malki	Board Member	May 28, 2019	Graduate
Noor Mohd J. A. Al-Naimi	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	June 22, 2017	Graduate
Adnan Menderes Yayla	Executive Vice President	May 20, 2008	Masters
Köksal Çoban	Executive Vice President	August 19, 2008	Masters
Dr. Mehmet Kürşad Demirkol	Executive Vice President	October 8, 2010	PhD
Erkin Aydın	Executive Vice President	May 16, 2011	Masters
Ömür Tan	Executive Vice President	October 28, 2011	Masters
Halim Ersun Bilgici	Executive Vice President	March 15, 2013	Masters
Enis Kurtoğlu	Executive Vice President	May 14, 2015	Masters
Murat Koraş	Executive Vice President	May 14, 2015	Masters
Engin Turhan	Executive Vice President	June 14, 2016	Masters
Cumhur Türkmen	Executive Vice President	June 11, 2018	Graduate
Cenk Akıncılar	Executive Vice President	January 21,2019	Graduate
Burçin Dündar Tüzün(*)	Executive Vice President	December 1, 2019	Masters
Zeynep Kulalar(**)	Executive Vice President	December 1, 2019	Graduate
Ahmet Erzengin	Head of the Department of Internal Control and Compliance	September 12, 2012	Graduate
Bülent Yurdalan	Head of Department of Internal Systems	August 6, 2013	Graduate
Ersin Emir	Head of Internal Audit	February 18, 2011	Masters
Zeynep Aydın Demirkıran	Head of the Department of Risk Management	September 16, 2011	Masters

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of December 1, 2019, Burçin Dündar Tüzün has been appointed as Assistant General Manager responsible for Corporate and Commercial Loans.

The top level management listed above possesses immaterial number of shares of the Bank.

## IV. Information About The Persons And Institutions That Have Qualified Shares

Name Surname/Trade Name	Amount of Shares	Percentage of Shares	Paid-up Shares	<b>Unpaid Shares</b>
Qatar National Bank ("QNB")	3.345.892	99,88%	3.345.892	-
Other	4.108	0,12%	4.108	-

### V. Explanations on the Bank's services and activities

The Bank's activities include trade finance and corporate banking, private and retail banking, SME banking, currency, money markets and securities operations and credit card operations. In addition, the Bank carries out insurance agency activities on behalf of insurance companies through its branches. As of December 31, 2019, the Bank operates through 523 domestic (December 31, 2018 – 540), 1 abroad (December 31, 2018 – 1) and 1 Atatürk Airport Free Trade Zone (December 31, 2018 – 1) branches. As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has 12.087 employees (December 31, 2018 - 12.276 employees).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of December 1,2019, Zeynep Kulalar has been appointed as the Assistant General Manager responsible for Corporate Banking.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

VI. The Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles to the Immediate Transfer of Shareholders' Equity Between the Bank And Its Subsidiaries and Repayment of Debts The Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles to the Immediate Transfer of Shareholders' Equity Between the Bank And Its Subsidiaries and Repayment of Debts

The Bank's joint venture Cigna Finans Emeklilik and Hayat Anonim Şirketi is consolidated using equity method as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards.

Ibtech A.Ş and E-finans Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. included in investments in associates and Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. included in entities under common control are not consolidated to consolidated financial statements as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks since they are nonfinancial investments. Bankalararası Kart Merkezi included in subsidiaries is carried at cost and not consolidated since the Bank does not have material control and presence over it.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

VII. The Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles to the Immediate Transfer of Shareholders' Equity Between the Bank And Its Subsidiaries and Repayment of Debts

None.

## **SECTION TWO**

## UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STAMENETS OF BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### I. BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

				Audited urrent Perio December 2			Audited rior Period cember 2018	(*)
	ASSETS	Section 5 Note I	TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)		16.357.998	26.909.820	43.267.818	18.368.532	22.467.555	40.836.087
1.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		4.561.447	18.081.828	22.643.275	2.087.753	17.720.257	19.808.010
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(1)		17.622.984	18.750.541	1.822.717	16.688.725	18.511.442
	Banks	(3)	400,735	458.844	859.579	200.553	1.031.532	1.232.085
	Money Markets	(4)	3.040.962	-	3.040.962	102.070	-	102.070
	Expected Credit Losses (-)		7.807	_	7.807	37.587	_	37.587
1.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2)	231.713	103.236	334.949	25.639	112.843	138.482
	Government Debt Securities	( )	207.149	16.398	223,547	18.319	2.811	21.130
	Equity Instruments		24.564	-	24.564	7.320	2.011	7.320
	Other Financial Assets		250.	86.838	86.838	7.520	110.032	110.032
1.3	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(5)	4.784.881	7.558.560	12.343.441	4.545.637	3.898.418	8.444.055
	Government Debt Securities	(5)	4.777.207	7.352.489	12.129.696	4.540.725	3.763.899	8.304.624
	Equity Securities		7.674	182.123	189.797	4.912	113.259	118.171
	Other Financial Assets		7.074	23.948	23.948	4.712	21.260	21.260
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	(12)	6.779.957	1.166.196	7.946.153	11.709.503	736.037	12.445.540
	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(12)	5.465.362	1.120.949	6.586.311	9.006.638	624.857	9.631.495
	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1.314.595	45.247	1.359.842	2.702.865	111.180	2.814.045
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (NET)	(7)			126.765.842	72.795.080		106.803.106
2.1	Loans	( <i>f</i> )		35.353.734	118.972.351	72.795.060	28.992.338	
2.2			83.018.017	35.353.734	116.972.351	12.341.138	28.992.338	101.340.096
2.3	Lease Receivables	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factoring Receivables	(6)		-	-	-	-	- 12 022 102
2.4	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(6)	8.588.791	7.592.511	16.181.302	7.916.505	5.015.688	12.932.193
2.4.1			8.588.791	7.028.183	15.616.974	7.916.505	4.283.527	12.200.032
	Other Financial Assets			564.328	564.328		732.161	732.161
2.5	Expected Credit Losses (-)		8.387.811	-	8.387.811	7.469.183	-	7.469.183
III.								
	RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (NET)	(17)	-	-	=	-	-	-
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS		1.492.873	-	1.492.873	1.298.703	-	1.298.703
4.1	Investments in Associates (Net)	(8)	5.982	-	5.982	5.982	-	5.982
	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates		5.982	-	5.982	5.982	-	5.982
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	(9)	1.250.114	-	1.250.114	1.141.248	-	1.141.248
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		1.212.068	-	1.212.068	1.103.202	-	1.103.202
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		38.046	-	38.046	38.046	-	38.046
4.3	Entities under Common Control (Joint Venture) (Net)	(10)	236.777	-	236.777	151.473	-	151.473
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		236.777	-	236.777	151.473	-	151.473
v.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(13)	3.376.309	40	3.376.349	2.861.861	61	2.861.922
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	(14)	438.280	-	438.280	397.179	_	397.179
6.1	Goodwill		-	_	-	_	_	_
6.2	Other		438.280	_	438.280	397.179	_	397.179
	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(15)	-	_	-		-	-
	CURRENT TAX ASSET	()	_	-	-	_	_	_
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(16)	348.688	_	348.688	522.283	_	522,283
X.	OTHER ASSETS (Net)	(18)	2.778.178	3.212.483	5.990.661	2.496.325	2.200.130	4.696.455
	TOTAL ASSETS		100 611 022	72 040 500	181.680.511	98.739.963	50 (75 77)	157.415.735

<sup>(\*)</sup> The necessary classifications have been made in the prior period financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements that are in the new financial statements format issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on 1 February 2019.

# QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

# UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## I. BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

				Audited 31.12.2019			Audited (*) 31.12.2018	
		Section 5 Part II	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I.	DEPOSITS	(1)	46.797.181	58.828.602	105.625.783	44.788.365	42.302.088	87.090.453
II.	FUNDS BORROWED	(3)	380.249	14.929.160	15.309.409	138.385	18.027.864	18.166.249
III.	MONEY MARKETS	(4)	267.816	8.797.038	9.064.854	92.273	4.622.546	4.714.819
IV.	SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(5)	3.954.629	9.131.345	13.085.974	2.206.779	6.697.676	8.904.455
4.1	Bills		3.954.629	116.648	4.071.277	2.206.779	388.754	2.595.533
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	9.014.697	9.014.697	-	6.308.922	6.308.922
V.	FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1	Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS		_	_	-	_	_	_
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		3.453.855	1.525.079	4.978.934	5.610.140	728.265	6.338.405
7.1 7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other	(2)	2.966.468	1.292.986	4.259.454	5.450.465	651.892	6.102.357
VIII.	Comprehensive Income FACTORING PAYABLES	(8)	487.387	232.093	719.480	159.675	76.373	236.048
IX.	LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	(7)	432.658	15.072	447.730	18.629	5.994	24.623
Χ.	PROVISIONS	(9)	875.641		875.641	778.836	-	778.836
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		_	_	_	_	_	_
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		529.565	-	529.565	426.856	-	426.856
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		346.076	-	346.076	351.980	_	351.980
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITY		205.582	-	205.582	149.662	-	149.662
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS							
	OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	_	_
13.2	Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(12)	-	5.432.553	5.432.553	-	4.816.098	4.816.098
14.1	Subordinated Loans		-	5.432.553	5.432.553	-	4.816.098	4.816.098
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES		5.482.130	4.486.862	9.968.992	5.144.319	6.715.767	11.860.086
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		17.318.226	(633.167)	16.685.059	15.057.492	(485.443)	14.572.049
16.1	Paid-in Capital	(13)	3.350.000	-	3.350.000	3.350.000	-	3.350.000
16.2	Capital Reserves	(14)	714	-	714	714	-	714
16.2.1	Share Premium		714	-	714	714	-	714
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to							
	Profit or Loss		872.251	101.267	973.518	700.576	44.291	744.867
16.4	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to							
	Profit or Loss		(103.930)	(734.434)	(838.364)	429.168	(529.734)	(100.566)
16.5	Profit Reserves		10.577.034	-	10.577.034	8.167.205	-	8.167.205
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		670.000	-	670.000	584.870	-	584.870
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-			-	
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		9.907.034	-	9.907.034	7.582.335	-	7.582.335
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves			-			-	
16.6	Profit/Loss		2.622.157	-	2.622.157	2.409.829	-	2.409.829
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		-	-			-	
16.6.2	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		2.622.157	-	2.622.157	2.409.829	-	2.409.829
16.7	Minority Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		79.167.967	102.512.544	181.680.511	73.984.880	83.430.855	157.415.735

<sup>(\*)</sup> The necessary classifications have been made in the prior period financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements that are in the new financial statements format issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on 1 February 2019.

# QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### II. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

				Audited 31.12.2019			Audited 31.12.2018	
		Section 5 Part III	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. 1.1.	OFF BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (I+II+III) GUARANTEES Letters of guarantee	(1), (2), (3), (4)	143.090.252 10.270.332 10.179.767	224.173.699 18.246.772 9.847.498	367.263.951 28.517.104 20.027.265	130.113.215 8.744.817 8.728.878	179.084.169 14.944.429 8.756.308	309.197.384 23.689.246 17.485.186
1.1.1. 1.1.2.	Guarantees subject to State Tender Law Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		419.645 5.339.495	66.525 9.780.973	486.170 15.120.468	363.694 4.414.542	43.691 8.712.617	407.385 13.127.159
1.1.3.	Other letters of guarantee Bank loans		4.420.627 22.742	5.799.601	4.420.627 5.822.343	3.950.642 15.820	4.460.434	3.950.642 4.476.254
1.2.1.	Import letter of acceptance Other bank acceptances		22.742	5.799.601	5.822.343	15.820	4.460.434	4.476.254
1.3. 1.3.1. 1.3.2.	Letters of credit Documentary letters of credit Other letters of credit		67.823 67.823	2.599.673 2.000.767 598.906	2.667.496 2.068.590 598.906	119 119	1.727.687 1.682.271 45.416	1.727.806 1.682.390 45.416
1.4. 1.5.	Prefinancing given as guarantee Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1.	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
.6.	Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
.7. .8.	Factoring guarantees Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
.9. <b>I.</b>	Other collaterals COMMITMENTS		82.440.328	5.993.806	88.434.134	63.658.753	3.916.979	67.575.732
2.1. 2.1.1. 2.1.2.	Irrevocable commitments Forward asset purchase commitments Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments	(1)	47.699.180 1.326.013	5.245.759 4.004.529	52.944.939 5.330.542	36.609.777 427.989 -	2.238.221 1.777.120	38.847.998 2.205.109
.1.3. .1.4. .1.5.	Share capital commitment to associates and subsidiaries Loan granting commitments Securities underwriting commitments		14.309.356	594	14.309.950	10.851.659	526	10.852.185
.1.6. .1.7.	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements  Payment commitment for checks		2.377.515	-	2.377.515	2.181.264	-	2.181.264
.1.8. .1.9.	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		29.197 28.781.240	-	29.197 28.781.240	28.728 22.362.300	-	28.728 22.362.300
.1.10. .1.11. .1.12.	Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities Receivables from short sale commitments Payables for short sale commitments		71.447	-	71.447	29.958	- - -	29.958
.1.13.	Other irrevocable commitments Revocable commitments		804.412 34.741.148	1.240.636 748.047	2.045.048 35.489.195	727.879 27.048.976	460.575 1.678.758	1.188.454 28.727.734
.2.1.	Revocable loan granting commitments Other revocable commitments		34.741.148	748.047	35.489.195	27.048.976	1.678.758	28.727.734
II. .1 .1.1	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes Fair value hedge	(5), (6)	<b>50.379.592</b> 16.210.514 6.608.353	<b>199.933.121</b> 64.039.377 24.539.687	250.312.713 80.249.891 31.148.040	<b>57.709.645</b> 17.909.998 6.922.598	160.222.761 48.962.094 19.690.796	217.932.406 66.872.092 26.613.394
.1.2 .1.3 .2	Cash flow hedge Hedge of net investment in foreign operations Held for trading transactions		9.602.161 - 34.169.078	39.499.690 - 135.893.744	49.101.851 - 170.062.822	10.987.400 - 39.799.647	29.271.298 - 111.260.667	40.258.698 - 151.060.314
.2.1 .2.1.1	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		2.837.603 2.234.775	5.229.023 1.792.466	8.066.626 4.027.241	2.517.071 1.335.604	4.581.723 2.193.969	7.098.794 3.529.573
.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		602.828 25.526.874	3.436.557 121.811.614	4.039.385 147.338.488	1.181.467 31.777.537	2.387.754 98.803.053	3.569.221 130.580.590
.2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		7.167.491	37.145.803	44.313.294	13.635.615	30.588.966	44.224.581
.2.2.2	Foreign currency swap-sell Interest rate swaps-buy		18.259.383 50.000	25.893.831 29.385.990	44.153.214 29.435.990	16.501.922 820.000	28.203.433 20.005.327	44.705.355 20.825.327
.2.2.4	Interest rate swaps-sell Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		50.000 5.705.403	29.385.990 7.537.454	29.435.990 13.242.857	820.000 5.505.039	20.005.327 6.823.437	20.825.327 12.328.476
.2.3.1	Foreign currency options-buy Foreign currency options-sell		1.385.083 4.320.320	5.219.625 2.317.829	6.604.708 6.638.149	2.341.029 3.164.010	3.789.135 3.034.302	6.130.164 6.198.312
2.3.3	Interest rate options-buy Interest rate options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3.5	Securities options-buy Securities options-sell		=	-	-	-	-	
.2.4	Foreign currency futures Foreign currency futures-buy		99.198 99.198	97.912	197.110 99.198	-	237.014 118.507	237.014 118.507
.2.4.2	Foreign currency futures-sell		99.196	97.912	97.912	-	118.507	118.507
.2.5 .2.5.1	Interest rate futures Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
.2.5.2	Interest rate futures-sell Other		-	1.217.741	1.217.741	-	815.440	815.440
8. V.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI) ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		747.368.398 12.140.889	195.481.762 6.466.621	942.850.160 18.607.510	674.403.773 5.970.745	163.091.542 4.150.268	837.495.315 10.121.013
.1. .2.	Assets under management Investment securities held in custody		3.522.838 2.192.710	4.607.369	3.522.838 6.800.079	216.937 470.673	2.863.101	216.937 3.333.774
.3.	Checks received for collection		4.722.228	1.059.298	5.781.526	3.804.427	573.547	4.377.974
.4. .5.	Commercial notes received for collection Other assets received for collection		1.703.113	342.751	2.045.864	1.478.708	304.711	1.783.419
.6. .7.	Assets received for public offering Other items under custody		-	457.203	457.203	-	408.909	408.909
.8.	Custodians PLEDGED ITEMS		441.122.637	-	-	406 001 550	-	-
7. 5.1.	Marketable securities		3.572.768	119.044.468 8.761.567	560.167.105 12.334.335	<b>406.901.559</b> 2.920.390	96.312.753 8.044.413	503.214.312 10.964.803
.2. .3.	Guarantee notes Commodity		398.506 476.476	82.436	480.942 476.476	442.693 66.090	131.866	574.559 66.090
.4. .5. .6.	Warranty Properties Other pledged items		102.041.042 334.633.845	61.972.389 48.228.076	164.013.431 382.861.921	90.756.028 312.716.358	53.481.420 34.655.054	144.237.448 347.371.412
.7.	Pledged items-depository ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		-	69.970.673	-	-	62.628.521	-
/I.	TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)		294.104.872 890.458.650	419.655.461	364.075.545 1.310.114.111	261.531.469 804.516.988	342.175.711	324.159.990 1.146.692.699

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.  $\label{eq:final_part}$ 

# QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

# UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (STATEMENT OF INCOME/LOSS)

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

### III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

-		Section 5	Audited	Audited
		Part IV	Current Period 01.01-31.12.2019	Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2018
I.	INTEREST INCOME	(1)	18.353.137	16.386.451
1.1	Interest income on loans		15.304.037	13.388.944
1.2 1.3	Interest income on reserve deposits Interest income on banks		190.664 235.137	200.684 201.108
1.3	Interest income on money market transactions		182.410	35.828
1.5	Interest income on securities portfolio		2.418.202	2.551.600
1.5.1	Financial assets measured at FVTPL		11.247	2.156
1.5.2	Financial assets measured at FVOCI		1.088.038	820.608
1.5.3	Financial assets measured at amortized cost		1.318.917	1.728.836
1.6 1.7	Financial lease income Other interest income		22.687	8.287
II.	INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	10.770.916	8.703.078
2.1	Interest on deposits	(-)	7.838.246	6.479.053
2.2	Interest on funds borrowed		1.212.384	1.053.658
2.3	Interest on money market transactions		377.039	355.119
2.4 2.5	Interest on securities issued Interests on leasings		1.268.228 67.865	808.179 1.200
2.6	Other interest expenses		7.154	5.869
III.	NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		7.582.221	7.683.373
IV.	NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		2.691.464	2.139.885
4.1	Fees and commissions received		3.387.228	2.687.027
4.1.1	Non-cash loans		159.282	114.679
4.1.2 4.2	Others Fees and commissions paid (-)		3.227.946 695.764	2.572.348 547.142
4.2.1	Non-cash loans		1.690	1.021
4.2.2	Others		694.074	546.121
v.	DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	51.187	52.196
VI	NET TRADING INCOME/LOSS (Net)	(4)	(1.516.452)	(1.405.760)
6.1 6.2	Trading account gain/losses		50.399	13.552
6.3	Gain/losses from derivative transactions Foreign exchange gain/losses		(1.417.439) (149.412)	526.003 (1.945.315)
VII.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	137.288	64.077
VIII.	TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)	(-)	8.945.708	8.533.771
IX.	EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(6)	1.819.590	2.207.465
X.	OTHER PROVISION LOSSES (-)		74.203	4.138
XI. XII.	PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	1.716.360 2.155.795	1.425.103 1.838.324
XIII.	NET OPERATING EATENSES (-)	(7)	3.179.760	3.058.741
XIV.	INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-
XV.	INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		-	-
XVI.	GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION			
XVII.	OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XII++XV)	(8)	3.179.760	3.058.741
<b>XVIII.</b> 18.1	PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±) Current tax charge	(9)	( <b>557.603</b> ) (163.465)	( <b>648.912</b> ) (711.041)
18.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		178.086	1.067.006
18.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		(572.224)	(1.004.877)
XIX.	NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	2.622.157	2.409.829
XX.	INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1 20.2	Income from assets held for sale		-	-
20.2	Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures Others			
XXI.	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		_	
21.1	Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-
21.2	Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-
21.3	Others		-	-
XXII. XXIII.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX+XXI) PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-
23.1	Current tax charge		•	
23.2	Deferred tax charge (+)		-	-
23.3	Deferred tax credit (-)		-	-
XXIV.	NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	
*****	(XXII±XXIII)	(4.4)	2 /22 1	400.000
XXV. 25.1	NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV) Bank's profit/loss	(11)	<b>2.622.157</b> 2.622.157	<b>2.409.829</b> 2.409.829
25.1	Minority interest		2.022.13/	2.409.829 -
	Earnings Per Share		0,0783	0,0719
	č		.,,	-,

<sup>(\*)</sup> The necessary classifications have been made in the prior period financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements that are in the new financial statements format issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on 1 February 2019.

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

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

-		Audited Current Period 01.01-31.12.2019	Audited Prior Period 01.01 – 31.12.2018
		01.01 01.12.2019	01.01 01.12.2010
I.	CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	2.622.157	2.409.829
II.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(509.147)	228.018
2.1	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	228.651	397.863
2.1.1	Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	-	-
2.1.2	Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(28.840)	19.408
2.1.4	Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	254.463	384.047
2.1.5	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	3.028	(5.592)
2.2	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(737.798)	(169.845)
2.2.1	Translation Differences	-	-
	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets		
2.2.2	Measured at FVOCI	278.627	(425.749)
2.2.3	Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	(1.233.940)	211.542
2.2.4	Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5	Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6	Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	217.515	44.362
III.	TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PERIOD (I±II)	2.113.010	2.637.847

# QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

						Other Comprehens to be Recy	ive Income/Expense cled to Profit or Los			prehensive Income/Expense Iter Recycled to Profit or Loss	ms to be				
		Section 5 Paid-i	n Share	Share Cancellation		Revaluation surplus on tangible and	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial		Translation			Profit	Prior Periods'	Current Period's Net	
	Audited	Part V Capita	l Premium	Profits	Reserves	intangible assets	Gains/Losses	Others (*)	Differences	Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others(**)	Reserves	Profit/Loss	Profit/Loss	Total Equity
	Prior Period - 01.01 - 31.12.2018														
I.	Balances at Beginning of Period	3.350.00	0 714	-	-	-	(65.980)	412.984	-	(251.126)	231.892	6.873.477	1.603.441	-	12.155.402
II.	Correction made as per TAS 8			-	-	-	-	-	-	88.513	-	-	(209.713)	-	(121.200)
2.1	Effect of Corrections			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies			-	-	-	-		-	88.513	-	-	(20).710)	-	(121.200)
III.	Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	3.350.00	0 714	-	-	-	(65.980)		-	(162.613)		6.873.477	1.393.728	-	12.034.202
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income			-	-	-	15.138	382.725	-	(335.012)	165.167	-	-	2.409.829	2.637.847
v.	Capital Increase in Cash			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase from Internal Sources			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital			-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_		_	
VIII.	Convertible Bonds			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Liabilities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X.	Others Changes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI.	Profit Distribution			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.293.728	(1.393.728)	-	(100.000)
11.1	Dividends			-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	(100.000)	-	(100.000)
11.2	Transfers to Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.293.728	(1.293.728)	-	-
11.3	Others			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances at end of the period (III+IV+X+XI)	3.350.00	0 714	-		-	(50.842)	795.709	-	(497.625)	397.059	8.167.205		2.409.829	14.572.049

						•		sive Income/Expense cled to Profit or Los			orehensive Income/Expense Iter Recycled to Profit or Loss	ms to be				
	Audited		aid-in apital	Share C	Share ancellation Profits	Capital	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others (*)	Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI		Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net	Total Equity
	Current Period - 01.01 - 31.12.2019							0.00000				0 111111				
I.	Balances at Beginning of Period	3.35	0.000	714		-		(50.842)	795.709	-	(497.625)	397.059	8.167.205	2.409.829	-	14.572.049
II.	Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1	Effect of Corrections		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
III.	Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)	3.35	50.000	714		-	-	(50.842)	795.709	-	(497.625)	397.059	8.167.205	2.409.829	-	14.572.049
IV.	Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	(22.495)	251.146	-	225.371	(963.169)	-	-	2.622.157	2.113.010
V.	Capital Increase in Cash		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in															
	Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
х.	Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		<del>-</del>		-	-
XI.	Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.409.829	(2.409.829)	-	-
11.1	Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		<del>.</del>		-	-
11.2	Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	2.409.829	(2.409.829)	-	-
11.3	Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Balances at end of the period (III+IV+X+XI)	3.35	50.000	714	-		-	(73.337)	1.046.855	-	(272.254)	(566.110)	10.577.034	-	2.622.157	16.685.059

<sup>(\*)</sup> Accumulated amounts of share of investments accounted for by the equity method that cannot be classified as profit / loss from other comprehensive income with other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to other profit or loss.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Accumulated amount of cash flow hedge gains / losses, equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank for profit or loss from other comprehensive income and other comprehensive income to be reclassified to other profit or loss

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Section 5 Part VI	Audited 01.01 – 31.12.2019	Audited 01.01 – 31.12.2018
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM / (TO) BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		10.116.709	6.205.042
1.1.1	Interest received		17.225.113	13.587.268
1.1.2	Interest paid		(12.613.589)	(4.522.263)
1.1.3	Dividend received		51.187	52.196
1.1.4	Fees and commissions received		3.393.213	2.688.860
1.1.5	Other income		137.288	64.077
1.1.6	Collections from previously written off loans		1.398.431	1.423.091
1.1.7 1.1.8	Payments to personnel and service suppliers Taxes paid		(1.104.911) (692.935)	(2.472.635)
1.1.8	Others	(1)	2.322.912	(1.234.763) (3.380.789)
1.1.9	Officis	(1)	2.322.912	(3.360.769)
1.2	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(2.680.011)	269.489
1.2.1	Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss		(194.601)	(4.236)
1.2.2	Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		2.868.903	236.261
1.2.3	Net (increase) decrease in loans	<b>21</b> 5	(14.535.962)	(7.517.232)
1.2.4	Net (increase) decrease in other assets	(1)	(1.437.206)	(3.726.562)
1.2.5	Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		1.787.924	1.123.770
1.2.6	Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		12.335.067	8.538.123
1.2.7 1.2.8	Net (increase) decrease in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss		(4.526.990)	(2.205.275)
1.2.8	Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		(4.536.880)	(2.295.275)
1.2.10	Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(1)	1.032.744	3.914.640
I.	Net cash provided from / (used in) banking operations		7.436.698	6.474.531
B.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II.	Net cash provided from / (used in) investing activities		(4.969.543)	(2.896.918)
2.1	Purchase of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	(35.000)
2.2	Sale of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3	Fixed assets purchases		(229.459)	(187.474)
2.4	Fixed assets sales		18.289	575
2.5	Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(6.476.489)	(2.363.029)
2.6	Sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		3.797.849	1.237.280
2.7	Purchase of financial assets measured at amortized cost		(3.406.328)	(2.201.072)
2.8	Sale of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(1)	1.496.516	837.723
2.9	Others	(1)	(169.921)	(185.921)
C.	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III.	Net cash provided from / (used in) financing activities		2.797.253	(722.659)
3.1	Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		5.220.751	2.521.794
3.2	Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(2.293.410)	(3.141.794)
3.3	Capital increase		=	-
3.4	Dividends paid		-	(100.000)
3.5	Payments for finance leases		(14.582)	(2.659)
3.6	Other		(115.506)	-
IV.	Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		356.419	(40.687)
v.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		5.620.827	2.814.267
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	(2)	8.767.065	5.952.798
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (V+VI)		14.387.892	8.767.065

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

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ STATEMENT OF UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT APPROPRIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### VII. STATEMENT OF UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT APPROPRIATION

		Audited Current Period 31.12.2019(*)	Audited Prior period 31.12.2018
I.	DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME		
1.1	Current Year Income	3.179.760	3.058.741
1.2	Taxes And Duties Payable (-)	557.603	648.912
1.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	163.465	711.041
1.2.2	Income Withholding Tax	-	-
1.2.3	Other Taxes And Duties(**)	394.138	(62.129)
A.	NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	2.622.157	2.409.829
1.3	Prior Year Losses(-)	-	<u>-</u>
1.4	First Legal Reserves(-)	-	85.130
1.5	Other Statutory Reserves (-)	-	-
В.	NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	2.622.157	2.324.699
1.6	First Dividend To Shareholders(-)	-	-
1.6.1	To Owners Of Ordinary Shares	-	-
1.6.2	To Owners Of Privileged Shares	-	-
1.6.3	To Owners Of Preferred Shares	<del>-</del>	-
1.6.4 1.6.5	To Profit Sharing Bonds	<del>-</del>	-
1.6.3	To Holders Of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates Dividends To Personnel (-)	<del>-</del>	-
1.7	Dividends To Board Of Directors (-)	_	-
1.9	Second Dividend To Shareholders(-)		_
1.9.1	To Owners Of Ordinary Shares	_	_
1.9.2	To Owners Of Privileged Shares	_	_
1.9.3	To Owners Of Preferred Shares	_	_
1.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	<u>-</u>	_
1.9.5	To Holders Of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
1.10	Second Legal Reserves (-)	-	-
1.11	Statutory Reserves(-)	-	-
1.12	Extraordinary Reserves	-	(2.324.699)
1.13	Other Reserves	-	-
1.14	Special Funds	-	-
II.	DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES		
2.1	Appropriated Reserves	-	-
2.2	Second Legal Reserves (-)	-	-
2.3	Dividends To Shareholders(-)	-	-
2.3.1	To Owners Of Ordinary Shares	-	-
2.3.2	To Owners Of Privileged Shares	-	-
2.3.3	To Owners Of Preferred Shares	-	-
2.3.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	-
2.3.5	To Holders Of Profit And (Loss) Sharing Certificates	-	-
2.4 2.5	Dividends To Personnel(-) Dividends To Board Of Directors(-)	-	-
III.	EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1	To Owners Of Ordinary Shares	0,0783	0,0719
3.2	To Owners Of Ordinary Shares( % )	7,83%	7,19%
3.3	To Owners Of Privileged Shares	· -	-
3.4	To Owners Of Privileged Shares ( % )	-	-
IV.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1	To Owners Of Ordinary Shares	-	-
4.2	To Owners Of Ordinary Shares( % )	-	-
4.3	To Owners Of Privileged Shares	-	-
4.4	To Owners Of Privileged Shares (%)	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Decision regarding the profit distribution for the 2019 will be taken at the General Meeting.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### **SECTION THREE**

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### I. Basis of Presentation

# 1. 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 unconsolidated financial statements are prepared within the scope of the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" related with Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 and 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") and and in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting for the format and detail of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements", published in Official Gazette no. 28337, dated 28 June 2012, and amendments to this Communiqué dated February 1, 2019 which include Turkish Accounting Standard principles.

Financial statements and the related disclosures and footnotes have been presented in thousands of Turkish Lira unless otherwise specified. The amounts expressed in foreign currency is indicated by the full amount.

#### Explanation for convenience translation to english

The differences between accounting principles, as described in these preceding paragraphs and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which unconsolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in these unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these 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 IFRS.

### 2. Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements

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"), and are consistent with the accounting policies applied in the annual financial statements prepared for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for the application of TFRS 16.

The accounting policies and valuation principles related with current period are explained in Notes II to XXVI below. Financial statements are prepared in TL accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit/loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets and liabilities. In addition, carrying value of assets subject to fair value hedge but are carried at historical cost is adjusted to reflect fair value changes related to risks being hedged.

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates by the Bank management to exercise its judgment on the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet and contingent matters as of the balance sheet date. These estimates, which include the fair value calculations of financial instruments and impairments of financial assets are being reviewed regularly and, when necessary, suitable corrections are made and the effects of these corrections reflected to the income statement.

### 2.1. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

#### 2.1.1. Major new and amended standards and interpretations

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

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 2.1.2. The standards which are effective as of 1 January 2019

### **TFRS 16 Leases**

TFRS 16 Leases standard abolishes the dual accounting model currently applied for lessees through recognizing finance leases in the balance sheet whereas not recognizing operational lease. Instead, it is set forth a single model similar to the accounting of finance leases (on balance sheet). For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. The bank has started to apply the "TFRS 16 Leases" Standard with using the modified retrospective approach from January 1, 2019.

Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Bank upon adoption of TFRS 16:

### Right of use assets

The Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

The right to use includes the presence of:

- The initial measurement of the lease,
- The amount obtained by deducting all lease payments received from all lease payments made on or on the date of actual lease, and
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank

At the end of the lease term of the underlying asset's service, the transfer of the Bank is reasonably finalized, and the Bank depreciates the asset until the end of the life of the underlying asset on which the lease actually began. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

### Lease liabilities

The Bank measures the lease obligation at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the date that the lease commences.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease obligation on the date that the lease actually commences, consists of the following payments to be made for the right of use of the underlying asset during the lease period and not paid on the date the lease actually starts:

- Fixed payments,
- Variable lease payments based on an index or rate, the first measurement made using an index or rate on the actual date of the lease.
- Amounts expected to be paid by the Bank under the residual value commitments
- The use price of this option and, if the Bank is reasonably confident that it will use the purchase option;
- Fines for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the Bank will use an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggered the payment occurred. The Bank revises the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease term, if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; the Bank's alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the lease obligation as follows:

- Increase the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease obligation; and
- Decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

In addition, in the event of a change in the lease term, in essence a change in fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment of the option to buy the underlying asset, the value of the lease obligations is remeasured.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Short-Term Leases And Leases Of Low-Value Assets

The Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Bank has started to apply TFRS 16, assets classified under tangible assets as of December 31, 2019 amounted to TL 458.369, lease liability amounted to TL 431.753, financing expense amounted to TL 61.839 and depreciation expense amounted to TL 215.641.

### II. Strategy for the Use of Financial Instruments and the Foreign Currency Transactions

### 1. Strategy for the use of financial instruments

The major funding sources of the Bank are customer deposits, bond issues and funds borrowed from international markets. The customer deposits bear fixed interest rate and have an average maturity of 1-3 months in line with the sector. Domestic bond issues are realized within the maturity of 6 months and foreign bond issues are based on long maturities with fixed interests. Funds borrowed from abroad mostly bear floating rates and are reprised at an average period of 3-6 months. The Bank diverts its placements to assets with high return and sufficient collaterals. The Bank manages the liquidity structure to meet its liabilities when due by diversifying the funding sources and keeping sufficient cash and cash equivalents. The maturity of fund sources and maturity and yield of placements are considered to the extent possible within the current market conditions and higher return on long-term placements is aimed.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank converts the foreign currency liquidity obtained from customer deposit accounts and the international markets to TL liquidity using long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Thus, the Bank generates TL denominated resources for funding long term loans with fixed interest rates.

