

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S LIMITED REVIEW REPORT,
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, NOTES AND
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT AS OF
AND FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**
(Convenience translation of consolidated financial statements and independent
auditor’s review report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)

Interim Review Report on Consolidated Financial Information

To the Board of Directors of QNB Finansbank Anonim Şirketi

Introduction

We have reviewed the consolidated balance sheet of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. (“the Bank”) and its subsidiaries (together will be referred as “the Group”) at June 30, 2020 and the related consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements for the six-month-period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial information in accordance with the “Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Legislation” which includes the “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette No.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and the requirements of Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” principles for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410, “Limited Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity”. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial reporting process, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review of interim financial information is substantially less in scope than an independent audit performed in accordance with the Independent Auditing Standards of Turkey and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review of the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the financial position of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. and its consolidated subsidiaries at June 30, 2020 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the six months period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation.

Report on Other Regulatory Requirements Arising from Legislation

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

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

As explained in detail in Note I of Section Three, the effects of differences between accounting principles and standards set out by regulations in conformity with BRSA Accounting and Reporting Legislation) and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” except for the matters regulated by BRSA Legislation., accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

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

Hatice Dilek Çilingir Köstem
Partner, SMMM

July 29, 2020
Istanbul, Turkey

**THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF QNB FINANSBANK A.Ş.
FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

The Parent Bank's;

Address of the Head Office : Esentepe Mahallesi Büyükdere Caddesi Kristal Kule Binası No:215 Şişli - İSTANBUL
Phone number : (0212) 318 50 00
Facsimile number : (0212) 318 56 48
Web page : www.qnbfinansbank.com
E-mail address : investor.relations@qnbfinansbank.com

The consolidated financial report for the six month period ended June 30, 2020, designed by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in line with the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures consists of the sections listed below:

- GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK
- CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT BANK
- EXPLANATIONS ON THE ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE PARENT BANK
- INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP
- FOOTNOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED REVIEW REPORT
- INTERIM CONSOLIDATED ACTIVITY REPORT

Within the context of this financial report, the consolidated subsidiaries, entities under common control and structured entities are as follows. There are no associates included in the consolidation.

Subsidiaries

1. QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama Anonim Şirketi
2. QNB Finans Yatırım Menkul Değerler Anonim Şirketi
3. QNB Finans Portföy Yönetimi Anonim Şirketi
4. QNB Finans Faktoring Anonim Şirketi
5. Hemenal Finansman Anonim Şirketi
6. QNB Finans Varlık Kiralama Şirketi A.Ş.

Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)

1. Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi

Structured Entities

1. Bosphorus Financial Services Limited
2. Istanbul Bond Company S.A

The accompanying consolidated interim financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes for the six month period then ended June 30, 2020, are prepared and independently limited reviewed in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidance and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless otherwise stated, the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements are presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

Mehmet Ömer Arif 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 Güzeloglu
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 statements 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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**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK

I. Explanatory Note on the Establishment Date, Nature of Activities and History of the Parent Bank
QNB Finansbank Anonim Şirketi (The Parent Bank and/or the Bank) was incorporated in Istanbul on September 23, 1987. The Parent Bank's shares have been listed on the Borsa Istanbul ("BIST") formerly known as Istanbul Stock Exchange ("ISE") since the first public offering on 1990.

II. Information About the Parent Bank's Shareholding Structure, Shareholders Who Individually or Jointly Have the 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 Parent Bank

A share sales agreement has been concluded between National Bank of Greece S.A. (NBG), principal shareholder of the Parent Bank in previous periods, and Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C. ("QNB") regarding the direct or indirect sales of NBG's shares, owned by affiliates and current associations of the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Board of Director; The Parent 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 Parent Bank are controlled by Qatar National Bank as of June 30, 2020 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.

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QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(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 Director and Executive Vice Presidents; Any Changes, and the Information About the Parent Bank Shares They Hold and Their Responsibilities

Name	Title	Date of Appointment	Education
Dr. Ömer A. Aras	Chairman	April 16, 2010	PhD
Sinan Şahinbaş	Deputy Chairman	April 16, 2010	Masters
Ali Teoman Kerman	Board Member and Head of Audit Committee	April 16, 2013	Masters
Ramzi T. A. Mari	Board Member and Member of the Audit Committee	June 16, 2016	Masters
Fatma Abdulla S.S. Al-Suwaidi	Board Member	June 16, 2016	Masters
Durmuş Ali Kuzu	Board Member and Member of the Audit Committee	August 25, 2016	PhD
Temel Güzelöğlu	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 Member of the Audit Committee	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 Kurtoglu	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, 2020	Graduate
Burçin Dündar Tüzün	Executive Vice President	December 1, 2019	Masters
Zeynep Kulalar	Executive Vice President	December 1, 2019	Graduate
Derya Düner	Executive Vice President	January 1, 2020	Graduate
Ali Yılmaz	Executive Vice President	January 1, 2020	Masters
Ahmet Erzenin	Head of the Department of Internal Control and Compliance	September 12, 2011	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

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

IV. Information About the Persons and Institutions That Have Qualified Shares on the Parent Bank

Name Surname/Trade Name	Amount of Shares	Percentage of Shares	Paid-up Shares	Unpaid Shares
Qatar National Bank Q.P.S.C. ("QNB")	3.345.892	99,88%	3.345.892	-
Other	4.108	0,12%	4.108	-

V. Explanations on the Parent Bank's Services and Activities

The Parent Bank's activities include trade finance and corporate banking, private and retail banking, SME banking, currency, money markets, securities operations and credit card operations. In addition, the Parent Bank carries out insurance agency activities on behalf of insurance companies through its branches. As of June 30, 2020, the Parent Bank operates through 513 domestic (December 31, 2019 - 523), 1 foreign (December 31, 2019 - 1) and 1 Atatürk Airport Free Trade Zone (December 31, 2019 - 1) branches. As of June 30, 2020, the Group has 12.341 employees (December 31, 2019 - 12.538 employees).

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

VI. Information on Application Differences Between Consolidation Practices as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Turkish Accounting Standards, and Entities Subject to Full or Proportional Consolidation or Deducted from Equity or Not Subject to Any of These Three Methods

Parent 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 joint ventures are not consolidated to accompanying financial statements as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks since they are nonfinancial investments. Bankalararası Kart Merkezi and Ulusal Derecelendirme A.Ş. included in subsidiaries is carried at cost and not consolidated since the Parent Bank does not have material control and presence over it.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

Bosphorus Financial Services Limited and İstanbul Bond Company S.A., which are not subsidiaries of the Parent Bank, but over which the Parent Bank has 100% controlling power due to the reason that these companies are "Structured Entity", have been included in the scope of consolidation.

VII. Current or Likely Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Shareholders' Equity or Repayment of Debts Between the Parent Bank and Its Subsidiaries

None.

SECTION TWO
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Consolidated Balance Sheet (Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies
- III. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
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**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

		Reviewed 30.06.2020			Audited 31.12.2019		
	Section 5 Part I	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		17.597.876	36.498.806	54.096.682	16.549.802	27.187.638	43.737.440
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		3.488.036	26.090.345	29.578.381	4.749.207	18.322.590	23.071.797
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with The Central Bank	(1)	1.790.464	25.327.995	27.118.459	1.127.558	17.622.984	18.750.542
1.1.2 Banks	(3)	925.082	762.372	1.687.454	403.520	699.615	1.103.135
1.1.3 Receivables From Money Market	(4)	787.541	-	787.541	3.225.937	-	3.225.937
1.1.4 Expected Credit Losses (-)		15.051	22	15.073	7.808	9	7.817
1.2 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	(2)	341.367	118.727	460.094	276.304	103.932	380.236
1.2.1 Public Sector Debt Securities		278.964	14.722	293.686	209.766	16.398	226.164
1.2.2 Equity Securities		20.526	-	20.526	24.564	-	24.564
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		41.877	104.005	145.882	41.974	87.534	129.508
1.3 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(5)	6.390.586	7.769.621	14.160.207	4.787.538	7.558.560	12.346.098
1.3.1 Public Sector Debt Securities		6.380.253	7.553.592	13.933.845	4.777.207	7.352.489	12.129.696
1.3.2 Equity Securities		7.674	215.661	223.335	7.674	182.123	189.797
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		2.659	368	3.027	2.657	23.948	26.605
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets	(12)	7.377.887	2.520.113	9.898.000	6.736.753	1.202.556	7.939.309
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss		5.892.905	2.241.397	8.134.302	5.422.158	1.157.309	6.579.467
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		1.484.982	278.716	1.763.698	1.314.595	45.247	1.359.842
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)		93.361.363	53.281.159	146.642.522	85.772.166	47.059.324	132.831.490
2.1 Loans	(6)	91.227.056	40.729.694	131.956.750	83.674.566	35.353.734	119.028.300
2.2 Lease Receivables	(11)	1.604.326	4.426.631	6.030.957	751.652	4.036.505	4.788.157
2.3 Factoring Receivables	(7)	1.547.257	173.475	1.720.732	1.330.012	221.571	1.551.583
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(8)	8.808.341	8.130.848	16.939.189	8.588.791	7.592.511	16.181.302
2.4.1 Public Sector Debt Securities		8.808.341	7.710.587	16.518.928	8.588.791	7.028.183	15.616.974
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	420.261	420.261	-	564.328	564.328
2.5 Expected Credit Losses (-)		9.825.617	179.489	10.005.106	8.572.855	144.997	8.717.852
III. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 Held for sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. INVESTMENTS (Net)		242.942	-	242.942	217.648	-	217.648
4.1 Investment in Associates (Net)	(9)	8.048	-	8.048	5.982	-	5.982
4.1.1 Equity Method Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated		8.048	-	8.048	5.982	-	5.982
4.2 Investment in Subsidiaries (Net)		38.038	-	38.038	38.038	-	38.038
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Investments		38.038	-	38.038	38.038	-	38.038
4.3 Equity Under Common Control (Joint Ventures) (Net)	(10)	196.856	-	196.856	173.628	-	173.628
4.3.1 Equity method associates		194.056	-	194.056	170.828	-	170.828
4.3.2 Unconsolidated		2.800	-	2.800	2.800	-	2.800
V. TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		3.306.001	141	3.306.142	3.386.959	276	3.387.235
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)		488.752	-	488.752	453.366	-	453.366
6.1 Goodwill		-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 Others		488.752	-	488.752	453.366	-	453.366
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Net)	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET	(14)	-	-	-	6.248	-	6.248
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(14)	399.247	-	399.247	445.244	-	445.244
X. OTHER ASSETS (Net)	(16)	3.833.149	6.146.835	9.979.984	3.091.466	3.356.049	6.447.515
TOTAL ASSETS		119.229.330	95.926.941	215.156.271	109.922.899	77.603.287	187.526.186

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

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

		Reviewed 30.06.2020			Audited 31.12.2019		
	Section 5 Note II	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I. DEPOSITS	(1)	47.917.062	73.724.687	121.641.749	46.775.898	58.724.355	105.500.253
II. FUNDS BORROWED	(3)	2.626.222	19.494.886	22.121.108	2.042.956	17.376.361	19.419.317
III. MONEY MARKET BORROWINGS	(4)	3.218.595	9.532.045	12.750.640	351.897	8.797.038	9.148.935
IV. SECURITIES ISSUED (NET)	(5)	4.127.461	11.325.852	15.453.313	5.070.667	9.280.880	14.351.547
4.1 Bills		3.677.817	712.200	4.390.017	4.459.553	116.648	4.576.201
4.2 Asset Backed Securities		243.702	-	243.702	442.887	-	442.887
4.3 Bonds		205.942	10.613.652	10.819.594	168.227	9.164.232	9.332.459
V. FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 Borrowers' Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS (NET)		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		3.381.755	3.511.433	6.893.188	3.448.115	1.687.378	5.135.493
7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (Net)	(2)	3.345.045	2.532.397	5.877.442	2.960.728	1.293.589	4.254.317
7.2 Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(8)	36.710	979.036	1.015.746	487.387	393.789	881.176
VIII. FACTORING PAYABLES		-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	(7)	377.811	6.248	384.059	421.406	15.879	437.285
X. PROVISIONS	(9)	946.740	-	946.740	921.907	-	921.907
10.1 Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 Reserve for Employee Benefits		482.110	-	482.110	560.445	-	560.445
10.3 Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 Other Provisions		464.630	-	464.630	361.462	-	361.462
XI. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(10)	42.937	-	42.937	213.410	-	213.410
XII. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	6.255.305	6.255.305	-	5.432.553	5.432.553
14.1 Subordinated Loans		-	6.255.305	6.255.305	-	5.432.553	5.432.553
14.2 Other Debt Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-
XV. OTHER LIABILITIES		6.186.624	5.146.515	11.333.139	5.573.013	4.627.165	10.200.178
XVI. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(13)	19.102.974	(1.768.881)	17.334.093	17.398.475	(633.167)	16.765.308
16.1 Paid-in Capital		3.350.000	-	3.350.000	3.350.000	-	3.350.000
16.2 Capital Reserves		714	-	714	714	-	714
16.2.1 Share Premium	(14)	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		(76.233)	122.204	45.971	(76.340)	101.267	24.927
16.4 Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss		238.202	(1.891.085)	(1.652.883)	(101.108)	(734.434)	(835.542)
16.5 Profit Reserves		14.217.872	-	14.217.872	11.353.778	-	11.353.778
16.5.1 Legal Reserves		730.434	-	730.434	721.459	-	721.459
16.5.2 Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves		13.487.438	-	13.487.438	10.632.319	-	10.632.319
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6 Profit/Loss		1.364.649	-	1.364.649	2.864.094	-	2.864.094
16.6.1 Prior Periods' Profit/Loss		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2 Current Period's Net Profit/Loss		1.364.649	-	1.364.649	2.864.094	-	2.864.094
16.7 Minority Interest		7.770	-	7.770	7.337	-	7.337
TOTAL LIABILITIES		87.928.181	127.228.090	215.156.271	82.217.744	105.308.442	187.526.186

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

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

II. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

		Reviewed 30.06.2020			Audited 31.12.2019			
		Section 5 Note III	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
A.	OFF BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		142.741.854	272.423.247	415.165.101	143.685.259	223.417.578	367.102.837
I.	GUARANTEES	(1), (2), (3), (4)	10.311.035	20.888.251	31.199.286	10.257.777	18.245.467	28.503.244
1.1.	Letters of guarantee		10.103.512	11.072.655	21.176.167	10.167.212	9.846.193	20.013.405
1.1.1.	Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		367.803	78.918	446.721	419.645	66.525	486.170
1.1.2.	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		5.930.976	10.993.737	16.924.713	5.338.469	9.779.668	15.118.137
1.1.3.	Other letters of guarantee		3.804.733	0	3.804.733	4.409.098	-	4.409.098
1.2.	Bank loans		145.060	6.532.192	6.677.252	22.742	5.799.601	5.822.343
1.2.1.	Import letter of acceptance		145.060	6.532.192	6.677.252	22.742	5.799.601	5.822.343
1.2.2.	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.	Letters of credit		62.463	3.283.404	3.345.867	67.823	2.599.673	2.667.496
1.3.1.	Documentary letters of credit		62.463	3.101.908	3.164.371	67.823	2.000.767	2.068.590
1.3.2.	Other letters of credit		-	181.496	181.496	-	598.906	598.906
1.4.	Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1.	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2.	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6.	Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7.	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8.	Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9.	Other collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS		89.176.047	5.733.999	94.910.046	82.504.459	6.301.824	88.806.283
2.1.	Irrevocable commitments	(1)	52.747.346	4.909.853	57.657.199	47.699.180	5.245.759	52.944.939
2.1.1.	Forward asset purchase commitments		140.193	2.726.350	2.866.543	1.326.013	4.004.529	5.330.542
2.1.2.	Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3.	Share capital commitment to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4.	Loan granting commitments		16.263.664	684	16.264.348	14.309.356	594	14.309.950
2.1.5.	Securities underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6.	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7.	Payment commitment for checks		2.389.462	-	2.389.462	2.377.515	-	2.377.515
2.1.8.	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		32.887	-	32.887	29.197	-	29.197
2.1.9.	Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		32.959.232	-	32.959.232	28.781.240	-	28.781.240
2.1.10.	Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities		67.680	-	67.680	71.447	-	71.447
2.1.11.	Receivables from short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12.	Payables for short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13.	Other irrevocable commitments		894.228	2.182.819	3.077.047	804.412	1.240.636	2.045.048
2.2.	Revocable commitments		36.428.701	824.146	37.252.847	34.805.279	1.056.065	35.861.344
2.2.1.	Revocable loan granting commitments		36.137.004	277.154	36.414.158	34.741.148	748.047	35.489.195
2.2.2.	Other revocable commitments		291.697	546.992	838.689	64.131	308.018	372.149
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(5), (6)	43.254.772	245.800.997	289.055.769	50.923.023	198.870.287	249.793.310
3.1	Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		11.547.491	65.546.260	77.093.751	16.995.877	63.215.920	80.211.797
3.1.1	Fair value hedge		5.216.187	23.191.730	28.407.917	6.993.716	23.111.386	30.105.102
3.1.2	Cash flow hedge		6.331.304	42.354.530	48.685.834	10.002.161	40.104.534	50.106.695
3.1.3	Hedge of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Held for trading transactions		31.707.281	180.254.737	211.962.018	33.927.146	135.654.367	169.581.513
3.2.1	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		1.920.912	5.301.672	7.222.584	2.837.474	5.228.896	8.066.370
3.2.1.1	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		1.546.369	1.978.579	3.524.948	2.234.775	1.792.339	4.027.114
3.2.1.2	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		374.543	3.323.093	3.697.636	602.699	3.436.557	4.039.256
3.2.2	Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		27.788.819	168.784.698	196.573.517	25.285.071	121.572.364	146.857.435
3.2.2.1	Foreign currency swap-buy		4.208.806	58.506.700	62.715.506	7.167.491	36.906.553	44.074.044
3.2.2.2	Foreign currency swap-sell		19.246.013	43.013.780	62.259.793	18.017.580	25.893.831	43.911.411
3.2.2.3	Interest rate swaps-buy		2.167.000	33.632.109	35.799.109	50.000	29.385.990	29.435.990
3.2.2.4	Interest rate swaps-sell		2.167.000	33.632.109	35.799.109	50.000	29.385.990	29.435.990
3.2.3	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		1.994.012	5.070.194	7.064.206	5.705.403	7.537.454	13.242.857
3.2.3.1	Foreign currency options-buy		404.427	3.198.189	3.602.616	1.385.083	5.219.625	6.604.708
3.2.3.2	Foreign currency options-sell		1.589.585	1.872.005	3.461.590	4.320.320	2.317.829	6.638.149
3.2.3.3	Interest rate options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest rate options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign currency futures		3.538	3.421	6.959	99.198	97.912	197.110
3.2.4.1	Foreign currency futures-buy		3.538	-	3.538	99.198	-	99.198
3.2.4.2	Foreign currency futures-sell		-	3.421	3.421	-	97.912	97.912
3.2.5	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest rate futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other		-	1.094.752	1.094.752	-	1.217.741	1.217.741
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		1.012.961.862	236.290.823	1.249.252.685	923.222.865	199.370.349	1.122.593.214
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		220.460.088	11.220.939	231.681.027	187.995.356	10.355.208	198.350.564
4.1.	Assets under management		6.239.899	2.977	6.242.876	4.535.551	7.095	4.542.646
4.2.	Investment securities held in custody		168.233.930	4.828.336	173.062.266	141.145.402	4.607.369	145.752.771
4.3.	Checks received for collection		4.956.940	1.093.359	6.050.299	5.587.773	1.187.437	6.775.210
4.4.	Commercial notes received for collection		1.885.342	514.462	2.399.804	1.748.473	419.279	2.167.752
4.5.	Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6.	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7.	Other items under custody		39.143.977	4.781.805	43.925.782	34.978.157	4.134.028	39.112.185
4.8.	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGED ITEMS		469.935.597	141.372.384	611.307.981	441.122.637	119.044.468	560.167.105
5.1.	Marketable securities		4.042.475	10.022.674	14.065.149	3.572.768	8.761.567	12.334.335
5.2.	Guarantee notes		374.111	427.243	801.354	398.506	82.436	480.942
5.3.	Commodity		497.281	-	497.281	476.476	-	476.476
5.4.	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5.	Properties		103.301.249	73.249.107	176.550.356	102.041.042	61.972.389	164.013.431
5.6.	Other pledged items		361.720.481	57.673.360	419.393.841	334.633.845	48.228.076	382.861.921
5.7.	Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		322.566.177	83.697.500	406.263.677	294.104.872	69.970.673	364.075.545
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)			1.155.703.716	508.714.070	1.664.417.786	1.066.908.124	422.787.927	1.489.696.051

