### Türkiye Halk Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Consolidated Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended 31 December 2012
With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

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

> Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

1 March 2013

This report contains "Independent Auditors' Review Report" comprising 2 pages and; "Consolidated Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes" comprising 113 pages.

#### Convenience Translation of the Independent Auditors' Report Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish (See Section 3.1)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Halk Bankası AS;

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Türkiye Halk Bankası AŞ ("the Bank") and its financial affiliates (together "the Group") as of 31 December 2012 and the consolidated statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud; and for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies in accordance with the "Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents" published on the Official Gazette numbered 26333 on 1 November 2006, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the other regulations, communiqués and circulars in respect of accounting and financial reporting made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and the pronouncements made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

Disclosure for the Responsibility of the Authorized Audit Firm:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. Our audit is performed in accordance with the "Regulation on the Assignment and Activities of the Banks' Independent Audit Firms" published on the Official Gazette numbered 26333 on 1 November 2006 and the International Standards on Auditing. We planned and conducted our audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes using the audit techniques for the purpose of obtaining evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The selection of the audit techniques is made in accordance with our professional judgment by taking the effectiveness of the internal control into consideration and assessing the appropriateness of the applied accounting policies applied relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2012 include a general reserve amounting to TRY 328.300 thousands, TRY 194.000 thousands of which had been recognized as expense in the prior periods and TRY 134.300 thousands of which was charged to the income statement as expense in the current period, provided by the Bank management for the possible result of the negative circumstances which may arise from any changes in economy or market conditions.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the fourth paragraph above on the consolidated financial statements, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Türkiye Halk Bankası AŞ and its financial affiliates as of 31 December 2012 and the result of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles and standards as per the existing regulations described in Article 37 and Article 38 of (Turkish) Banking Law No 5411 and the other regulations, communiqués and circulars in respect of accounting and financial reporting made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and the pronouncements made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.

İstanbul, 1 March 2013 Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

Erdal Tıkmak

Partner

#### Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

As explained in Section 3.1, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Turkey.

#### TÜRKİYE HALK BANKASI AŞ THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. The Bank's Headquarter Address:

Söğütözü Mahallesi 2. Cadde No:63 Ankara

2. The Bank's Contact Phone and Facsimile:

Phone : 0312 289 20 00 Facsimile : 0312 289 30 48

3. The Bank's Website and E-mail Address:

Website: www.halkbank.com.tr

The consolidated yearend financial report designed by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in line with Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Accompanying Policies and Disclosures consists of the sections listed below:

• Section One : GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK

• Section Two : CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Section Three
 Section Four
 Section Five
 Section Five
 EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES OF THE BANK
 INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE OF THE GROUP
 EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Section Six
 Section Seven
 : OTHER EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES
 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures which are consolidated within this financial report are as below:

	Subsidiaries		Associates
1.	Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	1.	Demir-Halkbank NV
2.	Halk Sigorta AŞ	2.	Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ
3.	Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ		
4.	Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ		
5.	Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ		
6.	Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ		
7.	Halk Faktoring AŞ		
8.	Halk Banka AD, Skopje		

Unless otherwise indicated, these consolidated financial statements and explanatory footnotes and disclosures as of and for the year ended 31 December 2012 are prepared in thousand Turkish Lira and they have been independently audited and presented below in accordance with the Communiqué on Banks' Accounting Practice and Maintaining Documents, Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency regulations, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and related communiqués and interpretations including the Banks' records.

Ankara, 1 March 2013

Hasan Cebeci	Süleyman	Sabahattin Birdal	Hikmet	Mustafa Savaş	Yusuf Duran
	Aslan		Aydın Simit		Ocak
Chairman of the	Member of the	Member of the	Member of	Financial	Financial
Board of	Board of	Board of Directors,	the Board of	Management	Accounting
Directors	Directors,	Member of the	Directors,	and Planning	and Reporting
	Chief Executive	Audit Committee	Member of	Vice Chief	Department
	Officer		the Audit	Executive	Head
			Committee	Officer	

For any questions regarding this financial report, contact details of the personnel in charge is given below:

Name/Title : Gönül Özdemir / Manager

Tel No : 0312 289 30 1 Fax No : 0312 289 30 50

#### **SECTION ONE**

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(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK

## I. ESTABLISHMENT DATE OF THE PARENT BANK, INITIAL ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, HISTORY OF THE PARENT BANK INCLUDING THE CHANGES OF THESE ARTICLES

Türkiye Halk Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the "Parent Bank" or "Halkbank") was established in Turkey in accordance with the law no: 2284 in 1933 and began its operations in 1938 and still continues its activities as a public commercial bank.

# II. CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE PARENT BANK, SHAREHOLDERS THAT RETAIN DIRECT OR INDIRECT CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PARENT BANK SOLELY OR TOGETHER, CHANGES ABOUT THESE ISSUES DURING THE YEAR AND DISCLOSURES ABOUT THE GROUP

The capital of the Parent Bank is controlled directly by the Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Privatization Administration.

As of 31 December 2012 the shareholders' structure and their respective ownerships are summarized as follows:

Shareholders	<b>31 December 2012</b>	%	<b>31 December 2011</b>	%
Prime Ministry				
Privatization Administration <sup>(1,2)</sup>	638.276	51,06	937.276	74,98
Public shares <sup>(2)</sup>	611.266	48,90	312.263	24,98
Other shareholders	458	0,04	461	0,04
Total	1.250.000	100,00	1.250.000	100,00

- As per the decree of the Higher Council of Privatization numbered 2007/8 and dated 5 February 2007; 25% of the public shares that were previously held by the Privatization Administration were privatized by a public offering and the Parent Bank's shares were registered to Capital Market Board records by decision number 16/471 dated 26 April 2007. The shares were traded on the İstanbul Stock Exchange as of 10 May 2007. As per the decree of the Higher Council of Privatization numbered 2012/150 and dated 4 October 2012; 23,92% of the public shares that were previously held by the Privatization Administration were privatized by a second public offering and privatization was completed on 21 November 2012.
- The shares of the Prime Ministry Privatization Administration amounting TRY 550 have been included in Public shares. With that shares, the total shares amounting TRY 638.826 that held by the Privatization Administration is the 51,11% of the total shares.
- (3) According to Turkish Commercial Code, 3rd Sub-article added to Article 2 of the Law No: 6327 and 4603 dated 13 June 2012, The Privatization High Council public shares of the Parent Bank are controlled and represented by the Parent Bank's Minister until the sales completion of these shares.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT PARENT THE BANK (continued)

# III. EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE PARNET BANK'S CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENTS AND THEIR SHARES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT BANK, IF ANY

Name	Title	Assignment date	Educational background	Experience in banking and business administration
Hasan CEBECİ	Chairman of the Board of	13.4.2005	Ankara Eco. and Com. Science (ECS) Academy - Economy	32
Mehmet Emin ÖZCAN	Directors Vice Chairman of the Board of	24.5.2010	Finance Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences – Department of	29
Süleyman ASLAN	Directors Member of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer	15.7.2011	Economics and Finance.  METU Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences- International Relations Department.	20
Emin Süha ÇAYKÖYLÜ	Member of the Board of Directors	28.3.2003	Doctor's Degree: Washington International University- Doctor of Philosophy in Business Administration.  Master's Degree: Syracuse University Business School (MBA).  Master's Degree: Manchester Uni. U.K. Technology (M.Sc).  Bachelor Degree: METU – Faculty of Engineering - Mechanical Engineering.	29
Dr. Nurzahit KESKÎN	Member of the Board of Directors	13.4.2005	Doctor's Degree: Sakarya Uni. Social Science Ins. Management and Organization.  Master's Degree: Marmara Uni. Banking and Insurance Ins. – International Banking.  Bachelor Degree: Anadolu Uni. Afyon; Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences-Finance.	23
Dr. Ahmet YARIZ	Member of the Board of Directors	9.4.2008	Doctor's Degree: Marmara University, Banking and Insurance Ins Banking Department, 2005-At The Stage of Thesis. Master's Degree: Marmara University, Banking and Insurance InsBanking Department. Bachelor Degree: Istanbul Uni Business Administration.	21
Sabahattin BİRDAL	Member of the Board of Directors	27.10.2010	İstanbul Uni. Faculty of Economics Business Administration- Finance	28
Ahmet KAHRAMAN Hikmet Aydın SİMİT	Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors		Bachelor Degree: İstanbul Üniversity – Department of Law Bachelor Degree: Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences - Business Administration	22
Faruk ÖZÇELİK	Member of the Audit Committee	24.5.2010	Master's Degree: Selcuk University Social Sciences Ins International Relations. Bachelor Degree: Ankara Uni. Faculty of Political Science-	2
Ali ARSLAN	Member of the Audit Committee	18.4.2012	Business Administration. Master's Degree: Cleveland State University Business School(MBA) Bachelor Degree: Çukurova University, Faculty of Economic and	21
Yakup DEMİRCİ	Executive Vice President	11.6.2008	Administrative Sciences-Business Administration Ankara Uni. Faculty of Political Science-Labor Economics and	23
Mustafa SAVAŞ	Executive Vice President	12.8.2002	Industry Relations Department.  Ankara Uni. Faculty of Political Science-Labor Economics and Industry Relations Department.	21
Erol GÖNCÜ Dr. Şahap KAVCIOĞLU	Executive Vice President Executive Vice President		METU Faculty of Arts and Sciences-Mathematics Department. Doctor's Degree: Marmara University, Banking and Insurance InsBanking Department. Master's Degree: Marmara University, Banking and Insurance InsBanking Department. Bachelor Degree: Dokuz Eylül Uni. Faculty of Economic and	23 21
Selahattin SÜLEYMANOĞLU	Executive Vice President	1.7.2007	Administrative Sciences-Business Administration.  Master Degree: Selcuk University Social Sciences Ins International Relations.  Bachelor's Degree: Gazi University, Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences-Business Administration.	23
Mehmet Akif AYDEMİR Taner AKSEL	Executive Vice President Executive Vice President		Ankara University, Faculty of Political Sciences –Economics.  Anadolu University, Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences -Economics.	26 26
Ufuk Hacer DENİZCİ YÜCE	Executive Vice President	12.10.2010		23
Mürsel ERTAŞ	Executive Vice President	12.10.2010	Gazi University, Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences-Foreign Trade & Exchange.	26
İsmail Hakkı İMAMOĞLU	Executive Vice President	28.3.2011	Ankara Eco. Com. Science (ECS) Academy – Faculty of Management Sciences – Department of Social Politics.	28
Atalay TARDUŞ	Executive Vice President	4.8.2011	METU Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences- Department of Economics.	20
Mehmet Hakan ATİLLA	Executive Vice President	11.11.2011	Gazi University, Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences- Department of Economics.	17
Murat UYSAL	Executive Vice President	11.11.2011	Master's Degree: Marmara University, Banking and Insurance InsBanking Department Bachelor Degree: Istanbul Uni Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences- Department of Economics	14

People mentioned above do not own any shares in the Parent Bank's capital.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK (continued)

- III. EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE PARENT BANK'S CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS, AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENTS AND THEIR SHARES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT BANK, IF ANY (continued)
- a) The professionals to the Parent Bank's top management who have assigned to their position in 2012 are listed with titles and dates of assignment.

Name	Title	Assignment Date
Hikmet Aydın SİMİT	Member of the Board of Directors	18 April 2012
Ahmet KAHRAMAN	Member of the Board of Directors	18 April 2012
Ali ARSLAN	Member of the Audit Committee	18 April 2012

b) The professionals from the Parent Bank's top management who have left their position in 2012 are listed with titles and dates of leaving.

Name	Title	Assignment Date
İbrahim Hakkı TUNCAY	Member of the Board of Directors	18 April 2012
Salim ALKAN	Member of the Board of Directors	18 April 2012
Yusuf DAĞCAN	Member of the Audit Committee	18 April 2012

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK (continued)

## IV. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS THAT HAVE QUALIFIED SHARES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT BANK

Except for the Prime Ministry Privatization Administration, no person or institute has any qualified shares attributable to the Parent Bank.

#### V. SUMMARY ON THE PARENT BANK'S FUNCTIONS AND LINES OF ACTIVITY

- a) General information about the Parent Bank:
  - Türkiye Halk Bankası Anonim Şirketi was established in Turkey in accordance with the Law No: 2284 in 1933 and began its operations in 1938 and still continues its activities as a public commercial bank.
- b) Law numbered 4603 regarding the "Law on Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankası, Türkiye Halk Bankası Anonim Şirketi and Türkiye Emlak Bankası Anonim Şirketi", was prepared within the framework of the macro-economic program for the period 2000-2002. The purpose of the law is to modernize the operations of the banks to arrive at a point where the requirements of the international norms and international competition can both be reached and it also aims to sell the majority of the banks' shares to individuals or legal entities in the private sector. The Parent Bank revised its charter of establishment, elected a new board of directors and increased its nominal capital from TRY 250.000 to TRY 1.250.000 in the extraordinary general assembly held on 14 April 2001. Within the scope of the restructuring process, the Parent Bank received government bonds in settlement of the accumulated specific duty losses and the Parent Bank's whole specific duty loss receivable was thus eliminated as at 30 April 2001. In addition, a significant number of personnel were encouraged to sign new contracts and transferred to other government institutions.
- According to Article 2.2 of Law No: 4603, subsequent to the completion of the restructuring procedures, the procedures involved in sale of the shares of the Parent Bank were to be concluded under the provisions of Law No: 4046 based on the "Regulation of Privatization Applications and Amendment of Some Laws and Decrees with the Force of Law". The procedures relating to restructuring and sale of the shares were to be completed within three years (until 25 November 2003) as of the effective date of the related law. However, by Law No: 5230 dated 31 July 2004, the term "3 years" in Article 2.2 of Law numbered 4603 was previously amended to "5 years" and subsequently by Law No: 5572 dated 10 January 2007 the related term was amended to "10 years". As a result of this amendment, the privatization period of the Parent Bank was prolonged. The Council of Ministers has the authority to extend this period by the half of that period for one time only. The Council of Ministers extended by the half of that "10 years" period by the Decree numbered 2010/964 and dated 6 November 2010.
- When the related Decree numbered 2006/69 and dated 11 August 2006 was in force, the c.1 Privatization High Council public shares were transferred to the Privatization Administration and 99.9% of the Parent Bank shares were decided to be sold before 25 May 2008 using the block sale method. By the Privatization High Council's decree numbered 2006/4258 and dated 29 November 2006, 13th Department of Council of State decided to cease the execution of the Decree numbered 2006/69 dated 11 August 2006. Thereupon, legal regulation numbered 5572 was executed and as per the decree of the Higher Council of Privatization numbered 2007/8 and dated 5 February 2007, up to 25% of the public shares that were previously transferred to the Privatization Administration on 11 August 2006, were decided to be privatized by a public offering and it was decided to be concluded by the end of 2007. The first phase of the privatization process of the Parent Bank corresponding to 24.98% was completed in the first week of May 2007 and Halkbank shares were traded on İstanbul Stock Exchange ("ISE") as of 10 May 2007 with the base price of TRY full 8,00. As per the decree of the Higher Council of Privatization numbered 2012/150 and dated 4 October 2012; 23,92% of the public shares that were previously held by the Privatization Administration were privatized by a second public offering and privatization was completed on 21 November 2012.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK (continued)

## V. SUMMARY ON THE PARENT BANK'S FUNCTIONS AND LINES OF ACTIVITY (continued)

- Under No: 25539 Law regarding the "Act No: 5230 with regards to the transfer of Pamukbank Türk Anonim Şirketi to Türkiye Halk Bankası AŞ and amendments to other acts" which came into force as of 31 July 2004 with the publication of the Official Gazette, Pamukbank (whose shares, management, and control were previously inherited to the Saving Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF")) was transferred to the Parent Bank. Insolvent Pamukbank TAŞ was a private sector deposit bank established by Çukurova İthalat ve İhracat TAO, Karamehmetler Scrip Company and more than 500 shareholders. Pamukbank started its private banking operations as an incorporated company in accordance with the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 4/4573 and dated 5 March 1955. According to the decision of the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency numbered 742 published in the Official Gazette numbered 24790 and dated 19 June 2002 including 3rd and 4th Sub-articles in Article 14 of the Banking Law No: 4389, the shareholders rights excluding dividends, management and supervision of Pamukbank were transferred to the Saving Deposit Insurance Fund as of 18 June 2002.
- e) The Parent Bank's service activities and operating areas: The Parent Bank's operating areas include, commercial financing and corporate banking, fund management operations, retail banking and credit card operations.

As of 31 December 2012, the Parent Bank operates with a total of 821 branches consisting of 816 domestic and 5 foreign branches that are 4 in Cyprus and 1 in Bahrain. Domestic Branches include 25 satellite branches and 2 financial services branches. The Parent Bank has also 1 representative office in Iran.

## VI. EXPLANATION ABOUT COMPANIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

The Parent Bank and its subsidiaries;

- Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ
- Halk Sigorta AŞ
- Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ
- Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ
- Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ
- Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ
- Halk Faktoring AŞ
- Halk Banka AD, Skopje

are consolidated line by line in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Parent Bank's associates:

- Demir-Halkbank NV
- Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ

is accounted by "equity method" in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ ("the Company"), a subsidiary of the Parent Bank established in 2010, was registered on 18 October 2010. The Company's main line of business is, to form and improve real estate portfolios and to invest in real estate based capital market instruments. The Company's main operative target is, based on the Capital Markets Board's ("CMB") regulation regarding the investment properties, to invest in capital market instruments based on real estates, real estate projects and rights based on real estates.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK (continued)

## VI. EXPLANATION ABOUT COMPANIES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION (continued)

Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ ("Halk Leasing"), was an associate of the Parent Bank with 47,75% of the shares and consolidated according to the equity method until 27 May 2011. The Group obtained the control of Halk Leasing by acquiring 52,24% of the shares and voting interests in the company as of 27 May 2011. As a result, the Group's equity interest in Halk Leasing has increased from 47,75% to 99,99%. Halk Leasing was established in September 1991 in Turkey and operates under the provisions of the Turkish financial leasing law number 3226.

Halk Banka AD Skopje, formerly Export and Credit Bank AD Skopje is a subsidiary of the Parent Bank. The Group obtained the control of Halk Banka AD, Skopje by acquiring 98,12% of the shares and voting interests of the company as of 8 April 2011 and 8 August 2011.Halk Banka AD Skopje has taken over Ziraat Banka AD Skopje which the is a Turkish capital bank that operates in Macedonia, through the merger as of 1 October 2012. As a result, the Group's equity interest in Halk Banka AD, Skopje has increased from 98,12% to 98,78%. Halk Banka AD, Skopje is operating in Republic of Macedonia. Its main activities include commercial lending, receiving of deposits, foreign exchange deals, and payment operation services in the country and abroad and retail banking services.

Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ ("Halk Portföy"), a subsidiary of the Parent Bank established in 2011, was registered on 30 June 2011. Halk Portföy's main line of business is to provide portfolio and fund management services.

Halk Faktoring AŞ("Halk Faktoring"), was a subsidiary of the Parent Bank with capital payments of amounting to TRY 19.000 and 95% of shares. After, it was registered to trade registry on 6 June 2012, establishment has been completed. Halk Faktoring's main line of business is to provide factoring services, that include legitimate commercial lending for all domestic and international trade operation.

For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements, the Parent Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to as "the Group".

# VII. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMUNIQUE ON PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANKS AND TURKISH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND SHORT EXPLANATION ABOUT THE INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT TO LINE-BY-LINE METHOD OR PROPORTIONAL CONSOLIDATION AND INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE DEDUCTED FROM EQUITY OR NOT INCLUDED IN THESE THREE METHODS

Due to differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Account Standards (TAS), the non-financial associate, Bileşim Alternatif Dağ. Kan. AŞ, is accounted in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standarts based on equity method of accounting.

The Parent Bank's subsidiaries Halk Sigorta AŞ, Halk Hayat Emeklilik AŞ, Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ, Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ, Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ, Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ, Halk Banka AD, Skopje and Halk Faktoring AŞ are included in the scope of consolidation by line-by-line method.

Demir-Halkbank NV ("Demir Halk Bank") and Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ which are qualified as investments in associates, are presented in the financial statements based on equity method of accounting. An associate is a partnership in whose capital the Parent Bank participates and over which it has a significant influence but no control, established at home and abroad.

Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ and Bankalararası Kart Merkezi AŞ are not consolidated in the financial statements since the Parent Bank has no control and significant influence over them and are recorded at cost since the reliable fair values of these associates can not be determined.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARENT BANK (continued)

## VIII. THE EXISTING OR POTENTIAL, ACTUAL OR LEGAL OBSTACLES ON THE TRANSFER OF SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY BETWEEN THE PARENT BANK AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES OR THE REIMBURSEMENT OF LIABILITIES

Immediately transfer of the shareholder's equity between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries is not in question. Dividend distribution from shareholders equity is done according to related regulations.

There is no existing or potential, actual or legal obstacle to the reimbursement of liabilities between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. The Parent Bank charge or pay cost of the services according to the service agreements done between the Parent Bank and its subsidiaries.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION II: CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Consolidated Balance Sheet (Consolidated Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Items
- III. Consolidated Statement of Income
- IV. Consolidated Statement of Income and Expense Items Accounted under Shareholders' Equity
- V. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
- VI. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- VII. Statement of Profit Distribution Table

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements, related notes and explanations in this report are prepared in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), Communiqué on "Banks' Accounting Practice and Maintaining Documents" and other communiqués and interpretations of Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") on accounting and financial reporting.

28103 published in Official Gazette dated 2 November 2011, and entered into force with Decree Law No. 660 of Law No. 2499 TASB Additional article 1 of the establishment clause has been canceled and Public Oversight of Accounting and Auditing Standards Board ("The Authority") is decided to establish by Council of Ministers. Existing regulations regarding to these issues will be continued to enforce until standards and regulations according to Temporary article 1 of this Decree-Law, come into force when released by the Authority This situation does not affect the "Basis of Presentation" for the current period.

Accounting policies applied and valuation methods used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are expressed in detail below.

#### Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries, in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed, and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), may have significant influence on the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

## II. EXPLANATIONS ON THE STRATEGY OF USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

#### 1. The Group's strategy on financial instruments:

Due to its historical mission, the Parent Bank focuses on granting loans to Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs) and craftsmen besides corporate, commercial and individual segmented firms. In addition to the main fund source deposits, the Group can raise funds from foreign borrowing and money market borrowing.

The Group follows the developments in the markets and uses funds raised in most yielding areas. The strategies of the Parent Bank are evaluated in the weekly Asset and Liability Committee meetings.

#### 2. The Group's explanations on foreign currency transactions:

In the statutory records of the Group, transactions accounted in foreign currencies (currencies except for TRY) are converted into TRY by using the prevailing exchange rates at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary asset and liability items are converted into TRY by using the prevailing exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items in foreign currencies carried at fair value are converted into TRY by using the exchange rates at the date of which the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the conversions of monetary foreign currency items and collections of foreign currency transactions are reflected to the income statement.

The financial statements of the foreign branches and subsidiaries of the Parent Bank are prepared in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The financial statements of foreign branches and subsidiaries are expressed in TRY which is the functional currency of the Group and the presentation currency of the financial statements.

Assets and liabilities of the foreign branches and subsidiaries of the Parent Bank are converted into TRY by using the prevailing exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The foreign branches' income and expenses are converted by at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The foreign subsidiaries' income and expenses are converted by average rate of the exchange of the current year.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSOCIATES AND SUBSIDIARIES SUBJECT TO CONSOLIDATION

#### 1. Basis of consolidation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the communiqué on "Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks" and the Turkish Accounting Standards are applied in the consolidation.

#### a. Basis of consolidation of subsidiaries:

The Parent Bank's subsidiaries Halk Sigorta AŞ, Halk Hayat Emeklilik AŞ, Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ, Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ, Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ, Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ, Halk Banka AD, Skopje and Halk Faktoring AŞ are included in the scope of consolidation.

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Parent Bank. Control is the power of the Parent Bank to appoint or remove from office the decision-taking majority of members of board of directors through direct or indirect possession of the majority of a legal person's capital irrespective of the requirement of owning minimum fifty-one per cent of its capital; or by having control over the majority of the voting right as a consequence of holding privileged shares or of agreements with other shareholders although not owning the majority of capital.

Under line-by-line method, the assets, liabilities, income and expenses and off-balance sheet items of subsidiaries are combined with the equivalent items of the Parent Bank on a line-by-line basis. The book value of the Parent Bank's investment in each subsidiary and the Group's portion of equity of each subsidiary are eliminated. All significant transactions and balances between the Parent Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are eliminated reciprocally. Minority interests in the net income and in the equity of consolidated subsidiaries are calculated separately from the Group's net income and the Group's shareholders' equity. Minority interests are identified separately in the balance sheet and in the income statement.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, if a subsidiary uses accounting policies other than those adapted by the Parent Bank, appropriate adjustments are made to subsidiaries' financial statements. There is no item that a different accounting policy is applied.

#### b. Basis of consolidation of associates:

Demir-Halkbank NV ("Demir Halk Bank") and Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ, which are qualified as investments in associates, are presented in the accompanying financial statements based on the equity method of accounting. An associate is a partnership in whose capital the Parent Bank participates and over which it has a significant influence but no control, established at home and abroad.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy of the investee. If the Parent Bank holds ten percent or more of the voting power of the associate, it is presumed that the Parent Bank has significant influence unless otherwise demonstrated. A substantial or majority ownership by another investor does not necessarily preclude an investor from having significant influence.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSOCIATES AND SUBSIDIARIES SUBJECT TO CONSOLIDATION (continued)

- 1. Basis of consolidation (continued):
- b. Basis of consolidation of associates (continued):

Qualified share is the share that directly or indirectly constitute ten percent of an entity's capital or voting rights and irrespective of this requirement, possession of privileged shares giving right to appoint members of board of directors.

Equity method is an accounting method of associates by which book value of the associate is increased or decreased due to changes in the Parent Bank's share in the associates' equity and dividends received from associate is deducted from the share of Bank calculated as explained above

Accounting principles used by Demir Halkbank NV and Kobi Girişim Sermayesi AŞ which is a consolidated associate by the equity method of accounting, has the same accounting principles of the Parent Bank.

c. Basis of consolidation of joint ventures:

The Parent Bank does not have any joint ventures.

d. Principles applied during share transfer, merger and acquisition:

#### Accounting for business combinations

From 1 January 2010 the Group will apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations (2008) in accounting for business combinations. Business Combinations that occurred before 1 January 2010 had not been restated and the accounting policies applicable to those acquisitions are set out below. The new accounting policy in respect of business combinations is as follows.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable.

Acquisitions on or after 1 January 2010

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as the total of:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; plus if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When this total is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss.

The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure non-controlling interest at its fair value, or at its proportionate share of the recognised amount of the identifiable net assets, at the acquisition date.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES(continued)

## III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSOCIATES AND SUBSIDIARIES SUBJECT TO CONSOLIDATION (continued)

- 1. Basis of consolidation (continued):
- d. Principles applied during share transfer, merger and acquisition (continued):

#### Accounting for business combinations (continued)

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred. Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity.

Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss. When share-based payment awards (replacement awards) are required to be exchanged for awards held by the acquirer's employees (acquirer's awards) and relate to past services, then all or a portion of the amount of the acquirer's replacement awards is included in measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination. This determination is based on the market-based value of the replacement awards compared with the market-based value of the acquirer's awards and the extent to which the replacement awards relate to past and/or future service.

#### Acquisitions before 1 January 2010

For acquisitions before 1 January 2010, goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. When the excess was negative, a bargain purchase gain was recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurred in connection with business combinations were capitalized as part of the cost of the acquisitions.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## IV. EXPLANATIONS ON FORWARD AND OPTION CONTRACTS AND DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative transactions of the Group consist of foreign currency and interest rate swaps, forwards and credit default swaps. The Group has no derivative instruments decomposed from the main contract.

Derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value as of the contract date and valued at fair value in the following reporting periods. Although some derivative transactions are qualified as economical hedging items, they do not meet all the definition requirements of hedge accounting items. Therefore, under the Turkish Accounting Standard No: 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" (TAS 39), these derivative instruments are recognized as held for trading and gains and losses of these instruments are associated with statement of income.

#### V. INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSES

Interest income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest method (the rate that equals the future cash flows of a financial asset or liability to its present net book value) in conformity with TAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

In accordance with the related legislation, realized and unrealized interest accruals of the nonperforming loans are reversed and interest income related to these loans are recorded as an interest income only when they are collected.

#### VI. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME AND EXPENSES

Banking service income is recorded in the income in the period when they are collected. Prepaid fees and commission income obtained from cash and non-cash loans are recorded in the related period by using the straight accrual method according to the loan maturity within the matching principle.

Fees and commission expenses on borrowings that are paid to other institutions and incorporations for financial liabilities comprise operational costs. This fees and commission expenses are booked under prepaid expenses and transferred to expense accounts in the related periods by using the straight accrual method according to the financial borrowing maturity within the matching principle.

#### VII. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial instruments comprise financial assets, financial liabilities and derivative instruments. The financial assets are included in the balance sheet of the Group, if the Group is a legal party of these financial assets.

Financial assets mainly constitute the majority of the commercial activities and operations of the Group. These instruments have the ability to expose, affect and diminish the risks of liquidity, credit and interest in the financial statements.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability could be settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Market value is the amount obtainable from the sale or payable on the acquisition of a financial instrument in an active market, if one exists.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### VII. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

The estimated fair values of financial assets have been determined by the Group using the available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to develop the estimated fair value. Hence, estimations presented in this report may not be same with the prices in the current market conditions in the case of assets disposals. Book values of some financial assets (which equals to their costs) are assumed to approximate to their fair values due to their short term nature.

The financial instruments and their valuations methods based on their classification on the financial statements are set out below.

#### 1. Cash and banks

Cash and bank balances in foreign currencies are valued by using the Bank's current period end exchange rates. The presented values of cash in TRY, foreign currency cash and banks at balance sheet are the estimated fair values of these assets.

#### 2. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

#### a. Financial assets held for trading

Financial assets held for trading are financial assets, which are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin, or are financial assets included in a portfolio with a pattern of short-term profit taking.

Financial Assets Held For Trading are presented in the balance sheet with their fair values and are subject to valuation at fair values after the initial recognition. Valuation gains or losses are recognized in the profit/loss accounts. Interests gained from the retention of held for trading financial assets are recognized under the interest income and dividends gained is recognized under the dividend income in the income statement. If these assets are disposed of prior to their maturity periods, loss or gain from the disposal is recognized in the income statement by using interest income/expense accounts under profit/loss from the capital market operations.

#### b. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss represent the financial assets at fair value through profit and loss at the initial recognition and those are not obtained for trading purposes. Recognition of fair value differences of those assets are similar to the financial asset held for trading.

The Group has not any financial assets at fair value through profit and loss as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011.

#### 3. Investments held to maturity

Investments held to maturity are the investments, for which there is an intention of holding until maturity and the relevant conditions for fulfillment of such intention, including the funding ability, and for which there are fixed or determinable payments with fixed maturity; and which are recognized at fair value at initial recognition. Investments held to maturity with the initial recognition at fair value including transaction costs are subject to valuation with their discounted cost value by using the internal rate of return method less provision for any impairment, if any. Interest income from investments held to maturity is recognized in the income statement as an interest income. There are no financial assets that are classified by the Group as investments held to maturity; however, they cannot be classified under this classification for two years for not satisfying the requirements of the related classification.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### VII. EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

#### 4. Financial assets available for sale

Financial assets available for sale represent non-derivative financial assets other than the bank loans and receivables, investments held to maturity and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. Initial recognition and subsequent valuation of financial assets available for sale are performed based on the fair value including transaction costs. The amount arising from the difference between cost and amortized value is recognized through income statement by using the internal rate of return. If a price does not occur in an active market, fair value cannot be reliably determined and "Amortized Value" is determined as the fair value using the internal rate of return. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets available for sale are not recognized in the income statement, they are recognized in the "Marketable Securities Revaluation Fund" until the disposal, sale, redemption or incurring loss of those assets. Fair value differences accounted under equity arising from the application of fair value are reflected to the income statement when these assets are sold or when the valuation difference is collected.

#### 5. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables represent unquoted financial assets in an active market that provide money, goods or services to the debtor with fixed or determinable payments.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized with their fair values including settlement costs and carried at their amortized costs calculated using the internal rate of return at the subsequent recognition. Transaction fees, dues and other expenses paid for loan guarantees are recognized under the profit and loss accounts.

Consumer and corporate cash loans are recognized under the accounts specified by the Uniform Chart of Accounts and Explanations with their original balances based on their context.

Foreign currency indexed consumer and corporate loans are followed at TRY accounts after converting into TRY by using the opening exchange rates. At the subsequent periods, increases and decreases in the loan capital are recognized under the foreign currency income and expense accounts in the income statement depending on foreign currency rates being higher or lower than opening date rates. Repayments are calculated using the exchange rates at the repayment dates and exchange differences are recognized under the foreign currency income and expense accounts in the income statement.

Non-performing loans are classified in accordance with the regulation on "Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves" published in the Official Gazette No: 26333 dated 1 November 2006 and amended with the regulation published in the Official Gazette No: 28418 dated last 21 September 2012 and specific provisions are allocated for those loans. Specific provisions are reflected to "820/821 Provisions and Impairment Expenses 82000/82100 Specific Provisions Expenses" account. Provisions released in same year are recognized as a credit movement under the "Provision Expenses", released portion of the previous period provisions are recognized under the "Other Operating Income" account.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its financial asset or group of financial assets whether there is an objective indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the Group determines the related impairment amount.

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is subject to impairment loss only if there is an objective indication that the occurrence of one or more than one event ("loss event") subsequent to the initial recognition of that asset has an effect on the reliable estimate of the expected future cash flows of the related financial asset and asset group. Irrespective of their high probability of incurrence, future expected losses are not recognized.

Impairment losses attributable to the investments held to maturity are measured as the difference between the present values of estimated future cash flows discounted using the original interest rate of financial asset and the book value of asset. The related difference is recognized as a loss and it decreases the book value of the financial asset. At subsequent periods, if the impairment loss amount decreases, impairment loss recognized is reversed.

When a decline occurs in the fair values of the "financial assets available for sale" of which value decreases and increases are recognized in equity, the accumulated profit/loss that had been recognized directly in equity is transferred from equity to period profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of the related asset increases, the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognized in profit or loss.

For loans and receivables; the Parent Bank's management performs consistent loan portfolio reviews and if any doubts on the collectability of the loans arise, the related loans are classified in accordance with legislation on "Determining the Nature of Loans and Receivables and Principles and Procedures on the Allocation of Loan and Receivable Provisions Communiqué published in the Official Gazette numbered 26333 and dated 1 November 2006. The Bank does not limit the provision amount for the non-performing loans recognized before 1 January 2008 with the minimum rates defined in the related regulation and allocates specific provision for such loan amounts in full and they are recognized in the statement of income. Bank sets specific provision for non-performing loans recognized after 1 January 2008 through deducting the collateral amount, calculated in accordance with the related coefficient rates defined in the Article 10 of the related legislation, from the follow-up amount and setting 100% provision for the outstanding follow-up risk amount excluding the surety ship type of collaterals defined in the Article 9 of the related legislation. Specific provision rate for the standing non-cash loans extended to follow-up entities in order to cash ensuring is 100%, specific provision rate for other non-cash loans is 50%. Collections made related to those loans are offset against the capital and interest collections are recognized under the "Interest Received from Nonperforming Loans" item of the income statement.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Other than specific allowances, the Bank provides "general allowances" for loan and other receivables classified in accordance with the Regulation on Identification of and Provision against Non-Performing Loans and Other Receivables. The Bank is providing 0.5% general allowance for cash loans and other receivables; 0.1% general allowances for non-cash loans. In accordance with the communiqué "The change in the Determining the Nature of Loans and Receivables and Principles and Procedures on the Allocation of Loan and Receivable Provisions" published on 28 May 2011 No: 27947 Official Gazette, banks are able to change the terms of the payment plans of their loans and other receivables monitored under standard and other receivables group given that those loans and receivables qualify for the prerequisites. However, if the changes made extend the initial payment plan, a general provision allocated accordingly with the related loans and other receivables given that it is no less than the 5 times of the predetermined ratio and for loans and other receivables followed under close monitoring provision cannot fall below 2,5 times of the designated ratio.

In accordance with the communiqué "The Change in the Determining the Nature of Loans and Receivables and Principles and Procedures on the Allocation of Loan and Receivable Provisions" published on 18 June 2011 No: 27968 Official Gazette, the Parent Bank applies general provision ratios as 4% for all consumer loans in first group and 8% for all consumer loans in second group respectively except for real estate and automobile loans in both groups.

In accordance with the communiqué "The Change in the Determining the Nature of Loans and Receivables and Principles and Procedures on the Allocation of Loan and Receivable Provisions" published on 21 September 2012 No: 28418 Official Gazette, as of the recent month end prior to the effective date of the Communiqué, the Bank will provide the differences in general allowances for cash loans, close monitoring loans, letters of guarantees, bill guarantees and sureties and other non-cash loans with the rates stated in the first paragraph of Article 7 of the Communiqué until 31 December 2015.

#### IX. OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount shall be presented in the balance sheet only when a party currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts or intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## X. EXPLANATIONS ON SALES AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (REPOS) AND TRANSACTIONS ON SECURITIES LOANED

Marketable securities subject to repurchase agreements are classified under "Available for Sale Financial Assets" or "Held to Maturity Investments" in the Group's portfolio and they are valued according to the valuation principles of the related portfolios.

Funds obtained from the repurchase agreements are recognized under "Funds from Repurchase Transactions" account in liabilities. For the difference between the sale and repurchase prices determined by the repo agreements for the period; expense accrual is calculated using the internal rate of return method.

Reverse repo transactions are recognized under the "Receivables from Reverse Repo Transactions" account. For the difference between the purchase and resale prices determined by the reverse repo agreements for the period; income accrual is calculated using the internal rate of return method.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## XI. EXPLANATIONS ON ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation of such assets is ceased and they are presented separately in the balance sheet. In order to classify a tangible fixed asset as held for sale, the asset (or the disposal group) should be available for an immediate sale in its present condition subject to the terms of any regular sales of such assets (or such disposal groups) and the sale should be highly probable. For a highly probable sale, the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or the disposal group), and an active programme to complete the plan should be initiated to locate a customer. Also, the asset (or the disposal group) should have an active market sale value, which is a reasonable value in relation to its current fair value. Events or circumstances may extend the completion of the sale more than one year. Such assets are still classified as held for sale if there is sufficient evidence that the delay in the sale process is due to the events and circumstances occurred beyond the control of the entity or the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group).

A discontinued operation is a component of a bank that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale. Gains or losses relating to discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement.

#### XII. EXPLANATIONS ON GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As at the balance sheet date, there is no goodwill recorded in the consolidated balance sheet of the Group.

Intangible assets that are purchased prior to 1 January 2005 are carried at their restated historical costs and intangible assets that are purchased in the subsequent periods are carried at their historical cost, less any accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized by using the straight line method based on their useful lives. Amortization method and period are assessed periodically at the end of each year. Intangible assets consist of software expenses and they are amortized by using the straight line method over 5 years. There is no significant change in the accounting estimates expected or to be expected having a significant effect on the amortization method, amortization period or residual value.

#### XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment that are purchased prior to 1 January 2005 are carried at their 31 December 2004 dated restated costs and property, plant and equipment that are purchased in the subsequent periods are carried at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment are amortized by using the straight line method during their useful lives. Gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of that asset and is recognized in profit or loss. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lease period by straight line method.

Ordinary maintenance and repair expenses of property, plant and equipment items are recognized as expenses.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Estimated useful lives (Year)	Depreciation rate
Buildings	50	2%
Safe-deposit boxes	50	2%
Other movable properties	2-25	4-50%
Assets held under financial leases	4-5	20-25%

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lower of the periods of the respective leases and useful lives, on a straight-line basis. In any case useful life cannot exceed the lease period. If the duration of lease agreement is not determined or longer than five years, amortization duration is considered as five years.

There is no change in accounting estimates that is expected to have significant effect in current period and subsequent periods.

There are no mortgages, pledges or similar in cumbrances designated for the property, plant and equipment.

#### XIV. EXPLANATIONS ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are kind of property which is held by the Group to earn rent.

These are listed in the attached consolidated financial statements at acquisition costs less accumulated amortization and impairment provisions. The accounting policies mentioned for tangible assets are also valid for investment properties.

#### XV. EXPLANATIONS ON LEASING TRANSACTIONS

Assets acquired under financial leases are carried at the lower of their fair values or amortized value of the lease payments. Leasing payables are recognized as liabilities in the balance sheet while the interest payable portions of the payables are recognized as a deferred amount of interest. Assets held under financial leases are recognized under the property, plant and equipment (movable properties) account and are depreciated by using the straight line method.

In the cases of the Group is renter, at the beginning of the lease operation the value of assets held under financial leases are recognized as financial lease receivables in the balance sheet. Interest income obtained by the difference between total financial lease receivables and investment value of assets held under financial leases is recorded in the income statement by distributing the receivables in the related accounting period with the constant interest rate. The interest income which is not accrued in the related period, is recognized in the account of unaccrued interest income.

Operational lease transactions are recognized in line with the related agreement on an accrual basis.

#### XVI. EXPLANATIONS ON INSURANCE TECHNICAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

Insurance premium income is obtained subsequent the share of reinsurers in policy income is diminished.

Claims are recorded in expense as they are reported. Outstanding loss provisions are recognized for the claims reported but not paid yet and for the claims that incurred but not reported. Reinsurers' share of claims paid and outstanding loss are offset in these provisions.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### XVII. EXPLANATIONS ON INSURANCE TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

According to the current insurance regulation, insurance companies should recognize provisions for unearned premium claims, unexpired risk reserves, provision for outstanding claims, life-mathematical provisions and equalization provisions.

The provision for unearned premiums consists of the gross overlapping portion of accrued premiums for insurance contracts that are in effect to the subsequent period or periods of balance sheet date on a daily basis without a commission or any other discount.

In case the expected loss premium ratio is over 95%, the unexpired risk reserves are recognized for the branches specified by the Undersecretariat of Treasury. For each branch, the amount found by multiplying the ratio exceeding 95% by the net unearned premium provision is recognized in the financial statements as net unexpired risk reserve; and the amount found by multiplying the ratio exceeding 95% by the gross unearned premium provision is recognized as gross unexpired risk reserve. The difference between the gross and the net amounts is considered as the share of the reinsurer.

Claim provision is recognized for the accrued claims which are not paid in the current period or in the prior periods or for the claims realized with the expected costs but not reported.

Mathematical provision is recognized in order to meet the requirements of policyholders and beneficiaries for long-time life, health and personal accident insurance contracts on actuarial bases.

Equalization provision is recognized in order to balance the fluctuations in the claim ratios.

Effective 1 January 2005, the Group's insurance subsidiaries adopted TFRS 4, Insurance Contracts ("TFRS 4"). TFRS 4 represents the completion of phase I and is a transitional standard until the recognition and measurement of insurance contracts has more fully addressed. TFRS 4 requires that all contracts issued by insurance companies be classified as either insurance contracts or investment contracts.

Insurance risk is defined as risk, other than financial risk, transferred from the holder of a contract to the issuer. TFRS 4 permits a company to continue with its previously adopted accounting policies with regard to recognition and measurement of insurance contracts. Only in case of presentation of more reliable figures a change in accounting policy shall be carried out. Contracts issued by insurance companies without significant insurance risk are considered investment contracts. Investment contracts are accounted for in accordance with TAS 39 revised.

Insurance companies of the Group cede premium and risks in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from risks accepted. Insurance premiums ceded to reinsurers on contracts that are deemed to transfer significant insurance risk are recognized as an expense in a manner that is consistent with the recognition of insurance premium revenue arising from the underlying risks being protected.

Costs which vary and are directly associated with the acquisition of insurance and reinsurance contracts including brokerage, commissions, underwriting expenses and other acquisition costs are deferred and amortized over the period of contract, consistent with the earning of premium.