The Bank has determined securities portfolio limits based on the market risk limitations for money, capital and commodity markets. Products included in the securities portfolio are subject to position and risk limits. Position limits restrict the maximum nominal position based on the product. Risk limits are expressed in terms of "Value at Risk (VAR)" by taking the risk tolerance as a cap. The maximum VAR amounts are determined by interest and currency risk factors, which affect the securities portfolio that is subject to market risk, as well as determining the risk tolerance based on the total value at risk. The above mentioned limits are revised annually.

The strategies for hedging exchange rate risk resulting from the Bank's foreign currency debt securities which are categorized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income explained in foreign currency risk section and the applications regarding the cash flow hedging of interest rate cash flow risk resulting from deposits are explained in the Interest Rate Risk section in detail.

Hedging strategies for foreign exchange risk resulting from other foreign currency transactions are explained in the foreign currency risk section.

### 2. Foreign currency transactions

# 2.1. Foreign currency exchange rates used in converting transactions denominated in foreign currencies and presentation of them in the financial statements

The Bank accounts for the transactions denominated in foreign currencies in accordance with TAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from transactions that are completed as of December 31, 2019 are translated to TL by using historical foreign currency exchange rates. Balances of the foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities except for non-monetary items are converted into TL by using foreign currency exchange rates of the Bank for the period end and the resulting exchange differences are recorded as foreign exchange gains and losses. Foreign

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

currency nonmonetary items measured at fair value are converted with currency exchange rates at the time of fair value measurement. The Bank's foreign currency exchange rates for the related period ends are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
US Dollar	TL 5,9402	TL 5,2609
Euro	TL 6,6506	TL 6,0280

#### 2.2. Net profit or loss is included in the total foreign exchange differences for the period

The foreign currency position of the Bank and the profit / loss from the foreign exchange transactions realized are included in the income statement of foreign exchange gains / losses and income/losses from derivative financial instruments in the income statement. While gain / loss from spot foreign exchange transactions are included in the profit / loss item of foreign exchange gain/loss on balance sheet, profit / loss from derivative transactions (forward, option etc.) for the purpose of hedging related transactions are included in income / loss statement of derivative financial instruments. Therefore, in order to determine the net profit / loss effects of foreign exchange transactions, two balances should be assessed together. As of December 31, 2019, net foreign exchange transaction income is TL 152.549 (December 31, 2018- TL 597.803 net foreign exchange transaction income) when the net interest expense amounting to TL 1.719.400 (December 31, 2018- TL 2.017.523) arising from derivative transactions is excluded from the derivative transactions loss amounting to TL 1.417.439 (December 31, 2018- TL 526.003 derivative transactions income) and foreign exchange loss amounting to TL 149.412 (December 31, 2018- TL 1.945.723 net foreign exchange loss).

### III. Information on Associates and Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control

Associates and Entities Under Common Control are recognized in the framework of TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments: Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" in accordance with TAS 27 "Individual Financial Statements" and TAS 28 "Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates" standards while subsidiaries are recognized based on cost principle.

### IV. Explanations on Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Bank enters into forward currency purchase/sale agreements and swap transactions to reduce the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk and manage foreign currency liquidity risk. The Bank also carries out currency and interest options, credit default swap and futures agreements.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank converts the foreign currency liquidity obtained from customer deposit accounts and the international markets to TL liquidity with long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Therefore, the Bank not only funds its long term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself against interest rate risk.

The Bank's derivative instruments held for trading and derivative instruments hedging purpose are classified, measured and accounted in accordance with "TFRS 9" and TAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", respectively. Derivative instruments held for trading and derivative instruments hedging purpose are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value. Also, the liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contractual values. The derivative transactions are accounted for at fair value subsequent to initial recognition and are presented in the "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss", "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" or "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" items of the balance sheet depending on the resulting positive or negative amounts of the computed value. These amounts of derivative transactions presented on the balance sheet, represent the fair value differences based on the valuation.

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Fair values of forward foreign currency purchase and sales contracts, currency and interest rate swap transactions are calculated by using internal pricing models based on market data.

Fair values of option contracts are calculated with option pricing models.

Futures transactions are accounted for at settlement as of the balance sheet date.

The Bank does not have either any hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of this standard or a financial instrument which shall be separated from the host and accounted for as derivative under this standard.

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

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

Upon valuation of derivative instruments that are not subject to hedge accounting, differences in fair value, except for currency revaluation differences, are recorded in the income statement on Gains/Losses from Derivative transactions. These foreign currency valuation differences are accounted for under "Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses" account.

### In cash flow hedge accounting:

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest swap transactions to hedge its TL and FC customer deposits with short term cyclical basis and subordinated loans and loans with floating rate financial receivables which have floating interest payment. The Bank implements effectiveness tests at the balance sheet dates for hedge accounting; the effective parts are accounted as defined in TAS 39, in financial statements under equity "Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss" whereas the amount concerning ineffective parts is associated with the income statement.

In cash flow hedge accounting, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked; the hedging gains and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged item are realized.

### In fair value hedge accounting:

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting within the framework of TAS 39 using swaps to hedge a portion of its long term, fixed rate mortgage, commercial installment loans and project finance loans against possible fair value change due to market interest rate fluctuations.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting using interest rate swap transactions to hedge long term, fixed rate, foreign currency Eurobonds in financial assets which is classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income portfolio against interest rate fluctuations.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to long term TL government bonds with fixed coupon payment in financial assets which is classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income portfolio using swap transactions as hedging instruments.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to the foreign currency bonds issued by the Bank using interest rate swap transactions as hedging instruments.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to the foreign currency borrowings.

At each balance sheet date, the Bank applies effectiveness tests for fair value hedge accounting.

When the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked, adjustments made to the carrying amount of the hedged item are transferred to profit and loss with straight line method for portfolio hedges or with

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effective interest rate method for micro hedges. In case the hedged item is derecognized, hedge accounting is discontinued and within the context of fair value hedge accounting, adjustments made to the value of the hedged item are accounted in the income statement.

As of September 30, 2018, the Bank terminated the hedge accounting for the fair value hedge of the fair value risk arising from the changes in the exchange rates for the real estates purchased in previous periods in foreign currency and the fair value of which is in foreign currency in the market. Fair value exchange difference adjustment amounting to TL 1.225.581 which is shown intangible assets in the balance sheet, is amortized over the economic life of the property subject to hedging.

#### V. 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 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. When applying the effective interest rate method, an entity identifies fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate method of a financial instrument. Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument are treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate, unless the financial instrument is measured at fair value, with the change in fair value being recognized in profit or loss.

When applying the effective interest method, The Bank amortized any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts that are included in the calculation of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial instrument. In case an interest was accrued on a security before its acquisition, the collected interest is divided into two parts as interest before and after the acquisition and only the interest of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements. If the expectation for the cash flows from financial asset is revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the change is reflected in the carrying amount of asset and in the related statement of profit or loss line and is amortized over the estimated life of financial asset.

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the Bank applies the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods. Such interest income calculation is made on an individual contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. It is used effective interest rate during calculation of loss given default rate in expected credit loss models and accordingly, the calculation of expected credit losses includes an interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of "Expected Credit Losses" and "Interest Income From Loans" for calculated amount.

### VI. 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. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases from real-person or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

#### VII. Explanations and Disclosures on 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.

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### 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.

As per TFRS 9, the Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In 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. (The Bank tests all financial assets whether their "contractual cash-flows solely represent payments of principal and interest" and assess the asset classification within the business model.)

### Assessment of business model

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

The Bank's business models are divided into three categories.

#### 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. Receivables from the Central Bank, Banks, Money Market Placements, investments under financial assets measured at amortized cost, loans, leasing receivables, factoring receivables and other receivables are assessed within this business model.

#### Business model aimed to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets

This is a model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets: the Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income are assessed in this business model.

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### Other business models

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss in case 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. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss are assessed in this business model.

#### 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

### 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 short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. 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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ,which are recognized in accordance with the bank's business model, have stocks, bonds and bills. The Bank has classified the related loan to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with TFRS 9, since the terms of the contract for a loan extended to the private purpose company in December 2018 have not resulted in cash flows that include interest payments due to principal and principal balance at certain dates.

### 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 "Other comprehensive income/expense items to recycled to profit 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.

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Bank has inflation indexed (CPI) government bonds in its financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortized cost portfolios. CPI government bonds that are constant throughout their lives and their real principal amounts are preserved from inflation. These marketable securities are valued and accounted by using effective interest rate method by considering the real coupon rates and reference inflation index at the issue date together with the index calculated by considering the estimated inflation rate as disclosed by the Turkish Treasury. As disclosed in 'Inflation Indexed Bonds Manual' published by Turkish Treasury, reference index used for the real payments is determined based on the inflation rates of two months before. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary.

Some portion of the Eurobond portfolio which has been recognized as financial assets at FV through OCI are designated as fair value hedged items, hedged against interest rate fluctuations, starting from March and April 2009, and some portion of the TL government bonds are designated as fair value hedged items, hedged against interest rate fluctuations, starting from July 2011. Those securities are disclosed under financial assets at FV through OCI in order to be in line with balance sheet presentation. The fair value differences of Eurobond and TL government bond hedged items are accounted for under "Trading Account Gain/ Losses" in the income statement.

In cases where fair value hedge operations cannot be effectively performed as described in TAS 39, fair value hedge accounting is ceased. After fair value accounting is ceased value differences, previously reflected to the income statement are amortized through the equity until the maturity of related hedged securities. The fair value differences of related portfolio securities sold prior to maturity are immediately recognized in the income statement.

### 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.

The Bank as explained in part IV, "Explanations on Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities", enters into fx swap transactions against TL in order to hedge the possible losses which might arise due to the changes in the fair value of a certain portion of its long-term loans and applies fair value hedge accounting as per TAS 39. The Bank accounts for the hedged loan portfolio at fair value related to hedged risk, the swap transactions used as the hedging instrument at fair value and reflects the related net gain or loss to respective period's income statement.

When the fair value hedge accounting cannot be effectively continued as stated in TAS 39, the fair value hedge accounting is ceased. The fair value differences of the hedged loans are amortized through income statement until the maturity of the hedged loans.

### VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses

Bank recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit/loss based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with "Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans" effective from 1 January 2018. At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Bank considers the changes in the default risk of financial instrument, while making the assessment.

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

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### 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 expected credit losses on the 12-month default risk. It is calculated 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. As of December 31, 2019, minimum probability of default rate of Basel II is used in the expected credit loss calculation of receivables from public institutions and organizations. Such calculation is performed for each of three scenarios explained above.

#### Stage 2:

As of the reporting date of the financial asset, 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. The calculation method is similar to the one described in the above paragraph, but the probability of default and the loss rate in default are estimated throughout the life of the instrument.

#### Stage 3:

Financial assets are considered as impaired at the reporting date are classified as stage 3. The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the calculation of impairment provision and Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. In determining the impairment, the Bank takes the following criteria into consideration:

- Delay of over 90 days
- Impairment of creditworthiness
- Collateral and / or equity of debtor is inadequate cover the payment of receivables on the maturity.
- In case the management believes that collection of receivables will be delayed by more than 90 days due to macroeconomic, sector-specific or customer-specific reasons.

### Calculation of expected credit losses

The Bank measured expected credit losses with the reasonable, objective and supportable information based on a probability-weighted including estimations about time value of money, past events, current conditions and future economic conditions as of the reporting date, without undue cost or effort. The calculation of expected credit losses consists of three main parameters: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD). PDs and LGDs used in the ECL calculation are point in time ("PIT")-based for key portfolios and consider both current conditions and expected cyclical changes.

While the expected credit loss is estimated, three scenarios (baseline scenario, adverse scenario, New Economic Plan) are evaluated. Each of these scenarios was associated with the different PD and LGD.

In addition, a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans is are assessed individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. Such calculations are made by discounting the expected cash flows from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

While measuring expected credit losses, The risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs are shall be considered, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. Such assessment is made by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

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### Probability of default (PD)

The PD represents the likelihood of a default over a specified time period. A 12-month PD represents the likelihood of default determined for the next 12 months and a lifetime PD represents the probability of default over the remaining lifetime of the instrument. The lifetime PD calculation is based on a series of 12-month PIT PDs that are derived from through the cyclee (TTC) PDs and scenario forecasts.

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

### Loss given default (LGD)

The LGD represents an estimate of the loss at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a fina notial instrument. The LGD is calculated taking into account expected future cash flows from collateral and other credit enhancements by considering time value of money.

LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflects current conditions, by formation of segments based on certain risk factors that are deemed important for each portfolio and inclusion of forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations. LGD summarizes all cash flows from customers subsequent to default. It covers all costs and collections that occur during the collection cycle, including collections from collaterals. It also includes the "time value of money" calculated by means of deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of collections. The Bank bases its estimates on models for collateralized portfolios and on previous experience for unsecured parties, except for corporate loans that are assigned by the Basel Committee individually or as designated by the Basel Committee.

### Exposure at default (EAD):

The EAD represents an estimate of the exposure to credit risk at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. It represents the cash flows outstanding at the time of default, considering expected repayments, interest payments and accruals, discounted at the effective interest rate. Future drawdowns on facilities are considered through a credit conversion factor (CCF) that is reflective of historical drawdown and default patterns and the characteristics of the respective portfolios. While the expected credit loss is estimated, three scenarios (baseline scenario, bad scenario, New Economic Plan) are evaluated. Each of these scenarios was associated with the probability of different default and loss in default.

### Consideration of the macroeconomic factors

Loss given default and probability of default parameters are determined by considering macroeconomic factors. The macroeconomic variables used in the calculation of the expected loss are as follows:

- Five year credit risk of Turkey
- Real GDP growth
- Unemployment rate
- European Region inflation rate
- Five year government bond interest rate of Turkey

Stages were determined through the models created using internal information for the Bank and QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the simplified method has been applied for other financial institutions.

### Calculating the expected loss period

Lifetime ECL is calculated by taking maturity extensions, repayment options and the period during which the Bank will be exposed to credit risk into account. The time in financial guarantees and other irrevocable commitments represents the credit maturity for which the liabilities of the Bank. Behavioral maturity analysis has been performed on credit cards and overdraft accounts. With the exception of credit cards and other revolving facilities, the maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless there is the legal right to call it earlier.

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### Significant increase in credit risk

The 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).

Within the scope of quantitative assessment, the quantitative reason explaining the significant increase in the credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date. 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. In the quantitative evaluation of the significant increase in credit risk, the Bank considers the absolute thresholds as well as the relative thresholds as an additional layer. Receivables below the absolute threshold value of default are not included in the relative threshold value comparison.

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 watch-list
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to restructuring

### IX. Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported on the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### X. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

### a) 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 could lead to the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified asset is considered a 'new' financial asset. When the Bank assesses the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset, it evaluates the contractual cash flows including foreign currency rate changes, conversion to equity, counterparty changes and solely principal and interest on principle. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated 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 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.

# b) Derecognition of financial assets without any change in contractual terms

The Bank derecognizes the asset if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset are expired or the related financial asset and all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party. Except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the total amount consisting of the gain or loss arising from the difference between the book value and the amount obtained and any accumulated gain directly accounted in equity shall be recognized in profit/loss.

### c) 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—i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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### d) Reclassification of financial instruments

Based on TFRS 9, it shall be reclassified 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 is changed the business model for managing financial assets.

#### e) Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

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

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

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

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

- Subsequent to the thorough review of company's financial data and its owners' equity position, at circumstances when it is not anticipated that the owner of the company will face financial difficulties; and it is assessed that the restructured debt will be paid on time (starting from the date when the debt is restructured all due principal and interest payments are made on time).
- At least 1 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from non-performing loan category, at least 10% (or the ratio specified in the legislation) of the total principal amount at the time restructuring /refinancing shall be paid and no overdue amount (principal and interest) shall remain at the date of restructuring / refinancing.

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

- Recovery in debt service,
- At least 1 year should pass over the date of restructuring,
- Payment of all accrued and overdue amounts by debtor (interest and principal) since the date of restructuring /refinancing or the date when the debtor is classified as non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfillment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring /refinancing,
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as nonperforming receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue more than 30 days as of the date of reclassification. Monitoring period subject to restart in case of a new restructuring/financing takes place or there is a delay more than 30 days.

During the follow-up period of at least one year following the date of restructuring / refinancing, if there is a new restructuring / refinancing or a delay of more than 30 days, the transactions which were non-performing at the beginning of the follow-up period are classified as non-performing loans again. The performing or non-performing retail loans being subject to restructuring shall be removed from the watchlist only if the debt is paid in full.

In personal loans, loans can be restructured in order to give liquidity power to the debtor and to ensure the collection of the receivables of the Bank in case of temporary liquidity problems due to the failure of the payment obligation to the Bank. The Bank removing customers from the restructuring scope in accordance with the Regulation on Identification of and Provision against Non-Performing Loans and Other Receivables (the Provisioning Regulation).

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### XI. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded on the balance in accordance with Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified as "Investments Subject to Repurchase Agreements" and valued based on the Bank management's future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return.

Funds lended against securities purchased under agreements to resell ("Reverse repos") are accounted under "Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements" on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and resell price determined by these repurchase agreements is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the "Effective interest method".

Securities that are subject to repurchase agreements as at the balance sheet date amounted to TL 11.992.093 (December 31, 2018– TL 6.488.226).

As of December 31, 2019 the Bank has no securities that are subject to lending transactions (December 31, 2018 – None).

Securities purchased with a commitment to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) are recorded in a separate account under "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and on the line of "Money Market Placements" in the balance sheet. The difference resulting from purchase and resale prices is treated as interest income and accrued over the life of the agreement.

### XII. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In accordance with IFRS 5 ("Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"), assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Amortization on subject asset is ended and these assets are presented separately on financial statements. An asset (or a disposal group) is regarded as "asset held for sale" only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset (or a disposal group) should be actively marketed at a price consistent with its fair value. Various events and conditions may prolong the sale procedures for more than one year. In case subject delay is caused by the events and conditions beyond the bank's control and there is enough evidence that plans to sell subject asset (or a disposal group) continue subject assets continue to be classified as assets held for sale. As of December 31, 2019 the Bank has assets held for sale and discontinued operations explained in footnote 15. of Section Five.

A discontinued operation is a part of the Bank's business classified as disposed or held-for-sale. The operating results of the discontinued operations are disclosed separately in the income statement. The Bank has no discontinuing operations.

The Bank classifies tangible assets which are acquired due to non-performing receivables as other assets.

### XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Bank's intangible assets consist of softwares and intangible rights.

The intangible assets are recorded at their historical cost less accumulated amortization and provision for impairment, if any. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis.

Softwares have been classified as other intangible fixed assets. The useful life of softwares is determined as 3-5 years.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the "Turkish Accounting Standard on Impairment of Assets" (TAS 36) and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is made. There is no goodwill regarding the associates, entities under common controls and subsidiaries in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### XIV. Explanations on Tangible Assets

The tangible assets are recorded at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of tangible assets. The annual amortization rates used are as follows:

Property 2%

Movables purchased and acquired under finance lease contracts

7% - 25%

The depreciation of leasehold improvements acquired before December 2009, under operating lease agreements, is calculated according to their useful lives. Depreciation of leasehold improvements acquired after this date is calculated over the lease period not exceeding 5 years where the lease duration is certain; or 5 years where the lease period is not certain in accordance with "Communiqué on the Amendment of Communiqué on Uniform Chart of Accounts and Explanatory Notes" dated January 10, 2011.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis for the assets that have been placed in use for less than a year as of the balance sheet date.

Net book value of the property and leased assets under financial lease contracts are compared with the fair values determined by independent appraisers as of the year end and provision for impairment is recognized in "Other Operating Expenses" in the related period income statement when the fair value is below the net book value in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard on Impairment of Assets" (TAS 36).

Gains or losses resulting from disposals of the tangible assets are recorded in the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value of the asset.

Expenses for repairs are capitalized if the expenditure increases economic life of the asset; otherwise they are expensed.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates in regards to amortization duration that could have a significant impact on the current and future financial statements. There are no pledges, mortgages or other restrictions on the tangible assets. There are no purchase commitments related to the fixed assets.

### XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

Fixed assets acquired under finance lease contracts are presented under "Tangible Fixed Assets" on the asset side and under "Financial Lease Payables" on the liability side at the initial date of the lease. The basis for the determination of related balance sheet amounts is the lower of fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the lease payments. The direct costs incurred for a finance lease transaction are capitalized as additions to the cost of the leased asset. Lease payments include the financing costs incurred due to the leasing transaction and the principal amount of the leased asset for the current period. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the leased assets at the rate of 20% except for the buildings which are depreciated at the rate of 2%.

At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date (i.e., the lease liability), at the same date recognises an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset and depreciates it during the lease term. 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 the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Lessees are required to recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset separately.

The Bank has no leasing transactions as lessor.

### XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions, other than specific and general provisions for loans and other receivables, and contingent liabilities are provided for in accordance with TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". Provisions are immediately accounted when obligations arise as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation is made by the Bank. Whenever the amount of such obligations cannot be measured, they are regarded as "contingent". If the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits becomes probable and the amount of the obligation can reliably be measured, a provision is provided.

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

### XVII. Explanations on Obligations of the Bank Concerning Employee Benefits

Provision for employee severance benefits has been accounted for in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated due to resignation or for reasons other than misconduct. The retirement pay is calculated for every working year within the Bank over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment and the notice pay is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Bank.

The Bank has reflected the retirement pay liability amount, which was calculated by an independent actuary, in the accompanying financial statements. According to IAS 19, The Bank recognizes all actuarial gains and losses immediately through other comprehensive income.

The Bank does not have any employees who work under limited period contracts with remaining terms longer than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Provision for the employees' unused vacations has been booked in accordance with IAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

There are no foundations, pension funds or similar associations of which the employees are members.

### XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

### 1. Corporate tax

In accordance with the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 published in the Official Gazette No: 26205 dated June 21, 2006, statutory income is subject to corporate tax at 20%. However, according to temporary article 10 added to the Corporate Income Tax Law, the rate of 20% shall be applied as 22% for the corporate earnings of the taxation periods of the companies in 2018, 2019 and 2020 (accounting periods starting within the relevant year for companies appointed for the special accounting period). Advance corporate taxes paid are followed under "Current Tax Liability" or "Current Tax Asset" account and are deducted from the corporate taxes of the current year.

50% of gain from the sale of real estate which are held more than two years in the assets of the Bank and 75% of gain on disposal of subsidiary shares which are held for more than two years in the assets of the Bank are exemption from tax according to Corporate Tax Law in condition with adding these gains into equity or allocating into a specific fund account in the Bank's liabilities for five years.

Companies calculate their advance tax at the rate of 22% (for taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020) on their quarterly financial profits, declare until the 14th day of the second month following that period and pay until the evening of the seventeenth day. The advance tax paid belongs that year and is offset from the corporation tax that will be calculated on the tax declaration of the companies to be given in the following year. If the advance tax paid amount remains after offsetting, this amount could be either returned as cash or offset.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses in the declaration can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the period not exceeding 5 years. Declarations and related accounting records can be examined within five years by the tax office. On the other hand, if document subjects to stamp duty and the statute of limitations of tax and penalty is used after the expiry of the time limit, the taxable income of document is regenerated.

The provision for corporate and income taxes for the period is recognized as "Current Tax Charge" in the income statement and current tax effect related to transactions directly recognized in equity are reflected to equity.

Undistributed profit for the period is not subject to withholding tax if it is added to capital or it is distributed to full-fledged taxpayer corporations. However, with the Council of Ministers' decisions numbered 2009/14593 and 2009/14594; published in the Official Gazette No: 27130 dated February 3, 2009 and based on Corporate Tax Law No: 5520, 15th and 30th Articles, profit distribution for the period is subject to withholding tax by 15%, for full-fledged real person taxpayers, for those who are not responsible for corporate tax and income tax, for those exempt from corporate and income tax (except for those taxed through their businesses or permanent representatives in Turkey) and for foreign based real person taxpayers.

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#### 2. Deferred taxes

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with "Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes" ("TAS 12") and the related decrees of the BRSA concerning income taxes. In calculating deferred tax, legalized tax rates effective as of balance sheet date are used as per tax legislations.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets calculated from deductible temporary differences are only recognized if it's highly probable that these will in the future create taxable profit.

The Bank, deferred tax calculation has started to be measured over Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss provisions accorded.

Deferred tax effect related to transactions for which the profit or loss effect is directly accounted in equity, is also reflected to equity.

Since the applicable tax rate has been changed to 22% for the 3 years beginning from January 1, 2018, 22% tax rate is used in the deferred tax calculation of December 31, 2019 for the temporary differences expected to be realized/closed for the year 2020 (for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020). However, since the corporate tax rate after 2020 is 20%, 20% tax rate is used for the temporary differences expected to be realized/closed after 2020.

## 3. Transfer pricing

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of "disguised profit distribution" by way of transfer pricing. "The General Communique on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing" published on November 18, 2007 explains the application related issues in detail. According to this Communique, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm's length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes. Disguised profit distribution amount will be recognized as share in net profit and stoppage tax will be calculated depending on whether the profit distributing institution is a real or corporate entity, full-fledged or foreign based taxpayer, is subject to or exempt from tax.

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

#### XIX. Explanations on Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The Bank generates funds from domestically and internationally resident people and institutions by using debt instruments such as syndication, securitization, collateralized debt and bond issuance. Aforementioned transactions are initially recorded at transaction cost plus acquisition cost, reflective of their fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method.

#### XX. Explanations on Share Issues

The Bank's paid in capital has not been changed for the current period. (The Bank's paid in capital has not been changed for the prior period.)

#### XXI. Explanations on Confirmed Bills of Exchange and Acceptances

Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments and recorded in off-balance sheet accounts as possible debt and commitment, if any.

There are no acceptances and confirmed bills of exchange presented as liabilities against any assets.

#### **XXII.** Explanations on Government Incentives

As of December 31, 2019 the Bank does not have any government incentives or grants (As of December 31, 2018 – None).

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### XXIII. Explanations on Segment Reporting

In addition to corporate banking, retail banking and commercial banking services, the Bank also provides private banking, SME banking, treasury operations and credit card services through branches and alternative channels. The Bank serves its retail banking clients with time and demand deposits, also overdraft services, automatic account services, consumer loans, vehicle loans, housing loans and investment fund services. The Bank provides services including deposit and loans, foreign trade financing, forward and option agreements to its corporate clients. The Bank also serves in trading financial instruments and treasury operations.

The calculations based on the income statement for retail banking (consumer banking and plastic cards), corporate and commercial banking have operational units designated as the main profit centers, have been made according to the product and customer types. During the profitability calculations, the pricing of transfers among these units and treasury unit are made by using cost/return ratios that are determined by the Bank's senior management and which are updated periodically. In this pricing method, general market conditions and the Bank's internal policies are considered.

Corporate and Commercial Banking serves corporate qualified companies with annual turnover of TL 300.000 and above, multinational companies operating in Turkey and commercial firms with annual turnover of TL 50.000-300.000. In addition to the financing and investment needs of customers, it offers products that facilitate payment and collection processes in both domestic and foreign trade. With its customer-focused service approach, firm-specific solution approach and long-term partnership building strategy, it produces solutions that will create added value for all customer needs.

The Consumer Banking meets the needs and expectations of the retail banking customers. The Private Banking Unit has formed and started to operate to serve customers with high level income, in a more effective way. The installments, discounts and bonus advantages are provided to the users of Card Finans in the plastic cards line. The main function of Treasury Segment is managing the liquidity of the Bank and interest and foreign currency risks resulting from market conditions. This segment is in close relation with corporate, commercial, retail and private banking units in order to increase the number of customers and the volume of transactions in treasury products of the Bank.

Current Period (January 1 – December 31, 2019)	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Bank
Net Interest Income	2.547.694	2.672.303	2.362.224	7.582.221
Net Fees and Commissions Income	2.023.007	706.904	(38.447)	2.691.464
- 111 -	115.515	8.193	(1.502.872)	(1.379.164)
Other Operating Income and Net Trading Expense Dividend Income	113.313	6.193	51.187	51.187
Operating Income	4.686.216	3.387.400	872.092	8.945.708
1 8	397.012	1.485.040	(62.462)	1.819.590
Provision for Expected Credit Losses (-)	397.012	1.465.040	74.203	74.203
Other Provision Expenses (-)	411.636	479.835	824.889	1.716.360
Personnel Expense (-)				
Other Operating Expenses (-)	1.795.558	948.280	(588.043)	2.155.795
Profit Before Taxes	2.082.010	474.245	623.505	3.179.760
Provision Tax (-)	-	-	-	557.603
Net Profit/Loss	-	-	-	2.622.157
Total Assets	39.730.429	70.865.962	57.792.723	181.680.511
Segment Assets	39.730.429	70.865.962	57.792.723	168.389.114
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common				
Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	1.492.873
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	11.798.524
Total Liabilities	68.846.852	31.372.536	53.278.117	181.680.511
Segment Liabilities	68.846.852	31.372.536	53.278.117	153.497.505
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	11.497.947
Equity	_	_	_	16.685.059
Other Segment Accounts	441.430	233.130	(144.413)	530.147
Capital Expenditures	25.694	13.569	(8.415)	30.848
Depreciation and Amortization	415.736	219.561	(135.998)	499.299

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

		Corporate and		Total
	Retail	Commercial	Treasury and	Operations
Prior Period (January 1 – December 31, 2018)	Banking	Banking	Head Office	of the Bank
Net Interest Income	2.078.539	2.739.986	2.864.848	7.683.373
Net Fees and Commissions Income	1.570.507	616.839	(47.461)	2.139.885
Other Operating Income and Net Trading Expense	46.021	(420)	(1.387.284)	(1.341.683)
Dividend Income	-	-	52.196	52.196
Operating Income	3.695.067	3.356.405	1.482.299	8.533.771
Provision for Expected Credit Losses (-)	556.783	1.407.662	243.020	2.207.465
Other Provision Expenses (-)	-	-	4.138	4.138
Personnel Expense (-)	325.944	405.578	693.581	1.425.103
Other Operating Expenses (-)	1.497.974	816.124	(475.774)	1.838.324
Profit Before Taxes	1.314.366	727.041	1.017.334	3.058.741
Provision Tax (-)	-	-	-	648.912
Net Profit/Loss	-	-	-	2.409.829
Total Assets	33.403.626	60.614.395	51.913.752	157.415.735
Segment Assets	33.403.626	60.614.395	51.913.752	145.931.773
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common				1.298.703
Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	1.296.703
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	10.185.259
Total Liabilities	56.362.699	27.049.207	46.618.573	157.415.735
Segment Liabilities	56.362.699	27.049.207	46.618.573	130.030.479
Undistributed Liabilities	-	_	_	12.813.207
Equity	_	_	_	14.572.049
Other Segment Accounts	419.024	228.292	(97.228)	550.088
Capital Expenditures	230.912	125.805	(60.075)	296.642
Depreciation and Amortization	188.112	102.487	(37.153)	253.446
=				

#### XXIV. Explanations on Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Bank was held on March 28, 2019. In the Ordinary General Assembly, it was decided to pay dividend to the Bank's shareholders from net income of the Bank's 2018 operations.

#### 2018 profit distribution table:

Current Year Profit	2.409.829
A – I. Legal Reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 519/A) at 5%	(85.130)
C – Extraordinary Reserves	(2.324.699)

#### XXV. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share listed on income statement is calculated by dividing net profit to weighted average amount of shares issued within respective year.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit for the Period of Bank	2.622.157	2.409.829
Weighted Average Amount of Shares Issued (Thousands)	33.500.000	33.500.000
Earnings Per Share	0,0783	0,0719

In Turkey, companies can increase capital through "bonus share" distributed from previous year earnings to current shareholders. Such "bonus share" distributions are accounted as issued shares while calculating earnings per share. Accordingly, weighted average amount of shares issued used in these calculations is found through taking into consideration retroactive effects of subject share distributions. In case, amount of shares issued increases after the balance sheet date but before the date of financial statement preparation due to distribution of "bonus share", earnings per share is calculated taking into consideration the new amount of shares.

Amount of issued bonus shared in 2019 is none. (Amount of issued bonus shared in 2018 is none).

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#### XXVI. Explanations on Other Matters

#### 1. Changes related to prior period accounting policies

The Bank has started to apply TFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("TFRS 9") published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017 in lieu of TAS 39 Financial Instruments: "Accounting and Measurement" starting from 1 January 2018. In accordance with the transition rules option provided by the TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", the Bank is not restated the prior period financial statements and recognized the transition effect of the standard as of January 1, 2018 under equity's "prior year profit or loss" accounts. Furthermore, in accordance with Communiqué Regarding Financial Statements and Explanations and Footnotes to be Announced to the Public by Banks", the Bank has classified the following classifications as of 1 January 2018. Explanation of the effect of the Bank's application of TFRS 9 is stated below:

#### 2. Reconciliation of statement of financial position balances as at the transition of TFRS 9

Financial Assets	Book Value Before TFRS9 December 31, 2017	Reclassifications	Re-measures	TFRS 9 book value January 1, 2018	Tax Effect	<b>Equity Effect</b>
Measured at amortized cost						
Pre-classification balance (held to maturity)	7.168.664	-	-	-	-	-
Classified from Measured at Fair Value through Other						
Comprehensive Income	-	1.720.595	99.484	-	(21.888)	77.596
Classified as Measured at Fair Value through Other						
Comprehensive Income	-	(42.573)	-	-	-	-
Post-classification book value	-	-	-	8.946.170	-	-
Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive						
Income						
Pre-classification Balance (Available to Sale)	8.349.710	-	-	-	-	-
Classified as Held-to-Maturity	-	42.573	2.872	-	(632)	2.240
Classified to Held-to-Maturity	-	(1.720.595)	-	-	-	-
Post-classification book value	-	-	-	6.674.560	-	-
Expected loss provision	-	-	11.124	-	(2.447)	8.677
Loans and Other Receivables Measured at Amortized						<u> </u>
Cost (Gross)						
Pre-classification value measured at Amortized Cost	86.202.301	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-classification Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value						
through Profit/Loss	10.579	-	-	-	-	-
Classified to Measured at Amortized Cost	-	10.579	-	-	-	-
Classified from Measured at Fair Value through						
Profit/Loss	-	(10.579)	-	-	-	-
Post-classification value measured at Amortized cost	-	-	-	86.212.880	-	-
Post-classification value Measured at Fair Value through						
Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss provision (*)	(5.101.253)	-	(651.561)	(5.752.814)	441.848	(209.713)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Expected loss provision also includes amounts related to loans and receivables, other receivables and off-balance sheet financial assets.

In addition to the classification in the table, "Cash and Cash Equivalents" item on the financial statements as of January 1, 2018 includes the combination of items "Cash and Central Bank", "Banks" and "Money Market Receivables" which were shown as separate items on the December 31, 2017 financial statements. In addition, "Other Liabilities" item in the financial statements as of January 1, 2018 includes both "Miscellaneous Payables" and "Other Liabilities" items which were shown as separate items in the December 31, 2017 financial statements.