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

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD
THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 (STATEMENT OF INCOME/LOSS)

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

III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Section 5 Part IV	Reviewed 01.01- 30.06.2020	Reviewed 01.04- 30.06.2020	Reviewed 01.01- 30.06.2019	Reviewed 01.04- 30.06.2019
I. INTEREST INCOME	(1)	8.474.644	4.137.177	9.787.701	5.005.682
1.1 Interest income on loans		6.681.158	3.240.617	7.716.952	3.953.151
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		13.568	6.807	130.369	71.591
1.3 Interest income on banks		58.525	23.579	119.791	71.855
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		111.928	57.083	64.882	57.698
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		1.220.974	617.222	1.342.872	640.198
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL		16.054	9.465	6.503	5.454
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI		536.154	258.520	547.347	270.208
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortized cost		668.766	349.237	789.022	364.536
1.6 Financial lease income		281.668	141.874	260.013	133.147
1.7 Other interest income		106.823	49.995	152.822	78.042
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	3.582.051	1.727.808	6.337.365	3.271.384
2.1 Interest on deposits		1.974.367	917.616	4.496.272	2.237.640
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		679.276	341.632	754.438	417.698
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		250.593	130.809	230.980	159.346
2.4 Interest on securities issued		557.247	280.153	811.707	436.181
2.5 Interests on leasing		28.056	13.905	33.804	15.448
2.6 Other interest expenses		92.512	43.693	10.164	5.071
III. NET INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE (I - II)		4.892.593	2.409.369	3.450.336	1.734.298
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		1.277.823	571.767	1.342.553	685.506
4.1 Fees and commissions received		1.548.591	686.467	1.665.602	850.082
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		89.432	47.026	81.181	42.442
4.1.2 Others		1.459.159	639.441	1.584.421	807.640
4.2 Fees and commissions paid (-)		270.768	114.700	323.049	164.576
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		843	186	976	435
4.2.2 Others		269.925	114.514	322.073	164.141
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	106	106	2.904	2.013
VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSS (Net)	(4)	(970.280)	(476.198)	(275.174)	(171.427)
6.1 Trading account gain/losses		174.714	109.381	19.660	14.542
6.2 Gain/losses from derivative transactions		(1.392.799)	(655.893)	(135.180)	(72.855)
6.3 Foreign exchange gain/losses		247.805	70.314	(159.654)	(113.114)
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	31.853	18.976	30.734	21.239
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		5.232.095	2.524.020	4.551.353	2.271.629
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(6)	1.351.257	694.991	1.037.304	503.043
X. OTHER PROVISION LOSSES (-)		76.292	36.347	12.349	2.446
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		972.831	468.701	888.426	464.512
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	1.164.944	563.387	1.059.242	552.690
XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		1.666.771	760.594	1.554.032	748.938
XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-	-	-
XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		42.067	19.784	41.258	22.916
XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
XVII. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XII+...+XV)	(8)	1.708.838	780.378	1.595.290	771.854
XVIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	(343.756)	(164.112)	(213.872)	(45.974)
18.1 Current tax charge		(68.684)	(58.098)	98.015	116.138
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		335.442	132.030	401.397	(203.993)
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		(610.514)	(238.044)	(713.284)	41.881
XIX. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	1.365.082	616.266	1.381.418	725.880
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	-	-
20.1 Income from assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
20.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3 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		-	-	-	-
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX+XXI)		-	-	-	-
XXII. 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)		-	-	-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(11)	1.365.082	616.266	1.381.418	725.880
25.1 Group's profit/loss		1.364.649	616.058	1.381.099	725.717
25.2 Minority interest		433	208	319	163
Earnings Per Share		0,0407	0,0184	0,0412	0,0217

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

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

**CONSOLIDATED OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE
THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

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

IV. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.06.2020	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.06.2019
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	1.365.082	1.381.418
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(796.297)	(610.280)
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	21.044	40.153
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	136	(1.413)
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	22.157	43.656
2.1.5 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(1.249)	(2.090)
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(817.341)	(650.433)
2.2.1 Translation Differences	-	-
2.2.2 Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	(750.087)	(192.891)
2.2.3 Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	(297.578)	(650.456)
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	230.324	192.914
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	568.785	771.138

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

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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

V. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss									
		Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellati on Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others ^(*)	Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others ^(**)	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Shareholders' Equity Before Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
Reviewed																		
I. Prior Period - 01.01 – 30.06.2019																		
II. Balances at Beginning of Period			3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(52.953)	44.291	-	(496.342)	397.164	8.781.070	-	2.572.708	14.596.652	6.791	14.603.443
III. Correction made as per TAS 8			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of Corrections			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)			3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(52.953)	44.291	-	(496.342)	397.164	8.781.070	-	2.572.708	14.596.652	6.791	14.603.443
V. Total Comprehensive Income			-	-	-	-	-	(1.102)	41.255	-	(143.695)	(506.738)	-	-	1.381.099	770.819	319	771.138
VI. Capital Increase in Cash			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Increase from Internal Sources			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Convertible Bonds			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Subordinated Liabilities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Others Changes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit Distribution			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 Dividends			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.572.708	-	(2.572.708)	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.572.708	-	(2.572.708)	-	-	-
11.3 Others			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)			3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(54.055)	85.546	-	(640.037)	(109.574)	11.353.778	-	1.381.099	15.367.471	7.110	15.374.581

		Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss									
		Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellati on Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others ^(*)	Translation Differences	Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others ^(**)	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Shareholders' Equity Before Minority Interest	Minority Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
Reviewed																		
I. Current Period - 01.01 – 31.03.2020																		
II. Balances at Beginning of Period			3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(76.340)	101.267	-	(269.687)	(565.855)	11.353.778	-	2.864.094	16.757.971	7.337	16.765.308
III. Correction made as per TAS 8			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of Corrections			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)			3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(76.340)	101.267	-	(269.687)	(565.855)	11.353.778	-	2.864.094	16.757.971	7.337	16.765.308
V. Total Comprehensive Income			-	-	-	-	-	107	20.937	-	(591.591)	(225.750)	-	-	1.364.649	568.352	433	568.785
VI. Capital Increase in Cash			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Increase from Internal Sources			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Convertible Bonds			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Subordinated Liabilities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Others Changes			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit Distribution			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 Dividends			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.864.094	-	(2.864.094)	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.864.094	-	(2.864.094)	-	-	-
11.3 Others			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)			3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(76.233)	122.204	-	(861.278)	(791.605)	14.217.872	-	1.364.649	17.326.323	7.770	17.334.093

^(*) 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

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

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

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

VI. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.06.2020	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.06.2019
A. CASH FLOWS FROM / (TO) BANKING OPERATIONS		
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities (+)	6.422.790	12.937.625
1.1.1 Interest received (+)	7.845.860	9.447.869
1.1.2 Interest paid (-)	(3.123.491)	(6.757.560)
1.1.3 Dividend received (+)	106	2.904
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received (+)	1.560.587	1.667.043
1.1.5 Other income (+)	31.853	30.734
1.1.6 Collections from previously written off loans (+)	676.945	668.950
1.1.7 Payments to personnel and service suppliers (-)	(694.171)	(1.505.641)
1.1.8 Taxes paid (-)	(607.980)	445.555
1.1.9 Other (+/-)	733.081	8.937.771
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities	4.801.513	(7.502.317)
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss (+/-)	(78.220)	(88.591)
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks (+/-)	3.541.849	(2.335.208)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans (+/-)	(6.698.460)	1.720.556
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets (+/-)	(3.106.679)	(69.148)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits (+/-)	(593.087)	(44.257)
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits (+/-)	8.465.547	(2.317.255)
1.2.7 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (+/-)	-	-
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed (+/-)	(654.569)	(4.686.640)
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables (+/-)	-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities (+/-)	3.925.132	318.226
I. Net cash provided from banking operations (+/-)	11.224.303	5.435.308
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
II. Net cash provided from / (used in) investing activities (+/-)	(831.711)	(3.468.329)
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries (-)	-	-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries (+)	-	-
2.3 Fixed assets purchases (-)	(112.893)	(168.287)
2.4 Fixed assets sales (+)	3.332	8.161
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (-)	(9.051.426)	(3.053.426)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (+)	7.970.432	1.956.277
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (-)	(1.652.760)	(3.369.975)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost (+)	2.119.388	1.250.928
2.9 Other (+/-)	(107.784)	(92.007)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
III. Net cash provided from / (used in) financing activities (+/-)	(556.119)	868.887
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued (+)	7.101.854	3.290.960
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued (-)	(7.576.395)	(2.293.410)
3.3 Capital increase (+)	-	-
3.4 Dividends paid (-)	-	-
3.5 Payments for finance leases (-)	-	(128.663)
3.6 Other (+/-)	(81.578)	-
IV. Effect of foreign currency translation differences on cash and cash equivalents (+/-)	219.290	(11.000)
V. Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)	10.055.763	2.824.866
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (+)	14.814.910	9.184.452
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (V+VI)	24.870.673	12.009.318

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

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of Presentation

1. Preparation of the consolidated 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 Parent Bank prepared the accompanying consolidated financial statements regarding to the Banking Law No.5411 "Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting Applications and Maintaining the Documents", dated November 1, 2006 which is published in the Official Gazette No: 26333, which refers to "Turkish Accounting Standards" ("TAS"), put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"), and "Turkish Financial Reporting Standards" ("TFRS") issued by the "Turkish Accounting Standards Board" ("TASB") and additional explanations and notes related to them and other decrees, notes and explanations related to accounting and financial reporting principles (all "Turkish Accounting Standards" or "TAS") published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") and in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA, the format and detail of the publicly announced consolidated 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". Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") have not been quantified in these consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

Consolidated 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.

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

Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the interim 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, 2019.

The accounting policies and valuation principles related with current period are explained in Notes II to XXVII below.

Consolidated 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 Parent 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 are reflected to the income statement.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, which has recently emerged in China, has spread to various countries in the world, causing potentially fatal respiratory infections, negatively affects both regional and global economic conditions, as well as it causes disruptions in operations, especially countries that are exposed to the epidemic. As a result of the spread of COVID-19 around the world, several measures have been taken in our country as well as in the world in order to prevent the spread of the virus and measures are still being taken. In addition to these measures, economic measures are also taken to minimize the economic impact of the virus outbreak on individuals and businesses in our country and worldwide.

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Since it is aimed to update the most recent financial information in the interim financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2020, considering the magnitude of the economic changes due to COVID-19, the Parent Bank made certain estimates in the calculation of expected credit losses and disclosed them in footnote numbered VIII “Explanations on Expected Provisions for Losses”. In the upcoming periods, the Parent Bank will update its relevant assumptions as necessary and revise the realizations of past estimates.

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 Parent 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 Parent Bank diverts its placements to assets with high return and sufficient collaterals. The Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank converts the foreign currency liquidity obtained from the international markets to TL liquidity using long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Thus, the Parent Bank generates TL denominated resources for funding long term loans with fixed interest rates.

The Parent 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 Group’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 Group 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 June 30, 2020 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 Parent Bank for the period end and the resulting exchange differences are recorded as foreign exchange gains and losses. Foreign currency nonmonetary items measured at fair value are converted with currency exchange rates at the time of fair value measurement. The Parent Bank’s foreign currency exchange rates for the related period ends are as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
US Dollar	TL 6,8422	TL 5,9402
Euro	TL 7,7082	TL 6,6506

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2.2 Total exchange rate differences that are included in net profit or loss for the year

The foreign currency position of the Parent 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 June 30, 2020, net foreign exchange transaction income is TL 85.706 (June 30, 2019 - TL 271.129 net foreign exchange transaction income) when the net interest expense amounting to TL 1.230.700 (June 30, 2019- TL 565.963) arising from derivative transactions is excluded from the derivative transactions loss amounting to TL 1.392.799 (June 30, 2019- TL 135.180 derivative transactions loss) foreign exchange income amounting to TL 247.805 (June 30, 2019- TL 159.654 net foreign exchange loss).

2.3. Foreign Associates

None.

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

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with TFRS 10 “Turkish Financial Reporting Standard in regards to Consolidated Financial Statements” and BRSA’s “Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks” published on the Official Gazette numbered 26340 and dated November 8, 2006.

The corporations included in consolidation and their places of incorporation, nature of activities and shareholding percentages are as follows:

		Consolidation Method	Place of Establishment	Subject of Operations	Effective Share of the Group (%)	
					June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
1.	QNB Finans Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (Finans Yatırım)	Full consolidation	Turkey	Securities Intermediary Services	100,00	100,00
2.	QNB Finans Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (Finans Portföy)	Full consolidation	Turkey	Portfolio Management	100,00	100,00
3.	Hemenal Finansman A.Ş. (Tüketici Finansman)	Full consolidation	Turkey	Consumer Financing	100,00	100,00
4.	QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (Finans Leasing)	Full consolidation	Turkey	Financial Leasing	99,40	99,40
5.	QNB Finans Faktoring A.Ş. (Finans Faktoring)	Full consolidation	Turkey	Factoring Services	100,00	100,00
6.	QNB Finans Varlık Kiralama Şirketi A.Ş.	Full consolidation	Turkey	Asset Lease	100,00	100,00
7.	Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş. (Cigna Finans Emeklilik)	Equity Method	Turkey	Private Pension and Insurance	49,00	49,00

Subsidiaries maintain their books of accounts and prepare their financial statements in accordance with the regulations on accounting and reporting framework and accounting standards which are determined by the accounting standards promulgated by the Turkish Commercial Code, Financial Leasing Law and Turkish Capital Markets Board (“CMB”) regulations. Certain adjustments and reclassifications were made on the financial statements of the subsidiaries for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the prevailing regulations and accounting standards according to regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”), and in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA, in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards (“TFRS”) and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) and related additions and interpretations published by Public Accounting and Auditing Oversight Authority (“POA”).

Differences between the accounting policies of subsidiaries and entities under common control and those of the Parent Bank are adjusted, if material. The financial statements of the subsidiaries and entities under common control are prepared as of June 30, 2020.

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
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1. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Bank.

Control is defined as the power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Parent Bank's returns.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the full consolidation method based on the size of their asset equity and result of operations. Financial statements of related subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the control is transferred to the Parent Bank and are put out of consolidation's scope as soon as control is removed. Accounting policies applied by subsidiaries that are included in consolidated financial statements are not different from the Parent Bank's accounting policies.

According to full consolidation method, 100% of subsidiaries' asset, liability, income, expense and off-balance sheet items are consolidated with the Parent Bank's asset, liability, income, expense and off-balance sheet items. Book value of the Group's investment in each subsidiary is netted off with Group's equity shares. Unrealized gains and losses and balances that arise due to transactions between subsidiaries within consolidation scope, have been net off. Non-controlling interests are shown separately from earnings per share on consolidated balance sheet and income statement.

2. Associates and entities under common control

The Parent Bank does not have any financial associates that are consolidated in the accompanying financial statements.

The joint venture is established locally, has its primary operations in private pension and insurance, is controlled jointly with another group with a partnership agreement, and is included in Parent Bank's capital. Subject joint venture is included in consolidated financial statements by using equity method.

Equity method is a method of accounting whereby the book value of the investor's share capital in the subsidiary or the joint venture is either added to or subtracted in proportion with investor's share from the change in the subsidiary's or joint venture's equity within the period. The method also foresees that profit will be deducted from the subsidiary's or joint venture's accordingly recalculated value.

IV. Explanations on Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Group 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 Group also carries out currency and interest options and credit default swap and futures agreements.

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

The Parent 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/Loss", "Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss" or "Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income" and "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.

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

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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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 which have floating interest payment. The Parent 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 income statement.

QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama AŞ., the subsidiary of the Parent Bank, applies cash flow hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge itself against changes floating rate foreign currency borrowings and floating rates TL securities.

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 Parent 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 and project finance loans against possible fair value change due to market interest rate fluctuations.

The Parent Bank applies fair value hedge accounting using FX swaps to hedge long term, fixed rate, foreign currency Eurobonds in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income portfolio against interest rate fluctuations.

The Parent 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 measured at fair value through other comprehensive income portfolio using swap transactions as hedging instruments.

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

QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama AŞ., the subsidiary of the Parent Bank, applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against changes in interest rates related to fixed rate TL securities issued.

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

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QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary of the Parent Bank, applies fair value hedge accounting through interest rate swaps to hedge itself against changes in interest rates related to TL borrowings.

QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary of the Parent Bank issues securities, uses loan and financial through swaps, in order to hedge itself against changes in interest and exchange rates regarding lease receivables.

Fair value hedge accounting effects are accounted under “Derivative Financial Transactions Profit / Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions” in the statement of profit or loss. QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary, conducts efficiency tests on every balance sheet date for transactions where fair value hedge accounting is applied.

QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary, conducts cash flow hedge accounting transactions effectiveness tests on every balance sheet date, the active segments are as defined in TAS 39 accounted in line with under Equity, “Reclassification of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and Expense in Profit or Loss” in financial statements and the amount related to the inactive part is associated with income statement.

At each balance sheet date, the Parent Bank and QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş., the subsidiary of the Parent Bank, apply 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 effective interest rate method for micro hedges. In case the hedged item is derecognized, hedge accounting is discontinued and within context of fair value hedge accounting, adjustments made to the value of the hedged item are accounted in income statement.

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

When applying the effective interest method, The Parent 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 Parent 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 such 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.

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VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments

Initial recognition of financial instruments

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

Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of TFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, at initial recognition, the Parent 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 instrument 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 Parent Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Parent Bank tested all financial assets whether their “contractual cash-flows solely represent payments of principal and interest” and assessed the asset classification within the business model.

Assessment of business model

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

The Parent 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 realize 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 Parent 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.

Other business models:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss when 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.

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Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

Within the scope of TFRS 9, the Group's 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 aims 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 if 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.

The Parent Bank has stocks, bills and bonds in portfolios of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss that are accounted in accordance with the Group's business model. In accordance with TFRS 9, the Parent Bank has classified cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates under financial assets at fair value through profit and loss related to private purpose loans as of December 2018.

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 are accounted under the "Other comprehensive income/expense items to be 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.

Parent 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.

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Some portion of the Eurobond portfolio which has been recognized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 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 Gains/ 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 could not 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:

The Group 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 Principles regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” effective from January 1, 2018. At each reporting date, the Group shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Group considers the changes in the default risk of financial instrument, when making the assessment.

Within the scope Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation on Principles and Procedures Regarding the Classification of Loans and Provisions in accordance with the BRSA Decision numbered 8948 dated 17 March 2020, due to the disruptions in economic and commercial activities resulting from the Covid-19 outbreak, the 90 days default period for loans to be classified as non-performing loans shall be applied as 180 days according to assembly’s resolution dated on March 17, 2020. This measure will be effective until December 31, 2020. In this manner, In the assessment of whether the debtor defaulted on the loan where the payment is overdue for more than 90 days, consideration is given to whether the debtor’s condition is temporary due to COVID-19 pandemic and payment irregularities are related to temporary liquidity constraints In this context,

- The 90 days default period for loans to be classified as non-performing loans (NPL) is now 180 days
- In restructured installment receivables, the practice of shifting installments without a contract breakdown, within the defined terms has started for customers who do not want to be late in their installments.
- In the process of completing the Pro-rata banks protocols, the time to be given to time-consuming operations was extended by a joint agreement.
- Terminatively, this leads the Banks to continue to set aside provisions for such receivables in accordance with their own risk models used in calculation of expected credit losses under TFRS 9.

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As of June 30, 2020, the Group has not made any changes related to classification, measurement and calculation of expected credit losses of financial assets coherent to accounting policies of year-end financial statements dated December 31, 2019.

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 increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of 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 June 30, 2020, 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. Calculation approach is quite similar with approach mentioned above, but probability of default and loss amount in default ratios estimated for the lifetime of instruments.

Stage 3:

Financial assets 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 Parent Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. In determining the impairment, the Parent Bank takes into consideration the following criteria:

- Delay of over 90 days
- Impairment of credit worthiness
- Collateral and / or equity of debtor is inadequate cover the payment of receivables on the maturity.
- If it is convinced that will be delayed by more than 90 days for recovery of receivables due to macroeconomic, sector-specific or customer-specific reasons.

Calculation of expected credit losses

The Parent 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 (internal base, internal bad, BRSA adverse) 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 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.