In conformity with TFRS 4, at each balance sheet date, liability adequacy tests are performed to ensure the adequacy of the insurance contract liabilities net of related Deferred Acquisition Costs (DAC) and premiums receivable. Investment income from the assets backing the liabilities is taken into account in calculating the provision. Any deficiency, if there is, is immediately charged to the income statement initially by writing off DAC and by subsequently establishing a provision for losses arising from liability adequacy tests. Any DAC written off as a result of this test cannot subsequently be reinstated.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### XVIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Provision and contingent liabilities are accounted in conformity with TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

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 of the obligation. Provisions are calculated based on the best estimates of the Group's management on the expenses to incur as of the balance sheet date and, if material, such expenses are discounted for their present values. If the amount is not reliably estimated and there is no probability of cash outflow from the Group to settle the liability, the related liability is considered as "contingent" and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### XIX. EXPLANATIONS ON EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

Employee benefits liabilities are recognized in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standard No: 19 "Employee Benefits". According to related legislation and union contracts, the Parent Bank is required to make lump sum retirement payments to employees who has completed one year of service, is called up for military service, dies, resigns, retires or whose employment is terminated without due cause, or for female employees; who resigns subsequent to her marriage within one year. The Group provides provision by estimating the present value of the future retirement pay liability. The retirement pay provision of the Parent Bank has been determined by the actuarial report of an independent valuation company.

T. Halk Bankası Employee Pension Fund, T. Ziraat Bankası and T. Halk Bankası Employee Pension Fund Foundations were founded in accordance with the provisional article 20 of the Social Insurance Act (SIA) No: 506 and their members include employees of the Parent Bank as well. Provisional article 23 of the Banking Act No: 5411 requires the Parent Bank's pension funds founded in the scope of SIA to be transferred to the Social Insurance Institution (SII) within 3 years subsequent to the publishing date of the act. The procedure and essentials for the transfer were determined by the Council of Ministers' decision dated 30 November 2006 and numbered 2006/11345 and accordingly, both pension fund foundations would have been transferred to SSI. However, with the decree of the Constitutional Court numbered E.2005/139, K.2007/13 and K.2007/33 published in the Official Gazette dated 31 March 2007 and numbered 26479, the first paragraph of the temporary first article of the provisional article 23 of the Banking Act No: 5411 is cancelled and the execution has been ceased starting from the date the decree is published.

After the justified decree related to cancelling the provisional article 23 of the Banking Law was announced by the Constitutional Court on the Official Gazette dated 15 December 2007 and numbered 26731, Turkish Grand National Assembly started to work on establishing new legal regulations, and after it was approved at the General Assembly of the TGNA, the Law numbered 5754 "Emendating Social Security and General Health Insurance Act and Certain Laws and Decree Laws", which was published on the Official Gazette dated 8 May 2008 and numbered 26870, came into effect. The new law decrees that the contributors of the bank pension funds, the ones who receive salaries or income from these funds and their rightful beneficiaries will be transferred to the Social Security Institution and will be subject to this Law within 3 years after the release date of the related article, without any need for further operation. The three year transfer period can be prolonged for maximum 2 years by the Cabinet decision. However related transfer period has been prolonged for 2 years by the Cabinet decision dated. 14 March 2011, which was published on the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2011 and numbered 27900. In addition, by the Law numbered 6283 "Emendating Social Security and General Health Insurance Act", which was published on the Official Gazette dated 8 March 2012 and numbered 28227, this period of 2 years has been raised to 4 years.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### XIX. EXPLANATIONS ON EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES (continued)

In accordance with the related legislation, as of the transfer date, the income and expenses of the transferred funds will be considered by the insurance branches and the cash value of the liabilities will be calculated with the actuarial interest rate 9,8%. Moreover, after the transfer to SII, the unfulfilled other social rights and payments existed in the settlement deeds of the subjected pension funds of the transferred participants, members or the rightful owners will be continued to be fulfilled by the employer entities of the funds and its participants. Based on the results of the actuarial report prepared as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, no technical deficit has been reported.

#### XX. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION

In accordance with the Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No: 5520, the corporate tax rate is calculated at the rate of 20%. The tax legislation requires advance tax of 20% to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the corporate tax liability for the year. Accrued advance tax as of 31 December 2011 has been paid in April 2012, accrued advance tax as of 31 December 2012 has been paid in February 2013.

Tax expense is the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax charge. Current year tax liability is calculated over taxable profit. Taxable profit is different from the profit in the income statement since taxable income or deductible expenses for the following years and non-taxable and non-deductible items are excluded. Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date. An entity shall reduce the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realized. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Prepaid corporation taxes and corporation tax liabilities are offset as they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on each consolidated entity's non-consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are also offset.

#### Tax practices in the countries that foreign branches and financial institution operate:

#### Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC)

According to the tax regulations in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, corporate gains are separately subject to 10% of corporate tax and 15% of income tax. The tax bases for corporates are determined by adding the expenses that cannot be deducted according to TRNC regulations, to commercial gains and by subtracting exemptions and deductions from commercial gains. Income tax is paid in June, and corporate tax payment is made in two installments, in May and in October. On the other hand, withholding tax is paid in TRNC over interest income and similar gains of corporates. The relevant withholding tax payments are deducted from the corporate tax-payable. In the case the amount of the withholding tax collections is are higher than the corporate tax payable, the difference is deducted from income tax payable.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### XX. EXPLANATIONS ON TAXATION (continued)

## Tax practices in the countries that foreign branches and financial institution operate: (continued)

#### Bahrain

Banks in Bahrain are not subject to tax according to the regulations of the country.

#### Tax practices for the subsidiaries which are subject to consolidation

#### Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ

The Parent Bank's subsidiary, Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ, is established in the 2010. Income derived from the operations related with the investment properties is exempt from corporate tax in accordance with the Article 5/1(d) (4) of the Corporate Tax Law No: 5520. This exemption is also used for the accrued advanced tax terms.

#### Halk Banka AD Skopje

The Parent Bank's newly acquired subsidiary in 2011 Halk Banka AD, Skopje is subject to tax regulations in the Republic of Macedonia. A new tax regime had become effective according which the base for income tax computation had been shifted from the profit before taxes to the income "distribution" concept in the Republic of Macedonia.

"Distributions" are split into two components:

- Tax on any dividend distribution i.e. the tax base is the dividend paid,
- Tax on non deductable items i.e. the tax base is the non deductable items specified in the tax rulebook less any allowable tax credits. The tax on non deductable items is paid each month in monthly advance installments based on the previous fiscal year computation of such non deductable differences. At year end a final tax computation is prepared with a final tax settlement.

As such, the new income tax regime provokes certain implications on the presentation of the tax in the financial statements which are summarized below:

#### (i) Tax on dividend distribution:

Tax on dividend distribution is considered to be income tax within scope of International Accounting Standards - Tax on Income ("IAS 12").

The timing of recognition of this type of income tax is to be consistent with the underlining dividend liability recognition (i.e., recognized when the dividend is paid and/or declared). As such no provisions are required for income tax arising from dividend distribution until the dividend is declared and/or paid.

When the tax on dividend distribution arises on interim (advance) dividend paid before the year end, the income tax charge is recognized and presented in the Statement of comprehensive income after profit and loss before tax as income tax expense.

When the tax on dividend distribution arises from retained earnings, it is recognized and presented in the Statement of changes in equity.

#### (ii) Tax on non deductable items:

Tax on non deductable items is not income tax and is out of scope of IAS 12. Accordingly, such tax expense is presented within the operating results, and related tax payable/receivable is presented within the other assets/other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### XX. EXPLANATIONS on TAXATION (continued)

Tax practices for the subsidiaries which are subject to consolidation (continued)

Halk Banka AD Skopje (continued)

Recognition of tax provisions:

In case of tax contingencies, provisions are made in line with International Accounting Standards – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets adopted in the Republic of Macedonia ("IAS 37").

Such provisions are not presented as deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities, but as other assets or other liabilities.

Recognition/reversal of such tax provisions (that is not income taxes) is presented within the other expenses/other income.

#### XXI. ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS ON BORROWINGS

The Group borrows funds from domestic and foreign institutions and issues marketable securities when needed. These borrowing activities are recognized at fair value including the acquisition costs at the transaction date and they are valued at amortized costs by using the internal rate of return method.

Interest rate and liquidity risks are reduced by having assets with shorter or equal maturity terms than borrowing instruments such as syndication, securitization and borrowing with collateral and bears higher interest than costs of those instruments. Also, asset composition is designed in accordance with the fixed/variable cost nature of borrowing instruments.

#### XXII. EXPLANATIONS ON SHARES AND SHARE ISSUE

Share issuances related to costs are recognized as expenses. Dividend income related with the equity shares are determined by the General Assembly of the Parent Bank.

The Parent Bank has not issued any shares in the current and prior period. In accordance with the decree of the Privatization High Council dated 5 February 2007 and numbered 2007/8, the process of public offering for the 25% of shares pertaining to the Privatization Administration was completed and the Parent Bank shares were registered to the Board with the decree of the Capital Markets Board dated 26 April 2007 and numbered 16/471, and the shares were traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange as of 10 May 2007.

As per the decree of the Higher Council of Privatization numbered 2012/150 and dated 4 October 2012; 23,92% of the public shares that were previously held by the Privatization Administration were privatized by a second public offering and privatization was completed on 21 November 2012.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION III: EXPLANATIONS ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### XXIII. EXPLANATIONS ON BILL GUARANTEES AND ACCEPTANCES

Bill guarantees and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments and they are presented as possible liabilities and commitments in the off-balance sheet accounts.

#### XXIV. EXPLANATIONS ON GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES

As of 31 December 2012, Halk Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.( consolidated entity) has an amount of TRY 37.997 of investment incentives which could be utilized (31 December 2011: TRY 91.585).

#### XXV. EXPLANATIONS ON SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment reporting focuses on business segment considering the main source and nature of the risks and returns of the Group. The Parent Bank operates mainly in corporate, commercial, entrepreneur banking and investment banking.

The report concerning parts of Group's business segmentation and related information is explained in section four, disclosure numbered XII.

#### XXVI. EXPLANATION ON OTHER MATTERS

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

## I. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The capital adequacy ratio calculations are made in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in Official Gazette No 28337 of 28 June 2012. The consolidated basis capital adequacy ratio of the Group is 15,32 % as of 31 December 2012. The Group did not recalculate the capital adequacy ratio related to prior periods, according to "Publicly Announced Communiqué on Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes" published in Official Gazette dated 28 June 2012 and numbered 28337.

In the calculation process of credit risk, asset types, ratings and credit risk mitigators are taken into account. While simple approach is taken into account for banking book items, the Group uses comprehensive approach for trading book items in the credit mitigation process.

In the calculation process of capital adequacy ratio, the data which are compatible with current regulations are used. Furthermore, the market and operational risk are also taken into account within the framework of regulations.

The items which are deducted from shareholders' equity are not considered in the calculation of risk weighted assets (RWAs). Depleted and amortized assets are taken into consideration by net amounts which are calculated by the deduction of depreciation cost and provisions.

The amount subject to credit risk for non cash loans are considered by using the conversion rates which are defined in the 5th article of "Regulation On Measurement And Evaluation Of Capital Adequacy Of Banks". Besides, the provisions which are defined in "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Determination of Qualifications of Loans and Other Receivables by Banks and Provisions to Be Set Aside" and taken place at the liability side of the balance sheet are also taken into consideration.

In the calculation of counterparty credit risk arising from trading account, the current exposure method is use.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### I. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (continued)

#### 1. Information on the consolidated capital adequacy ratio:

								Risk V	Veight							
					arent Bank							C	onsolidated			
	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%
Surplus credit risk weighted	_	-	1.125.474	9.781.931	16.207.062	30.907.354	1.853.915	10.130.710	-	-	1.125.613	9.800.455	16.396.250	31.069.818	1.853.915	10.130.710
Risk classifications:																
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	24.075.410	-	787	2.685.080	-	-	-	-	24.262.986	-	787	2.685.080	-	21.438	-	_
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	4.968	-	310.528	-	_	-	-	_	4.968	-	310.528	_	-	_	-	_
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial																
undertakings	651	-	41.194	-	_	58.646	-	_	651	-	41.194	_	-	58.646	-	_
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	636.524	_	4.482.971	891.073	-	46.804	-	-	348.498	-	4.483.663	893.083	-	89.226	_	_
Claims on corporates	385.981	-	156.806	-	_	27.422.636	-	_	298.187	-	156.807	_	-	28.643.620	-	_
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	1.174.808	-	131.417	-	21.174.404	-	-	_	1.174.808	-	131.417	_	21.404.829	_	-	-
Claims secured by residential property	25.367	_	2.649	15.845.450	-	_	-	-	25.367	-	2.649	15.880.488	-	-	_	_
Overdue loans	-	-	-	119.461	_	223.547	-	_	-	-	_	119.461	-	281.581	-	_
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	-	-	-	-	_	-	1.235.943	5.065.355	-	-	-	_	-	_	1.235.943	5.065.355
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and																
intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2.713.731	_	501.019	22.798	435.012	3.155.721	-	-	2.721.883	-	501.019	22.798	456.837	1.975.307	_	-

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2012, overdue finance lease receivables amounting to TRY 55.999 is included in the 100% risk weighted of overdue loans above.

#### 2. Consolidated Capital adequacy ratio summary:

		The Parent Bank	Consolidated
		<b>Current Period</b>	<b>Current Period</b>
	Capital to be employed for credit risk (Amount subject to credit		
A	risk*0,08) (I)	5.600.516	5.630.141
В	Capital to be employed for market risk (II)	133.905	134.452
C	Capital to be employed for operational risk (III)	601.101	623.637
	Shareholders' equity	12.808.583	12.235.539
	Shareholders' equity / (I+II+III) * 12.5*100	16,17	15,32

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## I. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (continued)

#### 3. Information on equity items:

	The Parent Bank	Consolidated
	Current Period	Current Period
CORE CAPITAL	1 250 000	1 250 000
Paid-in capital	1.250.000 1.250.000	1.250.000 1.250.000
Nominal capital Capital commitments (-)	1.230.000	1.230.000
Adjustment to paid-in capital	1.220.451	1.220.451
Share premium	1.220.431	1.220.431
Share repeal	_	-
Legal reserves	6.052.800	5.939.622
Adjustment to legal reserves	-	-
Profit	2.595.211	2.678.327
Net current period profit	2.595.211	2.642.347
Prior period profit	-	35.980
Provisions for possible losses up to 25% of core capital	328.300	328.300
Profit on sale of associates, subsidiaries and buildings	-	-
Primary subordinated loans	-	-
Minority shares		4.762
Loss that is not covered with reserves (-)	-	-
Net current period loss	-	-
Prior period loss	70.000	00.512
Development cost of operating lease (-)	78.860 37.285	80.513
Intangible assets (-) Deferred-assets for tax which exceeds 10% of core capital (-)	37.283	56.007
Excess amount expressed in the Law (Article 56, 3rd paragraph) (-)	_	-
Goodwill (Net) (-)		_
Total Core Capital	11.330.617	11.284.942
SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL	11.000.017	11.201.512
General reserves	972.148	976.215
45% of increase in revaluation fund of movables	-	-
45% of increase in revaluation fund of fixed assets	-	-
Free shares from investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures		
that is not recognized in profit	4.969	231
Primary subordinated loans which are ignored in the calculation of core		
capital	-	-
Secondary subordinated loans	-	-
45% of value increase fund of financial assets available for sale and	***	400.000
associates and subsidiaries	539.786	183.088
Adjustment to paid-in capital, profit reserves and previous years		
losses(except adjustment to legal reserves)	-	-
Minority shares  Tatal Supplementary Capital	1.51(.002	1 150 524
Total Supplementary Capital CAPITAL	1.516.903 12.847.520	1.159.534 12.444.476
DEDUCTIONS FROM THE CAPITAL	38.937	208.937
Equity Shares in Banks and Financial Institutions Which Are Excluded from	36.737	200.737
the Consolidation	_	_
Loans to banks, financial institutions (domestic/foreign) or qualified		
shareholders in the form of secondary subordinated debt and debt		
instruments purchased from such parties qualified as primary or secondary		
subordinated debt	-	-
Shareholdings in the banks and financial institutions which are accounted for		
under the equity pick up method but the assets and liabilities are not		
consolidated	-	170.000
Loans granted being non-compliant with the Articles 50 and 51 of the		
Banking Law	-	-
The net book value of properties exceeding 50% of equity and properties		
held for sale and properties and commodity to be disposed, acquired in		
exchange of loans and receivables according to the Article 57 of the Banking	26211	2/2::
Law and have not been disposed yet after 5 years after foreclosure	36.311	36.311
Securitization Positions to be Deducted from Equity	2.626	2.626
Other TOTAL SHADEHOLDERS' FOULTV	2.626	2.626
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	12.808.583	12.235.539

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## I. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (continued)

4. Information on assessment process of internal capital adequacy requirements:

The Parent Bank uses economic capital model in the process of internal capital adequacy assessment process. Calculations are done by considering the confidence interval which corresponds to the rating targeted by the Parent Bank. In the analyses, credit, market, operational risks and asset - liability managemet risks and correlation effect are taken into account, correlation effect is considered while risks are consolidated. The Parent Bank takes one year period into account in its calculations.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK

In accordance with the Group's risk management policies, the limits are specified in respect of main and sub-sectors. That limits are monitored periodically.

The Group, in the credit allocation process, restricts its risk exposure by working with highly credible banks and entities considering the credit ratings for the purpose of managing its risks. Under the scope of credit risk management, the Parent Bank rates all of its borrowers' credit and requires additional collaterals from whose risk is higher. The Parent Bank has the policy of not granting loans/credits and/or limiting the amount of such loans/credits. The Group's risk is concentrated in Turkey. In loan procedure, limits are determined based on the type of loans and customers and risk and limit information is controlled periodically.

Loans granted to other banks and risk limits set for the correspondent bank transactions are controlled on a daily basis. Risk concentrations are monitored systematically with the Treasury department, concerning the off-balance sheet operations based on the customers and banks.

Except for the restructured loan follow-up system determined in the related communiqué, such loans are incorporated into the new rating groups or risk weightings under the risk management systems of the banks, and new precautionary measures are taken for these processes. Since long-term commitments are more risky than the short-term commitments, risks are assorted in accordance with the Parent Bank's risk management system.

As prescribed in the Communiqué on "Determining the Nature of Loans and Receivables and Principles and Procedures on the Allocation of Loan and Receivable Provisions", the credit worthiness of the debtors of the loans and other receivables is monitored regularly. Credit limits are determined according to the audited statement of accounts. Guarantee factors are developed in accordance with the decision of the Parent Bank's Credit Committee and updated according to the top management's initiatives and changes in the economic conditions. The Group receives sufficient collaterals in consideration of the loans and other receivables granted. Guarantees are surety ships, immovable mortgages, cash blockages and customer or real person cheques.

When the Group is exposed to significant credit risks, it has the tendency to cease its forward or similar type of transactions by using rights, fulfilling the requirements of the acquisitions or disposing of the acquisitions to mitigate the risk total.

As of 31 December 2012, the receivables of the Group from its top 100 and 200 cash loan customers are respectively 20,26% and 24,53% of its total cash loans.

As of 31 December 2012, receivables of the Group from its top 100 and 200 non-cash loan customers are respectively 52,37% and 62,15% of its total non-cash loans.

As of 31 December 2012, share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Bank from its top 100 and 200 customers are respectively 15,42% and 19,24% of its total balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets.

As of 31 December 2012, general loan loss provision related to the credit risk incurred by the Group in accordance with the legislation on "Determining the Nature of Loans and Receivables and Principles and Procedures on the Allocation of Loan and Receivable Provisions" is TRY 976.215 (31 December 2011: TRY 659.914).

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)

Risk Classifications:	Current Period Risk Amount <sup>(*)</sup>	Average Risk Amount <sup>(**)</sup>
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	26.970.291	26.380.463
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	315.496	316.454
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	100.491	106.290
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	5.814.470	4.972.610
Claims on corporates	29.098.614	28.941.880
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	22.711.054	22.319.741
Claims secured by residential property	15.908.504	15.595.834
Overdue loans	401.042	364.345
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	6.301.298	5.912.692
Secured by mortgages	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and intermediary		
institutions	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-
Other receivables	5.677.844	5.266.217

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes the risk amounts after credit conversions.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Average risk amounts are the arithmetical averge of the amounts after credit conversions in July- December period.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### **EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)** II.

Risk profile according to the geographical concentration:

Risk Classifications(\*\*)

	Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	Claims on regional governments or local authorities	Claims on administrative bodies and other non- commercial undertakings	Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	Claims on corporates	Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	Claims secured by residential property	Overdue loans <sup>(*)</sup>	Higher risk categories decided by the Board	Other receivables	Total
Current Period											_
1. Domestic	26.796.345	315.496	100.491	3.219.309	28.567.199	22.500.527	15.895.062	399.007	6.301.298	5.677.711	109.772.445
2. EU Countries(***)	-	-	-	525.275	75.245	-	-	-	-	-	600.520
3. OECD Countries	-	-	-	1.504.130	9.416	77	-	-	-	-	1.513.623
4. Off-shore banking regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. USA, Canada	-	-	-	364.053	-	-	-	-	-	-	364.053
6. Other Countires	173.946	-	-	201.659	445.435	210.450	13.442	2.035	-	133	1.047.100
7. Investment and associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	-	-	-	44	1.319	-	-	-	-	-	1.363
8. Undistributed Assets/Liabilities <sup>(****)</sup>	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Total	26.970.291	315.496	100.491	5.814.470	29.098.614	22.711.054	15.908.504	401.042	6.301.298	5.677.844	113.299.104

<sup>(\*)</sup>As of 31 December 2012, overdue finance lease receivables amounting to TRY 55.999 is included in the overdue loans above. (\*\*)Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.