#### 3. Reconciliation of the opening balances of the provision for expected credit losses to TFRS 9

	Book Value Before TFRS 9		Book Value After TFRS 9
	December 31, 2017	Remeasurements	January 1, 2018
Loans and Other Receivables	4.883.424	605.658	5.489.082
Stage 1	1.124.990	(117.112)	1.007.878
Stage 2	228.613	871.900	1.100.513
Stage 3	3.529.821	(149.130)	3.380.691
Financial Assets (*)	59.270	(18.424)	40.846
Non-Cash Loans (**)	158.559	64.327	222.886
Stage 1 and 2	91.845	120.072	211.917
Stage 3	66.714	(55.745)	10.969
Total	5.101.253	651.561	5.752.814

<sup>(\*)</sup> Within the scope of TFRS 9, provisions include provisions for Amortized Cost, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Receivables from Banks and Receivables from Money Markets. Receivables from CRBT and Receivables from Other Financial Assets

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>Before TFRS 9, the expected credit loss for stage 1 and 2 non-cash loans is classified "General Provision" and expected credit loss for stage 3 non-cash loans is classified "Other Provisions" under liabilities. In accordance with TFRS 9, the expected loss provisions for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd stage non-cash loans are in the "Other Provisions" column in the liabilities

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### 4. Effects on equity with TFRS 9 transition

According to paragraph 15 of Article 7 of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standards published in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017, it is stated that it is not compulsory to restate previous period information in accordance with TFRS 9 and if the previous period information is not revised, it is stated that the difference between the book value of 1 January 2018 at the date of application should be reflected in the opening aspect of equity. The explanations about the transition effects to TFRS 9 presented in the equity items under the scope of this article are given below.

The amounting to TL 651.561 difference which is an expense between the provision for impairment of the previous period of the Bank and the provision for loss that is measured in accordance with TFRS 9 impairment model as of 1 January 2018 is classified as "Extraordinary Reserves" in shareholders' equity.

Deferred tax assets amounting to TL 474.448 and corporate tax loss amounting to TL 46.444 which have been cancelled due to TFRS 9 transition, have been reflected to the opening financials of January 1, 2018 and the related amount has been classified under "Extraordinary Reserves" in shareholders' equity.

Before January 1, 2018 securities which was classified as fair value through OCI is now classified as amortized cost with the adoption of TFRS 9 is TL 1.720.595 and securities which was classified as amortized cost is now classified as fair value through OCI with the adoption of TFRS 9 is TL 45.445. Net After tax remeasurement differences of these securities TL 79.836 are classified in Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI. At the same time as of 1 January 2018, the expected loss reserve amounting to TL 8.677 for the securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income is classified under "Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI".

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION FOUR**

#### INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

#### I. Explanations on Equity

Total capital and 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 December 31, 2019 Bank's total capital has been calculated as TL 24.280.307 (December 31, 2018 – TL 18.864.272), capital adequacy ratio is 15,73%. (December 31, 2018 – 15,42%). This ratio is well above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

#### Components of unconsolidated shareholders' equity items:

Production and the state of the		1/1/2014 Amounts
	Current Period December 31, 2019	related to previous application <sup>(*)</sup>
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		**
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	3.350.000	
Share issue premiums	714	
Reserves	10.577.034	
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	1.224.356	
Profit	2.622.157	
Current Period Profit	2.622.157	
Prior Period Profit	-	
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized		
within profit for the period	2.689	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	17.776.950	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity		
in accordance with TAS	525.783	
Improvement costs for operating leasing	74.009	
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	396.779	
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)		
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	-	
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside		
the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside		
the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
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	-	
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial		
institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	
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 to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital  Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	996.571	
The positive difference between the expected loan loss provisions under TFRS 9 and the total provision amount	220.371	
calculated before the application of TFRS 9	390.936	
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	17.171.315	
Total Common Equity Tiel I Capital	17.171.313	

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Current Period December 31, 2019	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application(*)
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	3.118.605	
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA(Temporary Article 4)		
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	3.118.605	
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital  Direct and indirect investments of the Book in its own Additional Tier I Conital		
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	-	
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common 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 Common 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	3.118.605	
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	20.289.920	
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	2.286.977	
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.731.935	
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	4.018.912	
Deductions From Tier II Capital  Direct and indirect investments of the Pouls on its own 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.	_	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside		
the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial		
institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital		
exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital		
Total Tier II Capital	4.018.912	
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	24.308.832	
Deductions from Total Capital	7.100	
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	7.103	
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 (-)	21.422	
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Component		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the %10 of Banks Common Equity) in the		
capital of banking, financial and insurance 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 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 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 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial		
and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank owns more than 10% of		
the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on		
Her I capital, Tier 2 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, financial and insurance entities that are	-	
outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank owns 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 Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the		
Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Current Period December 31, 2019	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application (*)
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	24.280.307	
Total risk weighted amounts	154.338.272	
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,13	
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,15	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,73	
BUFFERS		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio	2,51	
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement	2,50	
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement	0,01	
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 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	0,05	
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of 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	-	
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the	224 777	
bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	236.777	
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation	2.571.026	
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	2.571.026	
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1.731.935	
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 January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	3.118.605	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	5.116.005	
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	2.286.977	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	2.200.911	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions in accordance with the temporary Articles of "Regulations regarding to changes on Regulation on Equity of Banks" and taken into consideration at the end of transition process.

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Information on equity accounts:	Prior Period December 31,2018	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application (*)
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	3.350.000	
Share issue premiums	714	
Reserves	8.167.205	
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	859.788	
Profit	2.409.829	
Current Period Profit	2.409.829	
Prior Period Profit	-	
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized		
within profit for the period	2.689	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	14.790.225	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity		
in accordance with TAS	615.234	
Improvement costs for operating leasing	67.876	
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	370.964	370.964
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	-	
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside		
the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside		
the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
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	-	
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial		
institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	
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 to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital		
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1.054.074	
The positive difference between the expected loan loss provisions under TFRS 9 and the total provision amount		
calculated before the application of TFRS 9	521.248	
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	14.257.399	

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Prior Period December 31, 2018	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application (*)
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA  Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temperary Article 4)	-	
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)  Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	<u> </u>	
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	-	
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common 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 Common 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	<u> </u>	
Total Additional Tier I Capital  Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	14.257.399	
TIER II CAPITAL	14.257.399	
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	3.308.715	
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.381.696	
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	4.690.411	
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.	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of		
consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank		
	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of		
Common Equity of the Bank		
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	_	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	_	
Total Tier II Capital	4.690.411	
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	18.947.810	
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	12.890	
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 (-)	70.648	
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the %10 of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of		
banking, financial and insurance 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 1 capital, Additional		
Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 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 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance		
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 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 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, financial and insurance 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 Common Equity Tier		
1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Prior Period December 31, 2018	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application (*)
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	18.864.272	
Total risk weighted amounts	122.314.929	
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,66	
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,66	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,42	
BUFFERS		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio (%)	1,88	
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	1,88	
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,01	
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 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 (%)	5,65	
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of 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	-	
Portion of the total of 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	151.473	
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	_	
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	2.853.495	
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1.381.696	
Excess amount of total provision amounts to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in		
accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	
Excess amount of total provision amounts to &0,6 of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal		
Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communique on the Calculation	-	
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	3.308.715	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	1.478.704	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions in accordance with the temporary Articles of "Regulations regarding to changes on Regulation on Equity of Banks" and taken into consideration at the end of transition

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity:

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity:											
	1	2	3								
Issuer	QATAR NATIONAL BANK S.A.Q.	QATAR NATIONAL BANK S.A.Q.	QATAR NATIONAL BANK S.A.Q.								
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	-	-	-								
Governing law(s) of the instrument	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA								
Regulatory treatment	Additional Capital	Supplementary Capital	Supplementary Capital								
Transitional Basel III rules	No	No	No								
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated	Standalone - Consolidated	Standalone - Consolidated	Standalone - Consolidated								
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Loan	Loan	Loan								
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	3.199	743	1.544								
Par value of instrument (Currency in million)	3.199	743	1.544								
Accounting classification	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortized cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortized cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortized cost								
Original date of issuance	June 30, 2019	April 01, 2019	May 22, 2017								
Perpetual or dated	Undated	Dated	Dated								
Original maturity date	-	10 years	10 years								
Issuer call subject to prior BRSA approval	Yes	Yes	Yes								
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Every 5 years	5 years	5 years								
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-								
Coupons / dividends	-	-	-								
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Floating	Floating								
Coupon rate and any related index	First 5 years fixed at 9,50%, next 5 years fixed at MS + 7,08	6M LIBOR + 5,75%	6M LIBOR + 3,87%								
Existence of a dividend stopper	There will be no interest on the deducted value after the impairment	-	-								
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Optional	-	-								

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	1	2	3
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	None	Yes	Yes
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-	Article number 7-2-i of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7-2-i of "Own fund regulation"
If convertible, fully or partially	-	All of the remaining capital	All of the remaining capital
If convertible, conversion rate	(*)	(*)	(*)
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	Optional	Optional
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	Equity Share	Equity Share
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	QNB Finansbank A.Ş.	QNB Finansbank A.Ş.
Write-down feature	Yes	None	None
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Non-existence of the core capital ratio is less than 5,125%	-	-
If write-down, full or partial	Full and partial	-	-
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary	-	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Disappearance of non- existence and higher core capital ratio than 5,125 %	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After borrowing and contribution capital	After borrowing, before additional capital, the same as other contribution capital	After borrowing, before additional capital, the same as other contribution capital
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7&8 of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7&8 of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7&8 of "Own fund regulation"
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The conversion rate / value will be calculated based on the market data available when the right is exercised.

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## **Information on Article 5 of the Regulation on Equities of Banks:**

EQUITY ITEMS	T	T-1	T-2	T-3
Common Equity	17.171.315	17.041.003	16.910.691	16.780.379
Transition process not implemented Common Equity	16.780.379	16.780.379	16.780.379	16.780.379
Tier 1 Capital	20.289.920	20.159.608	20.029.296	19.898.984
Transition process not implemented Tier 1 Capital	19.898.984	19.898.984	19.898.984	19.898.984
Total Capital	24.280.307	24.149.995	24.019.683	23.889.371
Transition process not implemented Equity	23.889.371	23.889.371	23.889.371	23.889.371
TOTAL RISK WEIGHTED AMOUNTS				
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	154.338.272	154.338.272	154.338.272	154.338.272
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO				
Common Equity Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,13 %	11,04 %	10,96 %	10,87 %
Transition process not implemented Common Equity Ratio (%)	10,87 %	10,87 %	10,87 %	10,87 %
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,15 %	13,06 %	12,98 %	12,89 %
Transition process not implemented Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,89 %	12,89 %	12,89 %	12,89 %
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,73 %	15,65 %	15,56 %	15,48 %
Transition process not implemented Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,48 %	15,48 %	15,48 %	15,48 %
LEVERAGE				
Leverage Ratio Total Risk Amount	268.140.150	268.140.150	268.140.150	268.140.150
Leverage (%)	7,34 %	7,34 %	7,34 %	7,34 %
Transition process not implemented Leverage Ratio (%)	7,19 %	7,19 %	7,19 %	7,19 %

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### Explanations on the reconciliation of shareholders' equity items and balance sheet amounts:

There are differences between amounts in the explanation on equity items and amounts on the balance sheet. In this context; up to 1,25% of the amount of the first and second part of the expected loss provisions is taken into account as contribution capital, loses from cash flow hedges have not been taken into consideration in the information on the equity items and valuation adjustments calculated according to item (i) of the first paragraph of the ninth article of the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" have been taken into consideration in the explanations on equity items.

#### II. Explanations On Risk Management:

#### 1. Explanations on credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk arising due to the counter party's not fulfilling its responsibilities stated in the agreement either partially or totally.

Loan strategies and policies are determined by the Policy Committees. These policies and strategies are constituted in line with the applications of the Bank, and credit risk is managed according to these policies and strategies. The quality of loan portfolio is monitored regularly with the help of metrics which are in line with the Bank's risk appetite, as specified in Risk Management Strategies.

Credit Risk Management takes place in every step of the Bank's credit process from the beginning. Loan applications are evaluated by non-profit oriented independent loan granting departments. Loan limits are determined on a product basis and in the aggregate for every individual, corporate customer and risk group. Furthermore, concentration on product, industry, region, are monitored within the frame of loan limits in line with the regulation.

The credibility of the debtors is monitored periodically in accordance with the related regulation. The statements presenting the financial position of the borrowers are obtained in accordance with the related regulation.

Loan limits of the loan customers are revised periodically in line with the Bank's loan limit revision procedures.

The Bank analyses the credibility of the loans within the framework of its loan policies and obtains collaterals for loans.

The Bank has control limits over the positions of forward transactions, options and other similar agreements. The credit risk arising from these instruments are managed together with the risks resulting from market fluctuations.

The Bank monitors risks of forward transactions, options and other similar agreements and reduces the risk if necessary.

Indemnified non-cash loans are weighted in the same risk group with the past due but not impaired loans.

The restructured and rescheduled loans are monitored by the Bank in line with Bank's credit risk management procedures. The debtor's financial position and commercial activities are continuously analyzed and the principal and interest payments of rescheduled loans are monitored by the related departments.

The restructured and rescheduled loans are evaluated in the Bank's current internal rating system besides the follow up method determined in the related regulation.

The risk of banking operations abroad and credit transactions is acceptable and there is no significant credit risk density in the international banking market.

The policies implemented by the bank regarding the calculation of expected loss provisions are explained in note VIII of the third part. The bank has taken the general provision for overdue loans and special provision for impaired loans under the Regulation on Identification of and Provision against Non-Performing Loans and Other Receivables (the Provisioning Regulation) into consideration.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The receivables of the Bank from its top 100 cash loan customers are 26% in the total cash loans (December 31, 2018 - 26%).

The receivables of the Bank from its top 200 cash loan customers are 31% in the total cash loans (December 31, 2018 - 30%).

The receivables of the Bank from its top 100 non-cash loan customers are 55% in the total non-cash loans (December 31, 2018 - 52%).

The receivables of the Bank from its top 200 non-cash loan customers are 65% in the total non-cash loans (December 31, 2018 - 62%).

The share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Bank from its top 100 loan customers in total cash and non-cash loans is 21% (December 31, 2018 - 25%).

The share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Bank from its top 200 loan customers in total cash and non-cash loans is 25% (December 31, 2018 - 31%).

The general loan loss provision taken by the Bank is TL 2.571.026. (December 31, 2018-TL 2.853.495).

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank does not take any provision for probable risks in loan portfolio amounted (December 31, 2018-None).

	Currer	nt Period	Prior	Period
	Risk Amount(*)	Average Risk Amount(**)	Risk Amount(*)	Average Risk Amount (**)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central				
governments and Central Banks	45.141.846	44.291.062	37.533.317	35.515.103
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or				
local governments	83.191	78.753	83.606	55.545
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative				
bodies and noncommercial enterprises	227.552	217.109	224.563	148.266
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral				
development banks	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international				
organizations	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and				
brokerage houses	26.735.151	26.560.790	21.259.608	21.225.512
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	65.142.650	59.307.163	54.205.109	47.939.134
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail				
portfolios	61.089.766	56.336.732	52.335.034	50.550.977
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by				
mortgages	5.346.690	5.886.562	6.096.008	7.742.898
Past due receivables	2.094.857	1.527.541	1.308.493	983.134
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	237.429	163.967	120.409	46.828
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and				
corporates	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-
Investment in equities	1.682.670	1.485.137	1.416.874	1.187.050
Other receivables	7.829.811	7.248.431	7.099.718	5.921.662

<sup>(\*)</sup>The risk amounts are given after the loan conversion rate, and before Loan Risk Reduction.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>The average risk amount was calculated by taking the arithmetic average of the values in the monthly reports prepared in balance sheet period in regards to "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (the "Regulation").

## **QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ** NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### Profile of significant exposures in major regions:

						Expos	ure Categories(*)					
-	1	2	3 4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12 13 14 15	16	17	Total
Current Period												
Domestic	45.141.846	83.191	227.552	5.941.878	64.371.437	61.055.271	5.339.891	2.089.677	225.202	1.682.670	7.829.811	193.988.426
EU countries	-	-		15.454.668	438.249	117	154	5.173		-	-	15.898.361
OECD countries (**)	-	-		112.324	10	8	6.223	-	10.687	-	-	129.252
Off-shore banking regions	-	-		1.262.615	183.684	1	-	-	1.540	-	-	1.447.840
USA, Canada	-	-		880.170	18.726	164	81	-		-	-	899.141
Other countries	-	-		3.083.496	130.544	34.205	341	7		-	-	3.248.593
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and												
joint ventures	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities (***)	_	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total	45.141.846	83.191	227.552	26.735.151	65.142.650	61.089.766	5.346.690	2.094.857	237.429	1.682.670	7.829.811	215.611.613
						Exp	oosure Categories(*)					
	1	2	3 4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12 13 14 15	16	17	Total
Prior Period Period												
Domestic	37.533.317	83.606	224.563	2.353.934	53.575.103	52.317.587	6.090.521	1.307.500	87.317	1.416.874	7.099.718	162.090.040
EU countries	-	-		15.642.600	411.226	118	201	11	19.793	-	-	16.073.949
OECD countries (***)	-	-		195.934	5.844	6	4.772	-	13.299	-	-	219.855
Off-shore banking regions	-	-		366.208	70.123	8	60	-		-	-	436.399
USA, Canada	-	-		920.245	23.312	164	83	-		-	-	943.804
Other countries	-	-		1.780.687	119.501	17.151	371	982		-	-	1.918.692
Investment and associates, subsidiaries and												
joint ventures	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Undistributed Assets / Liabilities(***)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
												181.682.739

<sup>(\*)</sup> Exposure categories based on "Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks.

- 1-Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks
- 2-Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments
- 3-Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4-Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5-Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
- 6-Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 7-Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
- 8-Conditional and unconditional retail receivables
- 9-Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
- 10-Past due receivables
- 11-Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator
- 12-Mortgage-backed Securities
- 13-Securitization Positions
- 14-Short-Term Receivables and Short-Term Corporate Receivables from banks and brokerage houses 15-Investments in the Nature of Collective Investment
- 16-Investment in equities
- 17-Other receivables

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Includes assets and liability items that can not be allocated on a consistent basis.

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Risk profile by sectors or counterparties:

									E	Exposure Cat	egories(*)									
Current Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TL	FC	Total
Agriculture	_		785			_	408.037	2.031.409	18.021	129.138	6.933		_	_	_			2.384.817	209.506	2.594.323
Farming and Livestock	_	_	785	_	_	_	212.569	1.990.028	17.307	126.471	6.933	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.335.573	18.520	2.354.093
Forestation	_	_	705	_	_	_	1.022	6,664	627	27	0.755	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,340	10.520	8.340
Fishing Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_	194,446	34.717	87	2,640	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	40,904	190,986	231.890
Industrial		35.048	10	-	_		22.066,676	5.130.777	518.977	301.702	21.918		_	-	_	_	-	11.033,307	17.041.801	28.075.108
Mining and Quarrying	_	-		-	_	_	266.422	124.927	570	5,023	92	-	_	_	_	_	_	325,965	71.069	397.034
Manufacturing Industry	_	-	10	-	_	_	17.744.577	4.964.756	518.162	296,567	21.826	-	_	_	_	_	_	10.527.019	13.018.879	23.545.898
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	35.048	_	-	-	-	4.055.677	41.094	245	112	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	180.323	3.951.853	4.132.176
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.387.232	3.032.871	354.812	242.243	149.722	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.832.350	2.334.530	9.166.880
Services	17.338.120	33	30.945	-	-	24.445.719	34.766.341	12.136.169	1.939.170	851.262	41.023	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.905.396	60.643.386	91.548.782
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	8.948	-	-	-	9.124.455	9.584.369	510.020	594.996	29.207	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.423.061	4.428.934	19.851.995
Hotels and Restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.518.507	331.578	190.756	27.082	1.773	-	-	-	-	-	-	750.039	3.319.657	4.069.696
Transportation and Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.231.364	851.343	33.381	36.485	2.825	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.293.245	11.862.153	13.155.398
Financial Institutions	17.338.120	33	-	-	-	24.445.719	452.457	77.509	1.329	1.668	1.540	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.785.234	31.533.141	42.318.375
Real Estate and Rent Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.550.600	195.374	1.145.801	124.189	2.254	-	-	-	-	-	-	484.807	5.533.411	6.018.218
Independent Business Services	-	-	21.781	-	-	-	1.005.046	532.466	21.529	26.260	2.846	-	-	-	-	-	-	920.499	689.429	1.609.928
Education Services	-	-	133	-	-	-	171.977	219.634	12.665	32.798	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	401.233	35.975	437.208
Health and Social Services	-	-	83	-	-	-	3.711.935	343.896	23.689	7.784	577	-	-	-	-	-	-	847.278	3.240.686	4.087.964
Other	27.803.726	48.110	195.812	-	-	2.289.432	2.514.364	38.758.540	2.515.710	570.512	17.833	-	-	-		1.682.670	7.829.811	64.818.774	19.407.746	84.226.520
Total	45.141.846	83.191	227.552	-	-	26.735.151	65.142.650	61.089.766	5.346.690	2.094.857	237.429	-	-	-	-	1.682.670	7.829.811	115.974.644	99.636.969	215.611.613

(\*)Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

<sup>1-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks

<sup>2-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments

<sup>3-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises

<sup>4-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks

<sup>5-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations

<sup>6-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses

<sup>7-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates

<sup>8-</sup>Conditional and unconditional retail receivables

<sup>9-</sup>Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages

<sup>10-</sup>Past due receivables

<sup>11-</sup>Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator

<sup>12-</sup>Mortgage-backed Securities

<sup>13-</sup>Securitization Positions

<sup>14-</sup>Short-Term Receivables and Short-Term Corporate Receivables from banks and brokerage houses

<sup>15-</sup>Investments in the Nature of Collective Investment

<sup>16-</sup>Investment in equities

<sup>17-</sup>Other receivable

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

										Exposure C	ategories(*)									
Prior Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TL	FC	Total
Agriculture	_		61.801			_	445,446	2.088.263	15.333	97.049	11.759				_		_	2.487.667	231.984	2.719.651
Farming and Livestock	_		61.801				264.357	2.052.031	13.518	96.233	11.759							2.455.523	44.176	2.499.699
Forestation	_	_	01.001	_	_	_	773	5.772	203	247	11.757	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,995	44.170	6.995
Fishing Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_	180.316	30.460	1.612	569	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	25.149	187.808	212.957
Industrial		31.103	-	-	_	-	18.112.507	4.435.765	510.692	242,984	34.449		-		-		_	9.033.259	14.334.241	23.367.500
Mining and Quarrying	_	-	-	-	_	_	228,559	90.843	2.016	1.629	206	-	_	-	_	-	_	226.721	96.532	323.253
Manufacturing Industry	_	_	-	-	_	_	13,760,753	4.305.183	506.626	241.130	34.243	-	_	-	_	-	_	8.346.753	10.501.182	18.847.935
Electricity, Gas, Water	-	31.103	-	-	-	-	4.123.195	39.739	2.050	225	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	459.785	3.736.527	4.196.312
Construction	-		-	-	-	-	4.323.179	3.031.745	574.655	173.770	23.070	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.023.819	2.102.600	8.126.419
Services	16.812.956	33	25.671	-	-	19.758.026	28.670.061	11.289.872	1.713.114	501.596	24.108	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.902.317	50.893.120	78.795.437
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	7.882	-	-	-	6.281.950	8.989.994	471.732	382.375	17.600	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.151.146	3.000.387	16.151.533
Hotels and Restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.606.329	267.994	89.174	33.310	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	527.586	2.469.755	2.997.341
Transportation and Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.683.367	752.961	27.397	34.927	2.417	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.148.025	9.353.044	10.501.069
Financial Institutions	16.812.956	33	-	-	-	19.758.026	1.064.978	72.054	235	701	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.811.905	26.897.335	37.709.240
Real Estate and Rent Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.202.133	238.590	999.772	8.511	1.713	-	-	-	-	-	-	384.232	6.066.487	6.450.719
Independent Business Services	-	-	17.630	-	-	-	1.071.927	493.858	19.773	26.709	1.072	-	-	-	-	-	-	913.442	717.527	1.630.969
Education Services	-	-	114	-	-	-	161.869	190.831	18.201	6.388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344.835	32.568	377.403
Health and Social Services	-	-	45	-	-	=	2.597.508	283.590	86.830	8.675	515	-	-	-	-	-	-	621.146	2.356.017	2.977.163
Other	20.720.361	52.470	137.091	-	-	1.501.582	2.653.916	31.489.389	3.282.214	293.094	27.023	-	-	-	- 1.4	416.874	7.099.718	57.393.730	11.280.002	68.673.732
Total	37.533.317	83.606	224.563	-	-	21.259.608	54.205.109	52.335.034	6.096.008	1.308.493	120.409	-	-	-	- 1.4	116.874	7.099.718	102.840.792	78.841.947	181.682.739

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions.

- ${\bf 1-} Conditional\ and\ unconditional\ receivables\ from\ central\ governments\ or\ central\ banks$
- $\hbox{$2$-Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments}$
- 3-Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises
- 4-Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks
- 5-Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations
- 6-Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 7-Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates
- 8-Conditional and unconditional retail receivables
- 9-Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages
- 10-Past due receivables
- 11-Receivables defined as high risk category by the Regulator
- 12-Mortgage-backed Securities
- 13-Securitization Positions
- 14-Short-Term Receivables and Short-Term Corporate Receivables from banks and brokerage houses
- 15-Investments in the Nature of Collective Investment
- 16-Investment in equities
- 17-Other receivable

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities(\*):

Current Period		Ter	m to Maturity	,	
Exposure Categories	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	320.559	1.360.426	915.790	703.827	24.377.078
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	83.158
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial					
enterprises	15.346	5.003	71.560	7.436	120.099
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	7.121.518	4.176.394	1.940.433	696.513	3.985.502
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	6.862.516	3.977.440	5.130.832	9.180.854	35.883.370
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	2.669.055	3.955.263	4.012.856	7.118.817	29.014.711
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	26.914	123.021	150.304	389.094	4.608.845
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	1.540	-	-	-	-
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investments	189.797	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17.207.245	13.597.547	12.221.775	18.096.541	98.072.763

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions and items with maturity items are taken into consideration.

Prior Period		Ter	m to Maturity		
Exposure Categories	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Over 1 year
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments and Central Banks	6.925	327.787	85.667	550.871	19.233.346
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	351	-	-	-	83.223
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative bodies and noncommercial					
enterprises	4.151	12.070	17.449	65.711	117.531
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	3.652.725	1.802.632	1.331.112	163.738	2.929.945
Conditional and unconditional receivables from corporates	5.353.341	3.266.510	5.005.183	5.623.091	30.369.563
Conditional and unconditional receivables from retail portfolios	2.262.632	3.499.162	3.758.408	5.725.893	23.847.380
Conditional and unconditional receivables secured by mortgages	35.456	136.013	216.477	474.456	5.165.642
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined under high risk category by BRSA	75	182	263	-	631
Securities collateralized by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, brokerage houses and corporates	-	-	-	-	-
Investments similar to collective investment funds	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investments	118.171	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11.433.827	9.044.356	10.414.559	12.603.760	81.747.261

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes risk amounts before the effect of credit risk mitigation but after the credit conversions and items with maturity items are taken into consideration.

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

### **Exposures by Risk Weights:**

#### **Current Period**

												Deductions
Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	2%	from Equity
1. Exposures Before Credit Risk Mitigation	32.669.119	-	6.159.238	-	20.608.157	64.499.745	91.428.444	237.429	-	-	9.481	499.313
2. Exposures After Credit Risk Mitigation	37.503.592	-	1.701.486	2.662.222	14.040.343	55.785.280	87.312.824	237.398	-	-	9.481	499.313

#### **Prior Period**

Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	2%	from Equity
1. Exposures Before Credit Risk Mitigation	31.503.994	-	4.817.784	=.	15.905.422	56.500.118	72.835.012	120.409	-	-	-	522.378
2. Exposures After Credit Risk Mitigation	38.524.655	-	2.466.405	3.540.454	10.454.821	46.067.807	68.027.116	120.309	-	-	-	522.378

### Information by major sectors and type of counterparties:

Information about impaired credits and past due credits and value adjustments and provisioning methods are described in Part IV Footnote 2.

Current Period		Loans(*)	Provisions				
	Impaired Loa	ns (TFRS 9)					
Major Sectors / Counterparties	Significant Increase of Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	Non- Performing (Regulation of Provision)	Provision For Expected Losses of Credit (TFRS 9)	(Regulation of Provision)		
1. Agriculture	573.663	330.342	-	262.517	-		
1.1. Farming and Livestock	570.714	318.254	-	252.912	-		
1.2. Forestation	1.109	294	-	366	-		
1.3. Fishing	1.840	11.794	-	9.239	-		
2. Industrial	1.392.970	1.486.997	-	1.363.930	-		
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	48.857	18.438	-	16.867	-		
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	1.328.606	1.159.220	-	1.037.056	-		
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	15.507	309.339	-	310.007	-		
3. Construction	1.394.388	860.694	-	728.594	-		
4. Services	5.326.163	2.962.883	-	2.734.384	-		
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Commerce	1.687.207	2.076.620	-	1.662.178	-		
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	446.618	210.944	-	203.787	-		
4.3. Transportation and Communication	585.908	141.637	-	279.684	-		
4.4. Financial Corporations	2.064.989	274.960	-	429.265	-		
4.5. Real Estate and Loan Services	64.477	24.010	-	29.638	-		
4.6. Independent Business Services	306.121	112.221	-	34.936	-		
4.7. Education Services	58.703	81.995	-	55.240	-		
4.8. Health and Social Services	112.140	40.496	-	39.656	-		
5. Other	3.432.539	2.633.499	-	2.379.241	<u> </u>		
6. Total	12.119.723	8.274.415	-	7.468.666	-		

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the distribution of cash loans.

Prior Period	Loans(*)			Provisions		
	Impaired Loa	Impaired Loans (TFRS 9)				
Major Sectors / Counterparties	Significant Increase of Credit Risk (Stage 2)	Default (Stage 3)	Non- Performing (Regulation of Provision)	Provision For Expected Losses of Credit (TFRS 9)	(Regulation of Provision)	
1. Agriculture	466.738	219.393	-	172.037	-	
1.1. Farming and Livestock	460.859	216.049	-	169.013	-	
1.2. Forestation	146	621	-	374	-	
1.3. Fishing	5.733	2.723	-	2.650	-	
2. Industrial	1.366.804	941.265	-	1.181.425	-	
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	41.140	7.452	-	9.204	-	
2.2. Manufacturing Industry	1.025.218	932.428	-	878.963	-	
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	300.446	1.385	-	293.258	-	
3. Construction	1.191.113	455.499	-	453.671	-	
4. Services	3.729.742	2.002.453	-	2.140.214	-	
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Commerce	1.427.349	1.497.816	-	1.308.354	-	
4.2. Hotel and Restaurant Services	537.407	188.419	-	236.235	-	
4.3. Transportation and Communication	306.748	120.086	-	122.717	-	
4.4. Financial Corporations	754.402	23.425	-	211.790	-	
4.5. Real Estate and Loan Services	69.278	20.207	-	27.611	-	
4.6. Independent Business Services	463.980	75.831	-	144.895	-	
4.7. Education Services	88.722	34.643	-	43.273	-	
4.8. Health and Social Services	81.856	42.026	-	45.339	-	
5. Other	3.162.964	2.536.642	-	2.421.931	-	
6. Total	9.917.361	6.155.252	-	6.369.278	-	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the distribution of cash loans.

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Movements in value adjustments and provisions

	Opening	Provision for	Provision	Other	
Current Period	Balance	Period	Reversals	Adjustments(*)	<b>Closing Balance</b>
1. Stage 3 Provisions	4.746.136	2.560.099	(433.276)	(929.246)	5.943.713
2. Stage 1-2 Provisions	2.853.495	431.035	(713.504)	-	2.571.026

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the provision of loans written-off.

		TFRS 9				
	Opening	Transition	Provision for	Provision	Other	Closing
Prior Period	Balance	Effect	Period	Reversals	Adjustments(*)	Balance
1. Stage 3 Provisions	3.529.821	(149.130)	1.816.666	(341.007)	(110.214)	4.746.136
2. Stage 1-2 Provisions	1.396.268	856.346	600.881	_	_	2.853.495

<sup>(\*)</sup> Represents the provision of loans written-off.

#### **Exposures subject to countercyclical capital buffer:**

The exposures subject to countercyclical capital buffer table prepared in accordance with the communiqué "Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers of Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28812 dated 5 November 2013 is presented below:

#### Information on private sector receivables:

Current Period	RWAs of Banking Book for Private	RWAs of	
Country	Sector Lending	Trading Book	Total
Turkey	117.688.081	-	117.688.081
Malta	433.209	-	433.209
Other	125.512	-	125.512
Total	118,246,802	-	118,246,802

Prior Period	RWAs of Banking		
	<b>Book for Private</b>	RWAs of	
Country	Sector Lending	Trading Book	Total
Turkey	97.315.234	-	97.315.234
Malta	405.321	-	405.321
Other	40.844	-	40.844
Total	97.761.399	-	97.761.399

#### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

- 2. Risk Management and General Disclosures regarding Risk Weighted Amounts
- 2.1. GBA Risk management approach of the Bank:
- a) The way risk profile of the Bank is determined by business model and the interaction between (e.g. key risks related to business model and in which way those risks are reflected to disclosures) and in which way the risk profile of the Bank is related to risk appetite approved by board of directors

Bank acknowledges that business and strategy risks are material since the Bank's growth oriented business plan is sensitive to changes in market conditions. From this point of view, Bank classifies business and strategy risk as an important risk. Bank reviews its 5 year long term business plans once a year periodically. If the economic developments and market conditions require, then business plans are reviewed and revised more often.

b) Risk management structure: Allocation of responsibilities in the Bank (e.g. supervision and delegation of authorization; separation of responsibilities with respect to their risk type, business unit etc.; relations between structures included in risk management processes (e.g. board of directors, senior management, separate risk committee, risk management unit, legal compliance, internal audit function))

Bank's risk measurement, monitoring, and control functions have clearly defined responsibilities that are sufficiently independent from position/risk taking functions. Risk exposures are directly reported to Senior Management and the Board of Directors/Board Risk Committee. Bank's internal control systems are designed to provide adequate segregation of duties, in order to prevent conflicts of interest with respect to the distinct functions of undertaking, approving, monitoring and controlling risks. In particular the functions that undertake transactions (front line) are administratively and operationally separate from the functions of, confirmation, accounting and settlement of transactions, as well as the safekeeping of the assets of the Bank or its customers.

Risk management governance at the Bank starts with the Board of Directors. The Board Risk Committee ("BRC"), Audit Committee (the "AC"), Assets and Liabilities Committee (the "ALCO"), Corporate and Retail Credit Policy Committee ("CPC"), Operational Risk Management Committee ("ORMC"), Reputation Risk Management and Risk Management Department are the important bodies of the risk management structure. The Board of Directors determines the general risk policy and the risk appetite of the Bank.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising whether the Bank complies with the provisions of applicable risk management legislation, and the internal risk management policies and procedures approved by the BoD. The AC reviewing whether the Bank has the methods, instruments and procedures required for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling the risk exposures of the Bank.