When measuring expected credit losses, it shall be considered the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. 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 cycle (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 economic loss at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial 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 (internal base, internal bad, BRSA adverse) 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 Parent Bank, the simplified method has been applied for other financial institutions.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Group Bank has reflected the possible effects of the COVID-19 outbreak to the estimates and judgments used in the calculation of expected credit losses by using the data that is received with the maximum effort with the best estimation method. Within the light of the aforementioned data, the Group Bank revised its macroeconomic expectations and weights in the expected credit loss calculation and the calculation which is made by taking into consideration the changes in PD and LGD is reflected in the financial statements as of June 30, 2020. The model effects are tardily reflected to the financial statements due to the nature of the events that cause change and the effects of the events occur at different times. Therefore, the Group Bank has booked additional provisions for the sector and customers who are considered to have a high impact by performing individual assessments to eliminate the timing difference.

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This approach, which is preferred in reserve calculations for the second quarter of 2020, will be revised in the following reporting periods, taking into account the impact of the pandemic, portfolio and future expectations.

As of June 30 , 2020, the normal risk cost of the loan portfolio purged from the COVID-19 effect was at 99 basis point, yet, in order to reflect the uncertainty originated from the Covid-19 to the financial asset portfolio of the Parent Bank, the total risk cost has reached to 221 basis points in corporate into the effects arising from the aforementioned estimation changes, increase in the Stage 2 reserve ratios and additional exchange rate.

Calculating the Expected Loss Period

Lifetime ECL is calculated by taking into account maturity extensions, repayment options and the period during which the Parent Bank will be exposed to credit risk. The time in financial guarantees and other irrevocable commitments represents the credit maturity for which the liabilities of the Parent 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.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Parent Bank makes qualitative and quantitative assessments regarding assessment of significant increase in credit risk of financial assets to be classified as stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk).

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 Parent 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 Parent 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 of the Bank
- 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 Group 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.

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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 as 'new' financial asset. When the Parent Bank assesses the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset, it evaluates the contractual cash flows including foreign currency rate changes, conversion to equity, counterparty changes and solely principal and interest on principle. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, it is recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognized a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and the Parent Bank retains control of the asset, the Parent Bank continues to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset. When the Parent Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognized in its entirety and the consideration received is recognized as a liability.

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

The Parent 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.

d) Reclassification of financial instruments

Based on TFRS 9, it shall be reclassified all affected financial assets at amortized 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 Parent Bank can change the original contractual terms of a loan (maturity, repayment structure, guarantees and securities) which were previously signed, in case the loan cannot be repaid or if a potential payment difficulty is encountered based on the new financing power and structure of the borrower.

Restructuring is 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 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 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); and

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- At least 1 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it 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.

On order to 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 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; and
- Collection of all overdue amounts, disappearance of the reasons for classification as nonperforming receivable (based on the conditions mentioned above) and having no overdue more than 30 days as of the date of reclassification.

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

In personnel loans, loans can be restructured in order to give liquidity power to the debtor and to ensure the collection of the receivables of the Parent Bank in case of temporary liquidity problems due to the failure of the payment obligation to the Parent Bank. The Parent 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).

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 Group’s management’s future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return.

Funds lent 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 15.549.567 (December 31, 2019– TL 11.992.093).

As of June 30, 2020, the Parent Bank has no securities that are subject to lending transactions (December 31, 2019 – none).

Securities purchased with a commitment to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) has shown under “Cash and Cash Equivalents” 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.

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XII. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In accordance with TFRS 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 June 30, 2020, the Parent Bank has assets held for sale and discontinued operations explained in footnote I.15. of Section Five.

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

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

XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Group’s intangible assets consist of software, intangible rights and goodwill.

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. Software’s have been classified as other intangible fixed assets. The useful life of software’s 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.

XIV. Explanations on Tangible Assets

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:

Properties	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 the 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 regard to amortization duration, which 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.

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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, the Group (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 recognizes 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 recognize the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset separately.

TFRS 16 Leases

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

Set out below are the accounting policies of the Group upon application of TFRS 16:

Right of use assets

The Group recognizes 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 recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

The right 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 Group

At the end of the lease term of the underlying asset's service, the transfer of the Group is reasonably finalized, and the Group 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 Group 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 Group under the residual value commitments

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- The use price of this option and, if the Group is reasonably confident that it will use the purchase option;
- Fines for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the Group 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 Group 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 Group's alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

After the effective date of the lease, the Group 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.

Short-Term Leases And Leases Of Low-Value Assets

The Group 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 recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On 5 June 2020, the POA made amendments to TFRS 16 "Leases" standard by publishing "Concessions Regarding COVID-19" on Lease Payments - "TFRS 16 Leases". With this change, tenants were granted an exemption from not being able to evaluate whether the privileges, which are recognized due to COVID-19 in the lease payments, have been made in the lease. The amendment does not have a significant impact on the financial situation or performance of the Bank.

Due to the Group's implementation of TFRS 16, assets classified under tangible assets as of June 30, 2020 amounted to TL 405.820 (December 31, 2019 – TL 462.294), lease liability amounted to TL 384.059 (December 31, 2019 – TL 437.285), financing expense amounted to TL 27.650 (December 31, 2019 – TL 62.128) and depreciation expense amounted to TL 112.774 (December 31, 2019 – TL 219.526).

XVI. Explanations on Factoring Receivables

Factoring receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method after deducting unearned interest income and expected provisions for losses.

XVII. 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 accounted for immediately when obligations arise as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation is made by the Parent Bank. Whenever the amount of such obligations cannot be measured, they are regarded as "contingent". In the financial statements, a provision is made for an existing commitment resulted from past events if it is probable that the commitment will be settled, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount obligation. If these criteria are not met, the Parent Bank discloses these issues in the explanations and notes related to the financial statements. In cases where reliable estimate cannot be made of the amount of the obligation, it is considered contingent liabilities. For contingent liabilities if the probability that the event will occur is greater than the probability that it will not and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably, a provision is made.

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XVIII. Explanations on Obligations of the Group for Employees Benefits

Provision for employee severance benefits of the Group has been accounted for in accordance with TAS 19 “Employee Benefits”.

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Group 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 Group 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 Group.

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

The Group 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 TAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

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

XIX. 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 Parent Bank and 75% of gain on disposal of subsidiary shares which are held for more than two years in the assets of the Parent 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 Parent Bank’s liabilities for five years.

Companies calculate their advance tax at the rate of 20% (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 Group 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 Group has started to be recognized deferred tax from the expected credit losses of Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit losses provisions.

Deferred tax effect in regard to transactions accounted for profit/loss effect in equity, is also reflected to equity.

According to TAS 12, deferred taxes and liabilities resulting from different subsidiaries subject to consolidation are not presented as net; rather they are presented separately as assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

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 June 30, 2020 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% (December 31, 2019: 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 Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing” published on November 18, 2007 explains the application related issues in detail. According to this Communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm’s length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing.

Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes. 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 Communiqué’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.

XX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The Parent Bank and consolidated Group companies generate 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.

XXI. Explanations on Share Issues

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

XXII. 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.

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XXIII.Explanations on Government Incentives

As of June 30, 2020, the Group does not have any governmental incentives or support (December 31, 2019 – None).

XXIV. Explanation on Segment Reporting

In addition to corporate banking, retail banking and commercial banking services, the Group also provides private banking, SME banking, treasury operations and credit card services through branches and alternative channels. The Group serves its retail banking clients with time, demand deposits, also overdraft services, automatic account services, consumer loans, vehicle loans, housing loans and investment fund services. The Group provides services including deposit and loans, foreign trade financing, forward and option agreements to its corporate clients. Other than those mentioned above, the Group also serves in trading financial instruments, treasury operations, and performs insurance, factoring, and domestic and abroad finance lease operations.

The calculations based on the income statement for retail banking (consumer banking and plastic cards), corporate and commercial banking that 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 Parent Bank's senior management and which are updated periodically. In this pricing method, general market conditions and the Parent Bank's internal policies are considered.

The Corporate Marketing Unit provides services to firms that are institutional, big size, that have annual revenues of TL 300.000 and higher and multi-national firms operating in Turkey. The firms that have annual revenues between TL 60.000 - TL 300.000 are considered as "Commercial Enterprise". The Parent Bank gives importance to the commercial segmentation in order to hedge risk and decrease the concentration of income. Moreover; The Parent Bank also offers sectoral solution packages to these small and medium-size firms.

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 Parent Bank and interest and foreign currency risks resulting from market conditions. This segment is in close relation with corporate, commercial, retail, SME and private banking units in order to increase the number of customers and the volume of transactions in treasury products of the Parent Bank.

Current Period (January 1 – June 30, 2020)	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Group
Net Interest Income	1.628.877	1.288.807	1.974.909	4.892.593
Net Fees and Commissions Income	805.499	393.777	78.547	1.277.823
Other Operating Income and Net Trading Income	20.325	13.326	(972.078)	(938.427)
Dividend Income	-	-	106	106
Operating Income	2.454.701	1.695.910	1.081.484	5.232.095
Expected Loss Provisions (-)	581.293	779.203	(9.239)	1.351.257
Other Loss Provisions (-)	-	-	76.292	76.292
Personnel Expense (-)	218.274	313.445	441.112	972.831
Other Operating Expenses (-)	888.354	515.737	(239.147)	1.164.944
Gain /(Loss) on joint venture accounted for at equity method	-	-	42.067	42.067
Profit Before Taxes	766.780	87.525	854.533	1.708.838
Tax Provision (-)	-	-	(343.756)	(343.756)
Net Profit/Loss	-	-	-	1.365.082
Total Assets	41.368.837	88.334.494	68.277.667	215.156.271
Segment Assets	41.368.837	88.334.494	68.277.667	197.980.998
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	242.942
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	16.932.331
Total Liabilities	79.131.000	37.738.998	61.352.121	215.156.271
Segment Liabilities	79.131.000	37.738.998	61.352.121	178.222.119
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	19.600.059
Equity	-	-	-	17.334.093
Other Segment Accounts	453.899	259.974	(140.931)	572.942
Capital Expenditures	233.739	133.876	(70.870)	296.745
Depreciation and Amortization	220.160	126.098	(70.061)	276.197

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	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Group
Prior Period (January 1 - June 30, 2019)				
Net Interest Income	1.165.738	1.458.629	825.969	3.450.336
Net Fees and Commissions Income	974.944	338.237	29.372	1.342.553
Other Operating Income and Net Trading Income	19.854	6.235	(270.529)	(244.440)
Dividend Income	-	-	2.904	2.904
Operating Income	2.160.536	1.803.101	587.716	4.551.353
Expected Loss Provisions (-)	493.215	680.490	(136.401)	1.037.304
Other Loss Provisions (-)	-	-	12.349	12.349
Personnel Expense (-)	196.161	286.251	406.014	888.426
Other Operating Expenses (-)	858.742	506.036	(305.536)	1.059.242
Gain /(Loss) on joint venture accounted for at equity method	-	-	41.258	41.258
Profit Before Taxes	612.418	330.324	652.548	1.595.290
Tax Provision (-)	-	-	-	(213.872)
Net Profit/Loss	-	-	-	1.381.418
Total Assets^(*)	39.764.608	76.885.580	58.274.195	187.526.186
Segment Assets	39.764.608	76.885.580	58.274.195	174.924.383
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	217.648
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	12.384.155
Total Liabilities^(*)	68.846.852	31.246.986	53.749.223	187.526.186
Segment Liabilities	68.846.852	31.246.986	53.749.223	153.843.061
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	16.917.817
Equity	-	-	-	16.765.308
Other Segment Accounts	255.304	135.159	(84.055)	306.408
Capital Expenditures	42.828	22.673	(8.529)	56.972
Depreciation and Amortization	212.476	112.486	(75.526)	249.436

(*) Refers to year-end figures

XXV. Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

The Board of Directors Meeting of the Parent Bank was held on March 26, 2020. In the Board of Directors, it was decided that profit distribution 2019 operations to be distributed as follows.

2019 Profit Distribution Table:

Current Year Profit	2.622.157
A – First Legal Reserves (Turkish Commercial Code 519/A) 5%	670.000
C – Extraordinary Reserves	1.952.157

XXVI. 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
Group's Net Profit for the Period	1.365.082	1.381.099
Weighted Average Amount of Shares Issued (Thousands)	33.500.000	33.500.000
Earnings per Share	0,0407	0,0412

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 2020 is none (Amount of issued bonus shared in 2019 is none).

XXVII. Explanations on Other Matters

None.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES AND FOOTNOTES ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

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SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE GROUP

I. Explanations on Consolidated 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 June 30, 2020, Group’s total capital has been calculated as TL 26.234.244 (December 31, 2019: TL 24.442.427), capital adequacy ratio is 16,60% (December 31, 2019: 15,23%) calculated pursuant to former regulations. This ratio is well above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

Based on the press release made by the BRSA on 23 March, 2020; due to the fluctuations in the financial markets as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak; in the calculation of the amount subject to credit risk in accordance with the Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy; with monetary assets and non-monetary assets excluding assets that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency valued amount of items in accordance with TAS and its special provision amounts, spot purchase exchange rate can be used in preparation of financial statements as of 31 December, 2019, may be considered in the calculation of Turkish Lira equivalent of credit risk exposures in foreign currencies, and negative revaluation differences of the securities classified under “Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income” which acquired before 23 March, 2020 may not be included in capital calculation.

Components of consolidated shareholders’ equity items:

	Current Period June 30, 2020	Prior Period December 31, 2019
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	3.350.000	3.350.000
Share issue premiums	714	714
Reserves	14.217.872	11.353.778
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	251.534	281.457
Profit	1.364.649	2.864.094
Current Period Profit	1.364.649	2.864.094
Prior Period Profit	-	-
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	-	-
Minorities’ Share	7.770	7.337
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	19.192.539	17.857.380
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	666.093	530.371
Improvement costs for operating leasing	68.114	74.263
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	446.572	411.865
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	1.180.779	1.016.499
Positive difference between the amount of expected credit losses before implementation of TFRS 9 and expected credit losses from TFRS 9 adoption	284.516	426.774
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	18.296.276	17.267.655

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ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	3.592.155	3.118.605
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA(Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Additional Tier I capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	3.592.155	3.118.605
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
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	-	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	21.888.431	20.386.260
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	2.634.247	2.286.977
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier II Capital (Temporary Article 3)	-	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.726.783	1.797.715
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	4.361.030	4.084.692
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	4.361.030	4.084.692
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	26.249.461	24.470.952
Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	5.857	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 (-)	9.360	21.422
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	-	-

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	Current Period June 30, 2020	Prior Period December 31, 2019
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	26.234.244	24.442.427
Total risk weighted amounts	158.031.033	160.490.548
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio	11,58	10,76
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	13,85	12,70
Capital Adequacy Ratio	16,60	15,23
BUFFERS		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio	3,51	2,51
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement	2,50	2,50
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement	0,01	0,01
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio	0,1	-
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	5,58	4,76
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	196.055	153.686
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 ten thousand twenty-five limitation)	3.608.208	2.664.452
Up to 1,25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1.726.783	1.797.715
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	3.592.155	3.118.605
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	2.634.247	2.286.977

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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 Q.P.S.C.	QATAR NATIONAL BANK Q.P.S.C.	QATAR NATIONAL BANK Q.P.S.C.
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	Secondary Capital	Secondary Capital
Since 1/1/2015 10% reduction by being subject to the application	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)	3.592	855	1.779
Par value of instrument (Currency in million)	3.592	855	1.779
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 1, 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 at MS + 7,08	6M LIBOR + 5,75 %	6M LIBOR + 3,87 %
Existence of a dividend stopper	There would be any charges for the reduced value after depreciation date.	-	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Optional	-	-

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	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	-	Discretionary	Discretionary
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)	Disappearance of non-existence and lower core capital ratio 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 the senior creditors, and TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 sub debt, same with TIER 2	After the senior creditors, before the TIER 1 sub debt, same with TIER2
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 incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	-	-	-

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

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

EQUITY ITEMS	T	T-1	T-2
Common Equity	18.296.276	18.154.018	18.011.760
Transition process not implemented Common Equity	18.011.760	18.011.760	18.011.760
Tier 1 Capital	21.888.431	21.746.173	21.603.915
Transition process not implemented Tier 1 Capital	21.603.915	21.603.915	21.603.915
Total Capital	26.234.244	26.091.986	25.949.728
Transition process not implemented Equity	25.949.728	25.949.728	25.949.728
TOTAL RISK WEIGHTED AMOUNTS	158.031.033	158.031.033	158.031.033
Total Risk Weighted Amounts			
Capital Adequacy Ratio			
Common Equity Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,58%	11,49%	11,40%
Transition process not implemented Common Equity Ratio (%)	11,40%	11,40%	11,40%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,85%	13,76%	13,67%
Transition process not implemented Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,67%	13,67%	13,67%
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,60%	16,51%	16,42%
Transition process not implemented Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16,42%	16,42%	16,42%
LEVERAGE			
Leverage Ratio Total Risk Amount	313.349.759	313.349.759	313.349.759
Leverage (%)	6,90%	6,90%	6,90%
Transition process not implemented Leverage Ratio (%)	6,81%	6,81%	6,81%

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, losses 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 Consolidated Risk Management

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on October 23, 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. According to Communiqué have to be presented on a quarterly basis. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy by the Parent Bank, the following tables have not been presented as of June 30, 2020:

- RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB
- RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the Internal Model Method (IMM)
- RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA

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GB1 - Overview of risk weighted assets:

		Risk Weighted Assets		Minimum Capital Requirements	
		30.06.2020	31.12.2019	30.06.2020	31.12.2019
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	132.819.313	138.971.870	10.625.545	11.117.750
2	Standardized approach	132.819.313	138.971.870	10.625.545	11.117.750
3	Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-	-
4	Counterparty credit risk	5.323.362	4.845.334	425.869	387.627
5	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk	5.323.362	4.845.334	425.869	387.627
6	Internal model method	-	-	-	-
7	Basic risk weight approach to internal model's 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 exposures in banking accounts	-	-	-	-
13	IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-	-
14	IRB Supervisory Formula Approach	-	-	-	-
15	SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-	-
16	Market risk	4.389.338	3.584.213	351.147	286.737
17	Standardized approach	4.389.338	3.584.213	351.147	286.737
18	Internal model approaches	-	-	-	-
19	Operational risk	15.499.020	13.089.131	1.239.922	1.047.130
20	Basic Indicator Approach	15.499.020	13.089.131	1.239.922	1.047.130
21	Standardized 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)	158.031.033	160.490.548	12.642.483	12.839.244

2) Credit Risk Disclosures

a) CR1 – Credit quality of assets:

Current Period	Gross carrying values of as per TAS		Allowances/Impairments	Net Values
	Defaulted Exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
1 Loans	8.783.536	123.675.556	6.548.367	125.806.720
2 Debt Securities	-	30.876.061	-	30.876.061
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	-	85.989.942	49.953	85.939.989
4 Total	8.783.536	240.541.559	6.598.320	242.622.770
Prior Period	Gross carrying values of as per TAS		Allowances/Impairments	Net Values
	Defaulted Exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		
1 Loans	8.731.496	110.715.821	6.180.327	113.266.990
2 Debt Securities	-	28.337.603	-	28.337.603
3 Off-balance sheet exposures	-	76.117.640	45.614	76.072.026
4 Total	8.731.496	215.171.064	6.225.941	217.676.619

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b) CR2 – Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities:

	Current Period	Prior Period
1 Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous reporting period	8.731.496	6.614.263
2 Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	773.640	4.506.376
3 Returned ton non-performing status	-	-
4 Amounts written-off (*)	44.824	974.127
5 Other changes (**)	676.776	1.415.016
6 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4+5)	8.783.536	8.731.496

(*) In current period, there is not any balance regarding sales of non-performing loans (December 31, 2019 – TL 918.518).