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

<sup>(\*\*\*\*)</sup> Includes loan classified under Uniform Accounting Standards -loans except in the first 3 columns-and compliant with Article 48 of the Banking Law.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)

Risk Profile according to sectors:

					Risk Class	ifications <sup>(**)</sup>							
	Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	Claims on regional governments or local authorities	Claims on administrative bodies and other non- commercial undertakings	Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	Claims on corporates	Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	Claims secured by residential property	Overdue loans	Higher risk categories decided by the Board	Other receivables	TC	FC	Total
Agricultural	13	35	268	_	97.907	401.163	80.752	23.757	_	46.612	599.361	51.146	650,507
Farming and raising livestock	13	35	268	_	81.881	379.861	80.733	23.559	_	46.533	577.893	34.990	612.883
Forestry	-	-		_	262	3.277	12	184	_	79	3.814	0	3.814
Fishing	-	_	_	-	15.764	18.025	7	14	-	0	17.654	16.156	33.810
Manufacturing	-	172	63.114	-	14.670.887	3.674.624	4.073.424	121.683	-	120.669	10.602.106	12.122.467	22.724.573
Mining	-	56	38.433	-	228.058	115.416	51.836	2.167	-	0	232.149	203.817	435.966
Production	-	116	19.005	-	13.360.181	3.528.279	3.817.344	119.461	_	120.669	9.947.600	11.017.455	20.965.055
Electric, gas and water	-	-	5.676	-	1.082.648	30.929	204.244	55	-	0	422.357	901.195	1.323.552
Construction	-	41	-	-	2.577.633	731.942	707.721	25.593	-	331.503	2.927.909	1.446.524	4.374.433
Services	25.546.703	116.191	34.319	5.814.470	10.011.161	9.587.890	4.285.734	133.284	-	302.042	33.761.303	22.070.491	55.831.794
Wholesale and retail trade Hotel, food and beverage	-	226	16.000	-	4.561.850	5.314.148	2.984.131	94.898	-	5.192	10.677.098	2.299.347	12.976.445
services Transportation and	-	10	-	-	1.105.723	348.035	249.577	4.086	-	91	633.628	1.073.894	1.707.522
telecommunication	-	-	201	-	530.393	2.145.511	481.273	10.975	-	600	2.649.348	519.605	3.168.953
Financial institutions Real estate and renting	25.538.389	-	-	5.814.470	454.584	35.597	35	403	-	87.649	16.611.691	15.319.436	31.931.127
services	252	114.257	16.641	-	2.788.136	1.277.556	387.828	4.338	-	202.235	2.373.821	2.417.422	4.791.243
Self-employment services	-	6	-	-	5.867	297.526	54.683	1.229	-	6.195	365.299	207	365.506
Education services	254	2	1.391	-	105.936	54.776	26.214	242	-	3	158.754	30.064	188.818
Health and social services	7.808	1.690	86	-	458.672	114.741	101.993	17.113	-	77	291.664	410.516	702.180
Other	1.423.575	199.057	2.790	-	1.741.026	8.315.435	6.760.873	96.725	6.301.298	4.877.018	26.831.548	2.886.249	29.717.797
Total	26.970.291	315.496	100.491	5.814.470	29.098.614	22.711.054	15.908.504	401.042	6.301.298	5.677.844	74.722.227	38.576.877	113.299.104

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 31 December 2012, overdue finance lease receivables amounting to TRY 55.999 is included in the overdue loans above.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>Risk classifications in the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks" will be used.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)

Distribution of maturity risk factors according to their outstanding maturities:

Risk Classifications					
	1 month	1-3 month	3-6 month	6-12 month	1 year and over
1.Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	4.257.338	5.375.373	2.096.707	3.434.728	11.754.126
2.Claims on regional governments or local authorities	4.823	4.074	1.671	79.163	224.732
3. Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial					
undertakings	66.792	3.875	14.794	7.239	7.791
4. Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	4.339.337	343.394	96.822	107.896	255.036
5.Claims on corporate	6.198.322	2.226.029	2.915.786	4.181.982	16.436.713
6.Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	2.682.425	1.907.803	2.616.879	4.844.321	27.362.337
7. Overdue loans <sup>(**)</sup>	401.042	-	-	-	-
8. Other receivables	4.207.864	172.390	142.782	495.728	659.080
Total	22.157.943	10.032.938	7.885.441	13.151.057	56.699.815

<sup>(\*)</sup> Commitments amounting TRY 3.371.910 are not included in the table above.

Information on the risk classifications as per the Article 6 of the Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks:

In determining the risk weights for the exposures to banks which are settled abroad, Fitch Ratings' risk ratings are used.

Additionally, for the foreign exchange securities issued by Turkish Treasury and for the foreign exchange exposures to Turkish Central Government, Fitch Ratings' risk ratings are used.

Mapping Table	Credit Quality Grade	Fitch Ratings
	1	AAA and AA-
	2	A+ and A-
Long term Credit	3	BBB+ and BBB-
Assessments	4	BB+ and BB-
	5	B+ and B-
	6	CCC+ and below
	1	F1+ and F1
	2	F2
Short term Credit	3	F3
Assessments	4	F3 and below
	5	
	6	

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of 31 December 2012, overdue finance lease receivables amounting to TRY 55.999 is included in the overdue loans above.

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

<sup>(\*\*\*\*)</sup> Claims secured by residential property and higher risk categories decided by the Board are disclosed in the claims on corporates and claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)

Risk balances according to risk weights:

Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	Reductions from the shareholders' equity
Pre-Amount of Credit Risk Mitigation	27.123.892	-	5.341.348	3.807.964	35.852.634	34.871.968	1.235.943	5.065.355	345.457
2. Amount after Credit Risk Mitigation	28.837.348	_	5.628.064	19.600.910	21.861.666	31.069.818	1.235.943	5.065.355	345.457

Information according to sectors and counterparties:

Sectors / Counterparties	Loans			
•	Non-performing loans <sup>(*)</sup>	Overdue (**)	Value Adjustments	Provisions(***)
Agricultural	103.642	15.318	640	79.885
Agricultural	95.758	14.982	627	72.199
Farming and raising livestock				, _,_,
Forestry	902	208	9	718
Fishing	6.982	128	4	6.968
Manufacturing	687.349	213.626	45.869	565.666
Mining	11.286	48.970	4.288	9.119
Production	675.152	163.468	41.570	555.691
Electric, gas and water	911	1.188	11	856
Construction	114.672	61.018	1.317	89.079
Services	669.673	304.923	10.220	536.389
Wholesale and retail trade	441.956	201.343	7.180	347.058
Hotel, food and beverage	,,,,,,,		,,,,,	
services	76.265	40.461	787	72.179
Transportation and				
telecommunication	53.495	32.550	860	42.520
Financial institutions	10.207	1.372	40	9.804
Real estate and renting services	28.188	15.558	847	23.850
Self-employment services	5.470	5.030	158	4.241
Education services	1.853	1.962	61	1.611
Health and social services	52.239	6.647	287	35.126
Other	398.737	251.448	7.758	358.011
Total	1.974.073	846.333	65.804	1.629.030

<sup>(\*)</sup> Non-performing loans; are the loans that either overdue more than 90 days as of the reporting date or are treated as impaired due to their creditworthiness. For such loans, "specific provisions" are allocated as per the Provisioning Regulation.

Information about value adjustments and changes in the loan impairment:

	TO A	Provision	an.		
	The	amounts set aside during	The cancelation of	Othor	Close out
	balance	the period	the provisions		balance
1. Specific Provisions	1.411.113	385.824	167.907	-	1.629.030
2. General Provisions	659.914	316.301	-	_	976.215

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Overdue Loans; are the loans that overdue up to 90 days but not non-performing loans. For such loans, "general loan provisions" are allocated as per the Provisioning Regulation. Accruals are not included in the table above.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> As of 31 December 2012, overdue finance lease receivables amounting to TRY 55.999 are not included in the overdue loans.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)

The table below shows the maximum risk exposure to credit risk for the components of the financial statements.

Gross Maximum Exposure	Current Period	Prior Period
Due from banks	2.588.437	1.538.705
Money Market Receivables	162.534	33.313
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	148.312	149.499
Financial Assets Available for Sale	9.639.638	9.374.849
Held to maturity Investments	13.643.091	14.064.458
Loans	65.919.241	56.283.603
Finance Lease Receivables (Net)	1.074.217	889.533
Factoring Receivables	436	-
Total	93.175.906	82.333.960
Contingent Liabilities	19.758.865	17.855.277
Commitments	14.431.600	11.264.984
Total	34.190.465	29.120.261
Total Credit Risk Exposure	127.366.371	111.454.221

Over due and individually impaired assets are not available in due from banks, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets available for sale and held to maturity investments.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)

Corporate and	Internal/External		Entrepreneur	Internal/External	
Commercial Loans	Valuation Grade	Total	Firms	Valuation Grade	Total
Risk rating group 1	AAA	85.361	High		
Risk rating group 2	AA	6.269.364	Risk rating group 1	1	1.146.803
Risk rating group 3	A	6.321.543	Risk rating group 2	2	1.728.652
Risk rating group 4	BBB	9.553.296	Standard		
Risk rating group 5	BB	7.583.121	Risk rating group 3	3	1.618.863
Risk rating group 6	В	8.226.354	Risk rating group 4	4	2.123.267
Risk rating group 7	CCC	2.769.230	Risk rating group 5	5	4.089.038
Risk rating group 8	CC	429.705	Below the standard		
Risk rating group 9	C	11.390	Risk rating group 6	6	3.569.916
			Risk rating group 7	7	4.020.528
Total		41.249.364	Total		18.297.067

- (1) Loans for which the risk does not belong to the Bank amounting TRY 1.333.740 are not included the table above.
- (2) Prepared in accordance with the internal grading results of the Parent Bank.
- Only graded firms are included.
- Includes the total of cash and non cash loans.

Risk Grade (1-4)	Risk Group	Definition of risk group	Risk Grade (%)
1,00 - 1,40	AAA	The firm is an extremely positive firm with its financial and non financial criteria and it can pursue its high credibility in the long run.	100 -86
1,41 - 1,80	AA	The firm is a positive firm with its financial and non financial criteria and it can pursue its high credibility in the long run.	85 -73
1,81 - 2,00	A	The firm that has performed its optimization and has a high credibility in the short run and is a credible firm in the medium run.	72 - 67
2,01 - 2,20	BBB	The firm is a credible firm despite the fact that it cannot perform the optimization certain aspects of its financial and non financial criteria.	66 - 60
2,21 - 2,40	BB	The firm cannot retain optimization in the major parts of its financials and non financial criteria. It has speculative attributes but it's a credible firm in the short run.	59 - 53
2,41 - 2,60	В	Some of the financial and non financial criteria are negative. It carries highly speculative attributes. In the short run it is a credible firm dependent on the positive conjecture.	52 - 47
2,61 - 2,80	CCC	The major part of its financial and non financial criteria is negative and the firm is having difficulties in meetings its commitments. But it has guaranteed short run credibility dependent on the positive conjecture.	46 - 40
2,81 - 3,20	CC	The firm force acceptable risk limits when it's financial and non financial criteria considered together, and have poor credibility.	39 - 27
3,21 - 3,60 3,61 - 4,00	C D	The firm has no credibility when its financial and non financial criteria considered together  The firm has no credibility under any condition.	26 - 13 12 - 0

Entrepreneur Loans Decision Module ("GKKM") is the rating module which is used for assessment of loan applications of companies which are classified by the Parent Bank as a small and medium sized enterprises (SME) Customers within the SME in GKKM are evaluated by both qualitative and quantitative characteristics of firm, the size of endorsement and requested amount of loan before bank creates score card forms for each customers Score card which categorize firms according to their risk, includes 1 to 7 rating group and 1 has the lowest risk. Guarantees for companies that can be assessed by GKKM, converted into cash during the time it takes to prevent probable loss of value and the conversion process is divided into two main groups according to the criteria. The conversion of cash collateral to compensate for any losses in a margin, "Liquid Collateral Value" is referred to as the facility where the customer the amount of collateral to be determined by risk group, and the collateral value of the liquid.

Carrying amount per class of financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated:

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Loans <sup>(1), (2)</sup>		_
Corporate Loans	37.964	72.027
SME Loans	26.712	42.917
Consumer Loans	16.098	22.260
Other	152	201
Total	80.926	137.405

<sup>(1)</sup> Accruals are not included to the table above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup>Presents loans accounted under in restructured or rescheduled loan accounts.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK (continued)

The net value and type of collaterals of the loans amounting TRY 1.924.813 followed under loans and other receivables under close monitoring section is below: (31 December 2011: TRY 660.783).

Collateral Types	Net Value of Collateral Current Period	Net Value of Collateral Prior Period
Real estate mortgage	1.519.823	428.717
Salary pledge, vehicle pledge and pledge of commercial		
undertaking	75.401	53.484
Financial collaterals (cash, securities pledge, etc.)	14.047	33
Cheque /bills	11.204	5.090
Suretyship	188.735	92.888
Other	115.603	80.571
Total	1.924.813	660.783

<sup>(1)</sup> The collaterals are considered through comparison of the net value of collateral on appraisal reports less the third party receivables having priority with the collateral. Lower of the collateral amount or the loan amount is considered in the table above.

The net value and type of collaterals belongs to loans amounted TRY 1.974.073 followed under non performing loans section is below: (31 December 2011: TRY 1.680.884)

Collateral Types	Net Value of Collateral Current Period	Net Value of Collateral Prior Period
Cash	1.845	2.045
Mortgage	511.841	499.189
Pledge	37.805	28.854
Cheque, bills	4.899	8.723
Suretyship	1.000.072	786.225
Bond	-	3
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	417.611	355.845
Total	1.974.073	1.680.884

<sup>(1)</sup> The collaterals are considered through comparison of the net value of collateral on appraisal reports less the third party receivables having priority with the collateral. Lower of the collateral amount or the loan amount is considered in the table above.

<sup>(2)</sup>Income accruals amounting to TRY 22.521 (31 December 2011: TRY 8.280) are not included in the table.

<sup>(2)</sup> Comprised of share certificates, blockage on receivables and salaries, uncollateralized, etc.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### III. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED MARKET RISK

In accordance with the Group's risk management policy framework to avoid the effect of market risk, the Bank has determined the management activities and has taken necessary precautions within the framework of "Regulation On Measurement and Evaluation Of Capital Adequacy Of Banks" published in Official Journal No 28337 of 28 June 2012 by.

The Parent Bank's Board of Directors set the risk limits by taking into account the Group's main risk factors and these limits are periodically revised in accordance with the market conditions and the Group's strategies. Furthermore, the Board of Directors ensure that, the necessary measures to be taken by risk management department and all other executives in respect of defining, measuring, monitoring and managing the risks exposed by the Group. The VAR based limits that are determined by the Board of Directors and the denominated interest rate risk of the Group's is limited to certain percentage of the shareholders' equity.

In accordance with "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", the Group's possibility of loss that may cause due to the general market risk, currency risk, specific risk, commodity risk, clearing risk and counterparty credit risk is calculated by using the standard method. The following table discloses the amounts that are calculated using the standard method.

The Value at Risk (VaR) that is calculated by using internal model methods besides standard method is validated by scenario analysis and stress tests. The VaR is calculated daily by using historical simulation and parametric approach and the results are reported the Executives.

#### a) Information related to consolidated market risk:

	Amount
(I) Capital requirement to be employed for general market risk	92.002
(II) Capital requirement to be employed for specific risk	17.037
(III) Capital requirement to be employed for specific risk in securitization positions-	
Standard Method	-
(IV)Capital requirement to be employed for currency risk	23.185
(V)Capital requirement to be employed for commodity risk	-
(VI)Capital requirement to be employed for clearing risk	-
(VII)Total capital requirement to be employed for counterparty credit risk–Standard	
method	264
(VIII)Capital requirement to be employed for general market risk.	1.964
(IX) Total capital requirement to be employed for market risk	-
(X) Amount subject to market risk (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII)	134.452
(XI) Market Value at Risk (12,5 x IX) or (12,5 x X)	1.680.650

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### III. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED MARKET RISK (continued)

b) The Group's average market risk calculated as of the end of months in the related period:

		Current Perio	d	Prior Period			
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	
Interest Rate Risk	135.091	220.685	89.537	131.149	150.944	114.310	
Share Risk	4.468	6.506	2.966	2.555	3.076	2.192	
Currency Risk	22.079	30.026	16.833	16.237	38.424	8.936	
Commodity Risk	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Settlement Risk	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Options Risk	182	264	91	395	1.234	32	
Counterparty Credit Risk	2.190	2.415	1.964	-	-	-	
Amount Subject to Total Risk	164.010	259.896	111.391	150.336	193.678	125.470	

Information about counterparty risk:

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a transaction could default before the transaction's cash flows.

Over the counter derivatives, Credit Derivatives, Securities Financing Transactions, Long Settlement Transactions, Margin Lending Transactions are subject to counterparty credit risk calculations.

The Group uses current exposure method in the calculation process of counterparty credit risk. The comprehensive financial collateral and simple financial collateral approaches are taken into account in the calculation process of counterparty credit risk of repo style transactions for trading and banking book activities, respectively.

Under the current exposure method, the Group calculates the current replacement cost by marking contracts to market, thus capturing the current exposure without any need for estimation, and then adding a factor ("add on") to reflect the potential future exposure over the remaining life of the contract.

The contracts made according to the attribute of the transaction are evaluated by taking into account ISDA and CSA frame for derivative transactions, GMRA frame for repurchase agreements. The risk is mitigated by receiving cash or other forms of collateral. In secured lending and repo transactions, the haircut amounts are reduced from the counterparty's limits.

The Bank does not take part in transactions and contracts requiring extra collateral in accordance with possible changes of credit rating. Especially, in the process of signing ISDA, CSA and GMRA contracts related to treasury transactions, it is cared about not accepting the conditional statements and invalidation of the contracts due to the reduction of Bank's rating. Because possible falls or rises in rating affects the current replacement cost, margin call agreements are used as a risk mitigator.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### III. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED MARKET RISK (continued)

Gross positive fair value of contracts, the securities which are held and the net position of derivatives are disclosed below.

	Amount*
Contracts based on Interest rate	-
Contracts based on currency	80.571
Contracts based on commodity	-
Contracts based on stocks	-
Other	-
Gross Positive Fair Value	80.571
Benefits of clarification	-
Clarified current risk amount	-
The securities which are held	8.472
The net position of derivatives	80.571

<sup>(\*)</sup> Counterparty risk related to the trading accounts is included.

#### IV. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE OPERATIONAL RISK

In the calculation of the Group's operational risk, the "Basic Indicator Method" is used. The amount subject to operational risk is calculated once a year in accordance with the Regulation on "Measurement and Assessment of the Capital Adequacy of Banks" published in the Official Gazette numbered 28337 on 28 June 2012. In the Basic Indicator Method, the amount subject to operational risk is calculated by multiplying 15% of the Group's average gross revenue over the previous three years with 12,5. Amount subject to operational risk is TRY 7.795.467 for the current period.

	2 PP	1 PP		Total / Total number of years for which gross		
	Value	Value	CD Value	income is positive	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	3.759.879	3.928.378	4.784.490	3	15	623.637
Amount subject to operational						
risk (Total*12,5)						7.795.467

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### V. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk indicates the probability of loss that banks are subject to due to the exchange rate movements in the market. While calculating the share capital requirement, all foreign currency assets, liabilities and forward transactions of the Group are taken into consideration. Net short term and long term positions of each currency are calculated in terms of the Turkish Lira.

In accordance with "Regulation On Measurement and Evaluation of Capital Adequacy of Banks", the foreign currency position risk of the Group is measured by "standard method" and is calculated daily and is reported monthly. Also VAR based values and limits are reported to the Executives on a daily basis by using internal model methods. The currency risk has been closely followed. The Parent Bank makes derivative transactions against the currency risk, in case of need.

Announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank as at 31 December 2012 and the previous five working days in full TRY are as follows:

	24.12.2012	25.12.2012	26.12.2012	27.12.2012	28.12.2012	31.12.2012
USD	1,7750000	1,7700000	1,7700000	1,7700000	1,7700000	1,7650000
CHF	1,9371000	1,9329000	1,9378000	1,9332000	1,9345000	1,9262000
GBP	2,8590000	2,8111000	2,8545000	2,8513000	2,8528000	2,8628000
JPY	0,0209101	0,0208426	0,0207046	0,0205768	0,0205326	0,0203764
EURO	2,3428000	2,3343000	2,3434000	2,3401000	2,3401000	2,3284000

The simple arithmetic averages of the major current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank for the thirty days before 31 December 2012 are as follows:

	Monthly average
USD	1,7661905
CHF	1,9150381
GBP	2,8460238
JPY	0,0210508
EURO	2.3179190

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## V. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CURRENCY RISK (continued)

Information related to the consolidated currency risk:

Current Period	EURO	USD	OTER FC	TOTAL
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in transit,				
cheques purchased, precious metals) and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	4.766.255	4.122.773	2.021.209	10.910.237
Banks	714.916	136.531	1.528.922	2.380.369
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss <sup>(3)</sup>	4.457	39.347	73	43.877
Money market placements	2.328	39.347	73	2.328
Financial assets available-for-sale <sup>(5)</sup>	612.594	226.675	36.398	875.667
Loans (2)	6.847.668	10.947.843	189.646	17.985.157
Subsidiaries, associates and entities under common control <sup>(5)</sup>	155.676	10.947.043	189.040	155.676
Held-to-maturity investments	660.391	648.590	152.509	1.461.490
•	000.391	046.390	132.309	1.401.490
Derivative financial assets held for risk management Tangible assets	-	-	29.053	29.053
Intangible assets	-	-	29.033	29.033
Other assets <sup>(3)</sup>	500.709	466.205	25.902	1.011.006
	509.798	466.305	35.893	1.011.996
Total assets	14.274.083	16.588.064	3.993.703	34.855.850
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	3.898.676	724.069	1.303.641	5.926.386
Foreign currency deposits	9.111.060	8.833.703	2.295.527	20.240.290
Money market balances	9.111.000	310.222	2.293.321	310.222
Funds provided from other financial institutions	4.432.992	2.973.731	39.294	7.446.017
Bonds issued	4.432.992	1.346.168	39.234	1.346.168
Sundry creditors	27.746	50.987	40	78.773
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27.740	30.987	40	16.113
Derivative financial liabilities held for risk management Other liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	86.908	119.819	14.826	221 552
Total liabilities	17.557.382	14.358.699	3.653.328	221.553 <b>35.569.409</b>
Total habilities	17.557.562	14.556.099	3.033.326	33.309.409
Net balance sheet position	(3.283.299)	2.229.365	340.375	(713.559)
Net off-balance sheet position	2.860.331	(2.258.173)	134.601	736.759
Financial derivative assets <sup>(4)</sup>	3.033.396	1.159.250	420.616	4.613.262
Financial derivative liabilities <sup>(4)</sup>	173.065	3.417.423	286.015	3.876.503
Non-cash loans <sup>(1)</sup>	3.354.802	6.378.215	266.590	9.999.607
THE CONTROLLED	3.301.002	0.5 / 0.210	200.570	7.777.001
Prior period				
Total assets	14.853.627	12.873.718	1.013.780	28.741.125
Total liabilities	16.374.193	11.075.793	2.510.662	29.960.648
Net balance sheet position	(1.520.566)	1.797.925	(1.496.882)	(1.219.523)
Net off-balance sheet position	1.320.390	(1.761.588)	1.563.783	1.122.585
Financial derivative assets	1.452.427	744.174	1.716.874	3.913.475
Financial derivative liabilities	132.037	2.505.762	153.091	2.790.890
Non-cash loans <sup>(1)</sup>	2.806.749	6.050.271	173.150	9.030.170
TIOH ORDITIONIS	2.000.747	0.030.271	173.130	7.030.170

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-cash loans are not included in the off-balance sheet position items.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Includes TRY 44.365 of foreign currency indexed loans and their accruals. (31 December 2011: 55.515 TL)

<sup>(3)</sup> In accordance with the principles of the "Regulation on Measurement and Practices of Banks' Net Overall FC Position / Shareholders' Equity Ratio on a Consolidated and Unconsolidated Basis", derivative financial instruments foreign currency income accruals (TRY 51.873), foreign currency intangible assets (TRY 15.211), prepaid expenses (TRY 32) in assets; and derivative financial instruments foreign currency expense accruals (TRY 45.427) and shareholders' equity (TRY 121.338) and foreign currency minority shares (TRY 1.488) in liabilities are not taken into consideration in the currency risk measurement.