The ALCO, meeting monthly, is responsible for monitoring and managing the structural asset-liability mismatches of the Bank, as well as monitoring and controlling liquidity risk and foreign currency exchange risk.

The CPC meets monthly and is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the Bank's lending portfolio and determining principles and policies regarding the credit risk management processes such as loan approval, limit setting, rating, monitoring and problem management. The ORMC meets every three months and is responsible for reviewing operational risk issues of the Bank and defining the necessary actions to be taken to minimize these risks. The Reputation Risk Management Committee is established to identify, evaluate and monitor the reputational risks that the Bank is exposed to and to take necessary actions to prevent risks and meets quarterly.

The Risk Management Department, working independently from the executive functions and reporting to the Board of Directors, is organized under three main sections as market risk, credit risk, operational risk and model validation, each having responsibility for identifying, measuring, monitoring, controlling and managing the relevant risks as well as for model validation, assessing the predictive ability of risk estimates and the use of ratings in credit processes.

The Compliance function is ensuring, through proper procedures, that the requirements and deadlines provided for by the regulatory framework in force are observed. This includes in particular anti-money laundering and terrorist financing regulation. In doing so, the compliance function informs all Bank employees on the relevant changes to the regulatory framework and provides guidance on the required changes to internal rules and processes. Moreover, the Compliance function cooperates as appropriate with the Risk Management unit, as compliance risk is considered a subcategory of operational risk.

Internal audit function acts as one of the three lines of defense of Bank risk Management model and provides the independent review function. Risk assessments at internal audit are carried out by internal audit department by paying attention to exposures that Bank has and controls relevant to them during audit works.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

c) Channels which are used to extend and apply risk culture in the Bank (e.g. behavior rules, manuals including operation limits or procedures which shall be applied when the risk limits are exceeded, procedures regarding sharing of risk matters between business units and risk units)

Risk Management Strategy comes out as the main risk management policy document in which the Bank defines its risks, determines the risk appetite and the risk management principles. In the Policy regarding the Strategic Risk Management, the Bank's strategic risk management framework and its role and responsibilities in this context are organized.

Corporate and Retail Loan Policies and application directions also determines the Bank's credit risk management workflow and procedures.

Corporate Rating Governance Policy regulates the internal governance framework for corporate and commercial segment risk rating system operations.

The Market Risk Management Policy determines the key principles underlying the operations of the Bank in money and capital markets including limit structure.

The IRRBB Management Policy defines the key principles of the management of interest rate risk arising from non-trading activities.

The liquidity policy outlines the Bank's view and identifies the guidelines for incurring, retaining and managing liquidity risk.

The Operational Risk Management Policy ensures that all the Bank's stakeholders manage operational risk within a formalised framework aligned to business objectives.

Reputation Risk Policy, identifies the rules and frame of managing the reputation risk.

#### d) Key elements and scope of risk measurement systems

Consistent across the Bank internal risk rating systems appropriate to the nature, size and complexity of each activity and fully integrated in credit processes. The internal risk rating system employs appropriate credit risk rating models the scope and coverage of which are adequate to accommodate the Bank's strategic aspirations and regulatory requirements. In particular, the Bank's internal rating systems form the basis of capital assessment and allocation and constitute a key element of risk adjusted performance measurement, pricing and profitability measurement.

Information systems and analytical techniques that enable measurement of credit risk inherent in all relevant activities, providing adequate information on the composition of the credit portfolio, including identification of any concentrations of risk.

The Market Risk Management Policy determines the key principles underlying the operations of the Bank in money and capital markets. Key principles of Market Risk Management Framework are:

The Board Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that market risk strategy and policy are consistently implemented. This includes:

- Implementation of the market risk management policy.
- Designation of risk limits
- Definition of responsibilities for every unit involved in market risk management.
- Ongoing market risk monitoring and control, ensuring that risk appetite remains within the approved limits.
- Setting up appropriate IT systems for evaluating and monitoring the risks taken.
- Setting up standard models for market risk positions valuation and performance evaluation.
- Setting up comprehensive reporting and internal control systems.
- Providing for the maintenance of an adequate level of regulatory capital against the market risk undertaken.
- Providing for the disclosure of information regarding the type and level of the market risk assumed and for the implementation of policies for the management thereof.

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## e) Disclosures regarding risk reporting processes provided to Board of Directors and senior management (especially on the scope and main content of reporting)

Monthly risk reports are submitted to the Board of Directors and Board Risk Committee. These executive reports include information related to capital adequacy, Market Risk, Credit Risk, Counterparty Credit Risk and Operation Risk.

Credit Risk section of the report consists of three main sub sections such as General Outlook to the Total Portfolio, Business Loans and Retail Loans, and include;

- Basic risk appetite parameters in the Bank Risk Management Strategy
- Exposures by segments, monthly and annual changes, portfolio growth
- Sector concentration and risk metrics
- Delinquency amounts, product types and delinquencies by segments, new NPLs and recoveries from NPLS
- Detailed watchlist analyses for business segments
- Rating distributions, PD distributions, expected loss trend, collateral structure
- New NPLs, vintage analyses, recoveries by segments and products
- Restructured credits by segments
- Derivative products exposures by segments, stress testing
- Credit risk information regarding subsidiaries

The Risk Management Division is required to inform Senior Management and Board Member who is responsible from Internal Systems on Market Risk of Trading Book and AFS portfolio.

Reports are prepared daily and indicatively include the following:

- Estimation of the VaR on aggregate basis and by type of risk (interest rate, FX, equity)
- Estimation of stress VaR on aggregate basis and by type of risk (interest rate, FX, equity)
- Sensitivity of the trading and AFS portfolio
- Nominal values of bond portfolios
- Breakdowns of the portfolio and utilization of the relevant limits
- Utilization of limits on option Greeks
- Subsidiary VaR calculation

In addition, Board of Directors Risk Committee Report is prepared monthly in a way covering abovementioned market risk metrics and stress tests in order to be presented to Board of Directors and Risk Committee.

# f) Disclosures regarding stress test (e.g. assets included in stress test, adapted scenarios and used methodologies and use of stress test in risk management)

Stress test constitute the center of capital planning within the scope of the Group's APICA (Assessment Process of Internal Capital Adequacy). The bank's general principles on these stress testing framework can be summarized as follows:

Comprehensive stress testing, aggregated per risk category, is conducted at least annually on year end data and business plan.

- Stress testing is integrated to the ICAAP document which is subject to Board of Directors approval.
- A historical scenario is selected as an anchor scenario to be used on the construct of base adverse scenario for the stress test use. However, final scenario is applied by enriching with hypothetical components as independent from anchor scenario.
- Bank's stress testing framework encompasses sensitivity tests.
- The impact of the stress testing on the Bank's financial strength and capital position are analyzed through some key ratios and key items including but not limited to the following: Non-performing Loan Ratio, Return of Equity, Return on Asset, Leverage Ratio, Core Tier I Ratio, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Loan Balances, Balance Sheet Items, Income Statement Items.
- Stress testing framework encompasses reverse stress testing.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Market Risk Management defines the stress test approaches as below;

- To move the risk factors parallel in one direction.
- To move the risk factors non parallel.
- To perform tests to the existing portfolio based on past extreme situations.

Trading book consists of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss securities, Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss derivatives and open currency positions which are clearly defined in Market Risk Management Policy.

# g) Risk management, protection and mitigation strategies and process of the Bank sourcing from its business model and Monitoing processes of continuing effects of protection and mitigation

First, it is generally the case that internal expectations about the effectiveness of CRM are based on the internal experience of the Bank, incorporated in the respective credit risk control framework, including its lending processes, and are typically conservatively adjusted, using for example recognition rates per collateral type.

Likewise, conservatism is also embedded in regulatory rules through respective haircuts, collateral eligibility requirements and so forth. Furthermore, the collaterals used as a risk mitigant in the Bank's capital adequacy calculations are predominantly cash or equivalent collaterals. The treatment of cash collaterals is straight forward, issues about recovery, and valuation are not relevant.

Regarding the exposure secured with mortgages, the new capital adequacy regime with Basel II increased the operational requirements for the recognition.

### 2.2 GB1 – Overview of Risk Weighted Assets:

		Risk Weigh	ted Amount	Minimum Capital	Requirement
		31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
1	Credit Risk (excluding counterparty Credit Risk)	133.737.010	106.848.199	10.698.961	8.547.856
2	Standardized approach	133.737.010	106.848.199	10.698.961	8.547.856
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	4.817.823	3.687.514	385.426	295.001
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit Risk	4.817.823	3.687.514	385.426	295.001
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	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-	-
16	Market risk	3.347.613	1.778.238	267.809	142.259
17	Standardized approach	3.347.613	1.778.238	267.809	142.259
18	Internal model approaches	-	-	-	-
19	Operational Risk	12.435.826	10.000.978	994.866	800.078
20	Basic Indicator Approach	12.435.826	10.000.978	994.866	800.078
21	Standard Approach	-	-	-	-
22	Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-	-
23	The amount of the discount threshold under the equity				
	(subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-	-
24	Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-
25	TOTAL(1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	154.338.272	122.314.929	12.347.062	9.785.194

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 3.Linkages between financial statements and risk amount

#### 3.1. B1 - Differences and matching between asset and liabilities' carrying values in financial statements and risk amounts

	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS						
	Financial statements		Subject to counterparty	Subject to the	Subject to market	Not subject to capital requirements or	
Current Period	prepared as per TAS	Subject to credit risk	credit risk	Securitization framework	risk	subject to deduction from capital	
Assets							
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	18.748.232	18.750.540	-	-	-	-	
Trading Financial Assets <sup>(*)</sup>	3.814.171	-	3.778.815	-	2.777.147	-	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	334.949	86.838	-	-	334.949	-	
Banks	854.081	859.580	-	-	-	-	
Money Market Placements	3.040.962	-	3.040.962	-	-	-	
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale (net)	12.343.441	12.343.441	5.475.062	-	-	-	
Loans and Receivables	110.596.392	113.169.631	-	-	-	28.525	
Factoring Receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Held-to-maturity investments (net)	16.169.450	16.181.302	6.517.031	_	_	_	
Investment in Associates (net)	5.982	5.982	-	_	_	-	
Investment in Subsidiaries (net)	1.250.114	1.250.114	_	_	_	_	
Investment in Joint ventures (net)	236.777	236.777	_	_	_	_	
Lease Receivables	230.777	230.777	_	_		_	
Derivative Financial Assets Held For Hedging <sup>(*)</sup>	4.131.982	_	4.131.982			_	
Property And Equipment (Net)	3.376.349	3.302.340	4.131.962	-	-	74.009	
Intangible Assets (Net)	438.280	3.302.340	-	-	-	396.779	
Investment Property (Net)	436.260	_	-	-	-	390.779	
Tax Asset	348.688	348.688	-	-	-	-	
	346.066	346.088	-	-	-	-	
Assets Held For Resale And Related To Discontinued Operations (Net) Other Assets	5,990,661	5,999.874	-	-	-	-	
	3.990.001 181.680.511	3.999.874 172.535.107	22.943.852	<u>-</u>	3.112.096	499,313	
TOTAL ASSETS	181.080.511	1/2.535.10/	22.943.852	-	3.112.090	499.313	
Liabilities							
Deposits	105.625.783	-	-	-		105.625.783	
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading <sup>(**)</sup>	3.619.172	-	-	-	2.630.305	988.867	
Funds Borrowed	15.309.409	-	-	-	-	15.309.409	
Money Markets	9.064.854	-	9.064.854	-	-	-	
Marketable Securities Issued	13.085.974	-	-	-	-	13.085.974	
Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous Payables(***)	7.596.208	-	-	-	-	7.596.209	
Other Liabilities(***)	2.372.784	-	-	-	-	2.372.783	
Factoring Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lease Payables	447.730	_	_	-	_	447.730	
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Hedging (**)	1.359.762	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	1.359.762	
Provisions	875.641	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	875.641	
Tax Liability	205.582	_	_	_	_	205.582	
Liabilities For Property And Equipment Held For Sale And Related To Discontinued						200.002	
Operations (net)	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Subordinated Loans	5.432.553	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	5.432.553	
Shareholder's Equity	16.685.059	_	_	_	_	16.685.059	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	181.680.511	-	9.064.854	_	2.630.305	169.985.352	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets for hedging purposes are included in the "Derivative Financial Assets" item in the financial statements.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes are included in the "Derivative Financial Liabilities" item in the financial statements.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup>Miscellaneous payables and other liabilities are presented under "Other Liabilities" items in the financial statements.

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS					
Prior Period	Financial statements prepared as per TAS	Subject to credit risk	Subject to counterparty credit risk	Subject to the Securitization framework	Subject to market	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets	prepared as per 1715	Subject to credit 113K	Hisk	Tramework	1131	сарна
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	18.474.301	18.511.442				
Trading Financial Assets	5.481.286	10.311.442	5.474.025	_	5.070.007	
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	28.450		3.474.023	_	28.450	
Banks	1.231.644	1.232.085	-	-	26.430	-
Money Market Placements	102.065	2.000	100.070	-	-	_
Financial Assets Available-for-Sale (net)	8.444.055	8.444.055	2.814.590	-	-	-
Loans and Receivables	94.018.022		2.814.390	-	-	92.529
	94.018.022	96.620.453	-	-	-	83.538
Factoring Receivables Held-to-maturity investments (net)	12.005.116	12 022 102	2 672 626	-	-	-
	12.895.116	12.932.193	3.673.636	-	-	-
Investment in Associates (net)	5.982	5.982	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries (net)	1.141.248	1.141.248	-	-	-	-
Investment in Joint ventures (net)	151.473	151.473	-	-	-	-
Lease Receivables	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets Held For Hedging	6.964.254	· · · ·	6.964.254	-	-	
Property And Equipment (Net)	2.861.922	2.794.046	-	-	-	67.876
Intangible Assets (Net)	397.179	26.215	-	-	-	370.964
Investment Property (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Asset	522.283	522.283	-	-	-	-
Assets Held For Resale And Related To Discontinued Operations (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	4.696.455	4.698.463	<del>-</del>	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	157.415.735	147.081.938	19.026.575	-	5.098.457	522.378
Liabilities						
Deposits	87.090.453	-	-	-	-	87.090.453
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held for Trading	5.731.640	-	-	-	4.912.695	818.945
Funds Borrowed	18.166.249	-	-	-	-	18.166.249
Money Markets	4.714.819	-	4.714.819	-	-	-
Marketable Securities Issued	8.904.455	-	-	-	-	8.904.455
Funds	-	_	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	9.182.085	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	9.182.085
Other Liabilities	2.667.019	_	-	_	_	2.667.019
Factoring Payables		_	-	_	_	
Lease Payables	24.623	_	_	_	_	24.623
Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Hedging	606.765	_	_	_	_	606.765
Provisions	789.818	_	_	_	_	789.818
Tax Liability	149.662	_		_	_	149.662
Liabilities For Property And Equipment Held For Sale And Related To Discontinued	149.002	-	-	-	-	149.002
Operations (net)						
Subordinated Loans	4.816.098	-	-	-	-	4.816.098
Shareholder's Equity	4.816.098 14.572.049	-	-	-	-	4.816.098 14.572.049
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<del>-</del>	4 714 010	-	4.012.605	
IUIAL LIABILITIES	157.415.735	-	4.714.819	-	4.912.695	147.788.22

#### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## 3.2. B2-The main sources of the differences between the risk amounts and the amounts assessed in accordance with TAS in the financial statements:

	Current period	Total	Subject To Credit Risk	Subject to the Securitization	Subject To Counterparty Credit Risk	Subject To Market Risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory	100 501 054	172 525 107		22.042.052	2 112 006
_	consolidation Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of	198.591.054	172.535.107	-	22.943.852	3.112.096
2	consolidation	11.695.159	-	-	9.064.854	2.630.305
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	186.895.895	172.535.107	_	13.878.998	481.791
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amounts	116.905.624	21.647.562	-	-	-
5	Differences due to different netting rules	2.865.822	-	-	-	2.865.822
6	Repo transactions	2.848.164	-	-	2.848.164	-
7	Potential credit risk amount calculated for the counterparty	1.397.176	-	-	1.397.176	-
- 8	Differences due to credit risk reduction	(13.054.380)	(2.030.934)	-	(11.023.446)	<u>-</u>
	Risk Amounts	-	192.151.735	-	7.100.892	3.347.613

	Prior period	Total	Subject To Credit Risk	Subject to the Securitization	Subject To Counterparty Credit Risk	Subject To Market Risk
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	171.206.970	147.081.938	_	19.026.575	5.098.457
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	9.627.514	-	-	4.714.819	4.912.695
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	161.579.456	147.081.938	_	14.311.756	185.762
4	Off-Balance Sheet Amounts	91.214.862	18.485.121	-	-	-
5	Differences due to different netting rules	1.592.476	-	-	-	1.592.476
6	Repo transactions	69.905	-	-	69.905	-
7	Potential credit risk amount calculated for the counterparty	1.494.161	-	-	1.494.161	-
8	Differences due to credit risk reduction	(12.241.314)	(2.085.090)	-	(10.156.224)	-
	Risk Amounts	-	163.481.969	-	5.719.598	1.778.238

#### 3.3 BA- Disclosures regarding differences between amounts valued according to TAS and risk exposures

- a) None.
- b) There is no significant difference between amounts valued in accordance with TAS included in B2 and risk exposures except for "Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". There is a significant difference between amounts valued according to TAS and risk exposures, since the securities which are subject to repurchase that include in Money Market Payables account item are subject to counter party risk

#### c) Valuation methodologies regarding the disclosure related to use of Market Value and Model Value:

In general terms, market risk is the possibility of making loss as a result of changes occurring in the current market values of financial assets and positions in the bank's trading accounts. In this framework, the following elements of the Bank, which must be reflected on balance sheet over their current market values (market to market), are included in market risk.

Market risk is the likelihood of loss of financial assets and positions in the bank's trading accounts in general terms as a result of changing the current market values.

- Equity shares included in trading, investment fund participation documents, securities such as bonds and bills.
- Open foreign exchange position with respect to each foreign currency.
- Derivative contracts (forwards) sensitive to interest changes and concluded for trading, future transactions, simple or complex options, swaps, credit derivatives.
- Reverse repo transactions.

Classification of Trading Accounts are made in accordance with Appedix-3 of Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy.

QNB Finansbank calculates its value at market risk with standard method in the framework of "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy". Accordingly, capital requirement is reached through multiplying of total of general market risk, commodity risk, settlement risk, exchange risk option risk to 12,5.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Value at market risk of the Bank is reached through the determination of amounts related to market risk in scope of Basel 2 reporting set. Details of analysis are as follows:

- Commodity risk analysis: Simplified approach (Standard method).
- Interest rate risk analysis: General Market Risk Calculation (Standard method maturity approach) Specific risk calculation (standard method).
- Equity share risk analysis: Position risk in equity share investments (Standard method).
- Exchange rate exposure analysis (standard method).
- Option risk analysis: Weighting method with delta factor (standard method).

Securities such as equity share, bond and bills, whose market prices are monitored directly, and derivative products such as futures, which are traded in stock exchange, are reviewed over their transaction prices as of reporting date. If a security included in Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss portfolio cannot be treated as of reporting date, it is evaluated over the price determined in scope of precautionary principles.

Market value of products, which are traded at over the counter markets such as forward foreign exchange, foreign exchange swaps and interest swaps, are calculated in line with discounting of cash flows over market interest rates. Market value of option transactions is performed based on softwares which are internationally accepted valuation methodologies.

#### **Definition of independent price approval processes:**

There are four main price parameters which shall have an impact on current market value of financial assets and positions held by the Banks:

- Market interest rates (bond, bill and derivative prices)
- Share prices
- Exchange rates
- Gold, other precious metals and commodity prices

Total risk of loss sourcing from price movements (interest, equity share, exchange and commodity risk) related to financial assets and positions are called as "general market risk".

Independency of price process in ensured through the recording and management of prices to Bank systems by back office. In addition, the pricing and valuation systems in question are also reviewed and validated by Validation Unit. Details belonging to aforementioned valuation and accounting are strictly documented and monitored by Treasury Control Unit.

# Processes for valuation adjustments or differences (It includes definition of process and methodology definition for the valuation of trading positions according to type of financial instrument)

TL borrowing instruments included in securities portfolio of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss account consist of government securities. The aforementioned securities are evaluated based on weighted average price traded in BIST. Market price is calculated based on CBT prices for TL securities not traded in BIST. Average of quotation of purchase and sell in the market are accepted as market price for Foreign Currency securities included in the same portfolio.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 4. Credit Risk Disclosures

#### 4.1 General Information on Credit Risk

#### 4.1.1. CRA – General Qualitative Information on Credit Risk

#### a) Conversion of Bank's business model to components of credit risk profile

The Bank deploys forward looking, risk sensitive measurement systems and tools, including appropriate information technology (IT) applications and management information systems (MIS), to account for expected and unexpected losses in both normal and stress market conditions, for all types of risks as appropriate.

#### b) Criteria and approach used during the determination of credit risk policy and credit risk limits

Bank credit policies have been established to form effective and satisfactory loan allocation processes based on prudence and applicability principles in a way that it is in line with the risk boundaries set by the Bank, Bank Credit Policies and legal authorities. Pillars of credit risk management policy in Bank are;

- Rules and Regulations of BRSA (Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency)
- Decisions of institutions auditing QNB Bank
- Credit policies and procedures at Bank level
- Risk Management Strategy
- Corporate, commercial and SME banking credit policies and corporate grading management documents
- Individual credit and credit cards policies

Risk Management Strategy comes out as the main risk management policy document in which the Bank defines its risks, determines the risk appetite and the risk management principles. Credit risk limits are reviewed annually, consistent to risk strategy.

## c) Structure and organization of credit risk management and control function

All of the process related to direct or indirect credit allocation, extension, monitoring and operation of the Bank in favour of individuals or legal entities are reviewed in scope of credit risk management. Activities related to capital management includes calculation of legal and economic capital requirement of annual and long term business plans of the Bank.

Activities related to Credit Risk and Capital Management are carried out by Credit Risk Analytic, Strategy and Capital Management unit. Bank's Credit Risk organization, duties and responsibilities, related units and responsibilities of those units are identified in detail in the own Credit Policy documents of the Bank, Risk Management Strategy Document and Risk Management Department operation instruction and also main principles, applications, limits and reporting processes, which are going to be adopted in Credit Risk Management, are included.

Main responsibilities of Credit Risk Management Department are as follows:

- To establish risk management policies and strategies related to risks exposed by the Bank and to submit those
  policies and strategies for the approval of Board of Directors Risk Committee.
- To ensure fulfilment of risk identification, measurement, analysis, monitoring, control and mitigation activities in accordance with risk management policies and processes approved by Board of Directors and to report all significant in balance and off balance risks which are undertaken at Bank level to senior management.
- To make internal capital adequacy review covering all risks and to make forecasts related to course of capital adequacy ratio in the framework of long term business plans of the Bank.
- To make periodic stress tests and scenario analysis and establish early warning systems.
- To support decision-making processes of the Bank through providing reviews and risk point of view with respect to risk management.
- To develop application and behavior score cards which are used in order to manage credit portfolio and processes in a correct and effective manner and forming main source for DR models.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

- To promote risk awareness and management culture at Bank level.
- To develop of forecasting models/approaches and the measurement monitoring of portfolio credit risk through Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure At Default (EAD).
- Implementation of risk based Credit Classification and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculations under TFRS 9, determination of credit risk measurement framework, development and implementation of relevant models / approaches.

#### d) Relationship between credit risk management, risk control, legal compliance and internal audit functions

Risk governance model includes three lines of defense consisting of:

- The risk taking units (lines of business) at the first level, responsible for assessing and minimizing risks for a given level of return.
- Risk Management Unit, at the second level, identifies, monitors, controls, quantifies risk, provides appropriate
  tools and methodologies, provides coordination and assistance; measures risk adjusted performance across the
  business lines; reports to appropriate levels and proposes mitigation measures, being supported by business
  lines, where the risk is actually created, and specialized units.
- Internal Audit provides the independent review function.

The Compliance function is ensuring, through proper procedures, that the requirements and deadlines provided for by the regulatory framework in force are observed. This includes in particular anti-money laundering and terrorist financing regulation. In doing so, the compliance function informs all Bank employees on the relevant changes to the regulatory framework and provides guidance on the required changes to internal rules and processes. Moreover, the Compliance function cooperates as appropriate with the Risk Management unit, as compliance risk is considered a subcategory of operational risk.

Internal audit function acts as one of the three lines of defense of Bank risk Management model and provides the independent review function. Risk assessments at internal audit are carried out by internal audit department by paying attention to exposures that Bank has and controls relevant to them during audit works.

# e) Disclosures regarding risk reporting processes provided to Board of Directors and senior management (especially on the scope and main content of reporting)

Monthly risk reports are submitted to the Board of Directors and Board Risk Committee. These executive reports include information related to capital adequacy, Market Risk, Credit Risk, Counterparty Credit Risk and Operation Risk. Report mainly consists of the following; changes in risk parameters, changes in exposures of segments, concentration and risk metrics, stress testing and results, delinquency amounts and ratios by segments, stage 3, stage 2, rating and PD distributions, vintage analyses, collaterals, recoveries, restructurings.

In addition to these monthly reports, a comparative analysis with peer Banks, which is based on quarterly capital adequacy and credit risk metrics, is also reported to senior management and the board of directors.

#### 4.2 CR1 – Credit quality of assets:

		Gross carrying va	alues of as per TAS		
		Defaulted	Non-defaulted	Allowances/	
	Current Period	exposures	exposures	impairments	Net values
1	Loans	8.274.415	110.784.774	5.943.713	113.115.476
2	Debt Securities	-	28.334.946	-	28.334.946
3	Off-balance sheet Exposures	-	76.131.500	45.614	76.085.886
4	Total	8.274.415	215.251.220	5.989.327	217.536.308

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Gross carrying values of as per TAS

		Defaulted	Non-defaulted	Allowances/	Net values
	Prior Period	exposures	exposures	impairments	
1	Loans	6.155.252	95.294.876	4.746.136	96.703.992
2	Debt Securities	-	21.258.077	-	21.258.077
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	-	60.332.135	50.116	60.282.019
4	Total	6.155.252	176.885.088	4.796.252	178.244.088

#### 4.3. CR2 – Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities:

			Prior
		Current Period	Period
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	6.155.252	4.330.104
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	4.357.917	3.355.909
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-	-
4	Amounts written off(*)	929.246	110.214
5	Other changes(**)	1.309.508	1.420.547
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	8.274.415	6.155.252

 $<sup>(*) \</sup>quad Includes the sale of non performing loan amounting to TL 918.518 in the current period (December 31, 2018: None) and the current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018) are the current period (December 31, 2018). The current period (December 31, 2018) are the current p$ 

#### 4.4 CRB - Additional disclosures related to credit quality of assets:

- a) The criteria taken into consideration by the Bank in determining the impairment are explained in footnote VIII of the third section. Receivables having more than 90 days overdue are defined as "Past due receivables". There is no difference between "past due receivables" and "loans subject to provisioning" since all loans with 90 days overdue are subject to specific provisioning.
- b) There is no part of past due receivables which is not reviewed as "loans subject to provisioning".
- c) The Bank's specific provision calculation is explained in footnote VIII of the third section. When specific provisions are determined, the minimum specific provision rates are used and the collaterals are not deducted from the risk bases in accordance with the "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to be Set Aside".
- **d**) In receivables of the customers having difficulties in payment of receivables to the Bank or expected to have possible difficulties in payments then receivables in aforementioned scope are identified as "restructured receivables".

## e) Exposures provisioned according to major regions, major sectors and remaining maturity

Exposures provisioned against by major regions:

Country	Current Period	Prior Period
Turkey	109.998.461	94.768.174
European Union (EU) Countries	449.498	426.822
USA,Canada	19.487	22.376
OECD Countries	2.493	3
Off-Shore Banking Regions	44.659	19.973
Other Countries	270.176	57.528
Total (*)	110.784.774	95.294.876

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes Financial Assets Measured at fair value through profit or loss amounting to TL 86.838 in accordance with TFRS 9. (31 December 2018: TL 110.032)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes collections from credits in default.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Exposures provisioned against by major sectors:

	Current Period	Prior Period
1. Agricultural	2.342.906	2.538.528
1.1. Farming and raising livestock	2.165.319	2.337.406
1.2. Forestry	7.463	5.629
1.3. Fishing	170.124	195.493
2. Manufacturing	20.227.280	16.371.069
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	320.642	283.274
2.2. Production	15.932.481	12.360.435
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	3.974.157	3.727.360
3. Construction	5.842.486	5.853.595
4. Services	45.263.180	38.883.649
4.1 Wholesale and retail trade	16.057.124	14.396.553
4.2 Hotel, food and beverage services	4.759.454	3.434.383
4.3 Transportation and telecommunication	11.837.609	9.215.542
4.4 Financial institutions	7.065.951	6.935.904
4.5 Real estate and leasing services	276.556	350.168
4.6 Self-employment services	1.333.270	1.535.336
4.7 Education services	402.373	375.746
4.8 Health and social services	3.530.843	2.640.017
5. Other	37.108.922	31.648.035
6. Total (*)	110.784.774	95.294.876

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes Financial Assets Measured at fair value through profit or loss amounting to TL 86.838 in accordance with TFRS 9. (31 December 2018: TL 110.032)

Breakdown of Exposures according to remaining maturity:

Current period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans and Receivables(*)	-	21.248.476	9.383.560	31.665.164	33.504.799	12.463.691	108.265.690

Prior period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Total
Loans and Receivables	-	18.415.746	8.420.975	24.482.569	29.598.378	11.691.238	92.608.906
(*) Provision amounts have been dedu	cted from current period ba	lances.					

## f) Exposures provisioned against by major regions and Loans written off during the period an uncollectible

Loan Amounts provisioned on the basis of by geographical regiaons Loans written off during the assets

Current Period	Loans Subject to		
	Provision	Provision	Written-off from Assets
Turkey	8.239.083	5.924.249	929.246
European Union (EU) Countries	18.903	3.043	-
USA,Canada	-	-	-
OECD Countries(*)	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions	16.410	16.403	-
Other Countries	19	18	-
Total	8.274.415	5.943.713	929.246

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

Prior Period	Loans Subject to		
	Provision	Provision	Written-off from Assets
Turkey	6.124.876	4.729.071	110.214
European Union (EU) Countries	16.192	2.882	-
USA,Canada	-	-	-
OECD Countries(*)	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions	14.164	14.164	-
Other Countries	20	19	-
Total	6.155.252	4.746.136	110.214

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes OECD countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

"Exposures provisioned against by major sectors and Loans written off"

		C	Current Period			Prior Period
	Loans subject to		Written-off	Loans subject to		Written-off
	provision	Provision	from Assets	provision	Provision	from Assets
1. Agriculture	330.343	193.701	8.551	219.393	123.276	4
1.1. Farming and Raising Livestock	318.254	184.370	8.361	216.049	120.708	4
1.2. Forestry	294	256	43	621	364	-
1.3. Fishing	11.795	9.075	147	2.723	2.204	-
2. Industrial	1.486.996	1.150.456	82.271	941.265	686.919	18
2.1. Mining and Quarrying	18.437	13.158	601	7.452	5.567	-
2.2. Production	1.159.220	828.090	81.453	932.428	680.182	18
2.3. Electricity, Gas, Water	309.339	309.208	217	1.385	1.170	-
3. Construction	860.694	461.305	13.735	455.499	273.786	6
4. Services	2.962.884	1.974.398	288.858	2.002.453	1.467.989	106.284
4.1. Wholesale and Retail Trade	2.076.620	1.407.994	217.195	1.497.816	1.106.253	154
4.2. Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	210.944	137.678	32.407	188.419	129.239	8
4.3. Transportation and Communication	141.637	97.716	17.865	120.086	82.683	106.122
4.4. Financial Institutions	274.960	151.576	3.761	23.425	18.193	-
4.5. Real Estate and Renting Services	24.010	17.860	2.386	20.207	14.434	-
4.6. Self-Employment Services	112.221	81.572	9.052	75.831	55.216	-
4.7. Educational Services	81.995	48.626	1.945	34.643	28.576	-
4.8. Health and Social Services	40.497	31.376	4.247	42.026	33.395	-
5. Other	2.633.498	2.163.853	535.831	2.536.642	2.194.166	3.902
6. Total	8.274.415	5.943.713	929.246	6.155,252	4.746.136	110.214

#### g) Aging Analysis

Overdue Days	Current Period	Prior Period
0-30	108.487.649	92.725.903
31-60	1.334.197	1.633.574
61-90	962.928	935.399
90+	8.274.415	6.155.252
Total	119.059.189	101.450.128

#### h) Breakdown of restructured receivables based on whether or not provisions are allocated:

		Loans under close	
Current Period	Standard Loans	monitoring	Non- performing loan
Loans subject to provision	-	-	70,697
Non- reserved Loans (*)	-	7.687.589	-
Total	-	7.687.589	70,697

<sup>(\*)</sup> General provision is made for the related Loans.

		Loans under close		
Prior Period	Standard Loans	monitoring	Non- performing loan	
Loans subject to provision	-	-	91.417	
Non- reserved Loans (*)	1.127.050	4.297.570	-	
Total	1.127.050	4.297.570	91.417	

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{(*)}}$  General provision is made for the related Loans.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 5. Credit risk mitigation

#### 5.1 CRC - Qualitative disclosure on credit risk mitigation techniques

Collateralization is used as main risk mitigation method. Tangible and intangible assets which can be accepted as collateral and their consideration rates are defined in detail in instructions. The Bank follows a conservative approach in collateral valuation. The value of the collateral is determined both with independent valuation and also internal valuation.

Legality and operational applicability is the precondition for the validity of collaterals. Legal teams should have performed sufficient legal examinations and confirmed all legal regulations related to collateral and validity of collateral before the receipt of the collateral. In addition, all contracts and other related documents should be obtained.

Collateral value should not have a positive correlation with the credit worthiness of the debtor.

Monitoring of collateral values is important to maintain credit quality. Market value of the collateral is periodically reviewed in line with determined frequency in directives and necessary precautions are taken when there is a significant deterioration indication in market value of the collateral.

Insurance policies of the collaterals should be obtained.

Collateral value meets Debt-Collateral ratio determined for credit type or specific sectors legally or in internal application of the Bank.

The Bank takes netting agreements concluded with counterparties into account in the framework of rules mentioned in scope of Appendix-2 of Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy during the counterparty risk measurement.

#### 5.2 CR3 Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview:

	Current Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	108.894.571	4.220.904	2.032.650	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	28.334.946	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	TOTAL	137.229.517	4.220.904	2.032.650	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	2.319.740	10.962	321	-	-	-	-

	Prior Period	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount as per TAS	Exposures secured by collateral	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Collateralized amount of exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	93.352.575	3.351.417	1.772.578	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	21.258.077	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	TOTAL	114.610.652	3.351.417	1.772.578	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	1.381.892	27.224	2.279	_	-	_	_

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 6. Credit risk when standard approach is used

### 6.1. CRD – Qualitative disclosures which shall be made related to grading marks used by the Banks while calculating credit risk with standard approach:

- a) Marks of Fitch credit rating institution are used in credit risk standard approach calculations.
- b) Centralized administrations and Banks take CRA marks into account for risk classes.
- c) Mark is assigned to a debtor by taking for all assets of the debtor into account.
- d) CRA, which is not included in twinning table of the institution, is not used.