(**) Includes collections from credits in default.

c) CR3 – Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview:

	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
Current Period							
1 Loans	121.514.939	4.395.786	2.449.066	-	-	-	-
2 Debt securities	30.876.061	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	152.391.000	4.395.786	2.449.066	-	-	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	2.218.811	16.358	314	-	-	-	-
	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
Prior Period							
1 Loans	109.106.758	4.160.232	2.156.458	-	-	-	-
2 Debt securities	28.337.603	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	137.444.361	4.160.232	2.156.458	-	-	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	2.540.207	10.962	324	-	-	-	-

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d) CR4 – Standardized Approach – Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects:

Current Period		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
Exposure Categories							
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	49.675.725	-	54.629.566	-	-	-
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	100.594	65	100.594	-	50.297	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	325.673	38.913	322.895	11.944	334.840	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	3.148.337	7.026.757	2.112.229	7.272.122	3.871.044	41%
7	Exposures to corporates	46.427.688	41.341.293	32.108.519	38.965.657	71.074.174	100%
8	Retail exposures	95.915.991	53.852.338	21.464.611	39.427.040	45.668.740	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	2.388.121	292.476	2.388.121	7.253	838.381	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	3.031.295	97.390	3.031.295	48.291	1.539.793	50%
11	Past-due loans	1.952.813	-	1.952.511	-	1.395.003	71%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	305.017	12.539	305.005	3.162	462.250	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	8.455.928	246.321	8.455.928	-	5.975.917	71%
17	Investment in equities	1.608.874	-	1.608.874	-	1.608.874	100%
18	Total	213.336.056	102.908.092	128.480.148	85.735.469	132.819.313	62%

Prior Period		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
Exposure Categories							
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	45.187.518	-	50.222.051	-	14.079.559	28%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	86.845	65	86.845	-	43.422	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	179.878	105.385	179.289	47.234	226.523	100%
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	5.455.399	2.270.880	5.455.399	1.503.979	3.634.384	52%
7	Exposures to corporates	52.621.334	35.320.798	50.598.044	16.437.216	67.035.259	100%
8	Retail exposures	58.493.456	79.033.068	53.326.668	3.531.695	42.643.773	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	2.606.237	169.759	2.606.237	105.049	1.355.643	50%
11	Past-due loans	2.230.580	-	2.230.288	-	1.595.259	72%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	318.684	1.540	318.651	1.540	480.286	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	6.892.199	19.843	6.892.199	-	5.247.656	76%
17	Investment in equities	1.698.328	-	1.698.328	-	1.698.328	100%
18	Total	178.420.426	117.263.912	176.263.967	21.638.967	138.971.870	70%

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e) CR5 – Standardized approach – Exposures by asset classes and risk weights:

Current Period											Total Credit Risk Exposure Amount^(*)
	Exposure Categories/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	54.629.566	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.629.566
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	100.594	-	-	-	-	100.594
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	334.839	-	-	334.839
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	2.826.283	-	6.504.562	-	53.506	-	-	9.384.351
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.074.176	-	-	71.074.176
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	60.891.651	-	-	-	60.891.651
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	2.395.374	-	-	-	-	-	2.395.374
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	3.079.586	-	-	-	-	3.079.586
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	1.115.016	-	837.495	-	-	1.952.511
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308.167	-	308.167
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	Investment in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.608.874	-	-	1.608.874
17	Other Assets	2.479.967	-	52	-	-	-	5.975.909	-	-	8.455.928
18	Total	57.109.533	-	2.826.335	2.395.374	10.799.758	60.891.651	79.884.799	308.167	-	214.215.617

(*) Amount after Credit Conversion Rate ("CCR") and Credit Risk Mitigation ("CRM").

Prior Period											Total Credit Risk Exposure Amount
	Exposure Categories/Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	36.142.493	-	-	-	-	-	14.079.559	-	-	50.222.052
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	86.845	-	-	-	-	86.845
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	226.523	-	-	226.523
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	-	-	1.339.958	-	4.506.056	-	1.113.364	-	-	6.959.378
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.035.259	-	-	67.035.259
8	Retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	56.858.362	-	-	-	56.858.362
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	2.662.222	-	-	-	-	-	2.662.222
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	2.711.286	-	-	-	-	2.711.286
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	1.270.058	-	960.230	-	-	2.230.288
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320.192	-	320.192
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	Investment in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.698.328	-	-	1.698.328
17	Other Assets	1.644.536	-	9	-	-	-	5.247.654	-	-	6.892.199
18	Total	37.787.029	-	1.339.967	2.662.222	8.574.245	56.858.362	90.360.917	320.192	-	197.902.934

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3) Disclosures regarding counterparty credit risk

a) CCR1 – Assessment of Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) according to the models of measurement:

Current Period	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1 Standard approach - CCR (for derivatives)	6.263.924	1.586.556	-	1,4	4.509.730	2.785.330
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)	-	-	-	-	3.534.610	1.385.983
5 Repo transactions, securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long-term transactions with risk exposure value for credit securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Total	-	-	-	-	-	4.171.313

Prior Period	Revaluation Cost	Potential credit risk exposure	EEPE	Alpha	Exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk Weighted Amounts
1 Standard approach - CCR (for derivatives)	4.854.956	1.401.892	-	1,4	3.147.478	2.068.594
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)	-	-	-	-	3.966.291	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	-	-	-	-	-	4.091.092

b) CCR2 – Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) capital charge:

	Exposure (After credit risk mitigation methods)		Risk Weighted Amounts	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
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	4.509.730	3.147.478	1.152.049	754.243
4 Total amount of CVA capital adequacy	4.509.730	3.147.478	1.152.049	754.243

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c) CCR3 – Standardized approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights:

Current Period										Total Credit Risk
Exposure Categories/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
1	Exposures from central governments or central banks	320.185	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.833	322.018
2	Exposures from regional or local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Exposures from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
4	Exposures from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	1.317.808	4.992.190	-	-	-	-	6.309.998
7	Exposures from corporates	-	-	-	-	-	1.407.027	-	-	1.407.027
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	4.461	-	-	-	4.461
9	Mortgage receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Non performing receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	High risk defined receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	821	-	821
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	320.185	-	1.317.808	4.992.190	4.461	1.407.042	821	1.833	8.044.340

Prior Period										Total Credit Risk
Exposure Categories/ Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
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-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures from banks and brokerage houses	-	-	604.923	4.642.546	-	71.644	-	-	5.319.113
7	Exposures from corporates	-	-	-	-	-	935.775	-	-	935.775
8	Retail receivables	-	-	-	-	817.338	-	-	-	817.338
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	-	604.923	4.642.546	817.338	1.035.641	-	9.481	7.113.770

d) CCR4 – Risk Class and Counterparty Credit Risk on the basis of Probability of Default:

Related table is not presented due to the standard method is used for calculation of capital adequacy (December 31, 2019 – None).

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e) CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposure:

Current Period	Collaterals for Derivatives				Collaterals or Other Transactions	
	Collaterals Taken		Collaterals Given		Collaterals Taken	Collaterals Given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-Local Currency	-	-	-	-	2.855.515	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	4.063.783	-	5.932.247	9.373.788	-
Government bond/bill-domestic	-	-	-	-	350.075	-
Government bond/bill-other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4.063.783	-	5.932.247	12.579.378	-
Prior Period	Collaterals for Derivatives				Collaterals or Other Transactions	
	Collaterals Taken		Collaterals Given		Collaterals Taken	Collaterals Given
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash-Local Currency	-	-	-	-	256.811	-
Cash - Foreign Currency	-	3.792.115	-	3.124.158	7.636.052	-
Government bond/bill-domestic	-	-	-	-	3.040.962	-
Government bond/bill-other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public institution bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collaterals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3.792.115	-	3.124.158	10.933.825	-

f) CCR6 – Credit derivatives

Related table is not presented due to the Bank has no risk arrived from derivative credit received or sold. (December 31, 2019 -None).

g) CCR8 – Exposures to central counterparties

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Exposure at Default (Post – CRM)	RWA	Exposure at Default (Post – CRM)	RWA
1 Exposure to Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCPs) Total	1.833	37	9.481	190
2 Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions)				
3 of which			-	-
4 (i) OTC Derivatives			-	-
5 (ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	1.833	37	9.481	190
6 (iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
7 (iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-
8 Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
9 Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
10 Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
11 Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
12 Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)	-	-	-	-
13 Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which				
14 (i) OTC Derivatives	-	-	-	-
15 (ii) Exchange-traded Derivatives	-	-	-	-
16 (iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-
17 (iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-	-	-
18 Segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
19 Non-segregated initial margin	-	-	-	-
20 Pre-funded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-
21 Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-	-	-

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4. Securitization exposures:

The Bank has no securitization transactions (December 31, 2019).

5. Market risk under standardized approach

		RWA (**)	
		Current Period	Prior Period
Outright products (*)		4.365.013	3.508.150
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	1.788.813	2.129.700
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	164.575	132.013
3	Foreign exchange risk	2.244.950	1.070.325
4	Commodity risk	166.675	176.112
Options		24.325	76.063
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus method	24.325	76.063
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	Securitization	-	-
9	Total	4.389.338	3.584.213

(*) Outright Product refer to positioning products that are not optional.

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

III. Explanations on Consolidated Foreign Exchange Risk

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

The difference between the Parent 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 ("cross currency risk").

Board of Directors has determined the limits considering the consistency with the "Foreign Currency Net General Position." Positions are being followed daily and limits are reviewed at least once a year depending on economic conditions and The Parent Bank strategy and updated as deemed necessary.

In measuring the exchange rate exposure of The Parent 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 Group hedges foreign currency borrowings with derivative instruments. The Group does not hedge net foreign currency investments with derivative instruments.

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

US Dollars purchase rate in the balance sheet date TL 6,8422
Euro purchase rate in the balance sheet date TL 7,7082

Date	US Dollar	Euro
June 30, 2020	6,8422	7,7082
June 29, 2020	6,8417	7,6776
June 26, 2020	6,8434	7,6796
June 25, 2020	6,8452	7,7363
June 24, 2020	6,8440	7,7278

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

The basic arithmetical average of the Parent Bank's US Dollar and Euro purchase rates for June 2020 are TL 6,8088 and TL 7,6624 respectively.

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5. Information on the consolidated foreign exchange risk of the Group (Thousands of TL)

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other	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⁾	15.924.796	8.725.789	677.410	25.327.995
Due From Banks	203.765	422.226	136.359	762.350
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL) ⁽²⁾	607.577	1.062.946	345	1.670.868
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	1.734.681	6.034.940	-	7.769.621
Loans ⁽³⁾	28.989.191	17.077.771	153.652	46.220.614
Investments in Assoc., Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control	-	-	-	-
Investment Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1.370.778	6.760.070	-	8.130.848
Derivative Financial Assets Hedging Purposes	327	583.423	-	583.750
Tangible Assets	95	-	46	141
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets ⁽⁴⁾	2.652.384	3.449.703	186	6.102.273
Total Assets	51.483.594	44.116.868	967.998	96.568.460
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	573.376	3.991.401	148.042	4.712.819
Foreign Currency Deposits ⁽⁵⁾	13.901.732	43.821.048	11.289.088	69.011.868
Money Market Borrowings	849.727	8.682.318	-	9.532.045
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	9.570.457	16.179.684	50	25.750.191
Securities Issued	-	10.717.433	608.419	11.325.852
Sundry Creditors	2.950.627	1.486.144	3.492	4.440.263
Derivative Fin. Liabilities Hedging Purposes	40.553	1.692.108	-	1.732.661
Other Liabilities ⁽⁶⁾	882.301	1.473.114	4.658	2.360.073
Total Liabilities	28.768.773	88.043.250	12.053.749	128.865.772
Net Balance Sheet Position	22.714.821	(43.926.382)	(11.085.751)	(32.297.312)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(22.782.623)	41.489.645	11.087.190	29.794.212
Financial Derivative Assets	18.972.173	106.091.470	11.655.505	136.719.148
Financial Derivative Liabilities	41.754.796	64.601.825	568.315	106.924.936
Non-Cash Loans ⁽⁷⁾	8.640.592	11.665.955	581.704	20.888.251
Prior Period				
Total Assets	37.636.024	39.710.280	1.010.312	78.356.616
Total Liabilities	26.816.268	73.369.217	5.652.534	105.838.019
Net Balance Sheet Position	10.819.756	(33.658.937)	(4.642.222)	(27.481.403)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(10.492.971)	32.393.436	4.660.215	26.560.680
Financial Derivative Assets	17.572.458	89.046.950	4.984.701	111.604.109
Financial Derivative Liabilities	28.065.429	56.653.514	324.486	85.043.429
Non-Cash Loans	8.106.409	9.513.236	625.822	18.245.467

⁽¹⁾ Cash and Balances with TR Central; Other FC include TL 614.836 (December 31, 2019 – TL 737.276) precious metal deposit account.

⁽²⁾ Does not include TL 280.217 (December 31, 2019 – TL 167.549) of currency income accruals arising from derivative transactions and derivative financial instruments amounting to TL 104.005 (December 31, 2019 – TL 86.838) are not included under financial assets at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with TFRS 9.

⁽³⁾ Includes TL 1.090.946 (December 31, 2019 – TL 1.083.065) FC indexed loans. Does not include repealed financial leasing receivables amounting to TL 20.643 (December 31, 2019 – TL 38.035) accounted as FC in balance sheet. Includes FC indexed (3.9 index) factoring receivables is none (December 31, 2019 – None) accounted as TL in balance sheet.

⁽⁴⁾ Does not include FC prepaid expenses amounting to TL 44.562 (December 31, 2019 – TL 37.315) as per BRSA's Communiqué published in Official Gazette no 26085 on February 19, 2006.

⁽⁵⁾ Foreign currency deposits include TL 9.867.253 (December 31, 2019 – TL 3.700.363) of precious metal deposit account.

⁽⁶⁾ Other Liabilities do not include the Foreign Currency Index Factoring payables amounting to TL 6.390.

⁽⁷⁾ Does not include currency expense accruals of derivative financial instruments kept in FC accounts amounting to TL 131.199 (December 31, 2019– TL 103.590)

⁽⁷⁾ Does not have an effect on Net Off-balance Sheet Position.

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IV. Explanations on Consolidated Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk that would arise from the changes in interest rates depending on the Parent Bank's position is managed by the Asset/Liability Committee of the Parent 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 Parent Bank follows the interest rates in the market on a daily basis and revises interest rates of the Parent Bank when necessary. Parent Bank's asset and liabilities carry positive interest rate income and are repriced every six months. Therefore, the Parent Bank holds limited amount of interest rate risk.

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

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

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing ⁽¹⁾	Total
Current Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank ⁽²⁾	14.210.724	-	-	-	-	12.905.851	27.116.575
Due from Banks ⁽³⁾	925.240	-	-	-	-	749.025	1.674.265
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽⁴⁾	178.191	50.021	138.203	25.273	26.530	8.176.178	8.594.396
Money Market Placements	787.541	-	-	-	-	-	787.541
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) ⁽⁵⁾	1.153.924	1.424.180	4.098.787	3.300.921	4.119.308	1.826.785	15.923.905
Loans and Receivables	25.789.000	13.521.245	51.792.422	33.122.803	3.252.232	2.235.169	129.712.871
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁶⁾	2.109.188	2.161.183	4.859.372	3.118.845	4.333.053	348.010	16.929.651
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	14.417.067	14.417.067
Total Assets	45.153.808	17.156.629	60.888.784	39.567.842	11.731.123	40.658.085	215.156.271
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	2.895.869	1.098.717	546.680	-	-	230.447	4.771.713
Other Deposits	57.700.602	15.764.648	3.256.459	294.450	113	39.853.764	116.870.036
Money Market Borrowings	4.503.698	3.973.572	4.211.015	-	-	62.355	12.750.640
Sundry Creditors	4.328.727	-	-	-	-	3.710.535	8.039.262
Securities Issued	1.743.779	2.879.246	276.262	10.554.026	-	-	15.453.313
Funds Borrowed	2.020.633	11.933.539	10.811.109	14.875	3.594.282	1.975	28.376.413
Other Liabilities ⁽⁷⁾	271	1.032	5.612	360.255	13.576	28.514.148	28.894.894
Total Liabilities	73.193.579	35.650.754	19.107.137	11.223.606	3.607.971	72.373.224	215.156.271
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	41.781.647	28.344.236	8.123.152	-	78.249.035
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(28.039.771)	(18.494.125)	-	-	-	(31.715.139)	(78.249.035)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	3.839.948	13.196.062	1.422.251	-	-	-	18.458.261
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(315.045)	(4.198.470)	(8.607.110)	-	(13.120.625)
Total Position	(24.199.823)	(5.298.063)	42.888.853	24.145.766	(483.958)	(31.715.139)	5.337.636

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

⁽²⁾ 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 1.884 expected loss provisions.

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 13.189.

⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss includes Derivative Financial Assets reflected to Profit/Loss amounting to TL 8.134.302

⁽⁵⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income includes Derivative Financial Assets reflected to Other Comprehensive Income amounting to TL 1.763.698.

⁽⁶⁾ Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 9.538.

⁽⁷⁾ Other liabilities includes Derivative Financial Liabilities amounting to TL 6.893.188.

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	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non-Interest Bearing ⁽¹⁾	Total
Prior Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	5.273.825	-	-	-	-	13.474.408	18.748.233
Due from Banks	572.476	16.914	-	-	-	508.237	1.097.627
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽²⁾	114.900	7.350	100.830	86.489	10.889	6.639.245	6.959.703
Money Market Placements	3.225.937	-	-	-	-	-	3.225.937
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	891.037	951.296	3.187.056	3.129.517	3.756.217	1.790.817	13.705.940
Loans and Receivables	27.700.757	13.803.079	40.572.727	28.942.473	3.091.832	2.551.172	116.662.040
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2.102.380	2.924.348	3.936.398	2.689.458	4.240.488	276.378	16.169.450
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	10.957.256	10.957.256
Total Assets	39.881.312	17.702.987	47.797.011	34.847.937	11.099.426	36.197.513	187.526.186
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	3.244.393	1.864.410	103.276	-	-	194.282	5.406.361
Other Deposits	56.663.202	14.301.370	3.507.551	253.342	152	25.368.275	100.093.892
Money Market Borrowings	3.253.435	3.117.558	2.580.779	47.000	94.372	55.791	9.148.935
Sundry Creditors	3.943.414	-	-	-	-	3.652.883	7.596.297
Securities Issued	1.573.004	2.922.752	841.857	9.013.934	-	-	14.351.547
Funds Borrowed	3.670.059	9.627.167	8.206.998	223.973	3.121.371	2.302	24.851.870
Other Liabilities ⁽³⁾	-	1.061	19.649	405.269	6.604	25.644.701	26.077.284
Total Liabilities	72.347.507	31.834.318	15.260.110	9.943.518	3.222.499	54.918.234	187.526.186
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	32.536.901	24.904.419	7.876.927	-	65.318.247
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(32.466.195)	(14.131.331)	-	-	-	(18.720.721)	(65.318.247)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	3.660.119	15.498.899	-	-	-	-	19.159.018
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(297.505)	(11.030.706)	(3.103.007)	-	(14.431.218)
Total Position	(28.806.076)	1.367.568	32.239.396	13.873.713	4.773.920	(18.720.721)	4.727.800

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

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 5.508.

⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss includes derivative financial assets reflected to Profit/Loss amounting to TL 6.579.467.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes Receivables from Money Markets include the balance of expected loss provisions .

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

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

⁽⁸⁾ Other Liabilities include derivative Financial Liabilities amounting to TL 5.135.493.

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Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	8,00
Due from Banks	-	0,01	-	7,75
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	4,00	8,62	-	8,02
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	9,21
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2,94	5,25	-	9,82
Loans and Receivables	4,34	6,04	2,42	13,32
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	3,76	5,53	-	10,14
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	0,85	1,76	-	6,70
Other Deposits	0,24	1,35	0,04	9,51
Money Market Borrowings	0,05	1,62	-	7,33
Sundry Creditors	(0,45)	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	5,70	-	9,92
Funds Borrowed	2,27	5,26	-	10,85

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

	EUR %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Prior Period				
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	0,01	2,02	-	11,25
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	2,94	8,64	-	11,82
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	11,55
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	2,92	5,27	-	18,00
Loans and Receivables	4,90	6,66	2,46	16,68
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	-	12,98
Funds Borrowed	2,33	5,88	-	15,06

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

Equity Securities (shares)	Comparison		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
1. Equity Investments Grade A	37.717	-	37.717
Quoted Securities	37.717	-	37.717
2. Equity Investments Grade B	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3. Equity Investments Grade C	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
4. Equity Investments Grade Other (*)	242.942	233.978	-

(*) Includes associates, subsidiaries and entities under common control not quoted to ISE and not classified as investment in shares by CMB.

Portfolio	Revaluation Surpluses			Unrealized Gains and Losses		
	Gains/Losses in Current Period	Total	Amount under Core Capital	Total	Amount under Core Capital	Amount under Supplementary Capital
1. Private Equity Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Quoted Shares	(3.129)	-	-	1.283	-	1.283
3. Other Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	(3.129)	-	-	1.283	-	1.283

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VI. Explanations on Consolidated Liquidity Risk Management and Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity Risk of the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank in order to monitor related limits. Senior management of The Parent Bank is informed periodically regarding current liquidity risk amount exposed in order to ensure being under the approved limits of the Parent 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 Parent Bank monthly in addition to aforementioned meetings and informs Board of Directors. The Parent 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 Parent Bank has no liquidity management center and each entity, which is under control of the Parent Bank, performs its liquidity management separately from the Parent Bank by an authority responsible for liquidity management. Fund amounts, which shall be used by associates from the Parent Bank, are determined in the framework of limits.