<sup>(4)</sup> Financial derivative assets include credit default swaps amounting to TRY 88.250 and forward precious metal purchase transactions amounted to TRY 314.800. Financial derivative liabilities include forward precious metal sale transactions amounted to TRY 222.683.

Macar Halkbank (TRY 2.063) and International Garagum Bank (TRY 250), followed as available for sale items in foreign currency, are presented in financials with their historical costs since they are non-monetary financial items.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## V. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CURRENCY RISK (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity:

The Group is exposed to currency risk in EURO and USD terms in balance sheet and also utilizes from derivative instruments in order to compensate for currency risk.

The following table sets the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the TRY against USD, EURO and the other foreign currencies. 10% sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management and represents the Parent Bank's management of assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. Negative amounts represent value decrease in profit and loss or shareholders' equity due to 10% decrease in value of TRY against EURO or USD.

	Change in currency rate in %	Effect on profit /loss before taxation	
		Current period	Prior period
USD	% 10 increase	(2.881)	3.634
EURO	% 10 increase	(42.297)	(20.018)
Other	% 10 increase	47.498	6.690

The Group's sensitivity to foreign currency rates has increased due to the change of foreign currency position in the current period.

#### VI. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items are measured by the Group. The Group's interest rate risk is calculated using the general and specific interest rate risk tables in the standard method including the assets and liabilities and is considered as a part of the general market risk in the calculation of the capital adequacy standard ratio.

The priority of the Parent Bank's risk management department is to avoid the effects of the interest rate volatility. Sensitivity analysis performed within this context is calculated by the risk management department and reported to the Asset-Liability Committee.

Simulations on interest income are performed in connection with the forecasted economic indicators used in the budgeting process of the Parent Bank. The effects of the fluctuations in the market interest rates on the financial position and on the cash flows are minimized by revising budget targets. The Parent Bank's funding costs of TRY and foreign exchange deposits, repurchase agreements are determined by the Treasury Vice Presidency.

Since the Parent Bank does not permit maturity mismatches or imposes limits on the mismatch, significant interest rate risk exposures are not expected.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

# VI. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

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

	Up to 1	1-3	3-12		•	Non-interest	
Current period	month	months	Months	1-5 years	over	bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash,							
money in transit, cheques purchased,							
precious metals) and balances with the							
Central Bank of Turkey	33.026	-	-	-	-	12.484.052	12.517.078
Banks and financial institutions	971.370	2.003	-	-	-	1.615.064	2.588.437
Financial assets at fair value through profit							
and loss	34.018	33.139	67.874	13.281	-	1.435	149.747
Money market placements	162.534	-	-	-	-	-	162.534
Financial assets available-for-sale	2.208.349	1.588.181	2.829.910	1.869.932	1.143.266	16.027	9.655.665
Loans	27.348.206	11.026.850	10.893.353	12.810.027	2.477.136	1.018.626	65.574.198
Held-to-maturity investments	3.860.547	3.576.657	2.516.285	2.941.584	748.018	-	13.643.091
Other assets <sup>(1), (2)</sup>	116.902	59.363	260.312	634.961	201.925	3.490.519	4.763.982
Total assets	34.734.952	16.286.193	16.567.734	18.269.785	4.570.345	18.625.723	109.054.732
X + 1 900							
Liabilities	2 000 561	272 257	256 116			2 000 710	7.420.652
Bank deposits	2.990.561	273.257	356.116	100.002	170	3.800.718	7.420.652
Other deposits	38.121.142	17.250.278	4.610.986	100.902	170	12.295.393	72.378.871
Money market balances	162.193	553.083	-	4.022	-	152 (01	715.276
Sundry creditors	318.213	16.968	780.792	4.022	-	153.681	1.273.676
Bonds issued	710.741	-	31.423	1.376.815	-	-	2.118.979
Funds provided from other financial						40.000	
institutions <sup>(4)</sup>	1.922.042	2.719.001	2.228.287	797.451	345.910	18.379	8.031.070
Other liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	1.570.354	740.462	349.713	-	-	14.455.679	17.116.208
Total liabilities	45.795.246	21.553.049	8.357.317	2.279.190	346.080	30.723.850	109.054.732
Balance sheet long position			8.210.417	15.990.595	4.224.265		28.425.277
Balance sheet short position	(11.060.294)	(5.266.856)	-	-	-	(12.098.127)	(28.425.277)
Off helenes shoot long position	20.269	112 612	11 125				145 105
Off-balance sheet long position	20.368	113.612	11.125	-	-	-	145.105
Off-balance sheet short position	(20.368)	(25.362)	(70.225)	15 000 505	4 22 4 26 5	(12,000,125)	(115.955)
Total position	(11.060.294)	(5.178.606)	8.151.317	15.990.595	4.224.265	(12.098.127)	29.150

<sup>(1)</sup> TRY 236.222 of deferred tax assets is disclosed under the non interest bearing column in other assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> TRY 345.043 of non-performing loans with no specific provision are disclosed under the non-interest bearing column in other assets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Shareholders' equity balance is disclosed under the non-interest bearing column in other liabilities line.

<sup>(4)</sup> Funds provided from other financial institutions include borrowings.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## VI. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

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

-	Up to 1	1-3	3-12		5 years and	Non-interest	
Prior period	month	months	months	1-5 years	over	bearing	Total
Assets							
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash,							
money in transit, cheques purchased,							
precious metals) and balances with the							
Central Bank of Turkey	19.916	-	-	-	-	7.267.817	7.287.733
Banks and financial institutions	1.319.319	74.056	-	-	-	145.330	1.538.705
Financial assets at fair value through profit							
and loss	16.176	43.575	6.037	78.004	5.586	121	149.499
Money market placements	33.313	-	-	-	-	-	33.313
Financial assets available-for-sale	1.413.567	1.139.245	1.185.680	3.978.649	1.657.708	15.571	9.390.420
Loans	24.692.744	6.738.282	10.795.891	11.004.591	1.822.924	959.400	56.013.832
Held-to-maturity investments	3.466.143	3.669.329	2.602.180	2.990.431	1.336.375	-	14.064.458
Other assets <sup>(1),(2)</sup>	111.872	51.486	168.936	566.486	106.328	2.677.589	3.682.697
Total assets	31.073.050	11.715.973	14.758.724	18.618.161	4.928.921	11.065.828	92.160.657
Liabilities							
	3.707.469	64.100	37.665	130.671		3.040.932	6.980.837
Bank deposits		13.175.156			-	0.0.000	
Other deposits	31.983.368		3.841.321	49.707	90	10.198.031	59.247.673
Money market balances	4.271.473	332.118	338.118	-	-	1 150 275	4.941.709
Sundry creditors	21.112	-	-	-	-	1.150.275	1.171.387
Bonds issued	495.611	-	-	-	-	-	495.611
Funds provided from other financial	2 000 600	2 442 210	1 727 010	600.020	120.570	1.011	7.010.245
institutions <sup>(4)</sup>	2.009.608	2.443.210	1.737.918	688.020	130.578	1.011	7.010.345
Other liabilities <sup>(3)</sup>	1.461.551	348.600	40.745	-	-	10.462.199	12.313.095
Total liabilities	43.950.192	16.363.184	5.995.767	868.398	130.668	24.852.448	92.160.657
Balance sheet long position	-	_	8.762.957	17.749.763	4.798.253	-	31.310.973
Balance sheet short position	(12.877.142)	(4.647.211)	-	-	-	(13.786.620)	(31.310.973)
Off-balance sheet long position	_	7.951	281.562	815	_	_	290.328
Off-balance sheet short position	_	(7.951)	(141.532)	(815)	(59.100)	_	(209.398)
Total position	(12.877.142)	(4.647.211)	8.902.987	17.749.763	4.739.153	(13.786.620)	80.930

<sup>(1)</sup> TRY 93.671 of deferred tax assets is disclosed under the non-interest bearing column in other assets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> TRY 269.771 of non-performing loans with no specific provision is disclosed under the non-interest bearing column in other assets.

<sup>(3)</sup> Shareholders' equity balance is disclosed under the non-interest bearing column.

<sup>(4)</sup> Funds provided from other financial institutions include borrowings.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## VI. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

2. Average interest rates applied to financial instruments:

Current period	EURO	USD	JPY	TRY
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in				
transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central				
Bank of Turkey (5)	0,1-0,50	-	-	5,00
Due from other banks and financial institutions <sup>(1)</sup>	0,57	0,34	-	5,74
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	2,10	-	6,14
Money market placements	1,75	-	-	8,50
Available-for-sale financial assets	4,59	5,33	-	8,43
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	4,61	4,14	2,17	12,46
Held-to-maturity investments	6,42	5,99	-	9,07
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	0,02	1,18	-	3,15
Other deposits (4)	3,03	2,92	-	7,68
Money market borrowings	2,30	1,46	-	4,78
Sundry creditors <sup>(3)</sup>	-	_	-	4,13
Bonds issued	_	2,44	-	8,66
Funds provided from other financial institutions	1,46	1,97	-	7,67

Prior Period	EURO	USD	JPY	TRY
Assets				
Cash (cash in vault, foreign currency cash, money in				
transit, cheques purchased) and balances with the Central				
Bank of Turkey <sup>(5)</sup>	0,1-0,50	-	=	5,00
Due from other banks and financial institutions <sup>(1)</sup>	0,82	0,25	-	1,45
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	4,60	-	9,83
Money market placements	-	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	4,90	4,97	-	8,72
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	4,55	3,82	-	12,46
Held-to-maturity investments	6,38	7,02	-	11,09
Liabilities				
Bank deposits	1,29	0,99	-	10,84
Other deposits	3,75	3,77	-	9,44
Money market borrowings	2,11	1,59	-	9,16
Sundry creditors	-	-	-	4,50
Bonds issued	-	-	-	8,82
Funds provided from other financial institutions <sup>(4)</sup>	2,35	1,60	-	6,90

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest rates are calculated using weighted average method for money placement amounts as of balance sheet date.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest rates are calculated using weighted average method for loans given as of balance sheet date. Calculated rates may vary from Bank's announced interest rates.

<sup>(3) 75%</sup> of the declared maximum deposits interest rate with a maturity of twelve months as of 31 December 2012.

<sup>(4)</sup> Customer based calculated stock interest rates are applied to TRY and FC deposits as of 31 December 2012.

<sup>(5)</sup> Required reserve ratio of the Central Bank of TRNC and Central Bank of Macedonia.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## VI. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

3. The interest rate risk of the banking book items:

The Parent Bank's standard interest rate shock methods are being used on a daily basis in respect of measuring the risk arising from repricing mismatch of asset and liability items. The duration within the limits are determined by BRSA that obtained from the calculation intended for demand deposits by using core deposit and duration analysis is taken into account.

The interest rate risk of the banking book items is calculated by taking into account the worst ratio for the Parent Bank among the calculated ratios by dividing the total of the differences in terms of maturities and currencies with the shareholders' equity. The mentioned difference is the difference between the net position amounts which are derived from the cash flows of the onbalance and off-balance sheet positions included in the interest sensitive banking book items discounted by the ratios derived from the application of positive and negative shocks, and the net position amounts which are discounted by the ratios without applying the shocks. The maximum limit regarding the economic value change is 20% of shareholders' equity.

While maturity distribution of the related cash flows, remaining maturities are taken into account for fixed rate instruments and repricing dates are taken into account for flexible interest instruments. Non-performing loans are placed to relevant maturity periods except demand time interval that are not than not be less than six months by taking into account receiving durations are receivables ratios under other receivables and estimated receiving durations. Foreign currency indexed asset and liabilities are placed to related forms by taking into accounts their indexed currency types.

In defining the maturity of demand deposits, average durations which are calculated by statistical analysis are being used.

The impact on financial statements regarding interest rate instabilities stated below as divided by the Parent Bank's different currencies.

1 1	Currency	Applied Shock (+/- x basis points)	Gains/ Losses	Gains/Shareholders' Equity – Losses/ Shareholders' Equity
1	TRY	500	(1.261.829)	(9,849%)
1	IKI	(400)	1.282.128	10,008%
2	EURO	200	303.520	2,369%
		(200)	(266.543)	(2,081%)
3	USD	200	4.701	0,037%
		(200)	12.343	0,096%
	Total (For negative shocks)		1.027.928	8,023%
	Total (For positive shocks)		(953.608)	(7,443%)

## VII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED POSITION RISK OF SHARES

Information about position risk of shares:

	Comparison						
	Balance Sheet						
Equities	Value	Fair Value Change	Market Value				
1. Associates	176.654	-	-				
Quoted in a stock exchange	-	-	-				
2. Subsidiaries	-	-	-				
Quoted in a stock exchange	-	-	-				

Realized gains/losses, revaluation surpluses and unrealized gains/losses on equity securities and results included in core and supplementary capitals:

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### VIII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIQUIDITY RISK

The liquidity risk occurs when there is insufficient cash or cash inflows to meet the cash outflows fully and timely. Liquidity risk may also occur when the market penetration is not adequate, when the open position cannot be closed immediately at the suitable prices in sufficient amounts due to barriers and break-ups in the markets.

Meeting the liquidity needs of the Parent Bank, domestic and foreign markets are being used. Due to the fact that the Bank's liquidity need is at low levels, the bank may provide funding easily (CB, ISEM, interbank money market and other markets). When it is considered that local and foreign currency deposit account's interest rates are lower than the peer group's averages it can be realized that the Parent Bank will be able to increase its market share if necessary. The money market borrowing facilities and the Eurobond portfolio of the Parent Bank provides an important potential funding opportunity to the Parent Bank.

The main funding source of the Group is deposit accounts. Nonetheless, the securities portfolio is mainly composed of available for sale and held to maturity securities.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank monitors both the BRSA and contingency plan liquidity ratios. The liquidity opportunities which will be applied in case of a liquidity shortage are defined in the contingency plans.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### VIII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

1. Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

The Parent Bank follows up and measures the consistency of payments comparing its assets and liabilities with the interest rates on a daily and transactional basis.

		Up to 1	1-3	3-12	1-5	5 years and		
Current period	Demand	month	months	Months	years	over	Undistributed	Total
Assets								
Cash (cash in TRY, foreign currency cash,								
money in transit, cheques purchased,								
precious metals) and balances with the								
Central Bank of Turkey	1.583.921	2.713.399	4.978.852	3.177.168	55.532	8.206	-	12.517.078
Banks	1.615.064	971.370	2.003	-	-	-	-	2.588.437
Financial assets at fair value through profit								
and loss	-	33.979	32.322	67.874	14.137	-	1.435	149.747
Money market placements	-	162.534	-	-	-	-	-	162.534
Financial assets available-for-sale	-	594.360	276.830	2.345.845	3.295.056	3.127.547	16.027	9.655.665
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	822.424	7.437.927	5.653.655	19.607.956	28.354.282	3.697.954	-	65.574.198
Held-to-maturity investments	152.509	474.771	395.318	2.354.772	7.999.824	2.265.897	-	13.643.091
Other assets (3)	495.250	64.103	64.909	307.565	634.961	201.925	2.995.269	4.763.982
Total assets	4.669.168	12.452.443	11.403.889	27.861.180	40.353.792	9.301.529	3.012.731	109.054.732
Liabilities								
Bank deposits	3.800.718	2.990.561	273.257	356.116	-	-	-	7.420.652
Other deposits	12.295.393	38.116.945	17.240.112	4.511.219	210.817	4.385	-	72.378.871
Funds provided from other financial								
institutions (4)	12.281	244.628	498.108	3.450.021	2.174.547	1.651.485	-	8.031.070
Money market balances	-	162.193	553.083	-	-	-	-	715.276
Bonds issued	-	710.741	-	31.423	1.376.815	-	-	2.118.979
Sundry creditors	143.068	346.037	70.181	244.149	457.619	-	12.622	1.273.676
Other liabilities (1)	2.931.818	239.879	845.809	634.895	231.156	221.218	12.011.433	17.116.208
Total liabilities	19.183.278	42.810.984	19.480.550	9.227.823	4.450.954	1.877.088	12.024.055	109.054.732
Liquidity gap	(14.514.110)	(30.358.541)	(8.076.661)	18.633.357	35.902.838	7.424.441	(9.011.324)	-
Description and d								
Previous period	1.951.913	7.025.002	8.766.509	21 552 744	40.750.200	0.004.467	2.398.823	02 160 657
Total liskilities		7.835.902		21.553.744	40.759.299	8.894.467		92.160.657
Total liabilities	16.030.744	41.271.250	14.501.429	7.785.334	1.753.990	2.028.561	8.789.349	92.160.657
Liquidity gap	(14.078.831)	(33.435.348)	(5.734.920)	13.768.410	39.005.309	6.865.906	(6.390.526)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Shareholders' equity is disclosed in other liabilities line under the undistributed column.

<sup>(2)</sup> TRY 345.043 of non-performing loans with no specific provision, is disclosed in other assets line under the undistributed column.

<sup>(3)</sup> Other asset items which are not expected to be converted into cash in short term but required for continuity of banking operations like tangible and intangible assets, office supply inventory, associates and subsidiaries, prepaid expenses, deferred tax assets and receivables from NPL are disclosed in other assets under the undistributed column.

<sup>(4)</sup> Funds provided from other financial institutions include borrowings.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### VIII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

Analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

C (P : 1	Up to one	1237 0	2.12.34	1.537	0. 51	4.11	TF 4 1
Current Period	month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Adjustments	Total
Liabilities							
Deposits	57.319.699	17.704.559	5.040.828	213.739	4.385	(483.687)	79.799.523
Funds provided from other							
financial intuitions	271.528	509.062	3.550.644	2.414.272	1.832.033	(546.469)	8.031.070
Money market borrowings	162.214	553.647	-	-	-	(585)	715.276
Securities issued	719.014	-	32.266	1.669.657	-	(301.958)	2.118.979
Funds	618.814	98.686	280.166	228.713	239.295	(57.787)	1.407.887
Sundry Creditors	501.727	70.181	244.149	457.619	-	-	1.273.676
Total	59.592.996	18.936.135	9.148.053	4.984.000	2.075.713	(1.390.486)	93.346.411

Prior Period	Up to one month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Adjustments	Total
Liabilities							
Deposits	49.042.356	13.408.764	3.921.640	276.747	7.040	(428.037)	66.228.510
Funds provided from other	.,.0.2.500	13.100.701	3.521.0.0	2,0.,.,	7.0.0	(.20.037)	00.220.010
financial intuitions	255.752	458.066	3.370.828	1.463.648	1.989.147	(527.096)	7.010.345
Money market borrowings	4.296.885	333.153	344.220	-	-	(32.549)	4.941.709
Securities issued	498.671	-	-	_	_	(3.060)	495.611
Funds	616.898	75.101	253.089	227.475	224.475	(51.804)	1.345.234
Sundry Creditors	548.604	50.228	196.574	375.975	6	_	1.171.387
Total	55.259.166	14.325.312	8.086.351	2.343.845	2.220.668	(1.042.546)	81.192.796

Adjustments column represents the difference between the total expected cash flows and the carrying values of non-derivative financial liabilities.