### 6.2. CR4 - Standard Approach - Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

	G (P. )	Exposures befo		Exposures post		RWA and		
	Current Period	CRM		CRM		RWA den	sity	
		On-balance	Off-balance sheet	On-balance	Off-balance sheet		RWA	
	Exposure Categories	sheet amount	amount	sheet amount	amount	RWA	density	
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	44.900.241	amount -	49.934.775	- amount	14.079.559	28%	
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	83.158	65	83.158		41.579	50%	
3	Exposures to public sector entities	179.878	105.385	179.289	47.232	226.523	100%	
1	Exposures to multilateral development banks	177.076	105.505	177.207	47.232	220.323	10070	
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	Exposures to international organizations  Exposures to institutions	6.210.450	2.284.548	6.209.132	1.510.750	4.157.233	54%	
6	•	47.584.523	34.947.988	45.587.561	16.440.757	62.028.317		
/	Exposures to corporates						100%	
8	Retail exposures	56.504.241	79.033.922	51.436.247	3.531.696	41.225.957	75%	
9	Exposures secured by residential property	2.649.968	342.574	2.649.968	12.254	931.778	35%	
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	2.579.419	169.759	2.579.419	105.049	1.342.234	50%	
11	Past-due loans	2.094.858	-	2.094.568	-	1.479.795	71%	
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	235.889	1.540	235.858	1.540	356.096	150%	
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	_	_	-	-	_	-	
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-							
	term credit assessment	_	_	-	_	_	-	
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective							
	investment undertakings (CIUs)	_	_	-	_	-	-	
16	Other assets	7.829.811	19.843	7.829.812	-	6.185.269	79%	
17	Investments in equities	1.682.670	-	1.682.670	-	1.682.670	100%	
18	Total	172.535.106	116.905.624	170.502.457	21.649.278	133.737.010	70%	

	Prior Period	Exposures befor CRM		Exposures post CRM		RWA and RWA density		
			Off-balance		Off-balance			
		On-balance	sheet	On-balance	sheet		RWA	
	Exposure Categories	sheet amount	amount	sheet amount	amount	RWA	density	
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	37.526.392	-	44.547.053	-	7.760.540	17%	
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	83.573	65	83.573	-	41.787	50%	
3	Exposures to public sector entities	204.463	45.137	141.578	19.883	161.461	100%	
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Exposures to institutions	4.462.398	1.929.416	4.394.944	1.413.199	3.133.645	54%	
7	Exposures to corporates	39.694.142	27.337.106	37.122.419	13.663.624	50.786.043	100%	
8	Retail exposures	49.183.082	61.060.073	43.094.187	2.962.917	34.542.825	75%	
9	Exposures secured by residential property	3.529.987	385.720	3.529.986	10.468	1.239.159	35%	
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	2.453.558	171.553	2.453.558	101.996	1.277.777	50%	
11	Past-due loans	1.308.493	-	1.306.314	-	940.071	72%	
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	119.258	6.044	119.158	520	179.517	150%	
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-							
	term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective							
	investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Other assets	7.099.718	279.748	7.099.718	-	5.368.500	76%	
17	Investments in equities	1.416.874	-	1.416.874	-	1.416.874	100%	
18	Total	147.081.938	91.214.862	145.309.362	18.172.607	106.848.199	65%	

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 6.3. CR5 - Standard approach - exposures by asset classes and risk

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Cu	rr	eni	Н	Po	ri	ad

											Total Credit Risk Exposure
	Exposure Categories/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Amount
1	Exposures to central governments or										
	central banks	35.855.216	-	-	-	-	-	14.079.559	-	-	49.934.775
2	Exposures to regional governments or										
	local authorities	-	-	-	-	83.158	-	-	-	-	83.158
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	226.521	-	-	226.521
4	Exposures to multilateral development										
	banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	1.101.642	-	5.362.670	-	1.255.570	-	-	7.719.882
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.028.318	-	-	62.028.318
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	54.967.943	-	-	-	54.967.943
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	2.662.222	-	-	-	-	-	2.662.222
10	Exposures secured by commercial real										
	estate	-	-	-	-	2.684.468	-	-	-	-	2.684.468
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	1.229.547	-	865.021	_	-	2.094.568
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency										
	Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.398	-	237.398
13	Exposures in the form of covered										
	bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates										
1-1	with a short-term credit assessment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in										
13	collective investment undertakings (CIUs)										
16	Investments in equities						_	1.682.670			1.682.670
17	Other Assetd	1.644.535	_	8	_	_	_	6.185.269		_	7.829.812
18	Total	37.499.751			2,662,222	9.359.843	54,967,943	86.322.928	237,398		192.151.735
10	1 บเลเ	31.439.131		1.101.050	4.004.222	7.339.043	34.707.943	00.344.940	431.390		174.131./33

			100/			<b>-</b> 004		4000/	4=00/		Total Credit Risk Exposure
	Exposure Categories/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Amount (*)
1	Exposures to central governments or										
_	central banks	36.786.513	-	-	-	-	-	7.760.540	-	-	44.547.053
2	Exposures to regional governments or										
	local authorities	-	-	-	-	83.573	-		-	-	83.573
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	161.461	-	-	161.461
4	Exposures to multilateral development										
	banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	1.443.636	-	3.039.179	-	1.325.328	-	-	5.808.143
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.786.043	-	-	50.786.043
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	46.057.104	-	-	-	46.057.104
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	3.540.454	-	-	-	-	-	3.540.454
10	Exposures secured by commercial real										
	estate	-	-	-	-	2.555.554	-	-	-	-	2.555.554
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	732.487	-	573.827	-	-	1.306.314
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency										
	Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.678	-	119.678
13	Exposures in the form of covered										
	bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates										
	with a short-term credit assessment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in										
	collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
16	Investments in equities	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.416.874	_	_	1.416.874
17	Other Assetd	1.731.217	_	2	_	_	_	5.368.499	_	_	7.099.718
18	Total	38.517.730		1.443.638	3.540.454	6.410.793	46.057.104	67.392.572	119.678	-	163.481.969

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 7. Disclosures regarding counterparty credit risk

#### 7.1 Qualitative disclosures regarding DCCR – CCR table:

a) Counterparty credit risk (CCR) states default risk of counterparty, which is a party to a transaction imposing an obligation to both parties, going into default before the final payment included in cash flow of the transaction in question. CCR causes credit risk for banks carrying out money and capital market transactions. Derivative financial instruments, repo and reverse repo transactions, securities and commodities lending transactions, transactions having long clearing process and margin trading transactions are considered in the aforementioned scope.

The most significant part of CCR in the Bank is sourced from derivative financial instruments. Derivative transactions are made with financial institutions, individual and commercial customers for the purposes of trading, management of interest risk of banking accounts and meeting customer demands.

CCR is managed within the framework of the Counterparty Credit Policy approved by the Board of Directors. In this policy, the scope of the CCR, the risk calculation method, and the distribution of responsibility distribution were determined. The general lines determined in the CCR policy are detailed with the Derivative Products Application Instructions.

Main Bank does not make a distinction between banks, non-bank financial institutions and individual customers with respect to counterparty credit risk. Transactions made with non-bank financial institutions are reviewed in the framework of corporate-commercial credit risk while banks are considered in the framework of financial institutions.

Derivative risk amount which can be carried by the customer is limited within the credit policies framework. Related risk and limit amounts are monitored on a daily basis and when a collateral shortfall exists, shortfall collateral amount is completed in line with given standards in Derivative Products Application Instruction.

- b) A clear definition of risk appetite and its approval by Board of Directors is the precondition to establish a consistent risk limit system. The Bank has determined the following limit structure in order to limit the risk carried over derivative transactions. Those limits are determined in Market Risk Policy and approved by Board of Directors.
  - Limits on option sensitivity indexes basis: Maximum risk which can be taken in delta, gama and vega positions is limited.
  - Option nominal position limit: Maximum nominal position which can be taken on option type basis is limited.
  - Interest sensitivity limit of forward exchanges included in trading accounts: Interest risk which can be carried by swap and forward exchanges made for the purposes of trading.

Derivative limit on the basis of customer has been prepared in addition to abovementioned limit structure. The Bank has established required control mechanism in order to stay in the framework of determined limits.

- c) CCR is tried to be reduced with various techniques. The Bank uses daily exchange limits in addition to credit support and global repo agreements in order to reduce exchange risk. Limits, defined for financial institutions, are allocated according to creditability of counterparty and monitored as real time and online. Parties, having over the counter transactions with the Bank, are financial institutions which are well known and having a long term of business relationship.
- d) Countertrend risk states that probability of default of counterparty has a positive correlation with general market risk factors. Main Partner Bank monitors impacts of market risk factors such as interest and exchange on customer credit risk. Especially, in periods having sharp financial movements, required actions are taken in line with analysis performed.
- e) If there is a decline in credit rating grade, there is no additional collateral amount which must be provided by the Bank.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 7.2 CCR1 – Assessment of Counterparty Credit Risk according to the models of measurement

	Current Period	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standard approach - CCR (for derivatives)	4.846.796	1.397.176	-	1,4	3.134.602	2.040.809
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative financial						
	instruments, repo transactions, securities or						
	commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long						
	transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	The simple method used to mitigate credit risk -						
	repo transactions, securities or commodity lending						
	or borrowing transactions, long transactions and						
	credit securities transactions.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Comprehensive method for reducing credit risk -						
	(for repo transactions, securities or commodity						
	lending or borrowing transactions, long						
	transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	3.966.290	2.022.498
5	Repo transactions, securities or commodity lending						
	or borrowing transactions, long-term transactions						
	with risk exposure value for credit securities						
	transactions			-	-		
6	Total	-		-	-	-	4.063.307
		·					
			D ( (1.1			F 64	D: 1

	Prior Period	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1	Standard approach - CCR (for derivatives)	8.063.385	1.494.161	-	1,4	3.974.460	2.247.225
2	Internal Model Method (for derivative financial						
	instruments, repo transactions, securities or						
	commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long						
	transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	The simple method used to mitigate credit risk -						
	repo transactions, securities or commodity lending						
	or borrowing transactions, long transactions and						
	credit securities transactions.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Comprehensive method for reducing credit risk -						
	(for repo transactions, securities or commodity						
	lending or borrowing transactions, long						
	transactions and credit securities transactions)	-	-	-	-	1.745.138	622.861
5	Repo transactions, securities or commodity lending						
	or borrowing transactions, long-term transactions						
	with risk exposure value for credit securities						
	transactions	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Total	-	-	-	-	-	2.870.086

### $7.3\ CCR2-Credit\ valuation\ adjustment\ (CVA)\ capital\ charge$

		Exposure					
		(After credit risk mitiga	tion methods)	Risk Weighted Amounts			
		<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>		
	Total portfolio value with comprehensive						
	approach CVA capital adequacy	-	-	-	-		
1	(i) Value at risk component (3*multiplier						
	included)	-	-	-	-		
2	(ii) Stressed Value at Risk (3*multiplier						
	included)	-	-	-	-		
3	Total portfolio value with simplified approach						
	CVA capital adequacy	3.134.602	3.974.460	754.518	817.428		
4	Total amount of CVA capital adequacy	3.134.602	3.974.460	754.518	817.428		

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 7.4. CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

Current	Pariod	
Current	reriou	

										Total Credit
	Exposure Categories/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Risk
1	Exposures from central governments or central banks	3.841	-	-	-	-	28.222	-	9.481	41.544
2	Exposures from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures from administrative units and non-						2			2
	commercial enterprises	-	-	_	-	-	2	-	-	2
4	Exposures from multilateral development banks	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures from international organizations	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	599.836	4.680.501	-	21.980	-	-	5.302.317
7	Exposures from corporates	-	-	_	-	_	939.693	-	-	939.693
8	Retail receivables	-	-	_	-	817.336	-	-	-	817.336
9	Mortgage receivables	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
10	Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
11	High risk defined receivables	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Mortgage backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
13	Securitization Positions	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term credit rated banks and Intermediary							-		
	Institutions receivables	-	-	_	-	-	-		-	-
15	Collective investment undertaking investments	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
16	Equity Investments	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
17	Other Receivables	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
18	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
19	Total	3.841	-	599.836	4.680.501	817.336	989.897	-	9.481	7.100.892

#### **Prior Period**

										Total Credit
	Exposure Categories/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Risk
1	Exposures from central governments or central banks	6.925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.925
2	Exposures from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures from administrative units and non-									
	commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
4	Exposures from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	1.022.767	4.044.028	-	16.475	-	-	5.083.270
7	Exposures from corporates	-	-	-	-	-	618.067	-	-	618.067
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	10.703	-	-	-	10.703
9	Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	High risk defined receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	631	-	631
12	Mortgage backed securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Short term credit rated banks and Intermediary									
	Institutions receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Collective investment undertaking investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19	Total	6.925	-	1.022.767	4.044.028	10.703	634.544	631	-	5.719.598

### 7.5 CCR4 - Risk Class and Counterparty Credit Risk on the basis of Possibility of Default

Related table is not presented due to standard method is used for calculation of capital adequacy (December 31, 2018 - None).

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

### 7.6 CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposure:

	Collaterals for Derivatives					Other Transactions
	Collate	rals Taken	Collater	als Given	Collaterals	_
<b>Current Period</b>	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Taken	Collaterals Given
Cash-Local Currency	-	-	-	-	256.811	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	3.792.115	-	3.124.158	7.636.052	-
Government bond-domestic	-	-	-	-	3.040.962	-
Government bond-other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total	-	3.792.115	-	3.124.158	10.933.825	

	Collaterals for Derivatives					
	Collate	erals Taken	Collater	als Given	Collaterals	
Prior Peiod	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Taken	Collaterals Given
Cash-Local Currency	-	-	-	-	92.273	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	6.140.938	-	2.124.008	4.622.546	-
Government bond-domestic	-	-	-	-	100.070	-
Government bond-other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6.140.938	-	2.124.008	4.814.889	-

### 7.7 CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures

Related table is not presented due to the Bank has no risk arrived from derivative credit received or sold. (December 31, 2018-None)

### 7.8 CCR7 - RWA changes on CCR within the internal model method

Related table is not presented due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy by the Bank (December 31, 2018-None)

### 7.9 CCR8 – Exposures to central counterparties

		Curren	t Period	Prior P	eriod	
		Exposure at Default ( Post –	I	Exposure at Default ( Post –		
		CRM)	RWA	CRM)	RWA	
1	Exposure to Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCPs) Total	9.481	190	-	-	
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default					
	fund contributions) of which	-	-	-	-	
3	(i) OTC Derivatives	9.481	190	-	-	
4	(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	-	-	-	-	
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-	
7	Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-	
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-	
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-	
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)	-	-	-	-	
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and					
	default fund contributions); of which	-	-	-	-	
13	(i) OTC Derivatives	-	-	-	-	
14	(ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	-	-	-	-	
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-	
17	Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-	
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-	
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-	

### 8. Securitization exposures:

The Bank has no securitization transactions. (December 31, 2018-None)

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 9. Disclosures regarding consolidated market risk

### 9.1 MRD – Qualitative information which shall be disclosed to public related to market risk

a) Market risk states the risk sourcing from change in market prices on positions held in order to make profit in trading accounts in line with short term expectations in market prices or interest rates. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss accounts covers all derivative products except for financial assets held for trading, open exchange position and having hedging purposes.

The Bank has established a structure to effectively define, monitor and manage the risk sourcing from changes in market prices including interest rates, stocks, bond prices, exchange rates and uncertainty of aforementioned prices in their volatility levels. The aforementioned structure is determined in Market Risk Policy of the Bank which is approved by the Board of Directors. This policy determines principles, measurement methods, processes and limits covering all transactions of the Bank sourcing from market risk.

Market risk is calculated and reported on a monthly basis with standard method for capital adequacy calculation in line with regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Capital Adequacy published by BRSA.

Market risk also includes value at risk limits in line with internal policies based on internal model. Limits include value at risk limits, positions, limits on options sensitivity and loss cessation limits for each of the market risk types.

b) Risk Committee of the Bank is responsible to ensure implementation of market risk strategy and policies in a consistent manner. Market risk unit operates totally independent from risk carrying units and directly subject to Risk Committee of the Bank in given authorization and responsibilities framework.

Internal Control Department is responsible for the evaluation of internal control system related to market risk through periodical independent audits. Required system evaluation reports are shared with Board of Directors and other related authorities. Risk Committee of Board of Directors provides holding of sufficient capital against market risk carried by QNB Finansbank.

c) QNB Finansbank makes its capital calculation for market risk in accordance with standard method approach defined in Basel II first pillar. Capital calculation method for each risk category is made by BRSA in line with Basel standards as of month-ends as solo or consolidated.

The Bank calculates market risk with value at risk approach for the purpose of monitoring and management of risk at the Bank except for standard method. The aforementioned calculation is made both for the risk of trade portfolio and also total risk of trade portfolio and Securities Available for Sale portfolio. Value at risk calculation is made daily with historical simulation at 99% confidence interval through 252 working days observation period and exponential weighted moving average volatility assumption. Dynamic structure of the volatility is reached through giving weight to recent observations in exponential weighted moving average.

#### 9.2. PR1 –Market risk under standardized approach:

	Current Period	
	Current reriou	Prior Period
right products (*)	3.271.550	1.751.713
Interest rate risk (general and specific)	2.125.287	1.457.750
Equity risk (general and specific)	49.125	14.150
Foreign exchange risk	923.788	279.350
Commodity risk	173.350	463
ions	76.063	26.525
Simplified approach	-	-
Delta-plus method	76.063	26.525
Scenario approach	-	-
uritization	-	-
al	3.347.613	1.778.238
i	Interest rate risk (general and specific) Equity risk (general and specific) Foreign exchange risk Commodity risk ions Simplified approach Delta-plus method	Interest rate risk (general and specific)  Equity risk (general and specific)  Foreign exchange risk  Commodity risk  ions  Simplified approach  Delta-plus method Scenario approach  uritization  2.125.287  49.125  49.125  173.350  173.350  16.063  76.063  76.063  Scenario approach

<sup>(\*)</sup> Outright Product refer to positioning products that are not optional

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The Market risk represents the capital requirement multiplied by 12,5 times Risk Weighted Amount.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 10. Explanations related to the operational risk

The Bank calculates the amount subject to operational risk based on "Basic Indicator Method" by using 2018, 2017, 2016 year-end gross income balances of the Bank, in accordance with Section 3 of the "Regulation Regarding Measurement and Evaluation of Banks' Capital Adequacy Ratio", published in the Official Gazette No. 28337 dated June 28, 2012, namely "The Calculation of the Amount Subject to Operational Risk. As of December 31, 2019, the total amount subject to operational risk is TL 12.435.826 (December 31, 2018 - TL 10.000.978).

Current Year Basic Indicator Method	2 PP Amount	1 PP Amount	CP Amount	Total / No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	5.233.130	6.158.155	8.506.036	6.632.440	15	994.866
Value at operational risk (Total*12,5)						12.435.826

Prior Year Basic Indicator Method	2 PP Amount	1 PP Amount	CP Amount	Total / No. of Years of Positive Gross	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income Value at operational risk	4.610.359	5.233.051	6.158.155	5.333.855	15	800.078
(Total*12,5)						10.000.978

The annual gross income is composed of net interest income and net non-interest income after deducting realized gains/losses from the disposal of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), extraordinary income and income derived from insurance claims at year-end.

#### III. Explanations on Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

## 1. Whether the Bank is exposed to foreign exchange risk, whether the effects of this situation are estimated, and whether the Board of Directors of the Bank sets limits for positions that are monitored daily

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and is the basis of currency risk. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, together with purchase and sale commitments, give rise to foreign exchange exposure.

The Risk Management Department, which maintains its activities independently from the executive functions and reports to the Board of Directors; as of Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk each consists of three subdivisions with responsibility for defining, measuring, controlling, managing and monitoring related risk types and Model Verification team responsible for monitoring the performance of models used in risk estimates.

In measuring the exchange rate exposure of the Bank, the "standard method" used in the legal reports and the internal method. The measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly and the measurements made within the scope of VaR calculations are carried out on a daily basis.

### 2. The magnitude of hedging foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investments by using derivatives

The Bank hedges foreign currency borrowings with derivative instruments. The Bank does not hedge net foreign currency investments with derivative instruments. (Details explaining Section Five Part three)

## 3. Bank's spot foreign exchange bid rates of the Bank as of the balance sheet date and for each of the five days prior to that date

US Dollar purchase rate at the date of the balance sheet TL 5,9402 Euro purchase rate at the date of the balance sheet TL 6,6506

<u>Date</u>	<u>US Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>
December 31, 2019	5.9402	6.6506
December 30, 2019	5.9370	6.6117
December 27, 2019	5.9302	6.5759
December 26, 2019	5.9293	6.5755
December 25, 2019	5.9364	6.5773

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 4. The basic arithmetical average of the Bank's foreign exchange bid rate for the last thirty days

The arithmetical average of the Bank's US Dollar and Euro purchase rates for December 2019 are TL 5,8354 and TL 6,4793 respectively.

#### 5. Information on the foreign currency exchange rate risk of the bank (Thousands TL)

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques				
Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank (1)	6.753.925	10.095.007	774.052	17.622.984
Due From Banks	133.405	287.571	37.868	458.844
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (2)	448.335	442.306	305	890.946
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive				
Income (FVOCI)	2.347.503	5.211.057	-	7.558.560
Loans and Receivables (3)	20.997.341	15.229.579	209.879	36.436.799
Investments in Assoc., Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control				
(Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1.864.697	5.727.814	-	7.592.511
Derivative Financial Assets Hedging Purposes	2.390	121.709	-	124.099
Tangible Assets	-	-	40	40
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets (4)	1.719.571	1.454.505	1.092	3.175.168
Total Assets	34.267.167	38.569.548	1.023.236	73.859.951
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1.670.847	3.128.265	370.787	5.169.899
Foreign Currency Deposits (5)	10.791.507	38.092.281	4.774.915	53.658.703
Money Market Borrowings	2.002.559	6.794.479	-	8.797.038
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	6.045.907	13.908.847	406.959	20.361.713
Securities Issues	-	9.013.933	117.412	9.131.345
Sundry Creditors	3.423.618	515.849	3.948	3.943.415
Derivative Fin. Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	34.084	553.086	-	587.170
Other Liabilities (6)	606.117	783.605	3.115	1.392.837
Total Liabilities	24.574.639	72.790.345	5.677.136	103.042.120

Net Balance Sheet Position	9.692.528	(34.220.797)	(4.653.900)	(29.182.169)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(9.599.135)	33.099.527	4.660.214	28.160.606
Financial Derivative Assets	18.473.411	89.357.689	4.984.700	112.815.800
Financial Derivative Liabilities	28.072.546	56.258.162	324.486	84.655.194
Non-Cash Loans (7)	8.107.684	9.513.266	625.822	18.246.772
Prior Period				
Total Assets	28.985.731	29.507.164	2.277.125	60.770.020
Total Liabilities	23.812.819	55.442.492	4.585.722	83.841.033
Net Balance Sheet Position	5.172.912	(25.935.328)	(2.308.597)	(23.071.013)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(5.220.847)	25.331.458	2.307.317	22.417.928
Financial Derivative Assets	16.634.448	70.688.044	2.403.103	89.725.595
Financial Derivative Liabilities	21.855.295	45.356.586	95.786	67.307.667
Non-Cash Loans (7)	7.367.223	7.133.391	443.815	14.944.429
(1) Coch and Polances with TP Central Pank: Other EC include TL 727 276 (December 21, 2019) TL	2 020 547) progious motal dan	ocit occount		

 $<sup>(1)</sup> Cash \ and \ Balances \ with \ TR \ Central \ Bank; Other \ FC \ include \ TL \ 737.276 \ (December \ 31, \ 2018 - TL \ 2.020.547) \ precious \ metal \ deposit \ account.$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include TL 167.549 (December 31, 2018– TL 57.113) of currency income accruals arising from derivative transactions. In accordance with TFRS 9, TL 86.838 which is accounted under Financial Assets at Fair Value Through profit or Loss is not included.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes TL 1.083.065 (December 31, 2018 - TL 2.162.619) FC indexed loans.

<sup>(4)</sup> Does not include FC prepaid expenses amounting to TL 37.315 (December 31, 2018 - TL 11.258) as per BRSA's Communique published in Official Gazette no 26085 on 19 February 2006.

<sup>(5)</sup> Other foreign currency includes TL 3.700.363 (December 31, 2017 – TL 1.862.513) of precious metal deposit account.

<sup>(6)</sup> Does not include currency expense accruals of derivative financial instruments kept in FC accounts amounting to TL 103.590 (December 31, 2018 – TL 75.265)

<sup>(7)</sup> Does not have an effect on Net Off-Balance Sheet Position.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 6. Sensitivity to foreign exchange risk

The Bank is mainly exposed to EUR and USD currencies.

The following table details the Bank's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in USD and EUR. Other variables are assumed to be unchanged.

	Change in Currency rate in %	Net Effect on Profit or Loss (After Tax)	Net Effect on Equity (*)	Net Effect on Profit or Loss (After Tax)	Net Effect on Equity (*)
		Current Period	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
US Dollar	10% increase	(2.253)	(56.153)	(16.338)	(49.726)
	10% decrease	2.253	56.153	16.338	49.726
EURO	10% increase	748	177	(3.739)	(7.034)
	10% decrease	(748)	(177)	3.739	7.034

<sup>(\*)</sup> Effect on Shareholders Equity include the effect of the change of exchange rates on the income statement.

#### IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk that would arise from the changes in interest rates depending on the Bank's position is managed by the Asset/Liability Committee of the Bank.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items is analyzed by top management in the Asset/Liability Committee meetings held every month by taking the market developments into consideration.

The management of the Bank follows the interest rates in the market on a daily basis and revises interest rates of the Bank when necessary.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank changes the foreign currency liquidity obtained from the international markets and customer deposits to TL liquidity with long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Therefore, the Bank not only funds its long term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself from interest rate and maturity risk.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

(Based on repricing dates)

Current Period	Up to 1	1-3 Months	3-12	1 5 V	5 Years and	Non-Interest	Tadal
Assets	Month	1-3 Months	Months	1-5 Years	Over	Bearing (1)	Total
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency							
Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques							
Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances							
with the T.R. Central Bank <sup>(2)</sup>	5.273.824					13.474.408	18.748.232
Due from Banks (3)	397.559	-	-	-	-	456.522	854.081
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	391.339	-	-	-	-	430.322	034.001
Profit/Loss (4)	105.443	7.324	100.830	83.906	10.890	6.612.867	6.921.260
Money Market Placements <sup>(5)</sup>	3.040.962	1.324	100.830	63.900	10.690	0.012.007	3.040.962
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	3.040.902	-	-	-	-	-	3.040.902
Other Comprehensive Income <sup>(6)</sup>	888.910	951.296	3.187.056	3.129.517	3.756.217	1.790.287	13.703.283
Loans and Receivables	26.662.304	13.675.068	39.329.793	25.677.719	2.920.806	2.330.702	110.596.392
Inv. Securities Held to Maturity (7)	2.102.380	2.924.348	3.936.398	2.689.458	4.240.487	2.330.702	16.169.450
Other Assets	2.102.380	2.924.348	3.930.396	2.069.436	4.240.467	11.646.851	11.646.851
Total Assets	38.471.382	17.558.036	46.554.077	31.580.600	10.928.400	36.588.016	181.680.511
Total Assets	36.4/1.362	17.558.050	40.554.077	31.580.000	10.928.400	30.588.010	181.080.511
Liabilities							
	3.244.393	1.864.410	103.274			194.282	5.406.359
Bank Deposits	56.711.063	14.379.041	3.507.554	253.342	149	25.368.275	100.219.424
Other Deposits	3.169.354					23.308.273 55.791	9.064.854
Money Market Borrowings	3.943.415	3.117.558	2.580.779	47.000	94.372	3.652.793	7.596.208
Sundry Creditors Securities Issued	1.427.774	2.238.188	406.078	9.013.934	-	3.032.793	13.085.974
Funds Borrowed					2 121 010	2 202	
Other Liabilities (8)	2.594.108	9.297.887 2.576	5.662.540	63.315 410.576	3.121.810	2.302 25.118.000	20.741.962
	1.426		26.550		6.602		25.565.730
Total Liabilities	71.091.533	30.899.660	12.286.775	9.788.167	3.222.933	54.391.443	181.680.511
			24.267.202	21 702 122	7.705.467		62.765.202
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	34.267.302	21.792.433	7.705.467	-	63.765.202
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(32.620.151)	(13.341.624)	-	-	-	(17.803.427)	(63.765.202)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	2.860.494	15.346.143	-	-	-	-	18.206.637
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position			(16.962)	(9.826.412)	(3.490.092)	-	(13.333.466)
<b>Total Position</b>	(29.759.657)	2.004.519	34.250.340	11.966.021	4.215.375	(17.803.427)	4.873.171

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-Interest Bearing column includes accruals, provision for losses and derivative financial instruments' fair value valuation difference.

<sup>(2)</sup> Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank include amount of TL 2.309 expected loss provisions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 5.498.

<sup>(4)</sup> Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss include TL 6.586.311 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

<sup>(5)</sup> There is no balance at Receivables from Money Markets include the balance of expected loss provisions.

<sup>(6)</sup> Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include 1.359.842 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

<sup>(7)</sup> Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 11.852.

<sup>(8)</sup> Other Liabilities includes Derivative Financial Assets amounting to TL 4.978.934.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Information related to the interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items

(Based on repricing dates)

Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1 2 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing (1)	Total
Assets	Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-3 Tears	Ovei	Dearing	10141
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash,							
Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased,							
Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R.							
Central Bank <sup>(2)</sup>	6.948.671	_	_	_	_	11.525.630	18.474.301
Due from Banks (3)	231.261	_	77	_	_	1.000.306	1.231.644
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through						1.000.000	1.201.01.
Profit/Loss (4)	_	374	1.109	11.814	7.703	9.638.945	9.659.945
Money Market Placements <sup>(5)</sup>	100.065	-	2.000	-		-	102.065
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	100.005		2.000				102.003
Other Comprehensive Income <sup>(6)</sup>	293.702	537.796	3.121.016	1.944.080	2.689.994	2.671.512	11.258.100
Loans and Receivables	28.263.491	10.330.220	25.370.432	22.332.338	3.418.528	4.303.013	94.018.022
Inv. Securities Held to Maturity (7)	1.302.442	1.696.535	3.692.648	1.684.718	3.543.329	975.444	12.895.116
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	9.776.542	9.776.542
Total Assets	37.139.632	12.564.925	32.187.282	25.972.950	9.659.554	39.891.392	157.415.735
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	2.399.562	660.153	53.659	-	-	564.208	3.677.582
Other Deposits	45.406.323	15.952.389	6.055.592	150.735	164	15.847.668	83.412.871
Money Market Borrowings	1.700.050	1.712.362	1.199.840	41.625	37.132	23.810	4.714.819
Sundry Creditors	6.211.927	-	-	-	-	2.970.158	9.182.085
Securities Issued	1.220.426	1.317.894	2.680.000	3.639.506	-	46.629	8.904.455
Funds Borrowed	2.957.988	5.983.726	11.544.584	376.377	2.117.695	1.977	22.982.347
Other Liabilities (8)	1.222	2.539	11.242	21.444	-	24.505.129	24.541.576
Total Liabilities	59.897.498	25.629.063	21.544.917	4.229.687	2.154.991	43.959.579	157.415.735
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	10.642.365	21.743.263	7.504.563	-	39.890.191
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(22.757.866)	(13.064.138)	-	-	-	(4.068.187)	(39.890.191)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	5.263.926	21.607.361	1.915.396	-	-	-	28.786.683
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	(15.205.275)	(7.277.663)	-	(22.482.938)
Total Position	(17.493.940)	8.543.223	12.557.761	6.537.988	226.900	(4.068.187)	6.303.745

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-Interest Bearing column includes accruals, provision for losses and derivative financial instruments' fair value valuation difference.

<sup>(2)</sup> Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank include amount of TL 37.141 expected loss provisions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 441  $\,$ 

<sup>(4)</sup> Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss include TL 9.631.495 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes TL 5 Receivables from Money Markets include the balance of expected loss provisions

<sup>(6)</sup> Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include 2.814.045 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

<sup>(7)</sup> Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 37.077.

<sup>(8)</sup> Other Liabilities include derivative Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Incomeused for hedging purposes amounting to TL 6.338.405.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

Current Period	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances				
with the T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	10,00
Due from Banks	-	-	-	11,40
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	2,94	8,64	-	11,82
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	11,55
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	2,92	5,27	-	18,00
Loans and Receivables	4,87	6,60	2,46	16,60
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	3,20	5,50	-	12,46
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	0,33	2,39	-	10,95
Other Deposits	0.22	2,00	0.02	10.16
Money Market Borrowings	0.07	2,06	-	9,87
Sundry Creditors	(0,46)	1,55	_	_
Securities Issued	-	5,74	-	11,79
Funds Borrowed	2,19	5,92	_	12,04
	,	,		•
Prior Period	EURO	USD	JPY	TL
	%	%	%	%
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances				
with the T.R. Central Bank	-	2,00	-	13,00
Due from Banks	-	1,36	-	23,69
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	2,05	6,64	-	18,90
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	25,52
Investment Securities Available for Sale	3,52	5,00	-	20,91
Loans and Receivables	4,81	7,26	2,39	21,01
Y CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	4,84	5,27	-	25,80
Investment Securities Held to Maturity				
Investment Securities Held to Maturity Liabilities				
	1,26	3,81	_	22,40
Liabilities	1,26 1,64	3,81 4,17	0,83	22,40 22,34
Liabilities Bank Deposits			0,83	
Liabilities Bank Deposits Other Deposits Money Market Borrowings	1,64	4,17		22,34
Liabilities Bank Deposits Other Deposits	1,64 0,24	4,17 2,43		22,34

#### Interest rate risk on banking book

The interest rate risk resulting from banking book comprises of maturity mismatch risk, yield-curve risk, base risk and option risk. Within the scope of the interest rate risk, the Bank analyzes all these risks periodically, and considering market conditions, manages all aspects of interest rate risk on banking book effectively in accordance with the bank strategy. In order to this, within the scope of "Banking Books Interest Rate Risk Management" risks are measured, monitored and limited on a regular basis.

In the calculation of the interest rate risk on banking book, income approach and the economic value approach are applied. The analysis of economic value, duration and gap analysis are calculated twice in a month, analysis of the standard economic value approach is supported by different scenarios. In addition, the sensitivity of the net interest income is monitored, the prepayment rates of loans are considered managing the interest rate risk.

In customer deposits, core deposits analyses are performed regularly on profit center base and the rate of core deposits in demand deposits are considered in economic value, gap and duration analyses. The interest rate risk of uncertain due credits is determined considering the nature of the credit and added to calculations.