It is essential for the Parent Bank to monitor its liquidity position and funding strategy consistently. Funding management of the Parent 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 Parent Bank.

A large part of the Parent Bank's liabilities consists 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 FX swap and FX forward.

The Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank regulates funding activities to be used in liquidity crisis periods specific to the Parent 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 Parent 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.

Due to the financial uncertainty caused by the coronavirus epidemic, undemonstrative liquidity management has been one of the top priorities of the Parent Bank. Although a flexibility provided to comply with the minimum ratios of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) according to the regulation published by the BRSA on March 26, 2020, the Parent Bank manages LCR above the limit by keeping its high-quality liquid assets at a sufficient level. The Parent Bank has created four different stress test scenarios that measure how long it can meet the cumulative cash outflows, without providing any new funds from the market or by providing very low levels of funding. A new scenario created by observing the financial movements that occurred during the coronavirus epidemic process, and it is observed that the Parent Bank's liquid assets can be converted into cash in order to meet its liquidity needs over 30 days, which is the minimum life span of all scenarios.

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Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Current Period – June 30, 2020	Unweighted Amounts ^(*)		Weighted Amounts ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			40.679.997	27.328.327
1. High Quality Liquid Assets	40.679.997	27.328.327	40.679.997	27.328.327
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2. Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	88.961.505	48.799.067	8.004.961	4.879.907
3. Stable deposits	17.823.786	-	891.189	-
4. Less stable deposits	71.137.719	48.799.067	7.113.772	4.879.907
5. Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	37.114.523	24.983.440	21.682.844	14.739.132
6. Operational deposits	726.514	160.988	181.629	40.247
7. Non-Operational Deposits	30.505.740	22.632.886	16.807.889	12.671.766
8. Other Unsecured Funding	5.882.269	2.189.566	4.693.326	2.027.119
9. Secured funding	-	-	190.364	190.364
10. Other Cash Outflows	43.019.915	37.355.454	43.019.915	37.355.454
11. Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	43.019.915	37.355.454	43.019.915	37.355.454
12. Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13. Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14. Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	36.277.946	187.861	1.813.897	9.393
15. Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	85.259.722	22.605.950	6.275.868	2.208.761
16. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			80.987.849	59.383.011
CASH INFLOWS				
17. Secured Lending Transactions	2.327.330	539	-	-
18. Unsecured Lending Transactions	8.640.774	2.916.663	5.630.269	2.252.668
19. Other contractual cash inflows	41.160.603	40.060.282	41.160.603	40.060.282
20. TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	52.128.707	42.977.484	46.790.872	42.312.950
			Capped Amounts	
21. TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			40.679.997	27.328.327
22. TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			34.196.977	17.078.556
23. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			118,96%	160,02%

(*) Basic arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of values calculated by taking the monthly basic arithmetic average.

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Prior Period- December 31, 2019	Unweighted Amounts^(*)		Weighted Amounts^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			34.537.663	18.786.744
1. High Quality Liquid Assets	34.537.663	18.786.744	34.537.663	18.786.744
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2. Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	77.324.958	40.212.082	6.971.835	4.021.208
3. Stable deposits	15.213.206	-	760.660	-
4. Less stable deposits	62.111.752	40.212.082	6.211.175	4.021.208
5. Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	29.503.502	16.376.799	18.497.353	10.647.498
6. Operational deposits	754.342	114.237	188.585	28.559
7. Non-Operational Deposits	21.821.732	13.538.637	12.715.441	7.991.675
8. Other Unsecured Funding	6.927.428	2.723.925	5.593.327	2.627.264
9. Secured funding			79.316	79.316
10. Other Cash Outflows	27.177.794	18.901.582	27.177.794	18.901.582
11. Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	27.177.794	18.901.582	27.177.794	18.901.582
12. Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13. Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off-balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14. Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	34.356.331	924.733	1.717.817	46.237
15. Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	73.084.411	17.294.518	5.291.243	1.508.991
16. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			59.735.358	35.204.832
CASH INFLOWS				
17. Secured Lending Transactions	2.636.541	-	-	-
18. Unsecured Lending Transactions	8.713.614	1.946.498	5.475.556	1.580.400
19. Other contractual cash inflows	25.358.044	23.068.744	25.358.045	23.068.744
20. TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	36.708.199	25.015.242	30.833.601	24.649.144
			Capped Amount	
21. TOTAL HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			34.537.663	18.786.744
22. TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			28.901.757	10.654.273
23. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			119,50%	176,33%

(*) Basic arithmetic average calculated for the last three months of values calculated by taking the basic arithmetic average was used for calculating the average in last days of the related last three month.

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The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the first three months of 2020 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	132,38	21.04.2020	107,64	17.05.2020	119,01
FC	202,40	10.04.2020	136,05	14.06.2020	160,66

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 the Parent 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.

Funding sources of the Parent Bank mainly consist of deposits which constitute 57% of total liabilities of the Group (December 31, 2019 – 56%) and also include repo, secured loans, syndication, securitization, bond/security issuance and other instruments including subordinated debts.

The Parent 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 one-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 of repo and secured loan 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 Parent 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 Parent Bank are included in liquidity coverage ratio tables above.

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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⁾	12.105.817	15.012.642	-	-	-	-	(1.884)	27.116.575
Due from Banks ⁽³⁾	754.422	933.032	-	-	-	-	(13.189)	1.674.265
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽⁴⁾	24.686	345.916	643.738	2.125.204	3.979.171	1.437.964	37.717	8.594.396
Money Market Placements	-	787.541	-	-	-	-	-	787.541
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ⁽⁵⁾	223.965	1.294	620.165	2.720.831	7.163.030	5.194.620	-	15.923.905
Loans and Receivables ⁽⁶⁾	-	21.225.652	9.988.858	41.649.755	41.373.247	13.240.190	2.235.169	129.712.871
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	100.145	1.153.760	9.235.202	6.450.082	(9.538)	16.929.651
Other Assets	-	8.008.918	241.601	24.399	1.478.518	625	4.663.006	14.417.067
Total Assets	13.108.890	46.314.995	11.594.507	47.673.949	63.229.168	26.323.481	6.911.281	215.156.271
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	230.447	2.895.869	1.098.717	546.680	-	-	-	4.771.713
Other Deposits	39.853.764	57.700.604	15.764.647	3.256.458	294.450	113	-	116.870.036
Funds Borrowed	-	1.252.463	1.479.486	10.081.618	10.895.651	4.667.195	-	28.376.413
Money Market Borrowings	-	4.515.703	3.054.713	3.113.137	998.679	1.068.408	-	12.750.640
Securities Issued	-	1.743.779	2.879.245	276.264	10.554.025	-	-	15.453.313
Sundry Creditors	-	8.039.262	-	-	-	-	-	8.039.262
Other Liabilities ⁽⁸⁾	55.239	3.365.601	303.889	1.542.809	2.293.610	2.948.317	18.385.429	28.894.894
Total Liabilities	40.139.450	79.513.281	24.580.697	18.816.966	25.036.415	8.684.033	18.385.429	215.156.271
Liquidity Excess / Gap	(27.030.560)	(33.198.286)	(12.986.190)	28.856.983	38.192.753	17.639.448	(11.474.148)	-
Net Off- Balance Sheet Position ⁽⁹⁾	-	14.382	711.668	820.777	2.497.500	94.572	-	4.138.899
Receivables from financial derivative instruments	-	39.910.220	16.883.590	17.114.276	43.920.059	28.769.189	-	146.597.334
Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	-	39.895.838	16.171.922	16.293.499	41.422.559	28.674.617	-	142.458.435
Non-Cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	2.357.251	3.523.007	11.087.169	6.234.465	397.411	7.599.983	31.199.286
Prior period								
Total Assets	11.333.569	39.042.490	12.454.211	37.567.003	56.063.148	23.641.924	7.423.841	187.526.186
Total Liabilities	25.623.207	77.603.774	23.124.519	12.382.846	24.204.377	6.637.953	17.949.510	187.526.186
Liquidity Gap	(14.289.638)	(38.561.284)	(10.670.308)	25.184.157	31.858.771	17.003.971	(10.525.669)	-
Net Off- Balance Sheet Position ⁽⁹⁾	-	128.075	660.565	1.577.261	1.094.394	73.885	-	3.534.180
Receivables from financial derivative instruments	-	27.996.638	11.389.515	19.110.747	42.730.763	25.436.082	-	126.663.745
Liabilities from derivative financial instruments	-	27.868.563	10.728.950	17.533.486	41.636.369	25.362.197	-	123.129.565
Non-Cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	1.444.446	3.429.954	10.398.162	5.527.961	574.047	7.128.674	28.503.244

⁽¹⁾ 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 equities amount of TL 17.334.093 and also include amount of TL 946.740 unallocated provisions and deferred tax liabilities.

⁽²⁾ Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank include expected loss provisions amounting to TL 1.884.

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 13.189.

⁽⁴⁾ Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss include derivative financial assets through profit loss amounting to TL 8.134.302 (December 31, 2019 – TL 6.579.467).

⁽⁵⁾ Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include derivative financial assets through other comprehensive income amounting to TL 1.763.698 (December 31, 2019 – TL 1.359.842).

⁽⁶⁾ Loans and receivables include leasing and factoring receivables.

⁽⁷⁾ Financial assets measured at amortized cost include TL 9.538 of expected loss provisions.

⁽⁸⁾ Other Liabilities include Derivative Financial Liabilities amounting to TL 6.893.188 (December 31, 2019 – TL 5.135.493)

⁽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.

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

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VII. Explanations on Consolidated Leverage Ratio

a) Information in regard to the differences between current period and prior period leverage ratio:

The Group's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" is 6,90% (December 31, 2019: 7,32%). 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.

b) Summary comparative table for total asset and total risk amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS:

	Current Period ^(**)	Prior Period ^(**)
1 Total asset amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS ^(*)	217.328.334	183.777.771
2 Difference between total asset amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with TFRS and total asset amount in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements	451.946	409.792
3 Difference between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	1.663.411	1.359.218
4 Difference between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of investment securities or financial transaction that are commodity collateralized	120.362	112.438
5 Difference between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of off-balance transactions	94.592.821	88.094.563
6 Other differences between risk amounts and amounts in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Communique on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements	(807.115)	(762.528)
7 Total Risk Amount	313.349.759	272.991.254

(*) Consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the 5th clause and 6th subclause of Communique on the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.
(**) Amounts presented above represent the arithmetic average of the last three months.

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c) **Leverage ratio public disclosure template:**

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 Value	
	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
Assets on Balance sheet		
Assets on Balance sheet (except for derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives, including guarantees)	207.165.554	176.451.247
(Assets deducted from capital stock)	807.115	762.528
Total risk amount related to Assets on Balance sheet	206.358.439	175.688.719
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	10.614.725	7.736.316
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	1.663.411	1.359.218
Total risk amount related to derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	12.278.136	9.095.534
Financial transactions having security or commodity collateral		
Risk amount of financial transactions having security or commodity collateral	77.830	110.193
Risk amount sourcing from transactions mediated	42.532	2.245
Total risk amount related to financial transactions having security or commodity collateral	120.362	112.438
Off-Balance sheet Transaction		
Gross nominal amount of off-balance sheet transactions	127.723.430	119.023.330
(Adjustment amount sourcing from multiplying to credit conversion rates)	33.130.608	30.928.767
Total risk amount related to off-balance sheet transactions	94.592.822	88.094.563
Capital and Total Risk		
Core Capital	21.621.625	19.993.423
Amount of total risk	313.349.759	272.991.254
Financial leverage ratio		
Financial leverage ratio	6,90%	7,32%

(*) Amounts stated in table shows the last three months averages of the related period.

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SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Consolidated Assets

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	692.786	1.877.265	681.486	944.326
T.R. Central Bank	1.021.130	23.339.121	446.072	16.659.924
Others	76.548	111.609	-	18.734
Total	1.790.464	25.327.995	1.127.558	17.622.984

b) Information related to the balances with the Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	1.021.130	8.326.480	446.072	8.505.856
Restricted Time Deposits	-	15.012.641	-	8.154.068
Total	1.021.130	23.339.121	446.072	16.659.924

As of June 30, 2020, amount of TL 1.884 (December 31, 2019 – TL 2.309) provision provided for the account T.R. Central Bank.

As of 30 June 2020, our bank has been appointed to C.B.R.T. depending on the maturity structure, the required reserve rates for TL liabilities vary between 1% and 2% for TL deposits and other liabilities according to their maturities. The reserve rates for foreign currency liabilities vary between 0% and 16% for deposit and other foreign currency liabilities according to their maturities.

In accordance with the “Communiqué Regarding the Reserve Requirements”, the reserve requirements can be maintained as TL, USD, EUR and standard gold. As of June 30, 2020 the Bank received an interest rate since the Bank reaches to a credit growth rate of 8%.

2. Further information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss (net amounts are expressed):

a) Information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss subject to repo agreements and given as collateral or blocked:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/blocked	-	4.356	2.297	6.227
Subject to repurchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4.356	2.297	6.227

b) Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	43.108	-	65.165	-
Swap Transactions	3.342.393	1.747.168	2.662.334	870.620
Futures	-	-	-	-
Options	1.416	189.195	1.371	152.948
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	3.386.917	1.936.363	2.728.870	1.023.568

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3. a) Information on banks accounts:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	925.082	762.372	403.520	699.615
Domestic	925.077	124.463	403.517	245.357
Foreign	5	637.909	3	454.258
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	925.082	762.372	403.520	699.615

Amount of TL 13.189 provision established for banks account as of June 30, 2020 (December 31,2019 – TL 5.508).

b) Information on foreign bank accounts:

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount (**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	220.246	133.694	29.274	24.603
USA and Canada	274.372	193.790	81.653	79.671
OECD Countries (*)	2.625	3.084	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	29.744	19.419	-	-
Total	526.987	349.987	110.927	104.274

(*) Include OECD countries other than the EU countries, USA and Canada.

(**) Includes blocked placements amounting to TL 110.927 at foreign banks (December 31, 2019 - TL 104.274) for the funds borrowed from foreign banks.

4. Information on receivables from Reverse Repurchase Agreements

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From domestic transactions	424.462	-	3.128.856	-
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Banks	350.075	-	3.040.962	-
Brokerage Houses	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions and organizations	-	-	-	-
Other institutions and organizations	74.387	-	87.894	-
Real persons	-	-	-	-
From foreign transactions	-	-	-	-
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-
Brokerage Houses	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions and organizations	-	-	-	-
Other institutions and organizations	-	-	-	-
Real persons	-	-	-	-
Total	424.462	-	3.128.856	-

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 subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral /blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral / Blocked	30.606	630.450	307.921	533.272
Subject to repurchase agreements	1.544.639	5.765.027	257.608	5.217.454
Total	1.575.245	6.395.477	565.529	5.750.726

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b) Information on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	14.356.931	12.315.104
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	14.356.931	12.315.104
Unquoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Share certificates	226.468	192.561
Quoted on a stock exchange	2.397	987
Unquoted on a stock exchange(**)	224.071	191.574
Impairment provision (-)(***)	(423.192)	(161.567)
Total	14.160.207	12.346.098

(*) The Eurobond Portfolio amounting to TL 3.047.403 (December 31, 2019 - TL 2.788.968) 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.

(**) 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.

(***) As of June 30, 2020, amount of TL 2.018 (December 31, 2019 – TL 1.958) provision provided for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income account.

6. Information related to loans:

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	3.941	42.764	3.192	37.126
Corporate Shareholders	3.941	42.764	3.192	37.126
Individual Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Employees (*)	140.113	-	127.384	-
Total	144.054	42.764	130.576	37.126

(*) Includes advances given to the bank personnel.

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b) Performing loans and loans under follow-up including restructured or rescheduled loans, and other receivables

b.1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Cash Loans	Standard Loans and Other Receivables	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
		Loans and Receivables Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans and Receivables	
			Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-Specialized Loans	111.067.990	4.172.017	572.391	7.759.153
Enterprise Loans	1.326.478	2.797	-	-
Export Loans	4.722.560	34.683	-	-
Import Loans	1.976	-	-	-
Financial Sector Loans	1.402.404	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	23.151.775	783.018	469.330	480.266
Credit Cards	15.160.093	968.394	-	559.790
Other	65.302.704	2.383.125	103.061	6.719.097
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	111.067.990	4.172.017	572.391	7.759.153

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
Current Period		
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	1.385.411	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	2.061.791
Prior Period		
12 Month Expected Credit Losses	926.955	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	1.598.718

b.2) Loans measured at fair value through profit/loss

The Parent Bank has classified the loan amounted to TL 104.005 (December 31, 2019 – TL 86.838) under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with TFRS 9.

c) Loans with amortized cost and other receivables according to their maturity structure:

Cash Loans	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	
		Loans without Revised Contract Terms	Restructured Loans
Short-term Loans	41.235.449	968.477	559.790
Medium and Long-term Loans	69.832.541	3.203.540	7.771.754
Total	111.067.990	4.172.017	8.331.544

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d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and personnel credit cards:

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	203.380	23.020.231	23.223.611
Housing Loans	237	3.992.539	3.992.776
Automobile Loans	-	15.573	15.573
Personal Need Loans	201.929	19.002.760	19.204.689
Other	1.214	9.359	10.573
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	-	2.994	2.994
Housing Loans	-	2.690	2.690
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	304	304
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	12.426.494	554.390	12.980.884
Installment	5.020.690	479.642	5.500.332
Non- Installment	7.405.804	74.748	7.480.552
Individual Credit Cards-FC	9.696	33	9.729
Installment	-	-	-
Non- Installment	9.696	33	9.729
Personnel Loans-TL	13.972	80.253	94.225
Housing Loans	-	133	133
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	13.972	80.120	94.092
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	42.045	424	42.469
Installment	16.048	162	16.210
Non-Installment	25.997	262	26.259
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	72	-	72
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	72	-	72
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Real Persons)	1.494.617	68.942	1.563.559
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	14.190.276	23.727.267	37.917.543

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e) Information on commercial installment loans and corporate credit cards

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – TL	2.183.074	17.880.515	20.063.589
Real Estate Loans	-	272.980	272.980
Automobile Loans	2.347	173.597	175.944
Personal Need Loans	2.180.727	17.433.938	19.614.665
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility - FC Indexed	-	543.735	543.735
Real Estate Loans	-	9.995	9.995
Automobile Loans	-	12.956	12.956
Personal Need Loans	-	520.784	520.784
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility - FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards –TL	3.574.082	80.158	3.654.240
Installment	1.238.829	56.588	1.295.417
Non-Installment	2.335.253	23.570	2.358.823
Corporate Credit Cards –FC	880	3	883
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	880	3	883
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Legal Entities)	858.460	6.827	865.287
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)	-	-	-
Total	6.616.496	18.511.238	25.127.734

f) Allocation of loans by customers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	123.000	-
Private	123.448.551	110.715.820
Total	123.571.551	110.715.820

g) Allocation of domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	122.618.261	109.994.925
Foreign Loans	953.290	720.895
Total	123.571.551	110.715.820

h) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	602.709	1.015.749
Indirect Loans Granted to Subsidiaries and Associates	-	-
Total	602.709	1.015.749

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i) Specific provisions for loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions		
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	82.285	1.101.109
Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	1.507.533	938.973
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	4.958.549	4.140.245
Total	6.548.367	6.180.327

j) Non-performing loans (NPLs) (Net):

j.1) Non-performing loans restructured or rescheduled and other receivables:

	III. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	37.693	81.545	168.340
Restructured Loans	37.693	81.545	168.340
Prior Period			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	16.482	47.994	148.689
Restructured Loans	16.482	47.994	148.689

j.2) Movement of non-performing loans

	III. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	IV. Group Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	V. Group Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Prior Period End Balance	1.944.826	1.540.049	5.246.621
Additions (+)	500.613	201.960	71.067
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	34.058	2.229.892	1.372.551
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	2.229.532	1.404.902	2.067
Collections (-)	132.681	123.359	420.736
Non-registered (-)	-	-	1.178
Write-offs (-)	-	-	43.646
Debt Sells	-	-	43.646
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance	117.284	2.443.640	6.222.612
Specific Provision (-)	82.285	1.507.533	4.958.549
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	34.999	936.107	1.264.063

j.3) Information on non-performing loans granted as foreign currency loans:

None (December 31, 2019 – None).