In accordance with the Communiqué on the "Measurement and Assessment of Liquidity of the Banks" published in the official gazette dated 1 November 2006 No: 26333, beginning from 1 June 2007 liquidity ratio of the banks on a weekly and monthly basis should not be less than 80% for foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, and for total assets and liabilities it should not be less than 100%. Liquidity ratio as at 31 December 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

		<b>Current Period</b>				Prior Period			
		First maturity Tranche(Weekly)		, ,		First maturity Tranche(Weekly)		First maturity Tranche(Monthly)	
	FC	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	FC	TRY+FC	
Average	174,60	196,96	126,02	123,65	154,91	154,98	104,30	106,78	
Maximum	230,51	250,27	149,85	141,13	214,63	206,10	129,89	121,41	
Minimum	131,56	154,38	106,25	104,22	119,96	136,93	81,85	100,23	

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## VIII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

Analysis of the Group's derivative financial instruments according to their remaining maturities:

	Up to one	1-3	3-12		Over 5	
Current Period	month	Months	Months	1-5 Years	Years	Total
Forwards Contracts- Buy	641.463	503.262	156.391	349	-	1.301.465
Forward Contracts – Sell	637.040	594.598	156.378	374	-	1.388.390
Swaps – Buy	704.421	2.281.832	117.536	529.500	-	3.633.289
Swaps – Sell	705.785	2.258.622	117.605	514.175	-	3.596.187
Credit Default Swap – Buy	-	-	-	88.250	-	88.250
Credit Default Swap – Sell	-	-	-	59.100	-	59.100
Forward Precious Metal – Buy	-	314.800	-	-	-	314.800
Forward Precious Metal – Sell	-	222.683	-	-	-	222.683
Money Buy Options	540	95.317	44.711	-	-	140.568
Money Sell Options	540	95.340	44.686	-	-	140.566
Total	2.689.789	6.366.454	637.307	1.191.748	_	10.885.298

	Up to one	1-3	3-12		Over 5	
Prior Period	month	Months	Months	1-5 Years	Years	Total
Forwards Contracts- Buy	434.626	162.649	70.521	-	-	667.796
Forward Contracts – Sell	434.798	1.703.426	71.104	-	-	2.209.328
Swaps – Buy	1.670.280	153.225	-	93.000	-	1.916.505
Swaps – Sell	1.683.159	153.119	-	59.500	-	1.895.778
Credit Default Swap – Buy	-	186.000	-	93.000	-	279.000
Credit Default Swap – Sell	-	138.970	-	59.100	-	198.070
Forward Precious Metal - Buy	-	1.500.223	-	-	-	1.500.223
Forward Precious Metal - Sell	-	7.849	-	-	-	7.849
Money Buy Options	36.785	10.663	21.932	-	-	69.380
Money Sell Options	36.811	10.638	21.931	-	-	69.380
Total	4.296.459	4.026.762	185.488	304.600	-	8.813.309

## IX. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED SECURITIZATION POSITIONS:

Securitization positions:

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## X. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES:

Credit risk mitigation techniques:

The Group does not apply any netting process on balance sheet and off balance sheet items.

The risk mitigators that are used in credit process are stated below:

- Financial collaterals (Government securities, cash, deposit pledge, gold, stock pledge)
- Guarantees
- Mortgage (In the implementation of the Basel II, although, risk mortgage loans evaluated as a class, in terms of valuation methods and concentrations they are also given in this section).

The financial collaterals are revaluated by daily basis by the Parent Bank. The credibility of guarantors is monitored within the framework of credit revision periods.

The value of the mortgages is being revalued during the credit period.

The revaluation of the mortgages whose value are more than TRY 3.000 or 5% of the Parent Bank's shareholders' equity are being made by the firms authorized by BRSA or Capital Market Board.

Only Treasury and the Group's guarantees are taken into account as risk mitigator within the framework of BRSA regulations. Besides, the credibility of Banks is reviewed periodically.

The volatility of mortgage portfolio is monitored closely by the Group and the market fluctuations are considered in credit activities.

Standard volatility adjustments are taken into account regarding to portfolios in which comprehensive approach is used.

Information about guaranties according to risk classifications:

Risk Classifications	Amount	Financial guaranties	Other/Physical guaranties	Guarantees and credit derivatives
Claims on sovereigns and Central Banks	26.970.291	-	-	-
Claims on regional governments or local authorities	315.496	9.201	-	-
Claims on administrative bodies and other non-commercial undertakings	100.491	2.270	-	-
Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-
Claims on international organizations	-	-	-	-
Claims on banks and intermediary institutions	5.814.470	-	-	-
Claims on corporate	29.098.614	529.004	-	7.235
Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolios	22.711.054	1.391.852	-	44.447
Claims secured by residential property	15.908.504	28.074	-	-
Overdue loans	401.042	-	-	-
Higher risk categories decided by the Board	6.301.298	-	-	-
Secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-
Short-term claims and short-term corporate claims on banks and intermediary institutions	-	-	-	-
Undertakings for collective investments in mutual funds	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	5.677.844	-	-	-
Total	113.299.104	1.960.401	-	51.682

<sup>(\*)</sup>In the determination of the amounts, the non-cash loans and other off-balance sheet items are taken into account after being multiplied by credit conversion rates.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## XI. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED RISK MANAGEMENT TARGET AND POLICIES:

Risk management target and policies:

Credit Risk:

The Parent Bank's credit authorization limits are defined with respect to Head Office, Regional Directories and Branch Basis. Credit origination and marketing activities are completely separated. The main point here is about to the Loan Department that related to credit expansion performance should not placed in loan granting process. Credit allocation monitoring processes are carried out by Credit Risk Monitoring Department which is an independent unit. The risk measurement activities are being carried out by the Risk Management Department which reports to Audit Committee directly.

In the process of credit assessment process, rating modules are used by the Group and risk mitigators are defined with respect to rating categories. Rating modules are subject to validation process and the discrimination power of the module is calculated periodically.

The expected loss amount is estimated by the Group and the Parent Bank analyses whether own funds will be able to compensate the loss. Furthermore, the effect of possible shocks is analyzed periodically by scenario analysis and stress tests.

The concentration limits are defined in respect of main and sub-sectors.

Overdue loans and their customer segmentations and sectors are periodically monitored.

Foreign Exchange Risk:

The Risk Management Department of the Parent Bank measures the foreign exchange risk of the Group.

The risks that arising from the exchange rate volatility are calculated by using either standard method or internal model methods by Risk Management Department on a daily basis.

The trading loss of the Group is restricted by using VaR based limits. Besides, stop loss limits are also defined for foreign exchange transactions. The Group defines limits with respect to the nominal short or long foreign exchange position.

Interest Rate Risk:

The activities regarding the measurement of the Group's interest rate risk are carried out by Risk Management Department.

The risks arising from the interest rate volatility are measured both for trading and banking book items. Whereas standardized method and internal models are used in the measurement process of trading items, standard interest rate shock method and duration analysis are used in the measurement process of banking book items.

The economic value decline which will be occurred due to the interest rate risk in the banking book is restricted by a certain percentage of shareholders' equity. Furthermore, the interest rate risk which will be raised from the trading book items is restricted by VaR based limits.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## XI. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED RISK MANAGEMENT TARGET AND POLICIES (continued)

Risk management target and policies (continued):

Liquidity Risk:

The Group's liquidity risk measurement activities are carried out by Risk Management Department.

Both BRSA and Basel III liquidity ratios are taken into account in liquidity risk measurement process. Moreover, the strategies that will be implemented in case of the Group's liquidity shocks are determined by liquidity contingency plan. The Parent Bank's duration mismatch of asset and liability items is monitored daily basis and the liquidity deficit which will be occurred due to the maturity mismatch is restricted by setting a limit.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

#### XII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS SEGMENTATION

The Group's operations are grouped under the corporate, commercial, entrepreneur and treasury/investment banking categories. Branches are grouped considering the information above and are scaled according to the classification shown in the table below, with the classification reflected to the head office and branches.

The Parent Bank is rendering services to a wide range of companies in all sectors, especially to Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SME) as well as individuals having consumer status. In this context, the Parent Bank has no restrictions on the area in which it operates.

The Parent Bank categorizes its real and legal entities that it renders services into three groups as; firms, individual customers and other customers.

Firms are composed of traders and small-scale retailers having real and legal entity status. Within the Parent Bank's application, firms are segmented as corporate firms, commercial firms, enterprising business firms, small size enterprises and small-scale retailers.

Individual customers are real entities without having any commercial or professional purposes other than their individual demands in the Parent Bank's application.

Other customers are referred to as associations, organizations, trade unions, foundations, societies, building managements, parent-teacher associations and similar institutions that are not included in the afore-mentioned classification.

The following are the services provided by the Parent Bank to all of its customers:

- Accepting deposits,
- Issuance of cash, noncash loans,
- All kinds of reimbursements and cash receipt operations, including cash and deposit reimbursements, fund transfers, correspondent banking transactions and use of checking accounts,
- Purchasing cheques and bank bills,
- Performing custody services.
- Issuing payment instruments such as; credit cards, cash cards and travel cheques, and performing related transactions,
- Including spot transactions, foreign exchange transactions, trading of money market securities, bullion trading and/or performing the related custody services,
- Trading of forward transaction agreements, option agreements and financial instruments with more than one derivative instrument and performing the related intermediary services based on the economic and financial indicators, capital markets instruments, commodities, precious metals and exchange rates,
- Assuming guarantee transactions such as; warranties and other liabilities in favor of others,
- Having intermediary transactions on Interbank money transfer, insurance agency services,
- Rendering insurance agency transactions,
- Acting as a market maker in trade operations in accordance with liabilities assumed within the context of the agreement composed by the Turkish Treasury and/or Central Bank and associations,
- Trading capital market instruments and performing repurchase and reverse repo transactions,
- Acting as an intermediary in the sale process of capital market instruments by means of issuing instruments or through a public offering,
- Trading the capital market instruments issued for the purpose of performing intermediary services.

Under the Treasury transactions, medium and long-term fund provision is performed through securities exchange, money market operations, spot and time TRY and foreign exchange transactions, derivative instruments (such as; forwards, swaps, futures and options), syndication and securitization, etc.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## XII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS SEGMENTATION (continued)

Details of the segment information prepared in accordance with the Act on "Disclosure of Financial Statements of Banks and The Related Presentations and Notes" as of 31 December 2012 are presented in the table below.

Current Period	Cornorate	Commercial	SME/ Integrated	Treasury / Investment <sup>(1)</sup>	Other <sup>(3)</sup>	Elimination <sup>(2)</sup>	Total
OPERATING INCOME / EXPENSES	corporate	Commercial	megracea	Investment	Other	Limitation	10441
Interest income	1.262.607	1.005.258	9.552.764	7.510.774	104.408	(10.313.630)	9.122.181
Interest on loans	658.712	768.542	4.921.350	392.577	-	-	6.741.181
Interest income on marketable securities	_	_	_	2.243.983	24.032	-	2.268.015
Interest received from banks	_	_	_	12.278	28	-	12.306
Other interest income <sup>(2)</sup>	603.895	236.716	4.631.414	4.861.936	80.348	(10.313.630)	100.679
Interest expense	921.226	760.028	7.118.050	6.017.422	34.414	(10.313.630)	4.537.510
Interest on deposits	386.590	171.514	3.321.467	184.487	-	-	4.064.058
Interest on borrowings	2.808	13.023	10.784	124.242	32.721	-	183.578
Interest on money market borrowings	-	-	-	137.742	-	_	137.742
Interest on marketable bonds issued	_	_	_	96.597	1.693	_	98.290
Other interest expense <sup>(2)</sup>	531.828	575.491	3.785.799	5.474.354	-	(10.313.630)	53.842
Net interest income	341.381	245.230	2.434.714	1.493.352	69.994	_	4.584.671
Net fees and commissions income	187.774	150.501	453.469	22.775	(3.786)	_	810.733
Net trading profit / (loss)	-	-	-	558.299	(2.408)	_	555.891
Dividend income	_	_	_	758	-	_	758
Other income	1.142	24.124	218.983	129.021	371.970	_	745.240
Loans and other receivables' impairment loss	49.836	44.341	290.519	504.420	11.783	_	900.899
Other expenses	22.110	53.912	942.819	1.097.231	280.561	_	2.396.633
Income before taxes	458.351	321.602	1.873.828	602.554	143.426	_	3.399.761
Income tax provision	-	-	-	(736.604)	(20.113)	_	(756.717)
Net profit for the period	458.351	321.602	1.873.828	(134.050)	123.313	_	2.643.044
SEGMENT ASSETS  Marketable securities  Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	-	-	23.127.317 82.772	238.374 40		23.365.691 82.812
Banks and money market receivables	_	_	_	2.748.750	2.221	_	2.750.971
Associates and subsidiaries (net)	_	_	_	176.654	2.221	_	176.654
Loans	10.049.389	9.552.386	40.585.669	5.731.797	_	_	65.919.241
Other assets <sup>(1)</sup>	597	8.554	713.351	14.753.412	1.283.449	_	16.759.363
TOTAL ASSETS	10.049.986	9.560.940	41.299.020	46.620.702	1.524.084	_	109.054.732
SEGMENT LIABILITIES							
Deposits Deposits	11.909.003	4.183.138	55.389.430	8.317.952			79.799.523
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	-	-	-	50.282	_	_	50.282
Money market balances	_	_	_	715.276	_	_	715.276
Borrowing funding loans	8.155	219.674	220.342	6.916.777	666.122	_	8.031.070
Bonds issued	0.155	-17.074		2.031.305	87.674	_	2.118.979
Other liabilities	33.071	86.758	2.556.752	1.287.197	59.938	_	4.023.716
Provisions and tax payable	16.217	18.851	90.809	2.211.138	478.615	_	2.815.630
Shareholders' equity	10.217	-	-	11.416.329	83.927	_	11.500.256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11.966.446	4.508.421	58.257.333	32.946.256	1.376.276	-	109.054.732
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	9.919.066	5.156.066	11.084.441	78.864.943		-	105.024.516
Guarantees and surety ships	9.885.399	4.813.275	4.898.985	161.206	-	-	19.758.865
Commitments	33.667	342.791	6.185.456	69.127.494	-	-	75.689.408
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	9.576.243	-	-	9.576.243

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts arising from transactions of general directorate are presented under the treasury / investment column. In this context net of property, plant and equipment amounting TRY 1.517.341 (net) and deferred tax assets amounting TRY 236.222 in other assets are presented under the Treasury / Investment column.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net fund transfer pricing amounts are distributed in other interest income and other interest expense sections.

<sup>(3)</sup> Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ, Halk Sigorta AŞ, Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ, Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ. and Halk Faktoring AŞ. transactions are shown in other column.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## XII. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS SEGMENTATION (continued)

Details of the segment information prepared in accordance with the Act on "Disclosure of Financial Statements of Banks and The Related Presentations and Notes" as of 31 December 2011 are presented in the table below.

Prior Period	Corporate	Commercial	SME/ Integrated	Treasury / Investment <sup>(1)</sup>	Other <sup>(3)</sup>	Elimination(2)	Total
OPERATING INCOME / EXPENSES							
Interest income	901.228	766.928	7.573.218	6.019.369	47.713	(7.969.194)	7.339.262
Interest on loans	472.732	598.862	3.863.407	315.984	-	` -	5.250.985
Interest income on marketable securities	-	-	-	2.019.637	14.003	-	2.033.640
Interest received from banks	-	_	-	9.892	184	-	10.076
Other interest income <sup>(2)</sup>	428.496	168.066	3.709.811	3.673.856	33.526	(7.969.194)	44.561
Interest expense	651.343	540.020	5.458.666	5.111.675	12.994	(7.969.194)	3.805.504
Interest on deposits	272.666	113.428	2.539.616	227.039	-	-	3.152.749
Interest on borrowings	2.612	11.229	5.651	108.359	12.994	-	140.845
Interest on money market borrowings	-	-	-	458.659	-	-	458.659
Interest on marketable bonds issued	-	-	-	17.308	-	-	17.308
Other interest expense <sup>(2)</sup>	376.065	415.363	2.913.399	4.300.310	-	(7.969.194)	35.943
Net interest income	249.885	226.908	2.114.552	907.694	34.719	-	3.533.758
Net fees and commissions income	71.346	97.301	484.841	51.679	(2.138)	-	703.029
Net trading profit / (loss)	-	-	-	207.253	3.006	-	210.259
Dividend income	-	-	-	5.534	139	-	5.673
Other income	4.861	29.863	326.791	192.389	265.733	-	819.637
Loans and other receivables' impairment loss	3.433	45.545	168.136	473.051	1.551	-	691.716
Other expenses	14.508	50.787	850.320	820.902	208.576	-	1.945.093
Income before taxes	308.151	257.740	1.907.728	70.596	91.332	_	2.635.547
Income tax provision	-	_	_	(595.971)	(12.877)	_	(608.848)
Net profit for the period	308.151	257.740	1.907.728	(525.375)	78.455		2.026.699
SEGMENT ASSETS							
Marketable securities	_	_	_	23.317.706	193.732	_	23.511.438
Derivative financial assets held for trading	_	_	_	92.939	-	_	92.939
Banks and money market receivables	_	_	_	1.544.906	27.112	_	1.572.018
Associates and subsidiaries (net)	_	_	_	155.488	_	_	155.488
Loans	7.122.471	8.298.222	35.063.374	5.799.536	_	_	56.283.603
Other assets <sup>(1)</sup>	671	160.081	933.226	8.447.531	1.003.662	_	10.545.171
TOTAL ASSETS	7.123.142	8.458.303	35.996.600	39.358.106	1.224.506	-	92.160.657
SEGMENT LIABILITIES							
Deposits	6.921.885	2.813.885	46.615.466	9.877.274		_	66.228.510
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	0.721.003	2.013.003	-0.013.400	65.358	_	_	65.358
Money market balances	_	_	_	4.941.709	_	_	4.941.709
Borrowing funding loans	35.746	204.493	159.670	5.944.379	666.057	_	7.010.345
Bonds issued	33.740	204.475	137.070	495.611	-	_	495.611
Other liabilities	25.354	47.019	2.126.270	850.994	48.812	_	3.098.449
Provisions and tax payable	6.812	13.866	80.975	1.341.073	317.079	_	1.759.805
Shareholders' equity	0.012	13.800	60.773	8.514.318	46.552	_	8.560.870
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6.989.797	3.079.263	48.982.381	32.030.716	1.078.500	-	92.160.657
OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	9.696.548	4.173.249	9.489.574	73.864.340	17.738	-	97.241.449
Guarantees and surety ships	9.672.659	3.959.359	4.160.754	53.685	8.820	-	17.855.277
Commitments	23.889	213.890	5.328.820	65.674.431	8.918	-	71.249.948
Derivative financial instruments	_	_	_	8.136.224	-	_	8.136.224

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts arising from transactions of general directorate are presented under the treasury / investment column. In this context net of property, plant and equipment amounting TRY1.314.861 (net) and deferred tax assets amounting TRY 93.671 in other assets are presented under the Treasury / Investment column.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net fund transfer pricing amounts are distributed in other interest income and other interest expense sections.

<sup>(3)</sup> Halk Hayat Emeklilik AŞ, Halk Sigorta AŞ, Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ and Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ transactions are shown in other column.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

## XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE

	Book Value		Fair V	alue
	Current	Prior	Current	Prior
	Period	Period	Period	Period
Financial Assets	105.349.403	89.351.922	101.835.285	87.061.753
Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	12.517.078	7.287.733	12.517.078	7.287.733
Financial assets fair value changes reflected to income				
statement	149.747	149.499	149.747	149.499
Banks	2.588.437	1.538.705	2.588.437	1.538.705
Money market placements	162.534	33.313	162.534	33.313
Available for sale financial assets <sup>(1)</sup>	9.639.638	9.374.849	9.639.638	9.374.849
Held to maturity investments	13.643.091	14.064.458	13.524.153	13.788.354
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	65.574.198	56.013.832	62.164.197	54.005.602
Finance Lease Receivables (Net)	1.074.217	889.533	1.089.038	883.698
Factoring Receivables	463	_	463	-

Financial Liabilities	91.988.806	79.912.920	91.680.629	79.464.628
Deposits	79.799.523	66.228.510	79.911.682	66.331.477
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	50.282	65.358	50.282	65.358
Funds provided from other financial instutions	8.031.070	7.010.345	7.674.555	6.577.207
Money market borrowings	715.276	4.941.709	715.276	4.941.709
Securities issued	2.118.979	495.611	2.118.979	495.611
Miscellaneous payables	1.273.676	1.171.387	1.209.855	1.053.266

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2012 TRY 16.027 of equity investments followed in available for sale financial assets which are measured at cost less any impairment losses have not been included in the table above (31 December 2011: TRY 15.571).

Net of follow-up loans has not been included in the table above.

The methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for those financial instruments which are not already recorded at fair value in the financial statements:

- i- The fair value of the held to maturity assets is determined by market places, when the market prices are not available, quoted market prices of other marketable securities which are subject to redemption with the same terms of interest maturity and other similar conditions have been used.
- ii- The applicable interest rates as of balance sheet date are used in the calculation of fair value of money market placements, banks, loans, deposits, funds provided from other financial intuitions and sundry creditors.

#### Classification of Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments requires the classification of fair value measurements into a fair value hierarchy by reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value to be disclosed. This classification basically relies on whether the relevant inputs are observable or not. Observable inputs refer to the use of market data obtained from independent sources, whereas unobservable inputs refer to the use of predictions and assumptions about the market made by the Company. This distinction brings about a fair value measurement classification generally as follows:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Classification requires using observable market data if possible.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION IV: INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (continued)

# XIII. EXPLANATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE (continued)

The classification of fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value is as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
64.332	82.812	-	147.144
51.600	-	-	51.600
-	82.812	-	82.812
1.435	-	-	1.435
11.297	-	-	11.297
9.639.638	-	-	9.639.638
9.633.564	_	-	9.633.564
6.074	_	-	6.074
9.703.970	82.812	-	9.786.782
<u>-</u>	50.282	-	50.282
-	50.282	_	50.282
	64.332 51.600 - 1.435 11.297 9.639.638 9.633.564 6.074	64.332 82.812 51.600 - 82.812 1.435 - 11.297 - 9.639.638 - 9.633.564 - 6.074 - 9.703.970 82.812	64.332 82.812 - 51.600 82.812 - 11.297 9.639.638 9.633.564 6.074 9.703.970 82.812 -

<sup>(</sup>i) As of of 31 December 2012 share certificates amounting to TRY 16.027 in available for sale financial assets are not included in the above table, which are recognized with impairment net off historic cost.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> As of 31 December 2012, marketable securities amounting to TRY 2.603 that are valued by internal rate of return, are not included in financial assets held for trading purpose.