All these analyses are reported to Asset and Liability Committee and Risk Committee and by considering market conditions and the bank strategy, the interest rate risk on banking book is managed within specified limits parallel to the Bank's appetite of risk.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) included in banking book are daily monitored by being added to the scope of market risk. In this context, the risk level of this portfolio is managed considering the sensitivity of nominal, interest rate and VAR limits.

The interest rate risk on banking book is measured legally as per the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Resulted from Banking Book as per Standard Shock Method" published in the Official Gazette No: 28034 dated August 23, 2011, and the legal limit as per this measurement is monitored and reported monthly to the Assets and Liability Committee, the Risk Committee and the Board of Directors.

Type of Currency	Shocks Applied		Gains/Equity-
Type of Currency	(+/- x basis points)	Gains/Losses	Losses/Equity
1. TL	(+) 500	(1.344.149)	(5,54)%
	(-) 400	1.216.648	5,01%
2. EUR	(+) 200	145.893	0,60%
	(-) 200	(149.123)	(0,61)%
3. USD	(+) 200	(272.147)	(1,12)%
	(-) 200	297.013	1,22%
Total (of negative shocks)		1.364.538	5,62%
Total (of positive shocks)		(1.470.403)	(6,06)%

### V. Explanations on Position Risk of Equity Securities in Banking Book

		Comparison	
Equity Securities (shares)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
1. Investment in Shares- grade A	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
2. Investment in Shares- grade B	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3. Investment in Shares- grade C	624.551	-	624.551
Quoted Securities	624.551	-	624.551(**)
4. Investment in Shares- grade Other (*)	868.322	821.492	-

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes associates, subsidiaries and entities under common control not quoted to ISE and not classified as investment in shares by Capital market Board (CMB).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>Changes have been made in the fair value measurement of the Subsidiary QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and it started to be shown at level 3 in the current period.

		Revaluat	tion Surpluses	Unr	ealized Gains ar	nd Losses
Portfolio	Gains/Losses in Current Period	Total	Amount under Supplementary Capital	Total	Amount under Core Capital	Amount under Supplementary Capital
1. Private Equity Investments	-	942.899	942.899	-	-	-
2. Quoted Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	-	942.899	942.899	-	-	-

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Rate

Liquidity Risk of the Bank is monitored and managed in accordance with Liquidity Risk Management Policy. According to this policy, Board of Directors is responsible to review and approve risk profile and appetite of the Bank periodically. Senior Management takes necessary measures to monitor aforementioned risk and controls liquidity risk in line with accepted strategies and policies.

Treasury Department is responsible to carry out liquidity strategy determined and approved by Board of Directors. Risk Management Department is responsible to define, measure, monitor and control liquidity risk besides developing internal and external methods and procedures which are in line with context and structure of applicable activities in the Bank in order to monitor related limits. Senior management of the Bank is informed periodically regarding current liquidity risk amount exposed in order to ensure being under the approved limits of Bank's liquidity risk profile. Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALC) meetings, which ensure the necessary monitoring for liquidity risk, are held monthly. Risk Committee reviews the liquidity risk of the Bank monthly in addition to aforementioned meetings and informs Board of Directors. The Bank reviews its liquidity position daily. Internal and legal reports related to liquidity positions are examined in ALC meetings monthly with the participation of senior management. Several decisions are taken related to management of short and long term liquidity in this scope. Internal metrics such as reserve liquidity and deposit concentration are monitored daily besides liquidity coverage rate related to measurement of liquidity coverage. Internal limit and warning level are periodically monitored and reported to related parties by the Board of Directors.

The Bank has no liquidity management center and each entity, which is under control of the Bank, performs its liquidity management separately from the Bank by an authority responsible for liquidity management. Fund amounts, which shall be used by associates from the Bank, are determined in the framework of limits.

It is essential for the Bank to monitor its liquidity position and funding strategy consistently. Funding management of the Bank is carried out in line with limits and internal warning systems within the framework of ALC decisions. Funding and placement strategies are developed through evaluating the liquidity of the Bank. Liquidity position is evaluated and funding strategy is developed taking into consideration customer based concentration and maturity levels. While developing this strategy, it is aimed to fully utilize funding from long term and consistent resources.

A large part of the Bank's liabilities consist of TL, USD and EUR. Gap reports issued based on the aforementioned three currencies are presented in ALC meetings. Maturity mismatches based on currencies are managed through FC swap and FC forward.

The Bank diversifies its funding sources as customer deposits, foreign loans and bond issuance in order to reduce its liquidity risk. Measures are taken through making investments to assets having higher capacity to generate cash against liquidity crisis. The Bank watches over reducing customer deposit concentration and controls concentration level daily in line with warning level approved by the Board of Directors.

Liquidity life cycle approach is determined as the liquidity risk stress test methodology. This approach is a stress test to measure the period in which the Bank can meet its cumulative cash outflows without providing a fund from the market. Liquidity life cycle is calculated according to various scenarios and simulated in line with possible scenarios in crisis situation and the results are reported to Risk Committee and Board of Directors.

Emergency Funding Plan (EMP) of the Bank regulates funding activities to be used in liquidity crisis periods specific to the Bank or in liquidity crisis at financial markets. EMP defines components triggering the crisis and early warning indicators which help to evaluate and manage the liquidity crisis and determine primary funding structure. EMP also defines actions of the Bank against cash and guarantee need. In addition to aforementioned issues, EMP determines duties and responsibilities in performing actions in a liquidity crisis included in risk management and emergency funding plan.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### **Liquidity Coverage Ratio**

	Unweighted	Amounts(*)	Weighted A	mounts(*)
Current Period – December 31, 2019	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			34.400.477	18.771.048
1. High Quality Liquid Assets	34.400.477	18.771.048	34.400.477	18.771.048
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2. Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	77.257.406	40.168.545	6.967.418	4.016.855
3. Stable deposits	15.166.448	-	758.322	-
4. Less stable deposits	62.090.958	40.168.545	6.209.096	4.016.855
5. Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	28.269.106	16.039.720	17.401.992	10.406.087
6. Operational deposits	749.482	114.334	187.371	28.584
7. Non-Operational Deposits	21.017.991	13.336.675	11.940.297	7.803.602
8. Other Unsecured Funding	6.501.633	2.588.711	5.274.324	2.573.901
9. Secured funding	-	-	77.702	77.702
10. Other Cash Outflows	27.051.006	18.854.927	27.051.006	18.854.927
11. Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on				
derivatives transactions	27.051.006	18.854.927	27.051.006	18.854.927
12. Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13. Commitment related to debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14. Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank				
and other contractual commitments	34.312.602	918.327	1.715.630	45.916
15. Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	72.972.627	17.233.455	5.279.507	1.500.041
16. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	58.493.255	34.901.528
CASH INFLOWS				
17. Secured Lending Transactions	2.637.365	-	-	-
18. Unsecured Lending Transactions	7.935.435	1.506.084	4.936.985	1.231.233
19. Other contractual cash inflows	25.236.020	22.949.894	25.236.020	22.949.894
20. TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	35.808.820	24.455.978	30.173.005	24.181.127
			Cap	ped Amounts
21. TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			34.400.477	18.771.048
22. TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		•	28.320.250	10.793.333
23. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			121,47%	173,91%

<sup>(\*)</sup> In current period unconsolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio table, the arithmetic average of the last three months weekly unconsolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratios are used.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

	Unweighted Amounts(*)		Weight	ed Amounts(*)
Prior Period – December 31, 2018	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			29.060.194	17.511.509
1. High Quality Liquid Assets	29.060.194	17.511.509	29.060.194	17.511.509
CASH OUTFLOWS				,
2. Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	61.130.935	28.303.005	5.526.181	2.830.301
3. Stable deposits	11.738.259	_	586.913	_
4. Less stable deposits	49.392.676	28.303.005	4.939.268	2.830.301
5. Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business				
Customers Deposits	27.588.944	17.541.902	17.378.712	11.523.524
6. Operational deposits	600.474	63.920	150.118	15.980
7. Non-Operational Deposits	18.965.246	13.228.604	10.667.926	7.269.484
8. Other Unsecured Funding	8.023.224	4.249.378	6.560.668	4.238.060
9. Secured funding	-	-	204.084	204.084
10. Other Cash Outflows	17.141.287	10.241.597	17.141.287	10.241.597
11. Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation				
changes on derivatives transactions	17.141.287	10.241.597	17.141.287	10.241.597
12. Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13. Commitment related to debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14. Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any				
time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	27.953.636	1.440.807	1.397.682	72.040
15. Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	61.870.927	16.103.045	4.550.867	1.400.233
16. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	-	-	46.198.813	26.271.779
CASH INFLOWS				
17. Secured Lending Transactions	26.171	_	_	_
18. Unsecured Lending Transactions	7.615.321	1.540.189	4.618.141	1.372.589
19. Other contractual cash inflows	16.845.646	14.006.156	16.845.646	14.006.156
20. TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	24.487.138	15.546.345	21.463.787	15.378.745
			Cap	ped Amounts
21. TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			29.060.194	17.511.509
22. TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			24.735.026	10.893.034
23. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			117,49%	160,76%

<sup>(\*)</sup> In prior period unconsolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio table, the arithmetic average of the last three months weekly unconsolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratios are used

The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the last three months of 2019 are explained in the table below. According to "Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014.

	Maximum	Week	Minimum	Week	Average
TL+FC	133,61	04.10.2019	108,22	06.12.2019	122,0
FC	216,66	27.12.2019	126,72	29.11.2019	177,5

Liquidity coverage ratio is regulated by the BRSA to make sure that the Banks sustain high quality liquid asset stock to cover probable cash outflows in the short term.

All of Bank's high quality liquid assets are comprised of first quality liquid assets, most of which are CBT accounts and securities that are issued by the Turkish Treasury that have not been collateralized. Optional use of reserve levels and fluctuations in repo amount lead up to periodical variations in liquidity coverage ratio. Additionally syndication loans and large amount funds such as foreign bond issuances that have less than 1 month to maturity, lead up to short term fall in liquidity coverage ratios.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Funding sources of the Bank mainly consist of deposits which constitute 57% of total liabilities of the bank (December 31, 2018 - 55%) and also include repo, syndication, securitization, securities issued and other instruments including subordinated debts.

The Bank effectively uses derivative transactions to manage interest and liquidity risk. Impact of derivative cash flows in terms of liquidity coverage ratio is limited. However, FX swaps used in short term foreign currency liquidity management cause liquidity coverage ratio to fluctuate due to changes in volume and 1-month maturity. In addition, possible cash outflow caused by margin call requirements of derivative transactions is taken into consideration in accordance with the respective regulations.

Secured funding consists repo secured borrowing transactions. A large part of securities which are subjects of aforementioned guaranteed funding transactions consist of Sovereign Bonds issued by Treasury of the Republic of Turkey and transactions are carried out both in CBRT market and interbank market.

The Bank manages all the transactions made before its foreign branches and partnership in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Legal lending limits and high limit transactions are closely monitored in this framework.

All cash inflow and outflow items related to liquidity profile of the Bank are included in liquidity coverage ratio tables above.

### ONB FİNANSBANK ANONİM SİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated (1)	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign								
Currency Cash, Money in Transit,								
Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal)								
and Balances with the T.R Central								
Bank (2)	10.596.472	8.154.069	-	-	-	-	(2.309)	18.748.232
Due from Banks (3)	459.453	400.126	-	-	-	-	(5.498)	854.081
Financial Assets Measured at Fair								
Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)								
(4)	24.564	333.346	761.659	1.931.703	3.180.200	689.788	-	6.921.260
Money Markets Placements (5)	-	3.040.962	-	-	-	-	-	3.040.962
Financial Assets Measured at Fair								
Value through Other Comprehensive								
Income (FVOCI) (6)	189.797	5.214	976.768		6.573.245	4.469.301		13.703.283
Loans and Receivables	-	21.248.476	9.383.560	31.665.164	33.504.799	12.463.691	2.330.702	110.596.392
Financial Assets Measured at								
Amortized Cost (7)	-	212.796	822.610	1.084.300	8.213.208	5.848.388	(11.852)	16.169.450
Other Assets	-	4.691.127	-	-	1.308.747	-	5.646.977	11.646.851
Total Assets	11.270.286	38.086.116	11.944.597	36.170.125	52.780.199	23.471.168	7.958.020	181.680.511
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	194.282	3.244.393	1.864.410	103.274	-	-	-	5.406.359
Other Deposits	25.368.275	56.711.063	14.379.041	3.507.554	253.342	149	-	100.219.424
Funds Borrowed	-	1.638.672	1.122.075	4.921.623	8.754.049	4.305.543	-	20.741.962
Money Market Borrowings	-	3.194.421	2.465.780	1.353.873	1.121.348	929.432	-	9.064.854
Securities Issued	-	1.427.775	2.238.188	406.078	9.013.933	-	-	13.085.974
Sundry Creditors	-	7.596.208	-	-	-	-	-	7.596.208
Other Liabilities (8)	-	2.533.171	355.718	894.634	2.733.966	1.281.968	17.766.273	25.565.730
Total Liabilities	25.562.557	76.345.703	22.425.212	11.187.036	21.876.638	6.517.092	17.766.273	181.680.511
Liquidity Excess / Gap	(14.292.271)	(38.259.587)	(10.480.615)	24.983.089	30.903.561	16.954.076	(9.808.253)	-
Net Off Balance Sheet Position (9)		126,237	689.273	1.614.544	1.234.531	73.886		3.738.471
		120.237	009.273	1.014.344	1.234.331	73.000	-	3./30.4/1
Receivables from Financial Derivative		20 122 710	10.000.000	10 (05 045	12 512 170	25 704 742		107 005 500
Instruments	-	28.122.718	10.960.908	18.695.045		25.704.743		127.025.592
Liabilities from Derivatives	-	27.996.481	10.271.635	17.080.501		25.630.857		123.287.121
Non-cash Loans (10) Prior Period	-	1.444.446	3.429.954	10.412.022	5.527.961	574.047	7.128.674	28.517.104
Total Assets	8.817.854	33.974.652	10.605.719	29.096.357	16 130 332	22.078.291	6.412.530	157.415.735
Total Liabilities	15.682.079	60.121.919	22.466.715	19.880.642		7.327.964		157.415.735
Liqudity Gap	(6.864.225)	(26.147.267)			30.005.445	14.750.327	(9.098.999)	-
Eiquaity Gap	(0.004.223)	(20.147.207)	(11.000.220)	9,213,713	30.003.443	14.730.327	(3.030.333)	<u> </u>
Net-Off Balance Sheet Position <sup>(9)</sup>	-	(451.657)	916.705	2.068.254	2.418.444	31.040		4.982.786
Receivables from Derivative								
Instruments	-	18.806.542	13.979.878	22.307.730	37.623.265	18.740.181	-	111.457.596
Liabilities from Derivative Instruments	-	19.258.199	13.063.173	20.239.476	35.204.821	18.709.141	-	106.474.810

<sup>(1)</sup> The assets which are necessary to provide banking services and could not be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed assets, investments in subsidiaries and associates, office stationery, and prepaid expenses are classified under this column. Unallocated other liabilities include shareholders' equity amounting to TL 16.685.059 (December,31 2018 TL 14.572.049) and unallocated provisions amounting to TL 875.641 (December 31,2018 TL 789.818)

<sup>(2)</sup> Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R Central Bank includes expected loss provisions the amount of TL 2.309 (December 31,2018 TL 37.141).

(3) Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 5.498 (December 31,2018 TL 441).

(4) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss include TL 6.586.311 (December 31,2018 TL 9.631.495) derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

<sup>(5)</sup> There is no balance at Receivables from Money Markets include the balance of expected loss provisions (December 31,2018 TL 5.3). (6) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include 1.359.842 (December 31,2018 TL 2.814.045) derivative financial assets used for hedging

purposes.

(7) Financial assets measured at amortized cost include TL 11.852 (December 31,2018 TL 37.077) of expected loss provisions.

<sup>(8)</sup> Other Liabilities include Derivative Financial Assets amounting to TL 4978.934 (December 31,2018 TL 6.338.405).
(9) Liquidity excess / (deficit) related to Derivative Financial Instruments constituting Net Off-Balance positions are included in Liquidity Excess / (deficit) through valuations of related transactions to balance sheet

<sup>(10)</sup> Amounts related to letter of guarantees represent contractual maturities and amounts included in aforementioned maturities and they have on demand and optionally withdrawable nature

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

The table below shows the Bank's maturity distribution of certain financial liabilities other than derivatives. The tables below are prepared by considering the future cash flows expected on the earliest cash flow dates. The total interest that will be paid for these liabilities is included in the table below.

Current Period		Up to 1		3-12		Over 5		Carrying
	Demand	Month	1-3 Months	Months	1-5 Years	Years	Total	Amount
Bank Deposits	194.282	3.246.963	1.868.951	104.601	-	-	5.414.797	5.406.359
Other Deposits	25.368.275	56.722.858	14.395.382	3.599.000	279.039	181	100.364.735	100.219.424
Payables to Money Market	-	3.219.605	2.488.136	1.409.028	1.260.339	973.950	9.351.058	9.064.854
Funds from other Financial Institutions	-	1.644.340	1.140.613	4.990.327	8.859.897	4.324.269	20.959.446	20.741.962
Securities Issued	-	1.435.503	2.417.890	785.692	10.266.998	-	14.906.083	13.085.974
Noncash Loans(*)	7.128.674	1.444.447	3.429.954	10.412.022	5.527.961	574.046	28.517.104	28.517.104

Prior Period		Up to 1		3-12		Over 5		Carrying
	Demand	Month	1-3 Months	Months	1-5 Years	Years	Total	Amount
Bank Deposits	555.542	2.408.606	665.320	56.127	-	-	3.685.595	3.677.582
Other Deposits	15.126.537	45.998.380	16.481.335	6.839.246	179.722	243	84.625.463	83.412.871
Payables to Money Market	-	2.144.645	1.030.945	576.291	893.988	1.112.929	5.758.798	4.714.819
Funds from other Financial								
Institutions	-	2.658.993	1.775.852	7.702.160	7.095.015	7.349.602	26.581.622	22.982.347
Securities Issued	-	1.230.245	1.370.335	2.943.462	4.093.294	-	9.637.336	8.904.455
Noncash Loans(*)	8.516.098	1.246.671	2.179.701	8.419.216	2.914.717	412.843	23.689.246	23.689.246

<sup>(\*)</sup> Amounts related to letters of guarantee represent maturities based on contract and amounts per these maturities and the amounts have the nature to be withdrawn on demand optionally.

The table below shows the remaining maturities of derivative financial assets and liabilities:

					5 years and	
Current Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Longer	Total
Forward Contracts Buy (***)	2.621.269	1.096.527	2.056.001	903.894	-	6.677.691
Forward Contracts Sell (**)	(2.617.388)	(1.110.410)	(1.973.468)	(1.018.211)	-	(6.719.477)
Swap Contracts Buy (*)	25.149.800	8.896.943	14.338.786	42.204.173	25.704.743	116.294.445
Swap Contracts Sell <sup>(*)</sup>	(25.002.280)	(8.092.781)	(12.484.916)	(40.083.100)	(25.630.857)	(111.293.934)
Futures Buy	-	94.641	4.557	-	-	99.198
Futures Sell	-	(93.475)	(4.437)	-	-	(97.912)
Options Buy	2.594.100	1.120.796	2.455.702	434.110	-	6.604.708
Options Sell	(2.619.785)	(1.123.475)	(2.460.779)	(434.110)	-	(6.638.149)
Other	-	118.804	326.711	772.226	-	1.217.741
Total	125.716	907.570	2.258.157	2.778.982	73.886	6.144.311

<sup>(\*)</sup> This line also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> This line also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments accounted for under Commitments.

					5 years and	
Prior Period	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Longer	Total
Forward Contracts Buy (**)	2.400.028	902.506	602.351	727.311	-	4.632.196
Forward Contracts Sell (**)	(2.359.326)	(903.603)	(589.513)	(819.265)	-	(4.671.707)
Swap Contracts Buy (*)	14.466.035	10.755.485	20.821.697	36.895.954	18.740.181	101.679.352
Swap Contracts Sell(*)	(14.755.574)	(9.827.367)	(18.805.913)	(33.675.335)	(18.709.141)	(95.773.330)
Futures Buy	<u>-</u>	-	118.507	-	-	118.507
Futures Sell	-	-	(118.507)	-	-	(118.507)
Options Buy	3.043.102	2.321.887	765.175	-	-	6.130.164
Options Sell	(3.245.783)	(2.226.985)	(725.544)	-	-	(6.198.312)
Other	-	105.218	-	710.222	-	815.440
Total	(451.518)	1.127.141	2.068.253	3.838.887	31.040	6.613.803

<sup>(\*)</sup> This line also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

 $<sup>(*) \</sup> This \ line \ also \ includes \ Forward \ Asset \ Purchase \ Commitments \ accounted \ for \ under \ Commitments.$ 

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### VII. Information Regarding Leverage Ratio

### Information in regards to the differences between current period and prior period leverage ratio

The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" is 7,37% (December 31, 2018: 6,22%). Subject level is above the minimum requirement which is determined as 3% by the regulation. Difference between current period and prior period leverage ratios is mostly due to increase in risk amounts of balance sheet asset items.

The table related to leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" published in Official Gazette dated November 5, 2013 and numbered 28812 is below:

	Book V	alue
	Current Period <sup>(*)</sup>	Prior Period <sup>(*)</sup>
Assets on Balance sheet		
Assets on Balance sheet (except for derivative financial instruments and credit	171.361.772	145.032.426
(Assets deducted from capital stock)	470.352	414.129
Total risk amount related to Assets on Balance sheet	170.891.420	144.618.297
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	8.793.072	14.012.279
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	268.312	1.399.021
Total risk amount related to derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	9.061.384	15.411.300
Financial transactions having security or commodity collateral Risk amount of financial transactions having security or commodity collateral kıymet veya emtia teminatlı finansman işlemlerinin risk tutarı	110.193	_
Risk amount sourcing from transactions mediated  Total risk amount related to financial transactions having security or commodity  collateral	2.245 112.438	-
Off-Balance sheet Transaction		
Gross nominal amount of off-balance sheet transactions	118.646.144	92.988.000
(Adjustment amount sourcing from multiplying to credit conversion rates)	30.571.236	26.202.861
Total risk amount related to off-balance sheet transactions	88.074.908	66.785.139
Capital and Total Risk		
Core Capital	19.678.486	14.112.759
Amount of total risk	268.140.150	226.814.736
Financial leverage ratio		
Financial leverage ratio	7,34%	6,22%

<sup>(\*)</sup> Amounts stated in table shows the last quarter averages of related period.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### VIII. Explanations Related to Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Their Fair Value

The fair value of the fixed rate loans is determined based on discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates. Book value of floating rate loans represent their fair value.

The fair value of financial assets measured at amortized cost are determined through market rates. If market rates cannot be spotted, market rates of securities with similar interest, maturity and other characteristics are used instead.

Projected fair value of demand deposit represent the amount to be paid on demand. Fair value of floating rate placements and overnight deposits represents the book value. The estimated fair value of the deposits with fixed rates is determined by calculating discounted cash flows by using the market interest rates used for other liabilities with similar quality and maturities.

The fair value of funds provided from other financial institutions, is determined based on discounted cash flows using the current market interest rates.

In the table below; the fair values and the carrying values of some of the financial assets and liabilities are presented. Book value represents the total of cost of subject asset and liabilities and accrued interest.

Current Period	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets	143.021.676	142.782.209
Money Market Placements	3.040.962	3.040.962
Due from Banks	859.579	854.081
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	12.343.441	12.343.441
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	16.181.302	16.127.142
Loans Granted	110.596.392	110.416.583
Financial Liabilities	156.114.782	155.870.674
Bank Deposits	5.406.359	5.406.266
Other Deposits	100.219.424	100.170.401
Funds from Other Financial Institutions	20.741.962	20.702.769
Payables to Money Market	9.064.854	9.064.854
Securities Issued	13.085.974	12.930.175
Other Debts	7.596.209	7.596.209

Prior Period	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets	116.728.425	112.696.010
Money Market Placements	102.070	102.065
Due from Banks	1.232.085	1.231.644
Loans and Receivables	8.444.055	8.444.055
Available for Sale Financial Assets	12.932.193	12.088.537
Securities Held to Maturity	94.018.022	90.829.709
Financial Liabilities	132.874.159	132.014.521
Bank Deposits	3.677.584	3.677.752
Other Deposits	83.412.869	83.433.674
Funds from Other Financial Institutions	22.982.347	22.310.043
Payables to Money Market	4.714.819	4.714.819
Securities Issued	8.904.455	8.696.148
Other Debts	9.182.085	9.182.085

In accordance with "TFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement" accounts represented at fair value in the face of financial statements are required to be leveled according to the observability of the data used for the calculation of fair value.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The classification of fair value calculation is as follows.

- a) Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (market value);
- b) Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices);
- c) Level 3: Inputs that are not observable for the asset and liability (Fair value calculations which are not observable).

In the table below, the fair value classification of the financial instruments that are recorded at fair value at the financial statements is presented:

Current Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	12.204.492	8.325.539	1.532.883	22.062.914
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss				
(FVTPL) (*)	248.111	-	86.838	334.949
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) (**)	11.955.009	380.758	-	12.335.767
Entities Under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	1.446.045	1.446.045
Derivative Financial Assets	1.372	7.944.781	-	7.946.153
Financial Liabilities	212	4.978.722	-	4.978.934
Derivative Financial Liabilities	212	4.978.722	-	4.978.934

(\*)The details of the balance are amounting to TL 86.838 under Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, which is disclosed in Note 6.b.2 of Section Five. (\*\*)The fair value difference does not include share balance amounting to TL 7.674 which is included in financial assets at financial assets at cost and reflected to other comprehensive income.

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	9.008.468	12.681.973	584.599	22.275.040
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss				
(FVTPL) (*)	28.450	-	110.032	138.482
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other				
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) (**)	8.200.014	239.129	-	8.439.143
Entities Under Common Control, Associates and Subsidiaries	777.308	-	474.567	1.251.875
Derivative Financial Assets	2.696	12.442.844	-	12.445.540
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liabilities	3.073	6.335.332	-	6.338.405
Financial Assets	3.073	6.335.332	-	6.338.405

<sup>(\*)</sup>The details of the balance are amounting to TL 110.032 under Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, which is disclosed in Note 6.b.2 of Section Five. (\*\*)The fair value difference does not include share balance amounting to TL 4.912 which is included in financial assets at financial assets at cost and reflected to other comprehensive income

#### Confirmation for fair value of financial assets under Level 3 is as below:

Current Period		
584.599	431.081	
371.188	28.486	
24.261	-	
346.927	28.486	
624.551	125.032	
-	-	
-	-	
(47.455)	-	
1.532.883	584.599	
	584.599 371.188 24.261 346.927 624.551	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Changes made in the fair value measurement of the Subsidiary QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and it started to be shown at level 3 in the current period.

#### IX. Explanations Related to Transactions Carried on Behalf of Others and Fiduciary Transactions

The Bank provides buying, selling and custody services and management and financial advisory services in the name of the third parties. The Bank does not involve in fiduciary activities.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION FIVE**

### EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### I. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Assets

#### 1. a) Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	681.485	944.326	787.019	849.141
T.R. Central Bank	446.072	16.659.924	1.035.698	15.770.333
Other	-	18.734	-	69.251
Total	1.127.557	17.622.984	1.822.717	16.688.725

#### b) Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey

	Current Period			<b>Prior Period</b>
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	446.072	8.505.856	1.035.698	4.950.681
Restricted Time Deposits	-	8.154.068	-	10.819.652
Total	446.072	16.659.924	1.035.698	15.770.333

As of December 31,2019 amount of TL 2.309 provision provided for the account T.R. Central Bank (December 31,2018 TL 37.141)

Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey have changed in required reserves at 28 December 2019 and TL and FX required reserve ratio of banks' foreign currency indexed loans, with the exception of the loans granted to financial institutions, TL denominated cash loans on standard loans and close monitoring are associated with annual growth rates of the total.

Accordingly, excluding foreign currency indexed loans and loans granted to financial institutions, TL-based standard and cash loans in close monitoring will be calculated using the 3-month average values corrected by the Consumer Price Index according to the procedures and principles determined by the CBRT;

- a) Annual loan growth rate is over 15%, and the adapted annual loan growth rate to be calculated by deducting all the annual change in 5 years and longer maturity loans and consumer loans and personal loans, which are longer than 2 years, from the share portion of the growth rate. Banks smaller than 15 and
- b) Annual loan growth rate is below 15%, and adapted annual loan growth rate, which will be calculated by deducting 50% of the annual change in external consumer loans and consumer credit cards of 5 years and longer term housing loans from the share of the growth rate, is greater than 5%. banks that are

Turkish lira required reserve ratios, 2% foreign currency deposit / participation fund (foreign banks in all maturity tranches excluding 1 year and over 1 year term deposits (excluding foreign banks deposits) and other liabilities with a maturity of more than 3 years (foreign banks deposits) It is stated that the following rates will be applied for the liabilities).

a) Demand, with notice, up to 1 month, up to 3 months, up to 6 months and up to 1 year 17 %

b) 1 year and over 1 year term

For banks that meet the above mentioned conditions in loan growth rates, the first required reserve following the calculation period will apply the six required reserve ratios specified above, starting from the establishment period. As of October 04, 2019, it is stated that the banks that meet the loan growth conditions will be paid 10% interest on TL required reserves, and 0% interest on banks outside.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 2. Further information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss

### a) Information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss given as collateral or blocked

As of December 31, 2019 amount of financial assets at fair value through profit/loss which has given as collateral or blocked is TL 6.227 (December 31, 2018 – TL 695).

### $b) \qquad \hbox{Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss which subject to repurchase agreement} \\$

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

#### c) Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading

	Current Period		Prior Per	riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	65.165	-	138.487	-
Swap Transactions	2.705.538	889.149	4.750.898	400.289
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	2.576
Options	1.371	152.948	120	188.916
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2.772.074	1.042.097	4.889.505	591.781

#### 3. a) Information on banks accounts

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	400.733	5.806	200.550	755
Foreign	2	453.038	3	1.030.777
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	400.735	458.844	200.553	1.031.532

As of December 31, 2019 amount of TL 5.498 provision provided for the Bank account (December 31, 2018: TL 441).

#### b) Information on foreign bank accounts

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted	Amount (**)
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	133.118	225.873	23.958	37.842
USA and Canada	193.790	568.966	79.671	160.682
OECD Countries (*)	3.084	1.535	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	19.419	35.882	-	-
Total	349.411	832.256	103.629	198.524

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes OECD countries other than the EU countries, USA and Canada.

### 4. Information on receivables from reverse repurchase agreements

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	3.040.962	-	100.070	-
T.R Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Banks (*)	3.040.962	-	100.070	-
Intermediary Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions and Organization	-	-	-	-
Real Persons	-	-	-	-
Foreign Transactions	-	-	-	-
Central Banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-
Intermediary Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Real Persons	-	-	-	-
Total	3.040.962	-	100.070	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of December 31,2019 provision provided for the account Receivables from Money Markets is none. (December 31,2018: TL 5)

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes blocked placements amounting to TL 103.629 at foreign banks (December 31, 2018 - TL 198.524) for the funds borrowed from foreign banks.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

## a) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral /blocked

	Current Pe	riod	Prior Perio	d
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/ Blocked	307.921	533.272	66.853	654.173
Subject to repurchase agreements	257.608	5.217.454	92.213	2.722.377
Total	565.529	5.750.726	159.066	3.376.550

#### b) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	12.315.104	8.742.018
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	12.315.104	8.742.018
Unquoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Share certificates	189.904	118.277
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted on a stock exchange (**)	189.904	118.277
Impairment provision(-)(***)	(161.567)	(416.240)
Total	12.343.441	8.444.055

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Eurobond Portfolio amounting to TL 2.788.968 (December 31, 2018 - TL 2.654.262) which is accounted for as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were hedged under fair value hedge accounting starting from March and April 2009. The mentioned financial assets are accounted for as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in order to be in line with balance sheet presentation.

### 6. Information related to loans

### a) Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Bank

	Current Period			Prior Period
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	3.192	37.126	1.755	16.572
Corporate Shareholders	3.192	37.126	1.755	16.572
Individual Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Employees(*)	127.384	-	85.872	-
Total	130.576	37.126	87.627	16.572

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes the advances given to the bank personnel.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>It includes 11.695 Type C Visa Inc. shares transferred to Main Partner Bank because of exchange of stock as a result of transferring of Visa Europe Ltd to Visa Inc.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> As of December 31, 2019 amount of TL 1.958 provision provided for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income account. (December 31, 2018 – TL 19.492)

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

## b) Performing loans and loans under follow-up including restructured or rescheduled loans, and other receivables

### b.1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

		Loans under close monitoring			
			Restructured Loans		
Cash Loans <sup>(*)</sup>	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to restructuring	Loans with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance	
Non-specialized Loans	98.578.213	4.432.134	539.791	7.147.798	
Discount Notes	1.136.921	5.766	-	-	
Export Loans	3.359.969	11.204	-	-	
Import Loans	6.859	-	-	-	
Loans Given to Financial Sector	1.457.759	-	-	-	
Retail Loans	20.784.792	878.716	276.036	841.086	
Credit Cards	14.835.816	962.320	-	788.448	
Other	56.996.097	2.574.128	263.755	5.518.264	
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-	
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	
Total	98.578.213	4.432.134	539.791	7.147.798	

	Standard Loans	Close Monitoring Loans
Current Period		
Expected loss provisions fo 12 months	907.293	-
Significant increase at Credit Risk	-	1.524.953
Prior Period		
Expected loss provisions fo 12 months	1.062.828	-
Significant increase at Credit Risk	-	1.623.142

### b.2) Loans measured at fair value through profit/loss

In the current period, the Bank is monitoring TL 86.838 loan under fair value measured through profit and loss in accordance with TFRS 9. (December 31,2018 TL 110.032).