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j.4) Breakdown of non-performing loans according to their gross and net values

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period (Net)	34.999	936.107	1.264.063
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	117.284	2.443.640	6.394.688
Provision (-)	82.285	1.507.533	5.130.625
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	34.999	936.107	1.264.063
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	172.076
Provision (-)	-	-	172.076
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	843.717	601.076	1.106.376
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	1.944.826	1.540.049	5.120.503
Specific provision (-)	1.101.109	938.973	4.014.127
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	843.717	601.076	1.106.376
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	126.118
Specific provision (-)	-	-	126.118
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and Other Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Other Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans and Other Receivables
Current Period (Net)			
Interest accruals and valuation differences	7.994	273.105	463.724
Provision amount (-)	5.885	177.811	340.132
Prior Period (Net)			
Interest accruals and valuation differences	215.934	152.408	332.642
Provision amount (-)	137.941	98.762	251.187

k) Liquidation policy 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 Parent Bank prefers to liquidate the risk through negotiations with the debtors as well as The Parent 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) Explanations on write-off policy:

The Group's general policy for write-offs of loans and receivables under follow-up is to write off such loans and receivables that are proven to be uncollectible in legal follow-up process.

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7. Information on factoring receivables:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short Term	1.521.559	173.475	1.297.791	221.571
Medium and Long Term	25.698	-	32.221	-
Total	1.547.257	173.475	1.330.012	221.571

Changes in provision for non-performing factoring receivables are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Prior Period End Balance	83.938	67.464
Provided Provision / (reversal), Net	(632)	17.428
Collections	(3.790)	(15.922)
Write-offs	-	-
Provision at the End of Period	79.516	68.970

8. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

a) Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost which are subject to repurchase agreements and provided as collateral/blocked :

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral / Blocked	609.954	94.766	364.213	116.736
Subject to repurchase agreements	1.278.025	6.961.876	-	6.517.031
Total	1.887.979	7.056.642	364.213	6.633.767

b) Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Bond	8.808.341	7.516.679	8.588.791	6.727.312
Treasury Bill	-	-	-	-
Other Public Sector Debt Securities	-	193.908	-	300.871
Total	8.808.341	7.710.587	8.588.791	7.028.183

c) Information on investments securities measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Securities	8.808.341	8.130.848	8.588.791	7.592.511
Publicly-traded	8.808.341	8.130.848	8.588.791	7.592.511
Non-publicly traded	-	-	-	-
Provision for losses (-)	-	-	-	-
Total	8.808.341	8.130.848	8.588.791	7.592.511

d) Movement of investments measured at amortized cost within the period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the beginning of the period	16.181.302	12.932.193
Exchange differences on monetary assets	1.051.235	790.412
Acquisitions during the year	1.652.760	3.406.328
Disposals through sales and redemptions	(2.119.388)	(1.496.516)
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Valuation Effect	173.280	548.885
The sum of end of the period	16.939.189	16.181.302

As of June 30, 2020, a provision amounting to TL 9.538 (December 31, 2019 – TL 11.852) is provided for the financial assets measured at amortized cost.

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9. Information on investments in associates (Net):

9.1. Information on unconsolidated associates:

Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share-If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
Bankalararası Kart Merkez (BKM) ^(*)	Istanbul/Turkey	9,23	9,23
Ulusal Derecelendirme A.Ş. ^(**)	Istanbul/Turkey	2,86	2,86

Total Assets	Shareholder's Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
147.898	100.459	69.456	1.439	-	8.961	8.943	-
31.238	25.827	22.785	1.354	-	6.146	-	-

^(*) Current period information is based on June 30, 2020 financials. Prior period profit and loss amounts are based on June 30, 2019 financials.

^(**) Current period information is based on December 31, 2019 financials. Prior period profit and loss amounts are based on December 31, 2018 financials.

9.2. Movements of investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of Period	5.982	5.982
Movements During the Period	2.066	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	2.066	-
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	8.048	5.982
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the end of the Period	-	-

On January 17, 2020, the Bank registered to JCR Avrasya Rating Anonim Şirketi as a Non-Financial Subsidiary, by purchasing 28.599 shares with a nominal value of amounting to TL 28.599, based on the share transfer agreement.

9.3. Sectoral information on investments and associates, and the related carrying amounts:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Factoring Companies	-	-
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Associates	8.048	5.982
Total	8.048	5.982

9.4. Quoted Associates:

None (December 31, 2019 - None).

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9.5. Valuation of investments in associates:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Valued at Cost	8.048	5.982
Valued at Fair Value	-	-
Valued at Equity Method	-	-
Total	8.048	5.982

9.6. Investments in associates sold during the current period:

None (December 31, 2019 - None).

9.7. Investments on subsidiaries (Net):

a) Information on the Parent Bank's unconsolidated subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries below have not been consolidated since they are Non-financial investments, they are instead valued by cost method.

Title	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1. Ibtch Uluslararası Bilişim ve İletişim Teknolojileri Araştırma, Geliştirme, Danışmanlık, Destek San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	99,91	99,99
2. EFINANS Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Istanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00

(*)	Total Assets	Shareholder's Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1.	50.223	13.492	31.851	-	-	(68)	3.788	-
2.	19.880	6.957	5.384	455	-	(4.473)	3.540	-

b) Information on the Parent Bank's 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 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 as presented in the table above:

	Total Assets	Shareholders ' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value(*)
1.	1.078.371	323.465	11.014	46.149	1.603	74.342	34.326	312.123
2.	6.416.211	969.412	8.101	285.982	-	72.221	53.103	525.210
3.	41.099	25.682	647	2.143	-	6.217	(5.789)	-
4.	21.995	17.803	321	322	-	5.004	(206)	-
5.	1.710.855	191.961	10.808	96.700	-	21.295	27.468	233.370
6.	235.519	382	-	-	-	182	-	-

(*) 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.

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b.2) Movement schedule for consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	1.212.068	1.103.202
Movements during the Period	(80.970)	108.866
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Changes Due to Reclassification	-	-
Revaluation Difference	(80.970)	108.866
Impairment Provision	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	1.131.098	1.212.068
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the end of the Period (%)	-	-

b.3) Sectoral information on consolidated financial subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Factoring Companies	233.370	266.769
Leasing Companies	525.210	624.551
Finance Companies	60.395	58.395
Other Subsidiaries	312.123	262.353
Total	1.131.098	1.212.068

The balances of the subsidiaries have been eliminated as part of the consolidation principles.

b.4) Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted on Domestic Stock Exchanges	525.210	624.551
Quoted on International Stock Exchanges	-	-
Total	525.210	624.551

b.5) Explanation to capital adequacy of the significant subsidiaries

None.

10. Information on joint ventures:

			Address		Bank's Share-If		Bank's Risk Group	
Title			(City/Country)		different, Voting		Share (%)	
					Rights (%)			
1.	Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.		Istanbul/Turkey		49,00%		49,00%	
2.	Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.		Istanbul/Turkey		33,33%		33,33%	

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Asset	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1.	1.821.611	172.394	31.073	-	-	80.717	62.816	233.977
2.	129.007	83.858	49.384	-	-	4.173	17.470	-

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11. Information on lease receivables (Net):

11.1 Maturity analysis of financial lease receivables:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	2.551.324	2.110.125	2.365.178	1.115.307
Between 1-4 years	3.943.680	3.427.063	3.649.423	3.121.245
Over 4 years	531.559	493.769	597.375	551.605
Total	7.026.563	6.030.957	6.611.976	4.788.157

Finance lease receivables include non-performing finance lease receivables amounting to TL 325.540 (December 31, 2019 – TL 341.485) and specific provisions amounting to TL 138.426 (December 31, 2019 – TL 147.828).

Changes in non-performing finance lease receivables provision are as follows:

	Current Period	Prior Period
End of the prior period	147.828	110.677
Provided provision / (reversal), Net	37.004	82.976
Collections	(2.760)	(944)
Written-off	(43.646)	(44.881)
Provision at the end of the period	138.426	147.828

11.2 Information on net Investment on Financial Lease

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gross Finance Lease Investments	7.004.484	5.763.671
Unearned Finance Income (-)	973.527	975.514
Cancelled Leasing Agreements (-)	-	-
Net Investment on Leases	6.030.957	4.788.157

11.3 Information of finance lease contracts of the Parent Bank

The leasing balances between the Parent Bank and the subsidiaries have been eliminated as part of the consolidation principles.

12. Information on hedging derivative financial assets:

	Current Period ^(***)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge ^(*)	2.505.988	305.034	2.693.288	133.741
Cash Flow Hedge ^(**)	1.484.982	278.716	1.314.595	45.247
Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	3.990.970	583.750	4.007.883	178.988

^(*) Derivative financial instruments designated for the fair value hedge purposes comprise of swaps. As of June 30, 2020, TL 305.034 (December 31, 2019 - TL 133.741) from securities, TL 2.505.988 (December 31, 2019 - TL 2.693.288) from loans, represents the fair value of derivatives which are designated as hedging instruments to hedge the fair value. In current period, there is a not balance of securities (December 31, 2019 – TL 1.927) and funds borrowed (December 31, 2019 – TL 2.390) for the fair value of derivatives which are designated as hedging instruments to hedge the fair value.

^(**) Represents the fair value of derivatives which are the hedging instruments of deposits and floating dividends' cash flow risk.

^(***) At derivative financial assets for fair value hedge has shown at line 1.4.1. and derivative financial assets for cash flow hedge presented at line 1.4.2 in financial statements.

13. Information on the investment properties:

None (December 31, 2019- None).

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14. Information on tax asset

As of June 30, 2020, the Parent Bank has TL 399.247 deferred tax asset calculated under the related regulations.

According to TAS 12, the deferred tax assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiaries are netted off separately in their financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, the Parent Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 1.569.883 and deferred tax liabilities amounting to TL 1.170.636, 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 cases whereby deferred tax differences arising from the differences between the carrying amounts and the taxable amounts of the assets subjected to deferred tax that are related with certain items under the shareholders' equity accounts, the deferred tax benefits/charges are netted under these accounts. The deferred tax assets amounting to TL 229.075 are netted under equity. (December 31, 2019 – TL 297.978 deferred tax assets).

	Accumulated Temporary Differences		Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	
	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Provision for Employee Rights	482.110	560.445	106.064	123.298
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	2.219.476	1.047.818	488.285	230.520
Other (*)	4.434.241	3.294.221	975.534	724.727
Deferred Tax Assets			1.569.883	1.078.545
Difference Between the Book Value Financial Assets and Tax Base	(284.465)	(279.982)	(62.582)	(61.596)
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	(3.152.791)	(1.834.533)	(693.614)	(403.597)
Other	(1.883.818)	(764.133)	(414.440)	(168.108)
Deferred Tax Liabilities			(1.170.636)	(633.301)
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities), Net			399.247	445.244

(*) Includes expected loss provision and accumulated temporary differences for other provisions.

	Current Period 01.01-30.06.2020	Prior Period 01.01-30.06.2019
Deferred Tax as of January 1 Asset/ (Liability)- Net	445.244	618.081
Deferred Tax (Loss) / Gain	(275.072)	(311.887)
Deferred Tax that is Realized Under Shareholder's Equity	229.075	190.824
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability) – Net	399.247	497.018

15. 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	-	-

(*) In prior period, 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.

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16. Information on other assets:

16.1. Information on prepaid expense, tax and similar items:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Collateral Given for Derivative Transactions	5.936.029	3.148.281
Assets Held for Resale (net)	1.426.560	1.308.747
Other Prepaid Expenses	976.303	753.795
Cheques Receivables from Other Banks	711.382	506.612
Miscellaneous Receivables	311.068	300.050
Prepaid Agency Commissions	47.317	42.170
Advances Given	13.008	7.816
Prepaid Rent Expenses	239	310
Other	558.078	379.734
Total	9.979.984	6.447.515

As of June 30, 2020, provision allocated for other assets amounting to TL 5.415 (December 31, 2019 – TL 9.213).

16.2 Information on the subaccounts of other assets account that exceeds 20% of the individual other assets account exceeding 10% of the total assets excluding the off-balance sheet items:

Details of the other assets are described in note 16.1 section of disclosure.

17. Information on 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 Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Assets	7.377.887	2.520.113	6.736.753	1.202.556
Loans	3.490.928	586.945	3.289.333	477.119
Securities Measured at Amortized Cost	242.097	115.452	175.593	112.638
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	209.327	(242.569)	258.970	89.025
Central Bank	6.807	-	5.441	-
Banks	275	-	1.567	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	3.504	129	1.648	347
Other Accruals	77.242	320	3.547	1.913
Total	11.408.067	2.980.390	10.472.852	1.883.598

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SECTION FIVE

II. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Consolidated Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits:

Current 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	7.217.791	-	9.479.984	16.855.055	719.800	212.867	950.382	867	35.436.746
Foreign Currency	19.047.406	-	5.464.882	27.669.911	4.199.500	1.192.756	1.553.787	3.772	59.132.014
Residents in Turkey	18.330.401	-	5.392.955	27.239.524	4.157.704	1.026.894	1.177.766	3.772	57.329.016
Residents Abroad	717.005	-	71.927	430.387	41.796	165.862	376.021	-	1.802.998
Public Sector Deposits	321.479	-	13.502	5.277	1.279	5	-	-	341.542
Commercial Deposits	4.200.312	-	3.423.820	3.459.878	337.389	47.258	46.095	-	11.514.752
Other Ins. Deposits	72.734	-	47.603	292.499	53.092	110.067	1.734	-	577.729
Precious Metal Deposits	8.994.042	-	1.622	478.326	9.675	4.346	379.242	-	9.867.253
Bank Deposits	230.447	-	2.895.869	1.098.716	543.995	2.686	-	-	4.771.713
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	3.738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.738
Foreign Banks	223.491	-	2.895.869	1.098.716	543.995	2.686	-	-	4.764.757
Participation Banks	3.218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.218
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40.084.211	-	21.327.282	49.859.662	5.864.730	1.569.985	2.931.240	4.639	121.641.749

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	4.749.725	-	8.315.746	18.244.106	214.359	247.901	1.113.219	910	32.885.966
Foreign Currency	13.163.632	-	5.441.324	24.205.278	3.533.737	2.032.562	1.474.563	2.998	49.854.094
Residents in Turkey	12.648.241	-	5.373.650	23.887.001	3.492.160	1.913.436	1.106.461	2.998	48.423.947
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
Precious Metal Deposits	3.517.505	-	1.068	7.602	1.192	2.780	170.215	-	3.700.362
Bank Deposits	194.282	-	3.244.395	1.864.410	74.941	28.333	-	-	5.406.361
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	5.126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.126
Foreign Banks	183.473	-	3.244.395	1.864.410	74.941	28.333	-	-	5.395.552
Participation Banks	5.683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.683
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25.562.557	-	21.574.070	49.236.302	3.909.009	2.387.762	2.826.645	3.908	105.500.253

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1.1. Information on savings deposits under the guarantee of the Saving Deposit Insurance Fund and the total amount of the deposits exceeding the insurance coverage limit

	Covered by		Exceeding the	
	Deposit Insurance Fund	Deposit Insurance Fund	Deposit Insurance Fund	Deposit Insurance Fund
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	20.464.130	18.451.527	15.037.922	14.447.019
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	12.437.678	10.426.031	33.947.886	28.403.256
Other Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Total	32.901.808	28.877.558	48.985.808	42.850.275

1.2. Savings deposits in Turkey are not covered under insurance in another country since the headquarter of the Group is not located abroad.

1.3. Savings deposits that are not covered under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and accounts in branches abroad	13.448	25.886
Deposits of ultimate shareholders and their close family members	-	-
Deposits of chairman and members of the Board of Directors and their close family members	206.328	149.317
Deposits obtained through illegal acts defined in the 282 nd Article of the 5237 numbered Turkish Criminal Code dated September 26, 2004.	-	-
Saving deposits in banks established in Turkey exclusively for off-shore banking activities	-	-
Total	219.776	175.203

2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities:

a) Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading:

	Current Period ^(*)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forwards	237.403	-	110.238	-
Swaps	3.032.064	1.573.510	2.559.946	860.117
Futures	-	18	-	-
Options	70	15.985	211	34.565
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	3.269.537	1.589.513	2.670.395	894.682

^(*) Derivative financial liabilities held for trading in the current period are shown on the financial statement in 7.1 Derivative Financial Liabilities line.

3. Information on funds borrowed:

a) Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank Loans	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks and Institutions	2.247.201	1.394.367	1.561.228	1.093.841
Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	379.021	18.100.519	481.728	16.282.520
Total	2.626.222	19.494.886	2.042.956	17.376.361

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b) Information on maturity structure of funds borrowed

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	2.018.736	3.881.340	1.083.483	1.747.269
Medium and Long-Term	607.486	15.613.546	959.473	15.629.092
Total	2.626.222	19.494.886	2.042.956	17.376.361

The Parent Bank's fund sources include deposits, funds borrowed, securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposit is the most significant fund source of the Parent 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 Parent Bank.

c) Additional information on concentrations of the Group's liabilities

As of June 30, 2020, the Group's liabilities comprise; 57% deposits (December 31, 2019 – 56%), 10% funds borrowed (December 31, 2019 – 10%), 7% issued bonds (December 31, 2019 – 8%) and 6% funds provided from money market borrowings (December 31, 2019 – 5%).

4. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From domestic transactions	2.851.725	-	255.279	-
Financial institutions and organizations	2.824.901	-	232.383	-
Other institutions and organizations	9.925	-	11.123	-
Real persons	16.899	-	11.773	-
From foreign transactions	3.791	9.532.045	2.393	8.797.038
Financial institutions and organizations	-	9.532.045	-	8.797.038
Other institutions and organizations	3.791	-	2.393	-
Real persons	-	-	-	-
Total	2.855.516	9.532.045	257.672	8.797.038

5. Information on marketable securities issued (Net):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank Bonds	3.585.602	712.200	4.459.553	116.648
Asset-backed securities	243.702	-	442.887	-
Bills	298.157	10.613.652	168.227	9.164.232
Total	4.127.461	11.325.852	5.070.667	9.280.880

The Parent Bank has bond issue program (Global Medium Term Note Programme) amounting to USD 5 Billion.

6. Information on the subaccounts of other liabilities account that exceeds 20% of the individual other liabilities account exceeding 10% of the total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items (December 31, 2019 – Does not exceed 10%).

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 flows of the Group are the main criteria which are taken into consideration for the determination of payment plans in the leasing contracts.

7.1. Explanations of changes in agreements and further commitments arising

No changes have been made to the leasing agreements in the current period (December 31, 2019 – None).

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7.2. Information on liabilities arising from financial lease transactions

The leasing balances between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries have been eliminated as part of the consolidation principles.

7.3. Information on liabilities arising from operational lease transactions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	15.018	14.153	32.010	25.011
Between 1 - 4 years	420.655	369.906	480.608	412.274
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	435.673	384.059	512.618	437.285

7.4 Explanations and notes on operational lease

The Parent 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 Parent Bank does not have any sale-and-lease back transactions in the current period (December 31, 2019 None).

8. Information on liabilities arising from hedging purpose derivatives:

	Current Period ^(***)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge ^(*)	75.508	942.884	290.333	398.907
Cash Flow Hedge ^(**)	36.710	979.036	487.387	393.789
Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	112.218	1.921.920	777.720	792.696

^(*) Derivative financial instruments designated for the fair value hedge purposes comprise of swaps. As of June 30, 2020, TL 75.508 from loans (December 31, 2019 – TL 290.333), TL 942.884 (December 31, 2019 - TL 398.907) from securities represents the fair value of the derivative financial instruments used in the fair value hedging transaction.

^(**) Represents the fair value of derivatives which are the hedging instruments of deposits and floating dividends' cash flow risk.

^(***) At the current period, derivative financial liabilities for fair value hedge has shown at the line 7.1 in financial statements and derivative financial liabilities for cash flow hedge has shown at the line 7.2 in financial statements.

9. Information on provisions:

9.1. Information on provision related with foreign currency difference of foreign indexed loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Exchange Provision for Foreign Currency Indexed Loans ^(*)	-	-

^(*) The foreign exchange provision for foreign currency indexed loans netted against “Loans and Receivables” in asset.