Prior Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(				
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss:				
Financial assets held for trading purpose	54.463	92.939	-	147.402
3 Debt securities	32.848	-	-	32.848
1 Derivative financial assets held for trading purpose	-	92.939	-	92.939
Other Securities <sup>(2)</sup>	21.615	_	-	21.615
A Available-for-sale financial assets <sup>(1)</sup>	9.374.849	_	-	9.374.849
<sup>r</sup> Debt securities	9.374.849	_	_	9.374.849
<sup>a</sup> Other Securities	-	_	-	-
1 Total Financial Assets	9.429.312	92.939	=	9.522,251
k				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit/loss:				
<sup>2</sup> Derivative financial liabilities held for trading purpose	<b>-</b>	65.358	-	65.358
Total Financial Liabilities	=	65.358	-	65.358

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 31 December 2011 share certificates amounting to TRY 15.571 in available for sale financial assets are not included in the above table, which are recognized with impairment net off historic cost.

## XIV. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO TRANSACTIONS MADE ON BEHALF OF OTHERS AND TRANSACTIONS BASED ON TRUST

The Parent Bank performs buying transactions on behalf of customers, and gives custody, administration and consultancy services.

The Group does not engage in transaction based on trust.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of 31 December 2011, marketable securities amounting to TRY 2.097 that are valued by internal rate of return, are not included in financial assets held for trading purpose.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS

#### (1) a) Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current per	riod	Prior pe	riod
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Cash and foreign currency	523.334	169.982	386.373	100.227
Central Bank of Turkey	1.083.507	10.740.241	2.124.824	4.676.294
Other	-	14	-	15
Total	1.606.841	10.910.237	2.511.197	4.776.536

Information on the account of Central Bank of Turkey:

	Current period		Prior perio	d
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Demand unrestricted				
amount <sup>(1)</sup>	1.076.051	876.801	2.120.213	705.092
Time unrestricted amount	-	-	-	-
Time restricted amount	-	-	-	-
Reserve deposits <sup>(2)</sup>	7.456	9.863.440	4.611	3.971.202
Total	1.083.507	10.740.241	2.124.824	4.676.294

<sup>(1)</sup> Reserve deposits kept in Central Bank of Turkey.

The banks operating in Turkey keep reserve deposits for Turkish currency liabilities in TRY, USD, EUR and/or standard gold at the rates between 5% and 11% according to their maturities (31 December 2011: between 5% and 11% according to their maturities), foreign currency liabilities in USD, EUR and/or standard gold at the rates between 6% and 11,5% according to their maturities (31 December 2011: between 6% and 11 % according to their maturities), respectively as per the Communiqué no.2011/11 and 2011/13 "Reserve Deposits" of the Central Bank of Turkey.

With the Board of Minutes No.827 dated 16 July 2012 of TRNC Central Bank's, required reserve ratio is between 5% and 8% for TRY liabilities and 8% for foreign currency liabilities.

Reserve deposits required by the Central Bank of Turkey are not interest bearing except those kept by the Central Banks of TRNC and Macedonia.

- (2) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:
- a) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss blocked/given as collateral:

The Group has been TRY of 685 financial assets at fair value through profit and loss blocked/given as collateral in the current period (31 December 2011: None).

b) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss subject to repurchase agreements: None.

#### c) Positive differences related to the derivative financial assets held-for-trading:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward transactions	-	6.111	-	3.930
Swap transactions	-	76.658	-	88.970
Futures transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	5	38	37	2
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	5	82.807	37	92.902

<sup>(2)</sup> Blocked reserve deposits kept in Central Bank of Turkey, Central Bank of Cyprus and Central Bank of Macedonia.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

(3) Information on banks and other financial institutions:

#### a) Information on banks:

	Current pe	eriod	Prior pe	riod
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks				
Domestic banks	170.513	474.417	27.258	602.919
Foreign banks	37.555	1.905.952	11.310	897.218
Branches and offices abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	208.068	2.380.369	38.568	1.500.137

## b) Information on foreign banks:

	<b>Unrestricted Balance</b>		Restricted I	Balances
	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period C	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	326.443	813.392	-	-
USA and Canada	85.601	40.803	-	_
OECD Countries (1)	1.485.610	12.058	-	-
Offshore Banking Regions	-	_	-	_
Other	45.853	42.275	-	-
Total	1.943.507	908.528	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> OECD Countries other than EU countries, USA and Canada.

- (4) Information on financial assets available-for-sale:
- a) Financial assets available-for-sale blocked/given as collateral or subject to repurchase agreements:
- a.1. Information on financial assets available-for-sale blocked/given as collateral:

	Current	period	Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Treasury bills, government bonds and similar securities	191.490	96.796	90.932	-
Total	191.490	96.796	90.932	-

a.2. Information on financial assets available-for-sale subject to repurchase agreements:

None.

b) Information on financial assets available-for-sale portfolio:

	Current period	Prior period
Debt securities	9.642.209	9.485.019
Quoted on a stock exchange	9.642.209	9.485.019
Not quoted	-	-
Share certificates	34.929	27.925
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Not quoted	34.929	27.925
Impairment provision(-)	21.473	122.524
Total	9.655.665	9.390.420

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- Information on loans: (5)
- a) Information on all types of loans and advances given to shareholders and employees of the Group:

	Current period		Prior per	riod
				Non-cash
	Cash loans Non-ca	ash loans	Cash loans	loans
Direct loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Corporate shareholders	-	-	-	-
Real person shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect loans granted to shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans granted to employees	129.890	-	120.545	-
Total	129.890	-	120.545	-

Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including loans that have b) been restructured or rescheduled:

	Standard loans and other receivables		Loans and other receivables under close monitoring			
	Loans and other receivables (Total)	Agreement condi modified	tions	Loans and other receivables (Total)	Agreement condi modified	itions
Cash loans		Payment plan extensions	Other		Payment plan extensions	Other
Non-specialized loans	50.873.679	535.864	Other	1.773.655	1.067.322	Other
Corporation loans	28.946.779	415.873		1.502.018	1.064.223	_
Export loans	2.173.099	80.226	_	34.460	1.732	_
Import loans		-	-		-	_
Loans given to						
financial sector	1.495.973	20.000	_	. <u>-</u>	-	
Consumer loans <sup>(1)</sup>	16.278.512	19.037	_	190.186	1.367	-
Credit cards <sup>(2)</sup>	1.287.608	-	_	32.883	-	-
Other	691.708	728	_	14.108	-	_
Specialized lending	12.013.224	66.333	-	151.158	1.166	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	. <u>-</u>	-	-
Accruals	739.961	7.064	-	22.521	12.533	-
Total	63.626.864	609.261	-	1.947.334	1.081.021	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes TRY 94.416 of personnel loans.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes TRY 35.474 of personnel credit cards.

Number of modifications made to extend payment plan	Standard Loans and Other Receivables <sup>(*)</sup>	Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring <sup>(**)</sup>
Extended by 1 or 2 times	509.109	1.059.929
Extended by 3,4 or 5 times	77.059	7.016
Extended by more than 5 times	16.029	1.543

<sup>(\*)</sup>Accruals amounting to TRY 7.064 are not included in the table above. (\*\*)Accruals amounting to TRY 12.533 are not included in the table above.

Extended period of time	Standard Loans and Other Receivables <sup>(*)</sup>	Loans and Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring <sup>(**)</sup>
0-6 Months	425.088	1.056.026
6 Months - 12 Months	128.464	7.039
1-2 Years	28.195	4.179
2-5 Years	19.346	634
5 Years and over	1.104	610

<sup>(\*)</sup>Accruals amounting to TRY 7.064 are not included in the table above.
(\*\*)Accruals amounting to TRY 12.533 are not included in the table above.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (5) Information on loans: (continued)
- c) Loans according to their maturity structure:

	Standard loans and other receivables		Loans and other receivables under close monitoring	
	Loans and other receivables	Agreement conditions modified	Loans and other receivables	Agreement conditions modified
Short term loans and other receivables	16.933.306	324.803	199.037	37.562
Non-specialized loans	16.622.471	310.067	195.502	37.122
Specialized lending	114.639	10.970	1.234	5
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Accruals	196.196	3.766	2.301	435
Medium and long term loans and other receivables	46.084.297	284.458	667.276	1.043.459
Non-specialized loans	33.715.344	225.797	510.831	1.030.200
Specialized lending	11.832.252	55.363	148.758	1.161
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Accruals	536.701	3.298	7.687	12.098

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (5) Information on loans: (continued)
- d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards:

	Medium and			
	Short-term	long-term	Total	
Consumer loans-TRY	254.012	15.687.212	15.941.224	
Real estate loans	5.280	6.582.838	6.588.118	
Automobile loans	2.954	95.488	98.442	
Consumer loans	245.766	8.979.858	9.225.624	
Other	12	29.028	29.040	
Consumer loans- Indexed to FC	=	133	133	
Real estate loans	=	133	133	
Automobile loans	=	=	=	
Consumer loans	=	=	=	
Other	=	=	=	
Consumer loans- FC	3.568	133.531	137.099	
Real estate loans	75	11.116	11.191	
Automobile loans	222	1.413	1.635	
Consumer loans	3.164	115.282	118.446	
Other	107	5.720	5.827	
Individual credit cards-TRY	1.162.796	1.249	1.164.045	
Installment	413.507	-	413.507	
Non-installment	749.289	1.249	750.538	
Individual credit cards-FC	7	10.302	10.309	
Installment	- -	10.302	10.302	
Non-installment	7	-	7	
Personnel loans-TRY	5.062	86.452	91.514	
Real estate loans	-	-	-	
Automobile loans	_	-	_	
Consumer loans	5.062	86.452	91.514	
Other	-	-	_	
Personnel loans-Indexed to FC	_	-	_	
Real estate loans	_	-	_	
Automobile loans	_	-	_	
Consumer loans	_	-	_	
Other	_	-	_	
Personnel loans-FC	98	2.804	2.902	
Real estate loans	2	1.176	1.178	
Automobile loans	8	24	32	
Consumer loans	86	1.575	1.661	
Other	2	29	31	
Personnel credit cards-TRY	35.177	5	35.182	
Installment	14.617	-	14.617	
Non-installment	20.560	5	20.565	
Personnel credit cards-FC	1	291	292	
Installment		291	291	
Non-installment	1	2/1	1	
Overdraft accounts-TRY (Retail customer)	289.173	_	289.173	
Overdraft accounts-FC (Retail customer)	6.653	- -	6.653	
Total	1.756.547	15.921.979	17.678.526	
1 Vtai	1./30.34/	13.741.717	17.070.320	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Interest income accruals are not included in the table above.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (5) Information on loans: (continued)
- e) Information on commercial installments loans and corporate credit cards:

	Medium and			
	Short-term	long-term	Total	
Commercial installment loans-TRY	5.641	610.695	616.336	
Business residential loans	119	363.988	364.107	
Automobile loans	5.522	246.707	252.229	
Consumer loans	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	
Commercial installment loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-	
Business residential loans	-	-	-	
Automobile loans	-	-	-	
Consumer loans	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	
Commercial installment loans - FC	33.158	170.024	203.182	
Business residential loans	-	37.474	37.474	
Automobile loans	-	-	-	
Consumer loans	-	-	-	
Other	33.158	132.550	165.708	
Corporate credit cards-TRY	110.509	-	110.509	
Installment	21.442	-	21.442	
Non-installment	89.067	-	89.067	
Corporate credit cards-FC	14	140	154	
Installment	-	140	140	
Non-installment	14	-	14	
Overdraft accounts-TRY (Commercial customer)	278.988	-	278.988	
Overdraft accounts-FC (Commercial customer)	-	-	-	
Total	428.310	780.859	1.209.169	

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest and income accruals are not included in table above.

#### f) Loan according to type of borrowers:

	Current period	Prior period
Public	1.710.467	1.798.381
Private	63.863.731	54.215.451
Total	65.574.198	56.013.832

## g) Domestic and foreign loans:

	Current period	Prior period
Domestic loans	64.897.570	55.388.703
Foreign loans	676.628	625.129
Total	65.574.198	56.013.832

h) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

None

## i) Specific provisions provided against loans:

	Current period	Prior period
Specific provisions		
Loans and receivables with limited collectability	212.374	90.410
Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	88.113	22.897
Uncollectible loans and receivables	1.328.543	1.297.806
Total	1.629.030	1.411.113

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (5) Information on loans: (continued)
- j) Information on non-performing loans (Net):
- j.1. Information on loans and other receivables included in non-performing loans which are restructured or rescheduled:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with	Loans and receivables with	Ti
	limited collectability	doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current period	49.445	5.259	83.234
(Gross amounts before the specific provisions) Loans and other receivables which are restructured	-	-	-
Rescheduled loans and other receivables	49.445	5.259	83.234
Prior period	36.628	7.817	129.380
(Gross amounts before the specific provisions) Loans and other receivables which are restructured	-	-	-
Rescheduled loans and other receivables	36.628	7.817	129.380

#### j.2. Information on the movement of non-performing loans:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Prior period end balance	147.078	31.768	1.502.038
Additions (+)	641.654	32.860	99.103
Transfers from other categories of loans under follow-up	011.001	32.000	<i>)</i> ,.105
(+)	619	229.698	157.524
Transfers to other categories of loans under follow-up (-)	277.714	110.127	=
Collections (-)	158.999	37.922	283.507
Write-offs (-)	=	=	-
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	-	-	-
Credit Cards	_	_	_
Other	=	-	-
Current period end balance	352.638	146.277	1.475.158
Specific provision (-)	212.374	88.113	1.328.543
Net balance on balance sheet	140.264	58.164	146.615

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current period			
Balance at the end of the period	3.342	1.329	9.756
Specific provisions(-)	2.322	913	9.157
Net balance in the balance sheet	1.020	416	599
Prior period			
Balance at the end of the period	2.919	1.160	8.110
Specific provisions(-)	1.222	840	7.314
Net balance in the balance sheet	1.697	320	796

j.4. Gross and net amounts of non-performing loans according to user groups:

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current period (Net)	140.264	58.164	146.615
Loans to granted real persons and legal entities (Gross)	352.531	145.987	1.436.337
Specific provisions (-)	212.267	87.823	1.289.722
Loans to granted real persons and legal entities (Net)	140.264	58.164	146.615
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provisions (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	107	290	38.821
Specific provisions (-)	107	290	38.821
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior period (Net)	56.668	8.871	204.232
Loans to granted real persons and legal entities (Gross)	146.940	31.510	1.460.899
Specific provisions (-)	90.272	22.639	1.256.667
Loans to granted real persons and legal entities (Net)	56.668	8.871	204.232
Banks (Gross)			
Specific provisions (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other loans and receivables (Gross)	138	258	41.139
Specific provisions (-)	138	258	41.139
Other loans and receivables (Net)	-	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (5) Information on loans: (continued)
- k) Main guidelines of the liquidation policy of the Bank about the uncollectible loans and receivables:

The Parent Bank liquidates its uncollectible receivables through three methods. These are by signing financial restructuring contract under the Law No: 4743, by making payment protocols and by presenting adequate repayment schedules for the lower amount of receivables. Within the context of this collection policy, non-performing loans are collected in considerable amounts. Collections are firstly offset against lawsuits and expenses, interest and capital receivables from loans.

The Parent Bank recently collects some of its receivables by acquiring debtor properties in consideration of collaterals given to loans granted.

1) Explanations on write-off policy:

In compliance with the "Procedure for Write Off and Procedures for Overdue Receivables for Legal Follow-Up" non performing loans which become unrecoverable as a result of legal follow up can be written off to prevent additional legal expenses.

m) Aging analysis of overdue but not impaired financial assets per classes of financial instruments:

	Less than 30	Between 31-60	Between 61-90	
<b>Current Period</b>	days	days	days	Total
Loans				
Corporate Loans	8.766	5.624	14.545	28.935
SME Loans	80.765	32.350	20.697	133.812
Consumer Loans	29.954	5.919	3.913	39.786
Credit cards	100.296	15.219	6.770	122.285
Total	219.781	59.112	45.925	324.818

<sup>(\*)</sup>Only the overdue loans those subject to outstanding principal payment amounting to TRY 521.515 are included.

	Less than 30	Between 31-60	Between 61-90	
Prior Period	days	days	days	Total
Loans				
Corporate Loans	244	1.537	1.768	3.549
SME Loans	79.147	26.178	13.677	119.002
Consumer Loans	12.901	4.827	2.245	19.973
Credit cards	79.797	13.359	4.216	97.372
Total	172.089	45.901	21.906	239.896

<sup>(\*)</sup>Only the overdue loans those subject to outstanding principal payment amounting to TRY 341.197 are included.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (6) Information on held-to-maturity investments:
- a) Information on held-to-maturity investments blocked/given as collateral or subject to repurchase agreement transactions are explained comparatively with net value:
- a.1. Held-to-maturity investments blocked/given as collateral:

	Current period		Prior per	riod		
	TRY FC		TRY FC		TRY	FC
Government bonds and similar securities	2.172.312	472.358	2.643.807	417.083		
Total	2.172.312	472.358	2.643.807	417.083		

a.2. Held-to-maturity investments subject to repurchase agreements:

	Current period		Prior p	eriod
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Treasury bills, government bonds and similar securities	62.980	333.509	4.004.244	895.666
Total	62.980	333.509	4.004.244	895.666

b) Information on public sector debt investments held-to-maturity:

	Current period	Prior period
Government bonds	13.636.006	14.064.458
Treasury bills	-	-
Other public sector debt securities	-	-
Total	13.636.006	14.064.458

c) Information on held-to-maturity investments:

	Current period	Prior period
Debt securities	13.643.091	14.064.458
Quoted on a stock exchange	11.810.664	11.618.046
Not quoted	1.832.427	2.446.412
Impairment provision (-)	-	-
Total	13.643.091	14.064.458

d) Movement of held-to-maturity investments within the year:

	Current period	Prior period
Beginning balance	14.064.458	12.749.840
Foreign currency differences on monetary assets	(83.455)	329.521
Purchases during the year <sup>(1)</sup>	2.283.237	1.949.361
Disposals through sales and redemptions (2)	(2.621.149)	(1.007.966)
Impairment provision (-) / provision reversal (+)	- -	<u>-</u>
Effect of the subsidiaries included in the consolidation	-	43.702
Balance at the of the period	13.643.091	14.064.458

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest income accrual difference between 31 December 2012 amounting to TRY 818.367 and 31 December 2011 amounting to TRY 726.675 has been included in purchases row.

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with the tainting rules defined in paragraph 9 of Turkish Accounting Standards 39-Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as published by Turkish Accounting Standards Board ("TASB"), as of 31 December 2012, the Parent Bank reclassified TRY 159.827 of financial assets from held to maturity investments portfolio to available for sale portfolio. Related amount was presented in "Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions" row.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (6) Information on held-to-maturity investments: (continued)
- e) Information on held-to-maturity investments accounts:

The breakdown of the held to maturity securities of the Group is as follows:

	Current period			Prior period				
	His	Historical cost		Amortized cost H		torical cost	Amortized cost	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Obtained from Under secretariat of Treasury of Republic of Turkey <sup>(2)</sup>	7.566.448	-	8.226.156	-	6.614.199	-	7.061.818	_
Obtained with the transfer Reclassified from other securities	1.800.000	-	1.832.427	-	2.340.938	-	2.402.709	-
portfolios <sup>(1)</sup>	2.049.330	254.067	2.115.933	270.795	2.424.517	1.229.627	2.554.706	1.289.865
Other	6.988	1.147.891	7.085	1.190.695	-	728.502	-	755.360
Total	11.422.766	1.401.958	12.181.601	1.461.490	11.379.654	1.958.129	12.019.233	2.045.225

<sup>(1)</sup> While paragraph 54 of Turkish Accounting Standards 39-Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as published by Turkish Accounting Standards Board ("TASB") permit reclassification of financial assets from Available for Sale Financial Assets to Held to Maturity Portfolio, with the Communiqué 105, dated 31 October 2008 and published in the Official Gazette 27040, TASB, made an amendment related to Article 50 of Turkish Accounting Standards 39-Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and also permitted the reclassification of financial assets recognized as Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss Portfolio to Held to Maturity Financial Assets Portfolio within a certain period identified in the amendments. In order to avoid the effect of market fluctuations on financial assets portfolio, on 3 October 2008 and 8 October 2008, the Bank reclassified from Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss from Available for Sale Financial Assets to Held to Maturity Investments.

- (7) Information on associates (Net):
- a) Information on unconsolidated associates, reasons for not consolidating:

The non-financial investments in associates are accounted under cost method of accounting since reliable fair values cannot be determined.

b) Information on unconsolidated associates:

Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage, if different-voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1. Bileşim Alternatif Dağ. Kan. AŞ	İstanbul	24,00	24,00
<ol> <li>Kredi Kayıt Bürosu AŞ</li> <li>Bankalararası Kart Merkezi AŞ</li> </ol>	İstanbul İstanbul	18,18 18,95	18,18 18,95

Information related to the associates as sorted above:

					Income from			
					marketable	Current	Prior	
	Total	Shareholders	Total fixed	Interest	securities	period	period	Fair
	assets	' equity	assets	income	portfolio	profit/loss	profit/loss	value
1.	27.782	12.670	4.411	534	261	938	1.547	-
2.	79.837	67.450	45.453	2.016	-	33.184	18.566	-
3.	32.354	19.628	15.161	858	217	1.144	2.619	-

<sup>(1)</sup> No investment is listed on the stock exchange.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Bank has not reclassified any financial assets from other portfolios to held to maturity investment portfolio during 2012. The additions for the period and financial assets are shown under "Obtained from Under Secretariat of Treasury of Republic of Turkey" row.

The information is presented from financial statements subject to consolidation as of 31 December 2012.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- 7) Information on associates (Net)(continued):
- c) Information on consolidated associates:

	Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage, if different-voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1.	Demirhalkbank NV	Holland	30,00	30,00
2.	Kobi Girisim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AS	Ankara	31,47	32,26

Information related to the associates as sorted above:

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit/loss	Prior period profit/loss	Fair value
1.	4.213.875	524.209	27.242	197.954	38.883	39.992	3.125	=
2.	46.854	46.649	108	2.625	-	1.070	2.496	_

<sup>(1)</sup> No investment is listed on the stock exchange.