### c) Loans measured at amortized cost and other receivables according to their maturity structure

		Loans Under Close Monitoring		
Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to restructuring	Loans with Restructured Loans	
Short-term Loans	37.306.257	962.320	788.448	
Medium and Long-term Loans	61.271.956	3.469.814	6.899.141	
Total	98.578.213	4.432.134	7.687.589	

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	672.451	20.130.452	20.802,903
Housing Loans	291	4.345.858	4.346.149
Automobile Loans	115	12.598	12.713
Personal Need Loans	672.045	15.771.996	16.444.041
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	3.455	3.455
Housing Loans	-	3.159	3.159
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	296	296
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	12.384.447	679.807	13.064.254
Installment	4.736.499	612.775	5.349.274
Non- Installment	7.647.948	67.032	7.714.980
Individual Credit Cards-FC	22.481	40	22.521
Installment	-		-
Non- Installment	22.481	40	22.521
Personnel Loans-TL	11.188	63.437	74.625
Housing Loans	-	324	324
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	11.188	63.113	74.301
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Other	47.140	413	47 EE2
Personnel Credit Cards-TL Installment	47.140 17.667	413 155	<b>47.553</b> 17.822
Non-Installment	29.473	258	
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	29.473 <b>177</b>	238	29.731 <b>177</b>
Installment	1//	-	1//
	- 177	-	177
Non-Installment Overdraft Accounts-TL (Real Persons)	177 <b>1.800.222</b>	99.425	1.899.647
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	1.000.222	99.425	1.077.04/
	14.938.106	20.977.029	35.915.135
Total	14.938.106	20.977.029	33.713.133

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### e) Information on commercial loans with installments and corporate credit cards

	Medium and		
	Short Term	Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – TL	265.112	16.927.804	17.192.916
Real Estate Loans	-	382.550	382.550
Automobile Loans	1.101	122.875	123.976
Personal Need Loans	264.011	16.422.379	16.686.390
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility - FC Indexed	-	600.964	600.964
Real Estate Loans	-	11.200	11.200
Automobile Loans	-	26.625	26.625
Personal Need Loans	-	563.139	563.139
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards -TL	3.367.105	83.338	3.450.443
Installment	970.351	62.331	1.032.682
Non-Installment	2.396.754	21.007	2.417.761
Corporate Credit Cards –FC	1.633	3	1.636
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	1.633	3	1.636
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Legal Entities)	1.055.458	8.101	1.063.559
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)	-	-	-
Total	4.689.308	17.620.210	22.309.518

### f) Allocation of loans by customers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	-	101.668
Private	110.697.936	95.193.208
Total	110.697.936	95.294.876

### g) Allocation of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	109.998.461	94.768.174
Foreign Loans	699.475	526.702
Total	110.697.936	95.294.876

### h) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	1.015.749	548.148
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-
Total	1.015.749	548.148

### i) Specific provisions for loans (Stage III/Specific Provision)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions		
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	1.093.928	738.748
Doubtful Loans and Other Receivables	892.639	608.313
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	3.957.146	3.399.075
Total	5.943.713	4.746.136

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### j) Non-performing loans (NPLs) (Net)

### j.1) Non-performing loans and other receivables restructured or rescheduled

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group	
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and other receivables	
Current Period				
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	264	3.091	67.342	
Restructured Loans	264	3.091	67.342	
Prior Period				
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	4.765	28.339	58.313	
Restructured Loans	4.765	28.339	58.313	

### j.2) Movement of total non-performing loans

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited	Loans and receivables with doubtful	Uncollectible loans and other receivables
	collectability	collectability	receivables
Prior Period End Balance	1.317.684	928.415	3.909.153
Additions (+)	3.934.844	215.013	208.060
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	3.111.259	2.469.764
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	3.111.259	2.469.764	-
Collections (-)	226.895	347.556	735.057
Write-offs (-)	-	-	10.728
Debt Sales <sup>(*)</sup>	-	-	918.518
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	338.286
Consumer Loans	-	-	237.624
Credit Cards	-	-	342.608
Others	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance	1.914.374	1.437.367	4.922.674
Provision (-)	1.093.928	892.639	3.957.146
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	820.446	544.728	965.528

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Bank sold TL 959.700 of its non-performing loans portfolio for TL 88.200. TL 41.182 of the sold amount consists of the expenses of the portfolio sold in previous periods and collections made during the sales process.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### $\textbf{j.3)} \qquad \textbf{Information on foreign currency non-performing loans and other receivables}$

None (December 31, 2018 - None).

### j.4) Breakdown of non-performing loans according to their gross and net values

	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)	820.446	544.728	965.528
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	1.914.374	1.437.367	4.796.556
Provision (-)	1.093.928	892.639	3.831.028
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	820.446	544.728	965.528
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	126.118
Provision (-)	-	-	126.118
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	578.936	320.102	510.078
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	1.317.684	928.415	3.876.032
Specific provision (-)	738.748	608.313	3.365.954
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	578.936	320.102	510.078
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	33.121
Specific provision (-)	-	-	33.121
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

	III. Group	IV. Group Loans and	V.Group	
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables	
Current Period (Net)				
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	214.810	149.201	332.194	
Provision (-)	137.580	96.472	250.993	
Prior Period (Net)				
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	154.002	126.042	35.215	
Provision (-)	94.342	77.214	21.573	

### k) Liquidation policies for uncollectible loans and other receivables

For the unrecoverable non-performing loans under legal follow-up, the loan quality, collateral quality, bona fide of the debtor and assessment of the emergency of legal follow-up are considered, before applying the best practice for unrecoverable non-performing loans under legal follow up. The Bank prefers to liquidate the risk through negotiations with the debtors. If this cannot be possible, then the Bank starts the legal procedures for the liquidation of the risk. Ongoing legal follow-up procedures do not prevent negotiations with the debtors. An agreement is made with the debtor at all stage of the negotiations for the liquidation of the risk.

#### l) Write-off policy

The Bank's general policy for write-offs of loans and receivables under follow-up is to write of taking over such loans and receivables that are proven to be uncollectible in legal follow-up process.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 7. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost

## a) Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral / Blocked	364.213	116.736	628.100	363.462
Subject to repurchase agreements	-	6.517.031	-	3.673.636
Total	364.213	6.633.767	628.100	4.037.098

### b) Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Bond	8.588.791	6.727.311	7.916.505	3.995.358
Treasury Bill	-	-	-	-
Other Debt Securities	-	300.872	-	288.169
Total	8.588.791	7.028.183	7.916.505	4.283.527

### c) Information on investment securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior	Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
<b>Debt Securities</b>	8.588.791	7.592.511	7.916.505	5.015.688
Publicly-traded	8.588.791	7.592.511	7.916.505	5.015.688
Non-publicly traded	=	-	-	-
<b>Provision for losses</b> (-)	=	=	-	-
Total	8.588.791	7.592.511	7.916.505	5.015.688

#### d) Movements of financial assets measured at amortized cost

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Value at the beginning of the period <sup>(*)</sup>	12.932.193	8.946.170
Exchange differences on monetary assets	790.412	1.333.014
Acquisitions during the year	3.406.328	2.201.072
Disposals through sales and redemptions	(1.496.516)	(837.723)
Provision for losses (-)	-	-
Valuation effect	548.885	1.289.660
The sum of end of the period	16.181.302	12.932.193

As of December 31, 2019, a provision amounting to TL 11.852 is provided for the financial assets measured at amortized cost (December 31,2018: TL 37.077)

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 8. Investments in associates (Net)

#### 8.1. Investments in associates

### a) Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries

Title			A	ddress (City/ Country)	Bank's Sl Different, Righ		k's Risk Group Share (%)
Bankalararası K	art Merkezi (BKM)	(*)	Ist	tanbul/Turkey		9,23%	9,23%
	Shareholder's	Total Fixed	Interest	Income on Securities	Current Period	Prior Perio	d Company's
Total Assets	Equity	Assets	Income	Portfolio	Profit/Loss	Profit/Los	s Fair Value
147.868	93,468	65,949	4.027	_	28.503	8.63	0 -

<sup>(\*)</sup> Current amounts stated in table are from December 31 2019 and prior period profit & loss amounts are taken from the financials of December 31 2018.

#### b) Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

None (December 31, 2018- None).

#### 8.2. Movement schedule for consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of Period	5.982	3.766
Movements During the Period	-	2.216
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	2.216
Dividends From Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-
Increase/Decrease in Market Values	-	-
Currency Differences on Foreign Associates	-	-
Impairment Losses (-)	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	5.982	5.982
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

### 8.3. Sectoral information on investments and associates, and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Associates	5.982	5.982
Total	5.982	5.982

#### 8.4. Quoted associates

None (December 31, 2018 - None).

### 8.5. Valuation methods of investments in associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Valued at Cost	5.982	5.982
Valued at Fair Value	-	-
Valued at Equity Method	-	-
Total	5.982	5.982

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 9. Investments in subsidiaries (Net)

#### a) Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share-If different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank' Risk Group Share (%)
•			
Ibtech Uluslararası Bilişim ve İletişim Teknolojileri Arastırma, Geliştirme, Danısmanlık, Deştek San. ve Tic.			
A.S.	İstanbul/Turkey	99,91	99,99
EFINANS Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Asset	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1.	56.084	13.560	23.576	-	-	(1.457)	(4.919)	_
2.	23.797	11.430	4.990	2.216	-	5.403	3.250	-

### b) Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

### **b.1)** Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

	Subsidiary	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1.	QNB Finans Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş	Istanbul/Turkey	99,80	100,00
2.	QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	99,40	99,40
3.	Hemenal Finansman A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00
4.	QNB Finans Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş	Istanbul/Turkey	0,03	100,00
5.	QNB Finans Faktoring Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	99,99	100,00
6.	QNB Finans Varlık Kiralama Şirketi A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	-	100,00

Information on subsidiaries in the order presented in the table above

					Income on			
		Shareholders'	Total Fixed	Interest	Securities	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period	Company's
	Total Assets	Equity	Assets	Income	Portfolio	Profit/Loss	Profit/Loss	Fair Value(*)
1.	680.506	249.602	9.829	136.991	1.532	75.146	45.781	262.353
2.	5.888.176	897.886	9.399	540.397	-	90.966	82.447	624.551
.3.	39.919	17.465	718	13.327	-	(11.558)	(20.773)	-
4.	18.075	12.801	275	495	-	3.068	(2.171)	-
5.	1.701.441	170.665	12.482	254.556	-	43.808	37.795	266.769
6.	207	200	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> The fair value measurement method of the Subsidiary QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. has been amended, and measurement has been made on data not based on market data as of the balance sheet date.

### **b.2**) Movement schedule for consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	1.103.202	724.921
Movements during the period	108.866	378.281
Purchases(*)	-	15.000
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Changes Due to Reclassification	-	-
Revaluation Increase	108.866	363.281
Impairment Provision	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	1.212.068	1.103.202
Capital Commitments		-
Share Percentage at the end of the Period (%)		-

<sup>(\*)</sup> In the prior period, QNB Finans Faktoring A.Ş. has raised its capital by TL 15.000 through paid capital increase, the entire amount was paid by the Bank.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### b.3) Sectoral information on consolidated financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts

	Current Period	Prior Period
Factoring Companies	266.769	105.614
Leasing Companies	624.551	777.308
Finance Companies	58.395	58.395
Other Subsidiaries	262.353	161.885
Total	1.212.068	1.103.202

#### b.4) Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted on Domestic Stock Exchanges	624.551 <sup>(*)</sup>	777.308
Quoted on International Stock Exchanges	-	<u>-</u>
Total	624.551	777.308

<sup>(\*)</sup> Fair value measurement of QNB Finans Leasing was changed and at current period begun start to recognize at level 3.

#### b.5) Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries

The Bank does not have any significant subsidiaries.

### 10. Information on joint ventures

			Bank's Share-If	
		Address	different, Voting Rights	Bank' Risk Group
	Title	(City/Country)	(%)	Share (%)
1.	Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş	İstanbul/Turkey	49,00	49,00
2.	Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	33,33	33,33

	<b>Total Assets</b>	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Asset	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company 's Fair Value
1. <sup>(*)</sup>	1.667.524 131.954	240.074 86.601	25.968 47.090	-	-	154.255 33.356	103.384 15.064	233.977

<sup>(\*)</sup> Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., is accounted with fair value method as Communique on Bank's unconsolidated Turkish Financial Reporting

#### 11. Information on lease receivables (Net)

None (December 31, 2018 - None).

### 12. Information on the hedging derivative financial assets

	Current	Current Period		eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge (*)	2.693.288	78.852	4.117.133	33.076
Cash Flow Hedge (**)	1.314.595	45.247	2.702.865	111.180
Foreign Net Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	4.007.883	124.099	6.819.998	144.256

<sup>(\*)</sup> Derivative financial instruments held for fair value hedge consist of swaps. As of 31 December 2019, TL 1.927 of this amount is related to marketable securities (December 31, 2018 - TL 31.027), TL 2.390 of borrowings (December 31, 2018 - TL 2.049), TL 2.693.288 of loans (December 31, 2018 - TL 4.117.133), TL 74.535 of securities issued (December 31, 2018- None) represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments used in hedging.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments for cash flow hedge of deposits and floating interest borrowings.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 13. Explanations regarding the investment properties

		Operational Fixed			
	Land and	Assets Under		Other Tangible	
	Buildings	Finance Lease	Vehicles	Fixed Assets	Total
Prior Year End					
Cost (**)	2.848.480	288.260	43.710	1.548.826	4.729.276
Accumulated Depreciation(-)	61.317	243.443	1.869	1.086.786	1.393.415
Net Book Value	2.787.163	44.817	41.841	462.040	3.335.861
Current Year End					
Cost at the Beginning of the Period	2.848.480	288.260	43.710	1.548.826	4.729.276
Additions (*)	200.236	333	19.582	221.170	441.321
Disposals (-)	1.869	-	171	16.249	18.289
Impairment (-) / (increase)	(27.979)	-	-	-	(27.979)
Current Period Cost	3.018.868	288.593	63.121	1.753.747	5.124.329
Accumulated Depreciation at the Beginning of					
the Period	61.317	243.443	1.869	1.086.786	1.393.415
Disposals (-)	1	-	171	15.742	15.914
Depreciation Amount	199.372	5.708	29.061	136.338	370.479
Current Period Accumulated Depreciation (-)	260.688	249.151	30.759	1.207.382	1.747.980
Net Book Value-end of the Period	2.758.180	39.442	32.362	546.365	3.376.349

<sup>(\*)</sup> As stated in footnote in Section III - .4, fair value exchange difference income amortized at an amount of TL 27.685 belonging to immovable property subjected to fair value hedge accounting by the Bank is shown on "Disposals" line in Property, Plant and Equipment movement statement.

(\*\*) TFRS 16 Opening balances (TL 432.515 Real Estate and TL 41.425 Vehicles) are shown in the cost line

a) If impairment on individual asset recorded or reversed in the current period is material for the overall financial statements:

Events and conditions for recording or reversing impairment and amount of recorded or reversed impairment in the financial statements:

The fair values of the buildings are determined by the licensed expertise companies and as a result of the changes in the fair value of these buildings, the impairment loss reverse of TL 294 has been booked (December 31, 2018 - TL 402 impairment loss).

b) The impairment provision set or cancelled in the current period according to the asset groups not individually significant but materially effecting the overall financial statements, and the reason and conditions for this:

None (December 31, 2018- None).

c) Pledges, mortgages and other restrictions (if any) on the tangible fixed assets, expenses arising from the construction for tangible fixed assets, commitments given for the purchases of tangible fixed assets:

None (December 31, 2018- None).

#### 14. Explanations on intangible assets

	Rights	Goodwill	Total
Prior Period End			
Cost	1.172.403	-	1.172.403
Accumulated Amortization (-)	775.224	-	775.224
Net Book Value	397.179	-	397.179
Current Period End			
Cost at the Beginning of the Period	1.172.403	-	1.172.403
Additions	169.921	-	169.921
Disposals(-)	-	-	-
Impairment (-) / (increase)	-	-	-
Current Period Cost	1.342.324	-	1.342.324
Accumulated Amortization at the Beginning of the Period	775.224	-	775.224
Disposals(-)	-	-	-
Amortization Charge (-)	128.820	-	128.820
Current Period Accumulated Amortization (-)	904.044	-	904.044
Net Book Value-End of the Period	438.280	-	438.280

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

- a) Disclosures for book value, description and remaining life to be amortized for a specific intangible fixed asset that is material to the financial statements: None (December 31, 2018 None).
- a) Disclosure for intangible fixed assets acquired through government grants and accounted for at fair value at initial recognition: None (December 31, 2018 –None )
- b) The method of subsequent measurement for intangible fixed assets that are acquired through government incentives and recorded at fair value at the initial recognition: None (December 31, 2018- None).
- c) The book value of intangible fixed assets that are pledged or restricted for use: None (December 31, 2018-None).
- d) Amount of purchase commitments for intangible fixed assets: None (December 31, 2018 None).
- e) Information on revalued intangible assets according to their types: None (December 31, 2018 None).
- f) Amount of total research and development expenses recorded in income statement within the period if any: Amount of total research expenses recorded in income statement within the period is TL 11.629 (December 31, 2018 – TL 11.812).
- g) Positive or negative consolidation goodwill on entity basis:

None (December 31, 2018-None).

h) Information on goodwill:

None (December 31, 2018-None).

j) Movements on goodwill in the current period:

None (December 31, 2018- None).

### 15. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

As of December 31, 2019 there is no tangible asset held for sale (December 31, 2017: None).

#### 16. Information on tax asset

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has TL 348.688 deferred tax asset calculated under the related regulations.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected to the financial statements by netting off according to TAS 12. As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 962.057 and deferred tax liability amounting to TL 613.369, which arise between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the tax bases determined in accordance with tax legislation and calculated over the amounts to be taken into account in the calculation of financial profit / the tax liability is netted and recorded in the records.

Deferred tax is offset against deferred tax assets or liabilities, if the differences between the carrying amount and the fair value of the related assets are related to the equity account group. The deferred tax asset amounting to TL 220.543 has been netted under equity (December 31, 2018 - TL 38.770 deferred tax asset).

	Accumulated Temporary Differences		Deferred Assets/(Lia	
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2019
Provision for Employee Rights	529.565	426.856	116.504	93.908
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	663.646	2.334.124	146.002	499.611
Other	3.179.775	3.807.650	699.551	837.683
Deferred Tax Assets			962.057	1.431.202
Difference Between the Book Value Financial Assets and Tax Base Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets	(277.655)	(256.498)	(61.084)	(56.429)
and Tax Base	(1.746.251)	(3.244.933)	(384.175)	(707.221)
Other	(764.133)	(660.313)	(168.110)	(145.269)
Deferred Tax Liabilities			(613.369)	(908.919)
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities), Net			348.688	522.283

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

	Current Period 01.01-31.12.2019	Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2018
Deferred Tax as of January 1 Active/ (Passive) - Net	522.283	421.384
Deferred Tax (Loss) / Gain	(394.138)	62.129
Deferred Tax that is Realized Under Shareholder's Equity	220.543	38.770
Deferred Tax Active/ (Passive) - Net	348.688	522.283

#### 17. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance Net Book Value	-	-
Additions (*)	47.455	-
Impairment (-)	47.455	-
Closing Net Book Value	-	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Within the context of the existing loan agreements, all creditors including the Bank have reached an agreement on restructuring the loans granted to Ojer Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (OTAŞ) who is the main shareholder of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (Türk Telekom) and it is contemplated that Türk Telekom's number of 192,500,000,000 A group shares owned by OTAŞ, representing 55% of its issued share capital corresponding to A group shares have been pledged as a guarantee for the existing facilities would be taken over by a special purpose entity which is incorporated or will be incorporated in the Turkish Republic, and owned by directly or indirectly by all creditors. As per the agreed structure, it is agreed on the corresponding agreements, completed all required corporate and administrative permissions and the transaction is concluded by a transfer of the aforementioned shares to the special purpose entity incorporated in the Turkish Republic, and owned by directly or indirectly by all creditors. In this context, the Bank owned 1,19% of the founded special purpose entity and the related investment is considered within the scope of TFRS 5 "Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operation.

#### 18. Information on other assets

#### 18.1. Information on prepaid expense, tax and similar items

	Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
Collateral Given for Derivative Transactions	3.148.281	2.149.355
Assets Held for Resale (net)	1.308.747	879.983
Other Prepaid Expenses	673.809	576.894
Miscellaneous Receivables	506.612	714.694
Cheques Receivables from Other Banks	296.615	296.685
Prepaid rent expenses	42.170	15.608
Prepaid Agency Commissions	7.790	7.498
Advances Given	105	44.788
Other	6.532	10.950
Total	5.990.661	4.696.455

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank is provided provisions for other assets to TL 9.213 (December 31, 2018 – TL 2.008).

# 18.2. If other assets exceed 10% of total assets excluding the off-balance sheet items, the name and the amount of the subaccounts which create at least 20% of them are:

Details of the other assets are described above in the 16.1 section of explanations and disclosures related to assets.

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 19. Accrued interest and income

The details of accrued interest and income allocated to the related items on the assets side of the balance sheet are as follows:

	Current Period		Prior Perio	d
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Instruments	6.779.957	1.166.196	11.709.503	736.037
Loans	3.289.333	477.119	2.529.745	364.154
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive				
Income	258.678	89.025	101.449	(331.209)
Financial Assets measured at amortized cost	175.593	112.638	942.576	69.946
Central Bank of Turkey	5.441	-	60.220	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	1.648	347	136	(7)
Banks	1.089	-	279	-
Other Accruals	2.544	1.814	1.001	7.023
Total	10.514.283	1.847.139	15.344.909	845.944

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### **SECTION FIVE**

# II. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Liabilities

### 1. Information on maturity structure of deposits

#### **Current Period**

		7 Days	Up to 1		3-6	6-12	1 Year and	Accumulated Deposit	
	Demand	Notice	Month	1-3 Months	Months	Months l	Over	Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	4.749.725	-	8.337.031	18.244.106	214.359	247.901	1.113.219	910	32.907.251
Foreign Currency	13.163.632	-	5.467.902	24.282.951	3.533.737	2.032.562	1.474.559	2.998	49.958.341
Residents in Turkey.	12.648.241	-	5.400.228	23.964.674	3.492.160	1.913.436	1.106.457	2.998	48.528.194
Residents Abroad	515.391	-	67.674	318.277	41.577	119.126	368.102	-	1.430.147
Public Sector Deposits	403.375	-	2.296	9.734	569	19	-	-	415.993
Commercial Deposits	3.470.806	-	4.537.787	4.486.426	82.770	35.395	66.801	-	12.679.985
Other Ins. Deposits	63.232	-	31.454	418.746	1.441	40.772	1.847	-	557.492
<b>Precious Metal Deposits</b>	3.517.505	-	1.068	7.602	1.192	2.780	170.215	-	3.700.362
Bank Deposits	194.282	-	3.244.393	1.864.410	74.941	28.333	-	-	5.406.359
T.R Central Bank.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	5.128	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	5.128
Foreign Banks	183.471	-	3.244.393	1.864.410	74.941	28.333	-	-	5.395.548
Participation Banks	5.683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.683
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25.562.557	-	21.621.931	49.313.975	3.909.009	2.387.762	2.826.641	3.908	105.625.783

#### **Prior Period**

	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	2.951.929	-	4.425.049	16.913.430	4.014.224	1.658.762	2.408.105	1.782	32.373.281
Foreign Currency	7.997.652	-	2.584.447	22.134.039	1.625.763	1.394.003	1.152.066	-	36.887.970
Residents in Turkey.	7.753.048	-	2.572.021	21.580.333	1.545.330	1.328.027	886.348	-	35.665.107
Residents Abroad	244.604	-	12.426	553.706	80.433	65.976	265.718	-	1.222.863
Public Sector Deposits	313.443	-	472	5.062	346	-	148	-	319.471
Commercial Deposits	2.088.318	-	2.802.222	4.459.722	1.177.734	218.963	480.505	-	11.227.464
Other Ins. Deposits	50.544	-	39.436	597.919	27.309	18.487	8.473	-	742.168
<b>Precious Metal Deposits</b>	1.724.651	-	-	43.459	1.525	10.188	82.694	-	1.862.517
Bank Deposits	555.542	-	272.551	2.007.939	802.759	37.747	1.044	-	3.677.582
T.R Central Bank.	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Domestic Banks	21.312	-	194.669	-	-	6.187	-	-	222.168
Foreign Banks	45.049	-	77.882	2.007.939	802.759	31.560	1.044	-	2.966.233
Participation Banks	489.181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	489.181
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.682.079	_	10.124.177	46.161.570	7.649.660	3.338.150	4.133.035	1.782	87.090.453

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# 1.1. Information on savings deposits insured by Saving Deposit Insurance Fund and the total amount of the deposits exceeding the insurance coverage limit

	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	18.451.527	14.252.095	14.447.019	17.151.063
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	10.426.031	5.146.914	28.403.256	21.042.426
Other Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total	28.877.558	19.399.009	42.850.275	38.193.489

# 1.2. Savings deposits in Turkey are not covered under insurance in another country since the headquarter of the Bank is not located abroad.

### 1.3. Savings deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Deposits and accounts in branches abroad	25.886	14.541
Deposits of ultimate shareholders and their close family members	-	-
Deposits of chairman and members of the Board of Directors and their close family members	149.317	71.157
Deposits obtained through illegal acts defined in the 282 <sup>nd</sup> Article of the 5237 numbered		
Turkish Criminal Code dated 26, 2004	-	-
Saving deposits in banks established in Turkey exclusively for off-shore banking activities	-	
Total	175.203	85.698

## 2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities

#### a) Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading:

	Current Per	Current Period		iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forwards	110.238	-	132.707	-
Swaps	2.570.815	903.344	5.162.227	292.532
Futures	-	-	-	2.596
Options	211	34.565	477	141.101
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2.681.264	937.909	5.295.411	436.229

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 3. Information on funds borrowed

#### a) Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Per	iod	Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank Loans	-	-	-	-
Domestic Bank and Institutions	380.249	216.059	138.385	332.637
Foreign Bank, Institutions and Funds	-	14.713.101	-	17.695.227
Total	380.249	14.929.160	138.385	18.027.864

#### b) Maturity information on funds borrowed

	Current Per	Current Period		Period
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	380.249	1.578.044	138.385	3.781.300
Medium and Long-Term	-	13.351.116	-	14.246.564
Total	380.249	14.929.160	138.385	18.027.864

The Bank's fund sources include deposits, funds borrowed, securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposit is the most significant fund source of the Bank and does not present any risk concentration with its consistent structure extended to a wide base. Funds borrowed mainly consist of funds provided by foreign financial institutions which have different characteristics and maturity-interest structure such as syndication, securitization, and post-financing. There isn't risk concentration on the fund sources of the Bank.

#### c) Additional information on concentrations of the Bank's liabilities

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank's liabilities comprise; 58% deposits (December 31, 2018 - 55%), 8% funds borrowed (December 31, 2018 - 15%), 7% issued bonds (December 31, 2018 - 6%) and 5% Money Market Debts (December 31, 2017 - 3%).

### 4. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements

	Current Period		Prior Per	riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From domestic transactions	255.279	-	90.924	-
Financial institutions and organizations	232.383	-	72.397	-
Other institutions and organizations	11.123	-	9.213	-
Real persons	11.773	-	9.314	-
From foreign transactions	2.393	8.797.038	1.349	4.622.546
Financial institutions and organizations	-	8.797.038	-	4.622.546
Other institutions and organizations	2.393	-	1.349	-
Real persons	-	-	-	-
Total	257.672	8.797.038	92.273	4.622.546

### 5. Information on securities issued (Net)

	Current F	Current Period		eriod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank Bonds	3.954.629	116.648	2.206.779	388.754
Bills	-	9.014.697	-	6.308.922
Total	3.954.629	9.131.345	2.206.779	6.697.676

The Bank has government bond issue program (Global Medium Term Note Programme) amounting to USD 5 Billion.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

6. If other liabilities account exceeds 10% of total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items, information given about components of other liabilities account that exceeds 20% of the individual liability item in the unconsolidated balance sheet

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items (December 31, 2018 - None).

7. Criteria used in the determination of lease installments in the financial lease contracts, renewal and purchase options, restrictions, and significant burdens imposed on the bank on such contracts

Interest rate and cash flow of the Bank are the main criteria which are taken into consideration determination of payment plans in the leasing contracts.

#### 7.1. Changes in agreements and further commitments arising

No changes have been made to the leasing agreements in the current period (December 31, 2018- None).

#### 7.2. Financial Lease Payables

	Current Perio	od	Prior Perio	d
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	12.827	9.373	15.002	10.136
Between 1 - 4 years	9.035	6.604	21.443	14.487
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	21.862	15.977	36.445	24.623

#### 7.3. Information on operational lease

	Current Period		Prior Period	Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Less than 1 year	29.388	25.177	-	-	
1-4 Years	474.585	406.576	-	-	
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-	
Total	503.973	431.753	-	-	

#### 7.4 Information on operational lease

The Bank records lease payments made in accordance with its operating lease agreements during the lease period, in equal amounts. The bank makes operating lease agreements for some branches and ATM machines. The lease agreements are amortized during the lease period by measuring the lease obligation based on the present value of the lease payments (lease obligation) that has not been paid at that time (the lease obligation) as well as the relevant usage right as of the same date. Lease payments are discounted using this rate if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined. If the tenant cannot easily determine this rate, he uses the alternative borrowing interest rate. The tenant separately records the interest expense on the rental obligation and the depreciation expense of the right to use asset.

### 7.5. Information on "Sale -and- lease back" agreements

The Bank does not have any sale-and-lease back transactions in the current period (December 31, 2018 - None).

#### 8. Information on liabilities arising from hedging purpose derivatives

	Current Period		Prior Peri	od
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge (*)	285.204	355.077	155.054	215.663
Cash Flow Hedge (**)	487.387	232.093	159.675	76.373
Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	772,591	587,170	314,729	292,036

Derivative financial instruments designated for the fair value hedge purposes comprise of swaps. As of December 31, 2019, TL 285.204 from loans (December 31, 2018 – TL 181.259), TL 355.077 (December 31, 2018 - TL 181.279) from securities, represents the fair value of the derivative financial instruments used in the fair value hedging transaction. There is no fair value of derivative financial instruments used in fair value of derivative financial instruments used in fair value of derivative financial instruments for cash flow hedges of deposits and floating rate borrowings.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 9. Information on provisions

#### 9.1. Provision for currency exchange gain/loss on foreign currency indexed loans

	Current	Prior Period
Foreign Exchange Provision for Foreign Currency Indexed Loans (*)	-	-
(*) The foreign exchange provision for foreign currency indexed loans netted against '	Loans and Recei	vables" in asset.

### 9.2. Specific provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified and converted into cash

	Current Period	Prior Period
Stage 1	92.437	74.422
Stage 2	17.471	16.431
Stage 2 Stage 3	45.614	50.116
Total	155.522	140.969

#### 9.3. Information on employee termination benefits and unused vacation accrual

The Bank has calculated reserve for employee termination benefits by using actuarial valuations as set out in TAS 19 and reflected these accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019, TL 230.438 (December 31, 2018 - TL 173.924) reserve for employee termination benefits was provided in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank accrued TL 48.707 (December 31, 2018 – TL 44.501) for the unused vacations under reserve for employee benefits account in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019 TL 250.420 (December 31, 2018 - TL 208.431) bonus and premium provisions have been provided under reserve for employee benefits account in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 9.3.1. Movement of employee termination benefits

	Current Period 01.01-31.12.2019	Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2018
As of January 1	173.924	175.627
Service Cost	21.755	23.284
Interest Cost	27.469	20.054
Settlement / curtailment / termination loss	9.813	7.295
Actuarial Difference	28.840	(19.408)
Paid during the period	(31.363)	(32.928)
Total	230.438	173.924

#### 9.4. Information on other provisions

Other provisions of the balance sheet consist of lawsuits against the Bank and provisions for tax litigation.

#### 9.4.1. Information on provisions for possible risks

Apart from the information provided in 9.3, the other provisions are given below as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for Promotion Expenses of Credit Cards	-	10.982
Other Provisions	190.554	211.011
Total	190.554	221.993

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 10. Taxation

#### 10.1. Current taxes

#### 10.1.1. Current tax liability

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has TL 205.582 current tax liability (December 31, 2018- TL 149.662). As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has no prepaid tax is none. (31 December 2018- None).

#### 10.1.2. Information on taxes payable

	<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Corporate taxes payable	205.582	149.662
Taxation on Securities Income	84.849	70.842
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	93.665	100.593
Taxation on Real Estates Income	2.591	2.349
Other	34.904	25.882
Total	421.591	349.328

The "Corporate Taxes Payable" balance is presented in the "Current Tax Liability" account and other taxes are presented in the "Other Liabilities" account in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

#### 10.1.3. Information on premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums - Employee Share	11.685	9.559
Social Security Premiums - Employer Share	12.914	10.358
Unemployment Insurance - Employee Share	820	672
Unemployment Insurance - Employer Share	1.640	1.344
Total	27.059	21.933

#### 11. Information on payables related to assets held for sale

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

### 12. Information on subordinated loans

	<b>Current Period</b>		<b>Prior Period</b>	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
To be included in the calculation of additional capital	-	3.120.203	-	-
Subordinated Loans	-	3.120.203	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments  Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital	-	-	-	-
calculation	-	2.312.350	- 4.	816.098
Subordinated loans	-	2.312.350	- 4.	816.098
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	5.432.553	- 4.	816.098

On April 1, 2019, a subordinated loan amounting to USD 125 million was renewed in accordance with Basel III and included in the calculation of contribution capital as 2029.

On 30 June 2019, subordinated loan amounting to USD 525 million was renewed in compliance with the necessary amendments were made in the capital similar loan prospectus.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 13. Information on shareholder's equity

#### 13.1. Paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	3.350.000	3.350.000
Preferred Stock	-	-

# 13.2. Paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applicable at bank; if so the amount of registered share capital

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	3.350.000	12.000.000

# 13.3. Information on share capital increases and their sources; other information on any increase in capital shares during the current period

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

#### 13.4. Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

# 13.5. Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following period, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments

The Bank does not have any capital commitments, all of the capital is fully paid-in.

# 13.6. Prior periods' indicators related with the Bank's income, profit and liquidity and the possible effects of the uncertainties in these indicators on the Bank's equity

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

# 13.7. Information on the privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

#### 14. Common stock issue premiums, shares and equity instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of Stocks (Thousands)	33.500.000	33.500.000
Preferred Capital Stock	-	-
Common Stock Issue Premiums (*)	714	714
Common Stock Withdrawal Profits	-	-
Other Capital Instruments	-	_

<sup>(\*)</sup> Due to the Bank's capital increase at the prior periods, common stock issue premium accounted amounting to TL 714.

# 15. Securities value increase fund

	(	Current Period		<b>Prior Period</b>
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities under Common				
Control	942.899	-	748.729	-
Valuation Difference	942.899	-	748.729	-
Foreign Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Securities Measured at Fair Value Through Other				
Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	210.214	(381.200)	80.775	(534.108)
Valuation Difference	210.214	(381.200)	80.775	(534.108)
Foreign Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	
Total	1.153.113	(381.200)	829.504	(534.108)

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

### 16. Accrued interest and expenses

The details of accrued interest and expenses allocated to the related items on the liability side of the balance sheet are as follows:

	Current Period		Prior Per	iod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Liabilities	3.453.855	1.525.079	5.610.140	728.265
Deposits	234.755	76.634	643.659	86.485
Securities Issued	2.100	188.376	-	52.478
Funds Borrowed	7.801	107.553	2.042	171.001
Money Market Borrowings	74	55.717	173	23.636
Other Accruals	175.722	159.239	140.510	149.556
Total	3.874.307	2.112.598	6.396.524	1.211.421

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION FIVE**

#### III. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Off-Balance Sheet Items

#### 1. Information related to off-balance sheet contingencies

### 1.1 Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Credit Cards Limit Commitments	28.781.240	22.362.300
Commitment For Use Guaranteed Credit Allocation	14.309.950	10.852.185
Forward, Asset Purchase Commitments	5.330.542	2.205.109
Payment Commitments for Cheques	2.377.515	2.181.264
Other Irrevocable Commitments	2.045.048	1.188.454
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities Prom.	71.447	29.958
Tax and Fund Liabilities due to Export Commitments	29.197	28.728
Total	52.944.939	38.847.998

### 1.2. Type and amount of possible losses from off-balance sheet items

Specific provision is provided for the non-cash loans amounting to TL 155.522 (December 31, 2018 - TL 140.969) followed in the off-balance sheet accounts that are not indemnified and liquidated yet.