9.2. Specific provisions for non-cash loans that are not indemnified and converted into cash or expected loss provisions for non-loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Stage 1	118.870	92.437
Stage 2	12.110	17.471
Stage 3	49.953	45.614
Total	180.933	155.522

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9.3 Information on reserve for employee rights

The Group 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 June 30, 2020, TL 256.304 (December 31, 2019 - TL 240.184) reserve for employee termination benefits was provided in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2019, the Group accrued TL 59.082 (December 31, 2019 - TL 52.660) for the unused vacations under reserve for employee benefits account in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2020, TL 166.724 (December 31, 2019 – TL 267.601) 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 01.01-30.06.2020	Prior Period 01.01-30.06.2019
As of January, 1	240.185	181.087
Service cost	15.910	11.879
Interest Cost	15.208	14.693
Settlement / curtailment / termination loss	2.765	6.017
Actuarial differences	(136)	1.413
Paid during the period	(17.628)	(18.252)
Total	256.304	196.837

9.4. Information on other provisions

Except for those mentioned in footnote 9.2, other provisions of the balance sheet amounting to TL 283.697 (December 31, 2019 – TL 190.554) consist of lawsuits, tax cases and miscellaneous risks against the Parent Bank.

10. Explanations on Tax Liabilities:

10.1 Information on current tax liability

10.1.1 Information on tax provision

The current tax liability and the prepaid taxes of the consolidated subsidiaries have been offset separately in their financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, The Group's tax liability is amounting to TL 106.444 (December 31, 2019 – TL 279.703). As of June 30, 2020, in the attached financial statements, The Group has a pre-paid tax amounting to TL 63.507 (December 31, 2019 – TL 66.293). The Group does not have any current tax receivables (December 31, 2019 – TL 6.248)

10.1.2 Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	42.937	213.410
Taxation on Securities Income	57.615	84.849
Taxation on Real Estates Income	3.155	3.002
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	92.573	95.128
VAT Payable	46	21
Other	29.266	35.166
Total	225.592	431.576

The Group presents The “Corporate Taxes Payable” balance in the “Current Tax Liability” account and other taxes are presented in the “Other Liabilities” account in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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10.1.3 Information on premiums

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums - Employee Share	13.472	12.318
Social Security Premiums - Employer Share	14.964	13.826
Pension Fund Fee and Provisions – Employee Share	23	19
Pension Fund Fee and Provisions – Employer Share	73	58
Unemployment Insurance - Employee Share	945	870
Unemployment Insurance - Employer Share	1.893	1.738
Other	51	46
Total	31.421	28.875

11. Information on payables related to assets held for sale:

None (December 31, 2019- None).

12. Information on subordinated loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Instruments subject to common equity	-	3.593.070	-	3.120.203
Subordinated Loans	-	3.593.070	-	3.120.203
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt Instruments subject to tier 2 common equity	-	2.662.235	-	2.312.350
Subordinated Loans	-	2.662.235	-	2.312.350
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6.255.305	-	5.432.553

On April 1, 2019, the current due date of subordinated loan of amounting to US \$ 125 million was renewed as 2029 in line with Basel III.

As of June 30, 2019, necessary adjustments were made in the subordinated loan prospectus of US \$ 525 million.

13. Information on shareholder's equity:

13.1 Presentation of paid-in capital

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	3.350.000	3.350.000
Preferred Stock	-	-

13.2 Amount of paid-in capital amount, explanation as to whether the registered share capital system is applied; if so the amount of registered share capital ceiling

Capital System	Paid-in Capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	3.350.000	12.000.000

13.3 Capital increases and sources in the current period and other information based on increased capital shares

None (December 31, 2019 – None).

13.4 Information on share capital increases from revaluation fund during the current period

None (December 31, 2019 - None).

13.5 Information on capital commitments, the purpose and the sources until the end of the fiscal year and the subsequent interim period

The Group does not have any capital commitments, all of the capital is fully paid-in.

13.6 Information on prior period's indicators on the Bank's income, profitability and liquidity, and possible effects of these future assumptions on the Bank's equity due to uncertainties of these indicators

None (December 31, 2019 - None).

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13.7 Information on the privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None (December 31, 2019 - 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	-	-

^(*) Due to the Parent Bank's capital increase at the prior periods, common stock issue premium accounted amounting to TL 714.

15. Information on marketable securities value increase fund:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control	1.283	-	1.283	-
Valuation Differences	1.283	-	1.283	-
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences	-	-	-	-
Securities Measured at FV Through Other Comprehensive Income	383.783	(1.120.183)	210.214	(381.200)
Valuation Differences	383.783	(1.120.183)	210.214	(381.200)
Foreign Exchange Rate Differences	-	-	-	-
Total	385.066	(1.120.183)	211.497	(381.200)

16. Information on accrued interest and expenses:

The details of accrued interest and expenses allocated to the related items on the liabilities side of the balance sheet are as follows:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Liabilities	3.381.755	3.511.433	3.448.115	1.687.378
Deposits	169.302	53.033	234.755	76.634
Funds Borrowed	37.590	108.775	121.497	118.564
Money Market Borrowings	8.161	54.195	74	55.717
Issued Securities	18.695	432.039	22.382	188.376
Other Accruals	299.598	178.808	175.722	159.239
Total	3.915.101	4.338.283	4.002.545	2.285.908

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SECTION FIVE

III. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items

1. Explanations on off-balance-sheet-commitments:

1.1. Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Credit Cards Limit Commitments	32.959.232	28.781.240
Commitment For Use Guaranteed Credit Allocation	16.264.348	14.309.950
Payment Commitments for Cheques	2.866.543	5.330.542
Forward Asset Purchase Commitments	2.389.462	2.377.515
Other Irrevocable Commitments	3.077.047	2.045.048
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities	67.680	71.447
Tax and Fund Liabilities due to Export Commitments	32.887	29.197
Total	57.657.199	52.944.939

1.2. Type and amount of probable losses and obligations arising from off-balance sheet items

Specific provision is provided for the non-cash loans followed in the off-balance sheet accounts that are not indemnified and not liquidated yet and expected credit loss provisions for non-cash loans amounting to TL 180.933 (December 31, 2019 – TL 155.522).

1.3. Non-cash loans including guarantees, bank acceptance loans, collaterals that are accepted as financial guarantees and other letter of credits

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank Loans	6.677.252	5.822.343
Other Letters of Guarantee	3.345.867	2.667.496
Total	10.023.119	8.489.839

1.4. Final guarantees, provisional guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Final Letters of Guarantee	8.213.461	9.374.933
Letters of Guarantee	2.705.802	2.421.977
Provisional Letters of Guarantee	1.146.142	990.557
Letters of Guarantee Given to Customs Offices	446.721	486.170
Other Letters of Guarantee	8.664.041	6.739.768
Total	21.176.167	20.013.405

2. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans granted for Obtaining Cash Loans	3.568.875	2.009.077
Less Than or Equal to One Year with Original Maturity	953.514	341.272
More Than One Year with Original Maturity	2.615.361	1.667.805
Other Non-Cash Loans	27.630.411	26.494.167
Total	31.199.286	28.503.244

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3. Information on risk concentration in sector terms in non-cash loans:

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	TL	%	FC	%	TL	%	FC	%
Agricultural	33.974	0,33	69.605	0,33	37.497	0,37	69.559	0,38
Farming and Raising Livestock	29.284	0,28	3.507	0,02	32.555	0,32	9.636	0,05
Forestry	3.436	0,03	-	-	3.919	0,04	-	-
Fishing	1.254	0,01	66.098	0,32	1.023	0,01	59.923	0,33
Manufacturing	1.769.995	17,17	10.253.343	49,09	1.645.765	16,04	8.248.440	45,21
Mining and Quarrying	79.290	0,77	36.067	0,17	73.698	0,72	39.774	0,22
Production	1.528.041	14,82	10.048.279	48,10	1.429.199	13,93	8.147.353	44,65
Electricity, gas and water	162.664	1,58	168.997	0,81	142.868	1,39	61.313	0,34
Construction	3.332.717	32,32	2.871.968	13,75	3.132.469	30,54	2.776.877	15,22
Services	5.006.154	48,55	7.374.243	35,30	5.271.352	51,39	7.068.110	38,74
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.362.675	32,61	1.971.153	9,44	3.305.446	32,22	2.917.959	15,99
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	121.910	1,18	832.446	3,99	150.928	1,47	661.151	3,63
Transportation Communication	462.720	4,49	1.206.597	5,78	411.693	4,01	901.782	4,94
Financial Institutions	668.817	6,49	3.148.842	15,07	1.014.605	9,89	2.028.298	11,12
Real Estate and Renting Services	4.392	0,04	1.295	0,01	13.138	0,13	665	0,00
Self-Employment Services	184.499	1,79	95.322	0,46	213.365	2,08	98.682	0,54
Educational Services	8.566	0,08	15.282	0,07	7.721	0,08	13.334	0,07
Health and Social Services	192.575	1,87	103.306	0,49	154.456	1,51	446.239	2,45
Other	168.195	1,63	319.092	1,53	170.694	1,66	82.481	0,45
Total	10.311.035	100,00	20.888.251	100,00	10.257.777	100,00	18.245.467	100,00

4. Information on non-cash loans classified under group I and II:

Current Period ^(*)	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	9.880.427	10.987.847	173.132	84.808
Bill of Exchange and Acceptances	145.060	6.520.904	-	11.288
Letters of Credit	62.463	3.282.448	-	956
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
Non-cash Loans	10.087.950	20.791.199	173.132	97.052

^(*) Does not include non-cash loans amounting to TL 49.953, for which specific provision is provided, but which are not indemnified and not liquidated yet.

Prior Period ^(*)	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Letters of Guarantee	9.959.260	9.790.859	162.338	55.334
Bill 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	10.049.825	18.136.945	162.338	108.522

^(*) Does not include non-cash loans amounting to TL 45.614, for which specific provision is provided, but which are not indemnified and not liquidated yet.

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5. Information related to derivative financial instruments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	142.135.591	114.822.334
Forward transactions (*)	10.089.127	13.396.912
Swap transactions	124.975.299	87.985.455
Futures transactions	6.959	197.110
Option transactions	7.064.206	13.242.857
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	71.598.218	58.871.980
Forward rate transactions	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	71.598.218	58.871.980
Interest option transactions	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-
Security option transactions	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	1.094.752	1.217.741
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	214.828.561	174.912.055
Types of hedging transactions		
Fair value hedges	28.407.917	30.105.102
Cash flow hedges	48.685.834	50.106.695
Net investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	77.093.751	80.211.797
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	291.922.312	255.123.852

(*) This line also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments accounted for under Commitments.

Breakdown of the Parent 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(*)	Option Buy	Option Sell	Futures Buy	Futures Sell	Other
Current Period									
TL	1.557.075	504.030	7.683.157	31.653.154	404.427	1.589.585	3.538	-	-
USD	1.230.994	3.574.437	103.779.324	61.245.922	2.326.598	1.352.731	-	3.421	1.094.752
Euro	1.932.598	524.252	16.583.975	41.279.951	825.117	448.086	-	-	-
Other	237.232	528.509	11.416.356	25.429	46.474	71.188	-	-	-
Total	4.957.899	5.131.228	139.462.812	134.204.456	3.602.616	3.461.590	3.538	3.421	1.094.752

(*) This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

(**) This column also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments and accounted for under Commitments.

	Forward Buy (**)	Forward Sell(**)	Swap Buy(*)	Swap Sell(*)	Option Buy	Option Sell	Futures Buy	Futures Sell	Other
Prior Period									
TL	3.137.983	1.025.504	10.336.647	31.944.301	1.385.083	4.320.320	99.198	-	-
USD	1.386.439	4.949.705	85.799.941	51.545.436	4.580.793	1.983.433	-	97.912	1.217.741
Euro	1.716.130	475.852	15.255.300	27.592.548	625.884	287.800	-	-	-
Other	437.012	268.287	4.540.838	54.221	12.948	46.596	-	-	-
Total	6.677.564	6.719.348	115.932.726	111.136.506	6.604.708	6.638.149	99.198	97.912	1.217.741

(*) This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

(**) This column also includes Forward Asset Purchase Commitments and accounted for under Commitments.

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5.1 Fair value hedge accounting

a) Loans

The Parent 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 5.873.571 (December 31, 2019 – TL 8.122.097) were subject to hedge accounting by swaps with a nominal of TL 4.978.575 (December 31, 2019 – TL 6.608.353). On June 30, 2020 the net market valuation difference loss amounting to TL 887 due to the loss from the loans amounting to TL 136.321 (December 31, 2019 – TL 919.613 gain) and gain from swaps amounting to TL 135.433 (December 31, 2019 – TL 864.039 loss) gain is accounted for under “gain / (loss) from financial derivatives transactions” line in the accompanying financial statements.

Subsidiary QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. applies fair value hedge accounting through interest rate swaps in order to protect itself from interest rate changes in relation to its fixed rate foreign currency lease transactions. As of the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to TL 53.200 have been subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, in the current period, the net market valuation difference expense amounting to TL 365 before tax was recognized in the financial statements as “Profit / Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions”.

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 98.901 (December 31, 2019 – TL 136.590 loss) related to the loans that are ineffective for hedge accounting under “gain / (loss) from financial derivatives transactions” as loss during the current period.

b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Parent 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 Parent Bank using swaps as hedging instruments. As at the balance sheet date; Eurobonds with a nominal of USD 372.759 million and EUR 49.8 million (December 31, 2019 – USD 373.663 million and EUR 49.8 million) were subject to hedge accounting by interest rate swaps with the same nominal value. On June 30, 2020, the net market valuation difference gain amounting to TL 3.040 due to gain from Eurobonds amounting to TL 397.372 (December 31, 2019 – TL 215.945 gain) and loss from swaps amounting to TL 394.332 (December 31, 2019 – TL 215.250 loss) is accounted for under “gain / (loss) 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. (December 31, 2019 - none)

c) Marketable securities issued

The Parent Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself 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, 2019 – USD 780 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with the same nominal amount of swaps. As of June 30, 2020, TL 264 net fair valuation difference loss, net of TL 221.419 (December 31, 2019 – TL 69.763 loss) loss from issued bonds and TL 221.155 (December 31, 2019 – TL 69.801 gain) gain from swaps, has been recorded under “Gain / (loss) from financial derivatives transactions” on accompanying financial statements.

d) Borrowings

The Parent Bank, applies fair value hedge accounting through interest rate swaps in order to protect itself from changes in interest rates with respect to the fixed rate foreign currency loan it uses. In this context; The Bank ended its fair value hedge accounting practice on January 1, 2020, which started on December 27, 2015, regarding the loan amounting to EUR 30 million. Accounting application is terminated when fair value hedge accounting is not effectively maintained as defined in TAS 39. According to this; The valuation effects created by the fair value hedge accounting applied on hedged loans are reflected in the income statement throughout the life of the loans. Regarding the said hedge accounting practice whose effectiveness has deteriorated, the Bank has recognized the valuation effect amounting to TL 693 (31 December 2019 - None) in the income statement as income in the “Profit / Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions” account.

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Subsidiary QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. applies fair value hedge accounting through interest and currency swaps in order to protect itself from changes in interest rates in relation to fixed interest rate TL loans. 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 amounting to TL 6.111 were subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, in the current period, the net market valuation difference income amounting to TL 1 before tax was recognized in the financial statements as “Profit / Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions”.

Subsidiary QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. applies fair value hedge accounting through interest and currency swaps in order to protect itself from changes in interest rates in relation to fixed interest rate TL loans. As of the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to TL 251.852 were subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, in the current period, the net market valuation difference income amounting to TL 1 before tax was recognized in the financial statements as “Profit / Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions”.

Subsidiary QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. applies fair value hedge accounting through swaps in order to protect itself from changes in interest rates with respect to TL and foreign currency loans and securities. As of the transaction date, a loan amounting to TL 434.215 has been subject to hedge accounting with the same consistent swaps. As of June 30, 2020, net expense of valuation of TL 33, including TL 87 of expense from loans and TL 120 of income from swaps, was accounted in the “Profit / Loss from Derivative Financial Transactions” account in the attached financial statements.

5.2 Cash flow hedge accounting

a) Floating Rate Loans

The Parent 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 2019- USD 875 million) have been subject to hedging accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the said hedging accounting, fair value income before tax of TL 249.135 (31 December 2019 – TL 20.790) was accounted under equity in the current period. The gain amounting to TL 3 relating to the ineffective portion is accounted for at the income statement.

b) Deposit

The Parent 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 of 3 months, the Bank implements cash flow hedge accounting with interest rate swaps. The Parent 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 210.000 are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments (December 31, 2019 – TL 1.600.000). As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value gain before taxes amounting to TL 32.723 are accounted for under equity during the current period (December 31, 2019 – TL 243.972 loss). The amounts for the ineffective portion of revenues in the amount of TL 641 gain is associated with the income statement (December 31, 2019 – TL 182 gain).

As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 2.244 (December 31, 2019 – USD 2.529 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with USD deposits and swaps with a nominal amount of EUR 74 million (December 31, 2019 – EUR 104 million) have been subject to hedge accounting with Euro deposits. As a result of above-mentioned hedge accounting, fair value loss before taxes amounting to TL 430.088 are accounted under equity during the current period (December 31, 2019 – TL 790.817 loss). The loss amounting to TL 850 (December 31, 2019 – TL 1.525 loss) relating to the ineffective portion is accounted under at the income statement.

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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 at periods when the expected cash flows subject to hedge accounting affect profit or loss (as in periods when interest income or expense is recognized). In the current period there is gain of TL 13.639 transferred amount from equity to income statement due to ineffectiveness or matured swaps (December 31, 2019– TL 20.045 gain).

The measurements as of June 30, 2020, hedge of cash flow transactions stated above are determined as effective.

c) Floating Rate Liabilities

The Parent 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, 2019 – USD 485 million). As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value loss before taxes amounting to TL 133.966 are accounted for under equity during the current period (December 31, 2019- TL 94.034 loss).

On the other hand; Accounting application is terminated when cash flow hedge accounting is not effectively maintained as defined in TAS 39. According to that 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 13.054 (31 December 2019 - TL 4.568 loss) was transferred from the equity to the income statement.

The measurements as of June 30, 2020, hedge of cash flow transactions stated above are determined as effective.

6. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

As of June 30, 2020, the Parent Bank has no commitments “Credit Linked Notes” (As of December 31, 2019 - None).

As of June 30, 2020, “Other Derivative Financial Instruments” with nominal amount of USD 160.000.000 (December 31, 2019: USD 205.000.000) are included in Parent Bank’s “Credit Default Swap”. In aforementioned transaction, The Bank is the seller of the protection for USD 160.000.000.

7. Information on contingent liabilities and assets

The Parent Bank has recorded a provision of TL 152.450 (December 31, 2019 - TL 106.152) for litigation and has accounted for it in the accompanying financial statements. 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 Group 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.

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9. Information on the Parent Bank's rating by international rating institutions

MOODY'S June 2019		FITCH May 2020	
Long-Term Deposit Rating (FC)	B3	Long -Term Issuer Default Rating(FC)	B+ (Negative)
Long-Term Deposit Rating (TL)	B1	Short-Term Issuer Default Rating(FC)	B (Stable)
Short-Term Deposit Rating (FC)	NP	Long-Term Issuer Default Rating(TL)	BB-
Short-Term Deposit Rating (TL)	NP	Short-Term Issuer Default Rating(TL)	B
Main Credit Evaluation	b3	Long-Term National	AA(tur)
Adjusted Main Credit Evaluation	b1	Appearance	Stable
Appearance	Negative	Support	4
Long-Term Foreign Currency	B1	Financial Capacity Rating	b+
Denominated Debt Rating(FC)			
Long-Term Deposit Rating (FC)	B3		

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SECTION FIVE

IV. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Consolidated Income Statement

1. a) Information on interest income received from loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Loans	2.211.112	154.795	3.301.719	132.210
Medium and Long-Term Loans	3.314.298	974.436	3.349.887	898.332
Non-Performing Loans	26.517	-	34.804	-
Resource Utilization Support Fund Premiums	-	-	-	-
Total^(*)	5.551.927	1.129.231	6.686.410	1.030.542

(*) Includes fees and commissions income from cash loans.

b) Information on interest income from banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank ^(*)	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	43.091	541	69.750	4.001
Foreign Banks	1.137	13.756	1.858	44.182
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	44.228	14.297	71.608	48.183

(*) The interest income on Required Reserve amounting TL 13.568 excluded from interest income on Banks (June 30, 2019: TL 130.369).

c) Information on interest income on marketable securities

	Current Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	15.599	455
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	337.729	198.425
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	460.159	208.607
Total	813.487	407.487

	Prior Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	6.112	391
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	413.426	133.921
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	620.774	168.248
Total	1.040.312	302.560

As stated in Section Three disclosure VII.2, the Parent Bank has inflation indexed (CPI) government bonds in its financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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 estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary. In this context, as of June 30, 2020, valuation of such assets is made according to estimated annual inflation rate of 7%. If valuation of these securities indexed to the CPI had been done by the reference index valid through June 30, 2020, the Group's Marketable securities valuation differences after tax would be decreased by TL 9,3 million and net profit would be increased by TL 52,5 million to TL 1.418 million.

d) Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries:

None (June 30, 2019 – None)

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2. a) Information on interest expense related to funds borrowed ^(*):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	99.233	580.043	126.682	627.756
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	68.228	26.028	84.826	18.526
Foreign Banks	31.005	554.015	41.856	609.230
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	99.233	580.043	126.682	627.756

(*) Includes fees and commissions expenses related to the cash loans.

b) Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	599	4.122

c) Information on interest expense paid to securities issued:

As of June 30, 2020, the amount paid to securities issued is TL 557.247 (June 30, 2019 – TL 811.707).

d) Information on maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits:

Current Period		Time Deposits						Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
Account Name	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year			
Turkish Lira									
Bank Deposits	-	4.624	50	-	-	-	-	-	4.674
Saving Deposits	22	300.575	814.106	18.296	12.087	66.492	-	-	1.211.578
Public Sector Deposits	-	116	297	36	-	-	-	-	449
Commercial Deposits	2	172.958	241.549	11.934	2.008	3.320	-	-	431.771
Other Deposits	-	1.520	26.037	1.125	2.249	124	-	-	31.055
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24	479.793	1.082.039	31.391	16.344	69.936	-	-	1.679.527
Foreign Currency									
Deposits	51	15.516	155.288	32.935	15.038	20.950	-	-	239.778
Bank Deposits	25	34.152	13.187	6.524	32	-	-	-	53.920
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	1.142	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.142
Total	76	50.810	168.475	39.459	15.070	20.950	-	-	294.840
Grand Total	100	530.603	1.250.514	70.850	31.414	90.886	-	-	1.974.367

Prior Period		Time Deposits						Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
Account Name	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year			
Turkish Lira									
Bank Deposits	-	10.045	-	327	-	-	-	-	10.372
Saving Deposits	18	494.335	1.701.195	190.719	160.082	250.570	-	-	2.796.919
Public Sector Deposits	-	51	325	84	6	8	-	-	474
Commercial Deposits	352	491.607	502.865	73.734	25.750	28.083	-	-	1.122.391
Other Deposits	-	9.267	81.183	966	1.799	1.025	-	-	94.240
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	370	1.005.305	2.285.568	265.830	187.637	279.686	-	-	4.024.396
Foreign Currency									
Deposits	2	30.142	313.581	30.634	23.794	17.092	-	-	415.245
Bank Deposits	300	35.379	16.671	2.787	775	-	-	-	55.912
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	719	-	-	-	-	-	-	719
Total	302	66.240	330.252	33.421	24.569	17.092	-	-	471.876
Grand Total	672	1.071.545	2.615.820	299.251	212.206	296.778	-	-	4.496.272

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e) Information on interest expenses on repurchase agreements

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Expenses on Repurchase Agreements (*)	148.428	101.088	94.843	100.444
(*) Includes "Interest on Money Market Transactions".				

f) Information on finance lease expenses

None (June 30, 2019 – None).

g) Information on interest expenses on factoring payables

None (June 30, 2019 – None).

3. Information on dividend income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	106	142
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	-	2.762
Total	106	2.904

4. Information on trading income/loss

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading Gain	10.210.171	9.957.303
Trading account gain	222.588	54.599
Gain from derivative transactions	4.471.689	7.344.975
Foreign exchange gain/losses	5.515.894	2.557.729
Trading Loss (-)	11.180.451	10.232.477
Losses on Capital Market Operations	47.874	34.939
Derivative Financial Instruments	5.864.488	7.480.155
Foreign Exchange Losses	5.268.089	2.717.383
Net Trading Income/Loss	(970.280)	(275.174)

5. Information on other operating income

The Group recorded the current year collections from loans written off in the previous periods, portfolio management fees and expense accruals cancelations in "Other Operating Income" account.

6. Provision for losses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Losses	1.350.947	1.053.922
12 Month Expected Credit Loss (Stage I)	456.327	6.385
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	489.798	355.440
Lifetime ECL Impaired Credits (Stage 3)	404.822	692.097
Marketable Securities Impairment Provision	310	(17.647)
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Other Comprehensive Income	310	(17.647)
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Held-to-maturity Securities Value Decrease	-	-
Investment in Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other	76.292	13.378
Total	1.427.549	1.049.653

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7. Information on other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for employee termination benefits ^(*)	16.255	14.337
Depreciation expenses of Fixed Assets	203.806	185.511
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	72.391	63.925
Other Operating Expenses	618.188	580.448
<i>TFRS 16 Leasing expenses</i>	1.757	4.874
<i>Maintenance expenses</i>	122.315	122.647
<i>Advertisement expenses</i>	43.676	42.962
<i>Other expenses</i>	450.440	409.965
Loss on sales of assets	109	34
Other ^(**)	270.450	229.324
Total	1.181.199	1.073.579

^(*)Reserve for employee termination benefits has classified under personnel expenses in balance sheet.

^(**) Comprising repayments amounting to TL 1.504 (June 30, 2019 - TL 2.952) in respect of Consumer Arbitration Committee and courts' decision, which were fees and commissions recognized in previous year as income. Also, SDIF premium amounts and financial operation fees are included.

8. Information on profit/loss before taxes from continued and discontinued operations

For the period ended June 30, 2020 net interest income in income items amounting to TL 4.892.593 (June 30, 2019 – TL 3.450.336), net fees and commission income amounting to TL 1.277.823 (June 30, 2019 – TL 1.342.553), and other operating income amounting to TL 31.853 (June 30, 2019 – TL 30.734) 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 June 30, 2020, the Group recorded current tax income of TL 68.684 (June 30, 2019 - TL 98.015 current tax income) and a deferred tax expense of TL 275.072 (June 30, 2019 – TL 311.887 deferred tax expense).

	Current Period	Prior Period
Current Tax Provision	(68.684)	98.015
Deferred Tax Income/Expense	(275.072)	(311.887)
Total	(343.756)	(213.872)

9.2. Explanations on operating profit/loss after taxes

None (June 30, 2019 – None).

10. Explanations on current period profit/(loss) from continued and discontinued operations:

Net profit of the Group from continued operations is TL 1.365.082 (June 30, 2019 – TL 1.381.418).

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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 Group's performance for the period

None (June 30, 2019 – None).

11.2 Any changes in the Group's accounting estimations that might have a material effect on income statement results.

None (June 30, 2019 – None).

11.3 Profit or loss attributable to minority shares

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit / Loss Attributable to Minority Shares	433	319

11.4 There is no change in the accounting estimates, which have a material effect on current period or expected to have a material effect on subsequent periods.

12. Information on the subaccounts of other items in the income statement account that exceeds 20% of the individual other item exceeding 10% of the income

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 Parent Bank.

V. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Consolidated Change in Shareholders' Equity

Have not been prepared in accordance with the 25th clause of Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements.

VI. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

Have not been prepared in accordance with the 25th clause of Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements.

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SECTION FIVE

VII. Explanations And Disclosures Related To The Parent Bank's Risk Group

1. The volume of transactions relating to the Bank's risk group, outstanding loan and deposit transactions and profit and loss of the period

- 1.1.** As of June 30, 2020, the Bank's risk group has deposits amounting to TL 231.567 (December 31, 2019 – TL 226.069), cash loans amounting to TL 4.000 (December 31, 2019 – TL 3.213) and non-cash loans amounting to TL 48.133 (December 31, 2019 – TL 42.650).

Current Period

Parent Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	-	3.192	37.126	21	5.524
Balance at the End of the Period	-	2	3.941	42.764	59	5.367
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	-	3	3	1

Prior Period

Parent Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	-	10	1.755	16.572	96	8.887
Balance at the End of the Period	-	-	3.192	37.126	21	5.524
Interest and Commission Income (**)	-	-	-	-	349	37

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

(**) Prior Period represents June 30, 2019 balance.

1.2. Information on deposits held by the Parent Bank's risk group

Parent Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	17.880	27.885	-	-	208.189	159.107
Balance at the End of the Period	13.481	17.880	-	-	218.086	208.189
Interest on deposits (**)	599	4.122	-	-	4.323	8.841

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

(**) Prior Period represents June 30, 2019 balance.

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1.3. Information on forward and option agreements and similar agreements made with the Parent Bank's risk group

Parent Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions for Trading Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss(**)	-	-	-	-	-	46
Transactions for Hedging Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss(**)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) As described in the Article 49 of Banking Law No 5411.

(**) Prior Period represents June 30, 2019 balance.

1.4 Information regarding benefits provided to the Top Management:

As of June 30, 2020, the total amount of remuneration and bonuses paid to key management of the Group is TL 128.766 (June 30, 2019 - TL 104.585).

2. Disclosures of transactions with the Parent Bank's risk group

2.1. Relations with entities in the risk group of / or controlled by the Parent 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 matters

As of June 30, 2020, the rate of cash loans of the risk group divided by to total loans is 0%; (December 31, 2019 – 0%); the deposits represented 2% (December 31, 2019 – 2%), the ratio of total derivative transactions with derivatives risk is 0% (December 31, 2019 – 0%).

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 Parent Bank enters into finance lease agreements with QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.

The Parent 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 Parent Bank participated with 33,33% shareholding, provides cash transfer services to the Parent Bank.

Information in regard to subordinate loans the Parent Bank received from Parent's Bank is explained in Section 5 Note II. 12.

The Parent Bank offers agency services to Cigna Finans Emeklilik and Hayat A.Ş. that is 49,00% jointly controlled for its insurance services.

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SECTION FIVE

VIII. Other Explanations Related to the Group's Operations

1. Disclosure related to subsequent events and transactions that have not been finalized yet, and their impact on the financial statements:

1.1 The issuance of The Bank after the balance sheet date are as follows:

Date	Currency	Nominal	Interest Rate (%)	Due Date
01.07.2020	GBP	12.000	1,40	92
02.07.2020	GBP	13.000	1,40	92
03.07.2020	TRY	408.630	8,87	98
07.07.2020	GBP	10.000	1,40	92
10.07.2020	TRY	264.500	8,87	98
16.07.2020	GBP	10.000	1,62	186
17.07.2020	TRY	413.950	8,87	98
21.07.2020	GBP	10.300	1,60	184
24.07.2020	TRY	31.410	8,87	105

2. Information on the effects of significant changes in foreign exchange rates after balance sheet date on the items denominated in foreign currency and financial statements and the Group's operations abroad 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

None.

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SECTION SIX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S LIMITED REPORT

I. Explanations on Independent Limited Review Report

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2020 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited). The auditor’s limited report dated July 29, 2020 is presented preceding the consolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditors

None (December 31, 2019 – None).

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SECTION SEVEN
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

I. Interim Consolidated Activity Report that Includes the Assessment of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of Operations

Message by the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2020 and the COVID-19 pandemic will be recorded as a milestone in the world history, marking a change in human health and the world economy, alongside social restructuring and awareness of climate and sustainability.

The World has gradually adopted a new normal since June 2020, and the wheels of the global economy have slowly started turning again. The world still struggles with the pandemic on the one hand, while acting towards preventing from the material economic shrinkage on the other.

IMF has revised its forecast for the global economy, projecting a 4.9 percent contraction this year, lower than the 3 percent fall it had projected back in April, as COVID-19 pandemic impacts the economy more adversely than initially expected.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, Turkey has been able to overcome COVID-19 with a lower death toll compared to other nations, particularly thanks to the thriving Turkish healthcare system as well as the big achievements and devoted endeavors of Turkish health care professionals.

Turkey will serve as a major supply chain hub in this period as well, with its regional advantage and strong real sector. Export and production will be our most important topics of focus in the coming period.

At QNB Finansbank, our utmost priority is the health of our employees and customers during the COVID-19 period. We became the first bank to have adopted remote working and back-up branch practices. As of June 1, we resumed processes with the new normal. With that being said, the health of our employees and customers will always be our number one priority. We maintain our pioneering mission with the measures that we took in this field.

In this period, we fulfilled our responsibilities to turn the wheels in real sector. We supported the real sector by introducing loans aimed at SME and the agricultural banking clients for return to business, and postponing loan repayments and debt restructuring to offer peace of mind to our clients.

Our Bank prioritizes standing by the economy and real sector with all of their financial needs. It was named the Best Bank for SMEs in the Central and Eastern Europe in “2020 Awards of Excellence” organized by one of the world’s most prominent and prestigious financial institutions and publishing groups, Euromoney. We owe this achievement to walking beside our clients, identifying the needs accurately, creating new models during significant financial changes, and our leading position in the industry with our digital infrastructure.

A new process awaits everybody in the coming period with COVID-19. As with all the other industries, banking sector will undergo a restructuring process with digitalization, advancement of online and mobile banking, new ways of doing business and new working life models. At QNB Finansbank, we will be one of the fastest banks to adapt to this process with our strong capital base, pioneering initiatives in digital banking and our financiers.

Commenting on our financial results of the first half of 2020, total assets of QNB Finansbank increased by 15 percent, compared the year-end of 2019, reaching TL 215 billion 156 million as of June 30, 2020. While net loans of the Bank rose by 11 percent to TL 122 billion 65 million, and customer deposits grew by 17 percent to TL 116 billion 870 million. In the first half of 2020, net interest income of the Bank increased by 42 percent, compared to the same period of 2019, reaching TL 4 billion 893 million, and the net fee and commission revenues realized at TL 1 billion 278 million in the same period. The profit before taxes of the Bank amounted to TL 1 billion 709 million, while net profit in the same period reached TL 1 billion 365 million.

We sustained our prominent position in the industry by maintaining our profitability in the first half of 2020, which marks one of the most challenging times in the world history.

I would like to thank our bankers, customers and esteemed stakeholders for their immense contributions during this unprecedented time.

Kind regards,
Ömer A. Aras
Chairman of the Board
QNB Finansbank A.Ş

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Message by the General Manager

Dear Shareholders and Board Members,

QNB Finansbank has proved to be one of the most geared-up banks in coping with the COVID-19 outbreak, which marked the first half of 2020, thanks to its robust balance sheet, devoted employees and proactive precautionary actions.

As of June 30, 2020, total assets of our bank increased by 15 percent compared to the year-end of 2019, reaching TL 215 billion 156 million. Tapping into our customer-oriented approach, we continued to grow particularly in the fields of corporate and commercial loans in 2020. Net loans rose by 11 percent compared to the year-end of 2019 to TL 122 billion 65 million, while customer deposits grew by 17 percent to TL 116 billion 870 million. In the first half of 2020, net interest income increased by 42 percent, compared to the same period of 2019, reaching TL 4 billion 893 million, and net fee and commission revenues realized at TL 1 billion 278 million in the same period. Profit before tax for the period amounted to TL 1 billion 709 million, while net profit came to TL 1 billion 365 million.

QNB Finansbank has become the first bank to adopt remote working practices in the middle of March, limit the number of customers inside our branches, and initiate back-up branch approach in order to protect the health of our employees and clients against the effects of COVID-19 pandemic. After wrapping up this process through the devoted efforts of valuable bankers and uninterrupted banking activities, we resumed our work in our branches and headquarters gradually with the “new normal” rules as of June 1, 2020.

Throughout this period, we additionally strove to fulfill our responsibilities towards our clients. We deployed novel solutions to assist our retail and business clients with their financial difficulties and to provide them with uninterrupted cash flows. We announced long-term loan packages with grace periods exclusively for our SME and agricultural banking clients returning back to business. Through our Digital Bridge Project, we stood by and supported SMEs, with a turnover below TL 5 million, to be subject to mandatory e-transformation as of July 1, 2020.

We attained a tremendous achievement in “2020 Awards of Excellence” organized by one of the world’s most prominent and prestigious financial institutions and publishing groups, Euromoney, and were named the Best Bank for SMEs in the Central and Eastern Europe thanks to our financial and digital solutions for SMEs, and our Digital Bridge Project, as well as loan support packages aimed at the real sector throughout COVID-19 pandemic.

At QNB Finansbank, we renewed our syndication loan with a 50% increase in May, and raised USD 390 million funds with varying maturities from international banks and institutions. We utilized these resources to support the real sector.

Enpara.com website was named “the best in its class”, with popular vote, in the Banking and Finance category at the 18th edition of Golden Spider Web Awards this year.

We made the first investment in Kassa, an early initiative under the QNBeyond Acceleration Program, with USD 200,000. Additionally, we established QNBeyond Ventures by allocating USD 15 million to support important FinTech enterprises. Planning to invest directly in a total of 20 different enterprises, QNBeyond Ventures will also take part in other venture capital funds as an investor.

COVID-19 pandemic undoubtedly affected both ways of doing business and working order for everybody with its impact on the economy. However, we paid attention to our social responsibility, and changed our training for children to online platform under our CSR Platform, Small Hands Big Dreams, with migration quickly in two months. The By the Power of Dreams Project that we realize in association with TOG (Community Volunteers Foundation) and Tiny Hands Are Coding Project, together with the Habitat Association, were also moved to online platform, where we deliver them to all children in Turkey free-of-charge.

I would like to thank our bankers, clients, all of our strategic business partners and correspondent banks, who reinforce our Bank’s strong progress in these challenging times.

Kind regards,
Temel Güzelöğlu
General Manager
QNB Finansbank A.Ş.

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Summary Consolidated Financials Belonging to the Period of June 30, 2020

Principal Financial Indicators (Million TL)	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total Loans	122.065	110.409
Securities	31.446	28.809
Total Assets	215.156	187.526
Customer Deposits	116.870	100.094
Equity	17.334	16.765
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Net Interest Income	4.893	3.450
Net Fee and Commission Income	1.278	1.343
Provision for Loans and Other Receivables (-)	1.428	1.050
Profit Before Tax	1.709	1.595
Tax Provision	344	214
Net Profit for the Period	1.365	1.381

As of June 30, 2020, total assets of the Group increased by 15% and realized TL 215 billion and 156 million. When compared with the end of year 2019, performing loans increased by 11% and reached TL 122 billion 65 million while customer deposits increased by 17% and reached up to TL 116 billion and 870 million.

When compared with the first six-month of year 2019, net interest income grew 42% and reached TL 4 billion 893 million in the six-month period of the year 2020. Net fees and commission income reached to TL 1 billion 278 million. Consolidated profit of the Group before tax reached TL 1 billion 709 million and the consolidated net profit for the first six-month came in at TL 1 billion 365 million.

As of June 30, 2020, total consolidated shareholders' equity increased to TL 17 billion 334 million, as of the same date, capital adequacy ratio of the Group was 16,60%.

As of June 30,2020, The Parent Bank has operated with 515 branches and 12.341 employers.

Information Regarding the Financial Status, Profitability and Solvency of the Bank

Assets

The Group maintained its customer-oriented activities during year 2020 and continued to grow mainly in corporate banking and commercial loans. As of June 30, 2020, total consolidated performing loans increased by 11% and reached TL 122 billion 65 million in 2020 while total consolidated assets increased by 15% and reached TL 215 billion and 156 million compared to the end of 2019. The Group has maintained developing of corporate based loans (Corporate, Commercial and SMEs) which the Parent Bank has focused strategically during 2019 and corporate based loans has increased by 13%.

Liabilities

As of June 30, 2020 shareholders' equity of the Group reached TL 17 billion and 334 million and total customer deposits of the Group increased by 17% and reached TL 116 billion and 870 million compared to year-end of 2019.

Profitability

In the first six months period of 2020, the Group's net interest income increased by 42% and reached TL 4 billion and 893 million and net fees and commission income reached to TL 1 billion 278 million. Profit before tax of the Parent Bank reached TL 1 billion 709 million and the net profit for the period reached TL 1 billion 365 million.

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Solvency:

Due to its strong capital structure and high shareholders' equity profitability, the Parent Bank has a sound financial structure. Parent Bank has been utilizing of its capital efficiently for its banking activities and it maintains its profitability of shareholders' equity. When taking into consideration of its funding structure; Parent Bank is funding its credit facilities both by its large basis of deposits as well as by utilization of long-term external sources. Parent Bank has a quite great cost advantage due to benefiting from such various funding resources and at the same time it is minimizing the risks probable to occur due to differences in the maturity dates.

As having a significant place in the Turkish financial markets; QNB Finansbank with its strong financial structure also proves its credibility by the high ratings it received from the independent rating firms.

General Grants realized during the Period:

General grants realized as of June 30, 2020 was TL 9.041.