#### 1.3 Final guarantees, provisional guarantees, sureties and similar transactions

	Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
Bank Loans	5.822.343	4.476.254
Letters of Credit	2.667.496	1.727.806
Total	8.489.839	6.204.060

### 1.4. Final guarantees, provisional guarantees, sureties and similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisional Letters of Guarantee	9.374.933	7.374.286
Final Letters of Guarantee	2.421.977	1.422.077
Advance Letters of Guarantee	990.557	679.218
Letters of Guarantee Given to Customs Offices	486.170	407.385
Other Letters of Guarantee	6.753.628	7.602.220
Total	20.027.265	17.485.186

#### 2. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans granted for Obtaining Cash Loans	2.009.076	3.913.293
Less Than or Equal to One Year with Original Maturity	341.272	1.305.237
More Than One Year with Original Maturity	1.667.804	2.608.056
Other Non-Cash Loans	26.508.028	19.775.953
Total	28.517.104	23.689.246

## QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 3. Information on risk concentration in sector terms in non-cash loans

	Current Period				Prior	Period		
	TL	%	FC	%	TL	%	FC	%
Agricultural	37.497	0,37	69.559	0,38	28.886	0,33	40.184	0,27
Farming and Raising Livestock	32.555	0,32	9.636	0,05	28.886	0,33	22.864	0,15
Forestry	3.919	0,04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	1.023	0,01	59.923	0,33	-	-	17.320	0,12
Manufacturing	1.645.765	16,03	8.248.440	45,21	2.318.397	26,51	7.534.257	50,42
Mining and Quarrying	73.698	0,72	39.774	0,22	14.211	0,16	25.627	0,17
Production	1.429.199	13,92	8.147.353	44,65	2.156.385	24,66	6.766.518	45,28
Electricity, gas and water	142.868	1,39	61.313	0,34	147.801	1,69	742.112	4,97
Construction	3.132.469	30,50	2.776.877	15,22	2.953.023	33,77	1.791.908	11,99
Services	5.271.352	51,33	7.068.110	38,73	2.718.719	31,09	5.483.620	36,69
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.305.446	32,18	2.917.959	15,99	932.803	10,67	1.252.602	8,38
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	150.928	1,47	661.151	3,62	109.159	1,25	687.370	4,60
Transportation&Communication	411.693	4,01	901.782	4,94	307.762	3,52	1.087.830	7,28
Financial Institutions	1.014.605	9,88	2.028.298	11,12	1.031.711	11,80	1.619.277	10,84
Real Estate and Renting Services	13.138	0,13	665	-	-	-	236	-
Self Employment Services	213.365	2,08	98.682	0,54	96.221	1,10	24.265	0,16
Educational Services	7.721	0,08	13.334	0,07	5.832	0,07	6.028	0,04
Health and Social Services	154.456	1,50	446.239	2,45	235.231	2,68	806.012	5,39
Other	183.249	1,77	83.786	0,46	725.792	8,30	94.460	0,63
Total	10.270.332	100,00	18.246.772	100,00	8.744.817	100,00	14.944.429	100,00

#### 4. Information on non-cash loans classified in first and second groups

Current Period (*)	I. Gro	up	II. Group	
	TL	FC	$\mathbf{TL}$	FC
Letters of Guarantee	9.971.815	9.792.164	162.338	55.334
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	22.742	5.782.178	-	17.423
Letters of Credit	67.823	2.563.908	-	35.765
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
Non-cash Loans	10.062.380	18.138.250	162.338	108.522

<sup>(\*)</sup> Does not include non-cash loans amounting to TL 45.614, for which special provision is provided, but which are not indemnified and not liquidated yet.

Prior Period (*)	I. Grou	р	II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	8.514.934	8.715.903	163.828	40.405
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	15.820	4.455.338	-	5.096
Letters of Credit	119	1.723.573	-	4.114
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
Non-cash Loans	8.530.873	14.894.814	163.828	49.615

<sup>(\*)</sup> Specific provision for non-cash loans that are not compensated and non converted into cash but recorded as provisions in the off-balance sheet accounts and the expected loss provisions for non-cash loans amounting to TL 50.116 are excluded.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 5. Information on derivative financial instruments

	Current Period	<b>Prior Period</b>
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	115.303.643	110.799.329
Forward transactions <sup>(*)</sup>	13.397.168	9.303.903
Swap transactions	88.466.508	88.929.936
Futures transactions	197.110	237.014
Option transactions	13.242.857	12.328.476
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	58.871.980	41.650.654
Forward rate transactions	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	58.871.980	41.650.654
Interest option transactions	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-
Security option transactions	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	1.217.741	815.440
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	175.393.364	153.265.423
Types of hedging transactions		
Fair value hedges	31.148.040	26.613.394
Cash flow hedges	49.101.851	40.258.698
Net investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	80.249.891	66.872.092
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	255.643.255	220.137.515

<sup>(\*)</sup> This line also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments accounted for under Commitments.

As of December 31, 2019, breakdown of the Bank's foreign currency forward and swap and interest rate swap transactions based on currencies are disclosed below in their TL equivalents:

	Forward Buy(**)	Forward Sell(**)	Swap Buy(*)	Swap Sell (*)	<b>Option Buy</b>	Option Sell	<b>Future Buy</b>	<b>Futures Sell</b>	Other
<b>Current Period</b>				_		_			
TL	3.137.983	1.025.633	8.817.491	32.919.897	1.385.083	4.320.320	99.198	-	-
USD	1.386.439	4.949.705	86.440.853	50.819.911	4.580.793	1.983.433	-	97.912	1.217.741
EURO	1.716.257	475.852	16.495.263	27.499.905	625.884	287.800	-	-	-
Other	437.012	268.287	4.540.838	54.221	12.948	46.596	-	-	-
Total	6.677.691	6.719.477	116.294.445	111.293.934	6.604.708	6.638.149	99.198	97.912	1.217.741

<sup>(\*)</sup> This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>This column also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments and accounted for under Commitments.

	Forward Buy(**)	Forward Sell <sup>(**)</sup>	Swap Buy <sup>(*)</sup>	Swap Sell (*)	Option Buy	Option Sell	Future Buy	Futures Sell	Other
Prior Period									
TL	1.586.500	1.358.560	16.605.615	33.081.920	2.341.029	3.164.010	-	-	-
USD	1.319.717	2.532.488	68.229.044	41.827.300	2.748.095	2.370.999	118.507	118.507	815.440
EURO	1.690.980	733.850	14.489.926	20.839.757	1.009.924	575.077	-	-	-
Other	34.999	46.809	2.354.767	24.353	31.116	88.226	-	-	-
Total	4.632.196	4.671.707	101.679.352	95.773.330	6.130.164	6.198.312	118.507	118.507	815.440

<sup>(\*)</sup> This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>This column also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments and accounted for under Commitments.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 5.1. Fair value hedge accounting

#### a) Loans

The Bank enters into swap transactions in order to hedge itself from the changes in the fair value due to the changes in market interest rates of a certain portion of its long-term loans and applies fair value hedge accounting as per TAS 39. As of balance sheet date; the mortgage loans amounting to TL 8.122.097 (December 31, 2018 - TL 6.055.337) were subject to hedge accounting by swaps with a nominal of TL 6.608.353 (December 31, 2018 - TL 6.922.598). On December 31, 2019 the net market valuation difference loss amounting to TL 55.574 (December 31, 2018 - TL 1.576) due to the loss from loans amounting to TL 919.613 (December 31, 2018 - TL 173.326 loss) and gain from swaps amounting to TL 864.039 (December 31, 2018 - TL 171.750 gain) is accounted for under "gains / (loss) from financial derivatives transactions" line in the accompanying financial statements.

In the current period, the Bank terminated its hedging accounting for the project finance loan at June 30, 2019, which it had used in foreign currencies in the previous periods for the purpose of hedging fair value risk. Accordingly, fair value difference income amounting to TL 26.339 is recognized in the loans item of the balance sheet and the fair value difference amount is amortized over the maturity of the loan subject to hedging.

When the fair value hedge accounting cannot be effectively continued as stated in TAS 39, the fair value hedge accounting is ceased. The fair value differences of the hedged loans are amortized through income statement until the maturity of the hedged loans. The Bank has booked the valuation effect amounting to TL 136.590 (December 31, 2018 - TL 51.313) related to the loans that are ineffective for hedge accounting under "gains / (losses) from financial derivatives transactions" as gain during the current period.

# b) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (Financial Assets Available for Sale)

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to long term foreign currency Eurobonds with fixed coupon held by the Bank using swaps as hedging instruments. As of the balance sheet date; Eurobonds with a nominal of USD 373.663 million and EUR 49.8 million (December 31, 2018 – USD 404.7 million and EUR 75.4 million) were subject to hedge accounting by interest rate swaps with the same nominal value. On December 31, 2019, the net market valuation difference gain amounting to TL 12, due to loss from Eurobonds amounting to TL 215.945 (December 31, 2018 – TL 6.814 loss) and loss from swaps amounting to TL 215.250 (December 31, 2018 – TL 6.826 gain) is accounted for under "gains / (losses) from financial derivatives transactions" line in the accompanying financial statements.

The Bank does not apply fair value hedge on TL government bonds in the current period. (As of December 31, 2018 - none)

#### c) Bonds issued

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge against the changes in the interest rates related to the foreign currency bonds issued using interest rate swaps as hedging instruments. As of the balance sheet date, bonds with nominal amount of USD 780 million (December 31, 2018 – USD 283 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with the same nominal amount of swaps. As of December 31, 2019, TL 38 (December 31, 2018 – TL 179) net fair valuation difference gain, net of TL 69.763 (December 31, 2018 – TL 1.142 gain) gain from issued bonds and TL 69.801 (December 30, 2018 – TL 1.321 loss) gain from swaps, has been recorded under "Gains / (losses) from financial derivatives transactions" on accompanying financial statements.

### d) Borrowings

The Bank implements fair value hedge accounting through interest swaps aiming to provide hedging from changes in interest rates related to fixed rate foreign exchange credits used. Credit at an amount of EUR 30 million (December 31, 2018: EUR 30 million) is subjected to hedge accounting with a swap having the same amount. A net mark to market difference loss at an amount of TL 10 (December 31, 2018: TL 11 loss) sourcing from Credit at an amount of TL 324 (December 31, 2018: TL 1.239 loss) loss and TL 314 (December 31, 2017 – TL 1.228 gain) gain from swaps is recognized under "Gains/losses from Derivative Financial Transactions".

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 5.2 Cash flow hedge accounting

#### a) Variable Rate Loans

The Bank is subject to cash flow risk protection accounting through interest rate swaps in order to protect a certain portion of its long-term variable rate loans from changes in market interest rates. At each balance sheet date, the Bank conducts efficiency tests for hedging accounting, and the active parts are accounted in "hedging funds" under equity in the financial statements as defined in TAS 39, while the amount related to the inactive part is associated with the income statement. As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 875 million (31 December 2018 - None) have been subject to hedging accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the said hedging accounting, fair value income before tax of TL 20.790 (31 December 2018 - None) was accounted under equity in the current period.

#### b) Deposit

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate swaps in order to hedge itself from the interest rate changes of deposits that have an average maturity until 3 month, the Bank implements cash flow hedge accounting with interest rate swaps. The Bank implements efficiency tests at the balance sheet dates for hedging purposes; the effective portions are accounted for under equity "Hedging Funds", whereas the ineffective portions are accounted for at income statement as defined in TAS 39. As at the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to TL 1.600.000 are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments (December 31, 2018 – TL 2.150.000). As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value loss before taxes amounting to TL 243.972 are accounted for under equity during the current period (December 31, 2018 – TL 37.446 gain). The gain amounting to TL 182 (December 31, 2018 – TL 795 gain) relating to the ineffective portion is accounted for at the income statement.

As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 2.529 million (December 31, 2018 – USD 2.519 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with USD deposits and swaps with a nominal amount of EUR 104 million (December 31, 2018 –EUR 289 million) have been subject to hedge accounting with Euro deposits. As a result of above mentioned hedge accounting, fair value gain before taxes amounting to TL 790.817 are accounted for under equity during the current period (December 31, 2018 – TL 181.006 gain). The income amounting to TL 1.525 (December 31, 2018 – TL 1.302 gain) relating to the ineffective portion is accounted for at the income statement.

When the fair value hedge accounting cannot be effectively continued as stated in TAS 39, the fair value hedge accounting is ceased. Effective parts classified under equity due to hedge accounting are amortized through income statement until the maturity of swaps in case of ineffectiveness. In the current period there is income TL 20.045 transferred amount from equity to income statement due to ineffectiveness or matured swaps. (December 31, 2018 – TL 1.3272.969 loss).

### c) Floating Rate Liabilities

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate swaps in order to hedge its subordinated loans which have floating interest payment. The Bank implements efficiency tests at the balance sheet dates for hedging purposes; the effective portions are accounted for under equity "Hedging Funds", whereas the ineffective portions are accounted for at income statement as defined in TAS 39. As at the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to USD 485 million are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments (December 31, 2018 – USD 810 million). As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value loss before taxes amounting to TL 94.034 are accounted for under equity during the current period (December 31, 2018 – 6.909 loss). Regarding the ineffective portion amounting to TL 390 loss, has been associated with the income statement.

On the other hand; Accounting application is terminated when cash flow hedge accounting is not effectively maintained as defined in TAS 39. The effective amounts classified under equity due to hedge accounting are reclassified into profit or loss as the reclassification adjustments during periods or periods when the estimated cash flows subject to hedging in case of deterioration of the event affect profit or loss (such as the periods when interest income or expense is accounted for). In this context; In the current year, the Bank ended the hedge accounting practice of the USD 325 million subordinated loan it used for the purpose of hedging cash flow due to the change in the contract conditions. Due to hedge accounting practices terminated in the current year, a loss amounting to TL 4.568 (31 December 2018 - None) was transferred from the equity to the income statement.

The measurements as of December 31, 2019, hedge of cash flow transactions stated above are determined as effective.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 6. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has no commitments "Credit Linked Notes" (As of December 31, 2018 - None).

As of December 31, 2019, "Other Derivative Financial Instruments" with nominal amount of USD 205.000.000 (December 31, 2018 - USD 155.000.000) are included in Bank's "Swap Interest Sell Transactions." In aforementioned transaction, the Bank is the seller of the protection for USD 205.000.000.

#### 7. Information on contingent liabilities and assets

The Bank has recorded a provision of TL 106.152 (December 31, 2018 - TL 117.185) for litigation and has accounted for it in the accompanying financial statements under the "Other Provisions" account. Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee cash outflow for such claims.

#### 8. Information on the services in the name and account of third parties

The Bank acts as an investment agent for banking transactions on behalf of its customers and provides custody services. Such transactions are followed under off-balance sheet accounts.

#### 9. Information on the Bank's rating by international rating institutions

MOODY'S June 2019		FITCH November 2019		CI August 2019	
Long-Term Deposit Rating (FC) Long-Term Deposit Rating (TL) Short-Term Deposit Rating (FC)	B3 B1 NP	Long -Term Foreign Curr. Short-Term Foreign Curr. Long-Term TL	B+ B BB-	Long-Term Foreign Curr. Short-Term Foreign Curr. FC Appearance	BB- B Negative
Short-Term Deposit Rating (TL) Main Credit Evaluation	NP B3	Short-Term TL Long-Term National	B AA(tur)	Financial Strength Rating Financial Strength Appearance	B+ Negative
Adjusted Main Credit Evaluation Appearance	B1 Negative	Appearance Long-Term Foreign Currency	Negative B	Support	High
Long-Term Foreign Currency	rieguire	Denominated Debt	2		
Denominated Debt (FC)	B1	Support Financial Capacity Rating	4 b+		

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION FIVE**

### IV. Explanations And Disclosures Related To The Income Statement

#### 1. a) Information on interest income received from loans

	Current	Period	Prior Per	riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Loans	6.327.616	304.902	5.369.153	115.446
Medium and Long-Term Loans	6.871.108	1.726.087	6.359.155	1.443.979
Non-Performing Loans	74.324	-	101.211	-
Resource Utilization Support Fund Premiums	-	-	-	-
Total <sup>(*)</sup>	13.273.048	2.030.989	11.829.519	1.559.425

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes fee and commission income related to cash loans.

#### b) Information on interest income from banks

	<b>Current Period</b>		Prior Perio	od
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank (*)	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	154.632	257	157.311	419
Foreign Banks	2.080	78.168	3.147	40.231
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	156.712	78.425	160.458	40.650

<sup>(\*)</sup> The interest income on Required Reserve amounting TL 190.664 is not included into interest income on Banks. (December 31, 2017: TL 200.684).

#### c) Information on interest income from securities portfolio

	Current Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	10.374	873
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
(FVOCI)	808.182	279.856
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	981.116	337.801
Total	1.799.672	618.530

	Prior Period		
	TL	FC	
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	1.733	423	
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income			
(FVOCI)	643.608	177.000	
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1.474.184	254.652	
Total	2.119.525	432.075	

As stated in Section Three disclosure VII.2, the Bank has inflation indexed (CPI) government bonds in its financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and financial assets measured at amortized Cost portfolios. As disclosed in 'Inflation Indexed Bonds Manual' published by Turkish Treasury, reference index used for the actual payments is determined based on the inflation rates of two months before. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rates used for valuation of securities in line with this. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary. The estimated inflation rate used in the valuation of these securities has been updated and updated according to the inflation rate of 8,55% as of 31 December 2019.

### d) Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Associates and Subsidiaries	119.184	33.373

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# 2. a) Information on interest expense related to funds borrowed<sup>(\*)</sup>

	Current	Period	Prior Per	riod
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	34.528	1.177.856	11.050	1.042.608
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	30.715	9.403	9.020	7.137
Foreign Banks	3.813	1.168.453	2.030	1.035.471
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	34.528	1.177.856	11.050	1.042.608

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes fee and commission expenses related to cash loans.

#### b) Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	21.438	6.920

#### c) Information on interest expense paid to securities issued

As of December 31, 2019 interest paid to securities issued is TL 1.268.228 (December 31, 2018 - TL 808.179).

#### d) Information on maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits (Current Period)

Time Deposits								
Account	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accumulate d Deposit Account	Total
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	26.051	126	-	-	-	-	26.177
Saving Deposits	42	971.834	3.075.716	214.628	188.647	467.416	_	4.918.283
Public Sector Deposits	-	107	744	124	9	11	-	995
Commercial Deposits	617	796.185	889.521	84.479	30.566	45.345	_	1.846.713
Other Deposits	-	14.002	119.716	3.911	2.848	1.840	-	142.317
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	659	1.808.179	4.085.823	303.142	222.070	514.612	-	6.934.485
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	3	65.112	573.710	68.374	49.401	34.811	_	791.411
Bank Deposits	574	67.990	40.397	1.615	614	-	-	111.190
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	1.160	-	-	-	-	_	1.160
Total	577	134.262	614.107	69.989	50.015	34.811	-	903.761
Grand Total	1.236	1.942.441	4.699.930	373.131	272.085	549.423	-	7.838.246

### Information on maturity structure of interest expense on deposits (Prior Period)

Time Deposit								
Account	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
Turkish Lira							•	
Bank Deposits	-	39.264	382	839	1.677	-	-	42.162
Saving Deposits	4	535.272	2.984.296	233.837	109.986	188.609	-	4.052.004
Public Sector Deposits	-	493	1.687	113	15	13	-	2.321
Commercial Deposits	156	476.465	542.771	61.017	57.086	91.675	-	1.229.170
Other Deposits	-	7.084	47.884	3.449	2.394	341	-	61.152
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	160	1.058.578	3.577.020	299.255	171.158	280.638	-	5.386.809
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	3	53.044	812.914	51.152	52.114	27.161	-	996.388
Bank Deposits	326	71.865	20.545	970	515	-	-	94.221
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	1.635	-	-	-	-	-	1.635
Total	329	126.544	833.459	52.122	52.629	27.161	-	1.092.244
Grand Total	489	1.185.122	4.410.479	351.377	223.787	307.799		6.479.053

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### e) Information on interest expense on repurchase agreements

	Curre	Current Period		
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Expense on Repurchase Agreements (*)	150.765	199.000	207.119	145.294

<sup>(\*)</sup> Disclosed in "Interest on Money Market Transactions".

#### f) Information on finance lease expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Finance Lease Expenses	67.865	1.200

#### g) Information on interest expense on factoring payables

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

#### 3. Information on dividend income

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Financial Derivative Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	-	-
From Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-
From Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	51.187	52.196
Total	51.187	52.196

#### 4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading Income	11.938.319	19.235.990
Gains on Capital Market Operations	121.641	43.910
Derivative Financial Instruments	9.289.084	12.455.883
Foreign Exchange Gains	2.527.594	6.736.197
Trading Loss (-)	13.454.771	20.641.750
Losses on Capital Market Operations	71.242	30.358
Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments	10.706.523	11.929.880
Foreign Exchange Losses	2.677.006	8.681.512
Net Trading Income/Loss	(1.516.452)	(1.405.760)

# 5. Information on other operating income

The Bank recorded the current year collections from loans written off in the previous period, portfolio management fees and expense accrual cancelations in "Other Operating Income" account.

#### 6. Provision for losses

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	1.837.123	2.088.882
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)	(203.335)	90.776
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	(72.400)	632.661
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	2.112.858	1.365.445
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	(17.533)	8.369
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(17.533)	8.369
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Held-to-maturity Securities Value Decrease	47.455	-
Investments in Associates	47.455	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other	26.748	114.352
Total	1.893.793	2.211.603

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 7. Information on other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits	27.674	17.705
Bank Social Aid Fund Deficit Provision	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets	-	402
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	370.479	135.606
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Goodwill Impairment Expenses	-	-
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	128.820	117.839
Impairment Expenses of Equity Participations for which Equity Method is Applied	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	1.151.108	1.136.751
Operational Leasing Expenses	4.811	236.400
Maintenance Expenses	245.729	180.178
Advertisement Expenses	111.000	94.029
Other Expenses	789.568	626.144
Loss on Sales of Assets	491	138
Other <sup>(**)</sup>	504.897	447.588
Total	2.183.469	1.856.029

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes "Personnel Expenses" that not exist in the income statement "Other Operating Expenses" line

#### 8. Information on profit/loss from continued and discontinued operations before taxes

For the period ended December 31, 2019, net interest income in regards to continued operations of TL 7.582.221 (December 31, 2018 – TL 7.683.373), net fees and commission income of TL 2.691.464 (December 31, 2018 – TL 2.139.885) and other operating income of TL 137.288 (December, 2018 – TL 64.077) constitute an important part of the income.

#### 9. Explanations on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations

### 9.1. Current period taxation benefit or charge and deferred tax benefit or charge

As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has recorded tax charge TL 163.465 (December 31, 2018 - TL711.041) and a deferred tax income of TL 394.138 (December 31, 2017 - TL62.129 deferred tax income) from its continuing operations.

#### 9.2. Explanations on operating profit/loss after taxes

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

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

Net profit of the Bank from continued operations is TL 2.622.157 (December 31, 2018 – TL2.409.829).

#### 11. Explanations on net income/loss for the period

# 11.1. The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Bank's performance for the period

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

#### 11.2. Effect of changes in accounting estimates on income statement for the current and for subsequent periods.

None.

- 11.3. There is no profit or loss attributable to minority shares.
- 11.4. There are no changes in the nature and amount of accounting estimates, which have a material effect on current period or expected to have a material effect on subsequent periods.

# 12. Information on the components of other items in the income statement exceeding 10% of the total, or items that comprise at least 20% of the income statement

Fees and commissions from credit cards, transfers and insurance intermediaries are recorded in the "Others" line under "Fees and Commissions Received" account, while fees and commissions given to credit cards are recorded in the "Others" line under "Fees and Commissions Paid" account by the Bank.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Comprising repayments amounting to TL 5.806 (December 31, 2018: TL 8.915) in respect of Consumer Arbitration Committee and courts' decision, which was fees and commissions recognized in previous year as income.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION FIVE**

- V. Explanations And Disclosuresr Related To Statement Of Changes In Shareholder's Equity
- 1. Changes resulting from valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Net increase of TL 282.347 (December 31, 2018 – TL 223.758 net decrease) after tax effect resulting from valuation of at financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is included in "accumulated other comprehensive income or loss reclassified through profit or loss" account under shareholders' equity.

2. Explanations on foreign exchange differences

None.

- 3. Explanations on dividend
- 3.1. Dividends declared subsequent to the balance sheet date, but before the announcement of the statements

There is no dividend notified before the promulgation of financial statements. It was decided to distribute the year 2018 profit as stated below at the Ordinary General Assembly held on March 28, 2019.

### 2018 profit distribution table:

Current Year Profit	2.409.829
A - I. Legal Reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 466/1) at 5%	(85.130)
B - The First Dividend for Shareholders(*)	-
C – Profit from Disposal of Associates	-
D- II. Legal Reserves	-
E- Gains on Real estate Sales Fund	-
F - Extraordinary Reserves (*)Distributed as cash bonus to shareholders	(2.324.699)

#### 3.2. Dividends per share proposed subsequent to the balance sheet date

No decision is taken concerning the profit distribution by the General Assembly as of the balance sheet date (December 31, 2018- Profit distribution for 2018 is detailed in footnote 3.1).

#### 3.3. Transfers to legal reserves

	Current Period	Prior Period
Amount Transferred to Reserved from Retained Earnings	85.130	80.172

- 4. Information on issuance of share certificates
- 4.1 The rights, priorities and restrictions regarding the share capital including distribution of income and repayment of the capital

None (December 31, 2018 - None).

5. Information on the other capital increase items in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity

There was no capital increase in 2019. (2018:None)

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION FIVE**

#### VI. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Cash Flows Statement

# 1. The effects of the other items stated in the cash flow statement and the changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents

"Other items" amounting to TL 2.322.912 (December 31, 2018-3.380.789) in "Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities" consist of commissions paid amounting to TL 695.764 (December 31, 2018-TL 547.142), net trading income/loss by TL 5.719.001 (December 31, 2018-TL 1.558.471 net trading income/loss) and other operating expenses amounting to TL 2.700.325 (December 31, 2018-TL 1.275.177).

"Other items" in changes in operating assets amounting to TL 1.437.206 (December 31, 2018- TL 3.726.562) consist of the increase in collaterals given by TL 976.455 (December 31, 2018- TL 1.769.189 decrease) and the decrease in other assets by TL 460.751 (December 31, 2018 - TL 1.957.373).

"Other items" in changes in operating liabilities amounting to TL 1.032.744 (December 31, 2018- TL 3.914.640) consist of the decrease in money market borrowings by TL 4.318.053 (December 31, 2018- TL 1.780.605), the increase in sundry debtors and other liabilities by TL 2.582.308 (December 31, 2018- TL 5.929.429 increase) and the decrease in other capital reserves by TL 702.998 (December 31, 2018 – TL 234.182).

"Other items" in changes in net cash provided from banking operations amounting to TL 169.921 (December 31, 2018 – TL 185.921) includes the increase in intangible assets.

Effect of change in foreign currency on cash and cash equivalents is calculated as the difference between monthly average balances converted to TL using the currency rate at the beginning and at the end of the period and is TL 356.419 (December 31, 2018 – TL 40.687) as of December 31, 2019.

# 2. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period

	Prior Period December 31, 2018
Cash	1.705.411
Cash in TL	787.019
Cash in Foreign Currencies	849.141
Other	69.251
Cash Equivalents	7.061.654
Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	5.986.379
Banks	1.033.561
Money Market Placements	102.180
Less: Placements with Banks with Maturities Longer than 3 Months	(60.389)
Less: Accruals	(77)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.767.065

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 3. Information regarding the balances of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

	Current Period
	December 31, 2019
Cash	1.644.545
Cash in TL	681.485
Cash in Foreign Currencies	944.326
Other	18.734
Cash Equivalents	12.743.347
Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	8.951.928
Banks	755.951
Money Market Placements	3.041.480
Less: Placements with Banks with Maturities Longer than 3 Months	(6.012)
Less: Accruals	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14.387.892

# 4. Restricted cash and cash equivalents due to legal requirements or other reasons

A portion of foreign bank accounts amounting to TL 103.628 (December 31, 2018- TL 198.524 ) includes blocked cash for foreign money and capital market transactions and for borrowings from foreign markets.

#### 5. Additional information

# 5.1. Restrictions on the Bank's potential borrowings that can be used for ordinary operations or capital commitment

None.

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION FIVE**

#### VII. Explanations And Disclosures Related To The Bank's Risk Group

- 1. Information on the volume of transactions with the Bank's risk group, lending and deposits outstanding at period end and income and expenses in the current period
- 1.1. As of December 31, 2019, the Bank's risk group has deposits, cash and non-cash loans at the Bank amounting to TL 333.718 (December 31, 2018 TL 423.344) deposit and TL 1.018.962 (December 31, 2018 TL 549.999) cash loans and TL 56.511 (December 31, 2018 TL 37.470) non-cash loans respectively.

#### **Current Period**

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		a	nk's Direct nd Indirect nareholders	Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group(**)	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cas	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-
<b>Loans and Other Receivables</b>						
Balance at the Beginning of the	548.148	12.011	1.755	16.572	96	8.887
Balance at the End of the Period	1.015.749	13.860	3.192	37.126	21	5.524
Interest and Commission Income	119.184	150	-	5	8	64

### **Prior Period**

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group <sup>(**)</sup>	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash N	Non-Cash	CashN	on-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	330.935	7.166	613	-	146	6.441
Balance at the End of the Period	548.148	12.011	1.755	16.572	96	8.887
Interest and Commission Income(***)	33.373	142	26	37	32	64

<sup>(\*)</sup> As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

### 1.2 Information on deposits held by the Bank's risk group

P. II P. I. G. (4)	Associates an			Direct and	Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk	
Bank's Risk Group (*)	Current Period	ubsidiaries Prior Period	Indirect Sh Current Period	areholders Prior Period	Current Period	Group(**) Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	264.237	98.120	-	-	159.107	172.990
Balance at the End of the Period	125.530	264.237	-	-	208.189	159.107
Interest on deposits <sup>(***)</sup>	21.438	6.920	-	-	21.281	21.266

<sup>(\*)</sup> As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes the loans given to the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Prior Period Balance Represents December 31, 2018 balance

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Includes the derivative transactions between the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Prior Period Balance Represents December 31, 2018 balance.

### QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### 1.3. Information on forward and option agreements and similar agreements made with the Bank's risk group

					Other Legal	and Real
Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Persons in Risk Group (**)	
Dank's Kisk Group	Current	Prior	Current	Prior	Current	Prior
	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period	Period
<b>Transactions for Trading Purposes</b>						
Beginning of the Period	1.569.213	470.862	-	1.046	-	-
End of the Period	1.470.504	1.569.213	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss <sup>(***)</sup>	(102.810)	33.745	(191)	15	147	-
<b>Transactions for Hedging Purposes</b>						
Beginning of the Period	1.100.854	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	1.231.126	1.100.854	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss(***)	41.178	39.570	-	-	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

# 1.4. Information on benefits provided to top management

As of December 31, 2019, the total amount of remuneration and bonuses paid to top management of the Bank is TL 117.794 (December 31, 2018 - TL 90.436).

#### 2. Disclosures of transactions with the Bank's risk group

# 2.1. Relations with entities in the risk group of / or controlled by the Bank regardless of the nature of relationship among the parties

Transactions with the risk group are made on an arms-length basis; terms are set according to the market conditions and in compliance with the Banking Law.

# 2.2 In addition to the structure of the relationship, type of transaction, amount, and share in total transaction volume, amount of significant items, and share in all items, pricing policy and other

As of December 31, 2019, cash loans of the risk group represented 0,9% of the Bank's total cash loans (December 31, 2018 – 0,5%), the deposits represented 0,3% of the Bank's total deposits (December 31, 2018 – 0,5%) and derivative transactions represented 0,6% of the Bank's total derivative transactions (December 31, 2018 – 0,7%).

# 2.3. Explanations on purchase and sale of real estate and other assets, sales and purchases of services, agent contracts, financial lease agreements, transfer of data obtained from research and development, licensing agreements, financing (including loans and cash and in-kind capital support), guarantees and promissory notes, and management contracts

The Bank enters into finance lease agreements with QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. As of December 31, 2019, the Bank has net finance lease payables to QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. amounting to TL 15.977 (December 31, 2018 - TL 24.623) relating with finance lease agreements.

The Bank has signed an agreement with Ibtech Uluslararası Bilişim ve İletişim Teknolojileri Araştırma, Geliştirme, Danışmanlık, Destek Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. regarding research, development, advisory and improvement services.

Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş., in which the Bank participated 33,33% shareholding, provides cash transfer services to the Bank.

Information about the Bank's subordinated loans is explained under Section 5, Part II. footnote 12. The Bank provides agency services to Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., which is a jointly controlled entity with 49,00% shares held by the Bank.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Includes the derivative transactions between the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Prior Period Balance Represents December 31, 2018 balance.

# QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### VIII. Explanations on the Bank's Domestic, Foreign and Off-Shore Banking Branches and Foreign Representatives

### 1. Information relating to the bank's domestic and foreign branch and representatives

	Number	Employees			
Domestic Branch	524	12.079			
Foreign Representation	_	-			
			-	Total Assets	Capital
Foreign Branch	1	8	1- Bahreyn	18.677.412	-
Off-shore Banking and Region Branches	_	_	_	_	_

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

# **SECTION SIX**

#### OTHER EXPLANATIONS

## I. Other Explanations Related to the Bank's Operations

# 1. Disclosure related to subsequent events and transactions that have not been finalized yet, and their impact on the financial statements

The issuances of the Bank after the balance sheet date are as follows:

Date	Currency	Nominal	Interest Rate (%)	Due Date
02.01.2020	TL	77.145	10,71	89
03.01.2020	TL	99.035	Variable	371
10.01.2020	TL	71.340	Variable	182
13.01.2020	TL	32.089	10,42	65
14.01.2020	TL	27.194	10,49	64
15.01.2020	TL	98.400	10,49	64
16.01.2020	TL	50.075	10,45	62
17.01.2020	TL	213.380	10,45	84
21.01.2020	TL	62.200	10,11	54
22.01.2020	TL	83.301	10,27	62
23.01.2020	TL	20.700	10,04	69
24.01.2020	TL	316.000	10,07	84
29.01.2020	TL	71.710	10,23	69

# 2. Information about effects of significant changes in foreign exchange rates after balance sheet date that would affect decision making process of users and foreign operations of the Bank

There are no significant fluctuations in the currency exchange rates after the balance sheet date that would affect the analysis and decision making process of the readers of the financial statements.

### 3. Other matters

During the acquisition of the shares of JCR Eurasia Rating Corporation (JCR) from its founding partners, the Bank participated in the capital with a 2,86% share acquisition. JCR was registered as of January 22, 2020 in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code.

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED PERIOD THEN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **SECTION SEVEN**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### I. Explanations on the Independent Auditor's Report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2019 have been audited by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited). The auditor's report dated January 30, 2020 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

#### II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditors

None (December 31, 2018 – None).