#### d) Movement of associates:

	Current period	Prior period
Balance at the beginning of the period	155.488	187.922
Movements during the period	21.166	(32.434)
Purchases	-	1.000
Bonus shares obtained profit from current year's share	-	1.238
Dividends from current year income	11.978	905
$Sales^{(2)}$	(717)	-
Transfers <sup>(1)</sup>	(3.006)	(51.490)
Revaluation decrease (-) / increase	12.405	15.913
Provision for impairment (-) / reversals (+)	506	-
Balance at the end of the period	176.654	155.488
Capital commitments	-	1.000
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	0,00

<sup>(1)</sup> In the current period, Kredi Garanti Fonu AŞ is classified as financial assets available for sale.

#### e) Sectoral information and related carrying amounts of associates:

	Current period	Prior period
Banks	155.676	131.273
Insurance companies	-	-
Factoring companies	-	-
Leasing companies	-	-
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial investments	14.324	24.215

### f) Associates quoted to a stock exchange:

None.

<sup>(2)</sup> The financial data of Demirhalkbank NV is obtained from 31 December 2012 unreviewed financial statements, and the financial data of Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ is obtained from 31 December 2012 reviewed financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fintek A.Ş. with cost of TRY 717 was sold for TRY 1.512 on 28 December 2012.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (8) Information on subsidiaries (Net):
- a) Information on subsidiaries:

	Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	Halk Sigorta AŞ	Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ	Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ	Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	Halk Banka AD, Skopje	Halk Faktoring AŞ
CORE CAPITAL								
Paid in Capital	46.000	70.000	72.000	477.000	93.950	5.000	109.685	20.000
Effect of Inflation Adjustment on								
Paid in Capital	-	-	-	-	482	-	-	-
Share Premiums	-	95	-	-	-	-	11.633	-
Legal Reserves	5.113	1.462	11.435	1.453	16.688	-	4.354	-
Extraordinary Reserves	442	12.280	606	23.020	43	-	(7.316)	-
Profit / Loss	10.119	6.659	50.172	19.843	30.754	237	3.507	(261)
Net Profit	9.931	14.828	46.234	12.066	21.897	476	1.119	(261)
Prior Period Profit/Loss	188	(8.259)	3.938	7.777	8.857	(239)	2.388	-
Leasehold Improvements (-)	-	-	-	395	479	-	2.153	108
Intangible Assets (-)	398	1.989	394	13	487	11	1.213	219
Total Core Capital	61.276	88.417	133.819	520.908	140.951	5.226	118.497	19.412
SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL	1.063	-	4.614	-	_	-	4.146	-
CAPITAL	62.339	88.417	138.433	520.908	140.951	5.226	122.643	19.412
NET AVAILABLE CAPITAL	62.339	88.417	138.433	520.908	140.951	5.226	122.643	19.412

<sup>(1)</sup> The information is presented from financial statements subject to consolidation as of 31 December 2012.

There is no internal capital adequacy assessment approach for the subsidiaries.

Paid in capital (domestic) has been indicated as Turkish Lira in articles of incorporation and registered in trade registry.

Paid in capital (foreign) has been indicated as foreign currency in articles of incorporation and registered in trade registry.

Effect of inflation adjustments on paid in capital is the difference caused by the inflation adjustment on shareholders' equity items.

Extraordinary reserves are the status reserves which have been transferred with the General Assembly decision after distributable profit have been transferred to legal reserves.

Legal reserves are the status reserves which have been transferred from distributable profit in accordance with the third clause of first and second paragraph of 466 and 519 articles of Turkish Commercial Code no. 6102.

b) Unconsolidated subsidiaries, reasons for not consolidating and information on total needed shareholder's equity that are subjected to minimum capital requirements:

None.

c) Information on unconsolidated subsidiaries:

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

- (8) Information on subsidiaries (continued)
- d) Information on subsidiaries: (Net):

	Description	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's share percentage, if different-voting percentage (%)	Bank's risk group share percentage (%)
1.	Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	İstanbul	99,94	99,96
2.	Halk Sigorta AŞ	İstanbul	89,18	96,04
3.	Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ	İstanbul	94,40	99,80
4.	Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ	İstanbul	99,84	99,99
5.	Halk Finansal Kiralama AŞ	İstanbul	99,99	99,99
6.	Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ	İstanbul	55,99	98,71
7.	Halk Banka AD, Skopje	Macedonia	98,78	98,78
8.	Halk Faktoring AŞ	İstanbul	95,00	100,00

e) Information related to the subsidiaries as sorted above<sup>(1) (2)</sup>:

	Total assets	Shareholders ' equity	Total fixed assets	Interest income	Income from marketable securities portfolio	Current period profit / loss	Prior period profit / loss	Fair value <sup>(2)</sup>
1.	417.334	64.036	2.296	16.864	1.172	9.931	10.396	78.753
2.	380.491	90.406	4.293	11.773	4.382	14.828	(8.259)	245.245
3.	381.065	144.467	2.629	32.323	20.274	46.234	38.260	485.216
4.	679.034	521.316	584.801	1.812	152	12.066	30.422	614.016
5.	1.173.888	141.917	1.239	82.683	_	21.897	12.169	200.980
6.	5.388	5.237	94	469	7	476	(239)	3.482
7.	641.379	122.039	24.211	28.943	3.946	1.119	729	-
8.	19.951	19.739	450	978	-	(261)	-	21.109

<sup>(1)</sup> The information is presented from financial statements subject to consolidation as 31 December 2012.

#### f) Movement of the subsidiaries:

	Current period	Prior period
Balance at the beginning of the period(before elimination)	831.371	596.081
Movements during the period	962.789	235.290
Purchases <sup>(1)</sup>	88.882	166.910
Bonus shares obtained profit from current year's share	64.186	-
Dividends from current year income	-	=
Sales	-	-
Transfer	-	49.660
Revaluation increase	809.721	-
Reversal of provision for impairment (-)	-	18.720
Share capital elimination of subsidiaries	(1.794.160)	(831.371)
Balance at the end of the period	=	-
Capital commitments	-	-
Share percentage at the end of the period (%)	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Purchases amounting to TRY 19.000 consists capital payments to Halk Faktoring AŞ established in current period and 95% of which is owned by the Bank. The payment of TRY 25.970 was made for the increase in capital of the Halk Sigorta A.Ş. and the payment of TRY 43.912 was made for the shares of Ziraat Banka AD, Skopje after the merger of Halk Banka AD, Skopje and Ziraat Banka AD, Skopje through the transfer of shares on 1 October 2012.

<sup>(2)</sup> The information is presented from valuation reports as 31 December 2012.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

(8) Information on subsidiaries (Net): (continued)

g) Sectoral information on subsidiaries and the related carrying amounts:

	Current period	Prior period
Banks	145.359	101.447
Insurance companies	730.461	77.460
Factoring companies	21.109	-
Leasing companies	200.980	131.043
Financing companies	-	-
Other financial subsidiaries	696.251	521.421

h) Subsidiaries quoted in the stock exchange:

	Current period	Prior period
Quoted to domestic stock <sup>(1)</sup>	245.245	-
Quoted foreign stock exchange	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> In accordance with the Capital Markets Board's "Communiqué on Obtaining Registration of Shares and Sale of Shares", Series I, No. 40; the shares of Halk Sigorta AŞ are traded on the Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) Free Trading Platform. The fair value of Halk Sigorta AŞ was determined by the valuation report prepared by an independent valuation company.

(9) Information on jointly controlled entities (joint ventures):

None.

(10) Information on finance lease receivables (Net):

a) Maturity structure of investments on financial lease:

	Cu	rrent period	Prior period		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Less than 1 year	330.266	259.213	277.392	204.216	
Between 1-4 years	677.244	589.091	623.771	550.873	
More than 4 years	240.259	225.913	147.421	134.444	
Total	1.247.769	1.074.217	1.048.584	889.533	

b) Information on gross investments of financial lease:

	Current period	Prior period
Gross financial lease investment	1.247.769	1.048.584
Unearned revenues from financial lease	(173.552)	(159.051)
Total	1.074.217	889.533

c) Information on receivables from non- performing loans of financial lease:

	Current period	Prior period
Financial lease receivables with limited collectability	7.876	2.608
Financial lease receivables with doubtful collectability	19.524	9.603
Uncollectible financial lease receivables	63.307	47.850
Specific provisions	(34.708)	(32.620)
Total	55.999	27.441

(11) Information on derivative financial assets for hedging purposes:

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

(12) Information on tangible assets:

<u> </u>	Balance at the end of the prior		Acquisitions through			Balance at the end of
Current Period	period	Additions	merger <sup>(*)</sup>	Disposals	Transfers	the period
Cost:						
Immovables	936.476	190.908	5.533	(67.972)	(43.032)	1.021.913
Tangible assets purchased through						
financial lease	41.455	220	-	(4.851)	-	36.824
Office machines	198.778	78.597	900	(23.657)	-	254.618
Fixed assets obtained due to						
non-performing loans	356.167	166.263	-	(131.840)	65.094	455.684
Lease hold improvements costs	123.077	36.175	-	(8.824)	-	150.428
Other	248.429	21.947	1.117	(3.265)	-	268.228
Total Cost	1.904.382	494.110	7.550	(240.409)	22.062	2.187.695
Accumulated depreciation(-) Immovables Tangible assets purchased through financial lease Office machines Fixed assets obtained due to non-performing loans Lease hold improvements costs Other Total accumulated depreciation	216.371 37.680 94.543 6.345 50.451 171.932 577.322	748 41.877 5.113 26.315 16.481 109.434	635 738 - 1.038 <b>2.411</b>	(1.596) (4.217) (11.298) (2.738) (6.852) (2.330) (29.031)	(4.441)	229.869 34.211 125.860 8.862 69.914 187.121 <b>655.837</b>
Total accumulated depreciation	311.322	109.434	2.411	(29.031)	(4.299)	055.657
Provision for impairment (-)						
Immovables	7.183	-	-	(597)	(66)	6.520
Fixed assets obtained due to			-			
non-performing loans	5.016	4.105		(1.124)	-	7.997
Total provision for impairment (-)	12.199	4.105	-	(1.721)	(66)	14.517
Net Book Value	1,314.861	380.571	5.139	(209.657)	26.427	1.517.341

<sup>(\*)</sup> The effect of acquisitions through merger regarding the acquisition of Ziraat Bank AD Skopje which is a Turkish capital bank that operates in Macedonia by Halk Banka AD Skopje as of 1 October 2012 has been disclosed in the above table.

Prior Period	Balance at the end of the prior period	Additions	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at the end of the period
Cost:	periou	Auditions	combinations	Disposais	Transfers	the period
Immovables	970.331	22.103	_	(40.796)	(15.162)	936.476
Tangible assets purchased through	770.551	22.103		(40.770)	(13.102)	750.470
financial lease	46.868	2.854	_	(8.267)	_	41.455
Office machines	180.957	108.078	1.085	(91.342)	_	198.778
Fixed assets obtained due to	100.557	100.070	1.005	()1.512)		170.770
non-performing loans	308.856	333.416	_	(198.727)	(87.378)	356.167
Lease hold improvements costs	102.480	29.103	660	(9.166)	(07.570)	123.077
Other	211.624	16.751	26.830	(6.776)	_	248.429
Total Cost	1.821.116	512.305	28.575	(355.074)	(102.540)	1.904.382
Accumulated depreciation(-) Immovables	212.151	14.251	-	(5.290)	(4.741)	216.371
Tangible assets purchased through	42.202	2 405		(0.000)		27.600
financial lease	42.283	3.495	- 0.40	(8.098)	-	37.680
Office machines	107.779	24.365	949	(38.550)	-	94.543
Fixed assets obtained due to	44.0=0			(44.000)		
non-performing loans	11.950	3.924	-	(11.038)	1.509	6.345
Lease hold improvements costs	34.740	21.790	131	(6.210)	-	50.451
Other	155.179	16.866	1.242	(1.355)	-	171.932
Total accumulated depreciation	564.082	84.691	2.322	(70.541)	(3.232)	577.322
Provision for impairment (-)						
Immovables	8.457	24	-	(1.008)	(290)	7.183
Fixed assets obtained due to						
non-performing loans	14.140	4.326	-	(13.450)	-	5.016
Total provision for impairment (-)	22.597	4.350	-	(14.458)	(290)	12.199
Net Book Value	1.234.437	423,264	26.253	(270.075)	(99.018)	1.314.861

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

#### (13) Information on intangible assets:

Current Period	Balance at the end of the prior period	Additions	Acquisitions through merger <sup>(*)</sup>	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at the end of the period
Cost:						
Other intangible assets	52.255	17.203	519	(2.455)	_	67.522
Total Cost	52.255	17.203	519	(2.455)	-	67.522
Accumulated Depreciation(-)						
Other intangible assets	6.712	4.867	259	(323)	-	11.515
Total Accumulated Depreciation(-)	6.712	4.867	259	(323)	-	11.515
Net Book Value	45.543	12.336	260	(2.132)	-	56.007

<sup>(\*)</sup> The effect of acquisitions through merger regarding the acquisition of Ziraat Bank AD Skopje wihich is a Turkish capital bank that operates in Macedonia by Halk Banka AD Skopje as of 1 October 2012 has been disclosed in the above table.

Prior Period	Balance at the end of the prior period	Additions	Acquisitions through business combinations	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at the end of the period
Cost:						
Other intangible assets	23.640	12.738	17.948	(2.071)	-	52.255
Total Cost	23.640	12.738	17.948	(2.071)	-	52.255
Accumulated Depreciation(-)						
Other intangible assets	4.985	2.434	608	(1.315)	-	6.712
Total Accumulated Depreciation(-)	4.985	2.434	608	(1.315)	-	6.712
Net Book Value	18.655	10.304	17.340	(756)	-	45.543

### (14) Information on investment property:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cost	·	·
Opening Balance	-	-
Acquisitions	2.004	-
Transfer	26.152	
Disposals	-	-
Impairment Charge/Cancellation(-)	-	-
Ending Balance	28.156	-
A		
Accumulated Depreciation Opening Balance		
Amortization Charge (-)	-	_
Disposals	-	-
Transfer	-	-
Impairment Charge/Cancellation (-)	-	-
Ending Balance	-	-
Net Book Value	28.156	-

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## I. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED ASSETS (continued)

#### (15) Information on deferred tax assets:

As of 31 December 2012, the Group has TRY 255 of current assets for tax. (31 December 2011: TRY 12.912)

	Current period	Prior period
Deferred Tax (Asset) /Liability		
Provisions <sup>(1)</sup>	102.686	77.384
Revaluation of Financial Assets	126.388	(4.425)
Other	7.148	20.712
Deferred Tax (Asset) /Liability:	236.222	93.671
Deferred tax accounted in shareholders' equity	(102.753)	32.733
Fair value differences for available for sale financial assets	(102.753)	32.733

<sup>(1)</sup> Provisions are comprised of the employee termination benefits and other provisions.

#### (16) Information on non-current assets held for sale:

	Current period	Prior period
Cost	6.821	87.460
Accumulated Depreciation (-) <sup>(1)</sup>	(812)	(1.837)
Net Book Value	6.009	85.623
Opening Balance	85.623	98.131
Acquisitions (Transfers) (Net)	(47.727)	102.540
Acquisitions through business combinations	<u>-</u>	3.451
Disposals (Net)	(32.829)	(116.712)
Impairment Charge/Cancellation(-)	(83)	50
Amortization Charge(-) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.025	(1.837)
Net Book Value	6.009	85.623

<sup>(1)</sup> The amount of accumulated depreciation belongs to asset held for sale in current period.

#### (17) Information on other assets:

Other assets balance in the balance sheet amounts to TRY 1.323.615 and does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (31 December 2011: TRY 815.295).

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES

- (1) Information on maturity structure of deposits:
- a) For deposit banks:
- a.1. Current period:

		7 day	TT 4 4	1.2	2.6			0 10	
	Demand	call accounts	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months year	1 year and over	Cumulative deposits	Total
Saving deposits	2.563.522	-	335.368	20.810.899	2.373.604	406.168	681.048	114.646	27.285.255
Foreign currency deposits	3.058.762	-	1.299.703	8.727.684	2.008.067	1.111.080	2.101.243	11.144	18.317.683
Residents in Turkey	2.379.395	-	1.203.937	8.490.388	1.827.782	785.953	1.434.000	11.006	16.132.461
Residents abroad	679.367	-	95.766	237.296	180.285	325.127	667.243	138	2.185.222
Public sector deposits	2.212.833	-	602.583	4.195.036	374.235	17.313	34.467	-	7.436.467
Commercial inst. deposits	2.146.606	-	1.168.876	6.704.188	2.119.078	173.019	65.477	-	12.377.244
Other inst. deposits	391.063	-	2.538.913	1.050.647	668.794	317.580	72.618	-	5.039.615
Precious metals	1.922.607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.922.607
Interbank deposits	3.800.718	-	2.327.209	542.250	139.245	437.281	173.949	-	7.420.652
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	3.793	-	158.095	82.230	135.683	81.040	-	-	460.841
Foreign banks	3.713.587	-	2.169.114	460.020	3.562	356.241	173.949	-	6.876.473
Participation banks	83.338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.338
Total	16.096.111	-	8.272.652	42.030.704	7.683.023	2.462.441	3.128.802	125.790	79.799.523

### a.2. Prior period:

	Demand	7 day call accounts	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6 months year	1 year and over	Cumulative deposits	Total
Saving deposits	2.134.100	-	487.067	18.873.956	2.058.919	317.385	852.893	90.331	24.814.651
Foreign currency deposits	2.058.800	-	2.785.748	7.051.621	2.154.193	789.567	1.694.754	10.818	16.545.501
Residents in Turkey	1.875.246	-	1.718.162	6.534.438	1.306.222	463.508	1.182.384	10.813	13.090.773
Residents abroad	183.554	-	1.067.586	517.183	847.971	326.059	512.370	5	3.454.728
Public sector deposits	1.732.329	-	728.399	2.569.662	540.507	32.252	652	-	5.603.801
Commercial inst. Deposits	1.954.624	-	2.309.988	3.436.172	342.238	62.920	41.787	-	8.147.729
Other inst. Deposits	335.851	-	32.901	992.193	432.832	256.614	19.410	-	2.069.801
Precious metals	2.066.190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.066.190
Interbank deposits	3.040.932	-	3.012.839	740.108	31.060	25.230	130.668	-	6.980.837
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	4.539	-	2.816.026	37.006	30.030	4.139	-	-	2.891.740
Foreign banks	2.826.543	-	196.813	703.102	1.030	21.091	130.668	-	3.879.247
Participation banks	209.850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209.850
Total	13.322.826	-	9.356.942	33.663.712	5.559.749	1.483.968	2.740.164	101.149	66.228.510

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

- (1) Information on maturity structure of deposits: (continued)
- b) Information on saving deposits in the scope of Saving Deposits Insurance Fund:
- b.1. Amounts exceeding insurance limit:
- b.1.1. Saving deposits under the guarantee of deposit insurance and exceeding the insurance limit:

Saving deposits	Under the guarantee insurance		<b>Exceeding the insurance limit</b>	
	Current	Prior period	Current	
	period		period	Prior period
Saving deposits	13.430.329	12.713.126	13.914.829	12.046.510
Foreign currency saving deposits	3.883.949	3.759.626	7.116.286	5.963.493
Other deposits in the form of saving deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign branches' deposits under foreign				
authorities' insurance	80.179	66.115		-
Off-shore banking regions' deposits under foreign				
authorities' insurance	-	-	-	-

- b.1.2. Saving deposits at foreign branches are excluded from the scope of Saving Deposits Insurance Fund according to the related legislation, and are subject to insurance of foreign authorities in compliance with the foreign legislations.
- c) Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of deposit insurance fund:

	Current period	Prior period
Foreign branches' saving deposits and other accounts	130.342	151.869
Deposits and other accounts belonging to dominant partners as well as		
their fathers, mothers, spouses and children under their custody	-	-
Deposits and other accounts belonging to the chairman and members of		
the board of directors, general managers and deputy general managers as		
well as their fathers, mothers, spouses and children under their custody	2.764	3.890
Deposits and other accounts covered by assets generated through the		
offenses mentioned in Article 282 of the Turkish Penal Code No.5237		
and dated 26.9.2004	-	-
Deposits in the banks to be engaged exclusively in offshore banking in		
Turkey	_	_

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

(2) Information on derivative financial liabilities held for trading:

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

	Current pe	Current period		od
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Forward transactions	-	4.702	-	45.829
Swap transactions	-	45.427	-	19.443
Future transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	14	139	44	42
Other	-	=	-	-
Total	14	50.268	44	65.314

#### (3) a) Information on funds borrowed:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Funds borrowed from Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	_
Domestic banks and institutions	267.204	178.167	277.607	551.797
Foreign banks, institutions and funds	317.849	7.267.850	157.703	6.023.238
Total	585.053	7.446.017	435.310	6.575.035

#### b) Maturity structure of funds borrowed:

	Current pe	Current period		riod
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-term	234.633	4.017.721	199.725	3.047.697
Medium and long-term	350.420	3.428.296	235.585	3.527.338
Total	585.053	7.446.017	435.310	6.575.035

c) Additional disclosures related to the concentrations of the Group's major liabilities:

Concentrations, fund providing customers, sector groups and other criteria where risk concentration is observed:

Main liability of the Group is deposit, which is composed of 34 % of saving deposits and 25 % of foreign currency deposits. In order to fulfill the short term liquidity requirements, the Parent Bank borrows loans from interbank money markets. The Parent Bank can borrow loans from overseas institutions especially to be used in the financing of consumer loans. There are funds obtained from the Ministry of Industry and Trade especially for constructing small industrial estates and organized industrial estates.

The Group's 80% of banks deposits and 28 % of other deposits consist of foreign currency deposits.

Information on funds provided from repurchase agreement transactions:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
From domestic transactions	106.907	_	3.947.963	-
Financial inst. and organizations	8.966	-	3.891.146	-
Other institutions and organizations	36.784	-	26.422	-
Real persons	61.157	-	30.395	-
From overseas transactions	278	308.654	101.445	842.706
Financial inst. and organizations	-	308.654	101.257	842.706
Other institutions and organizations	-	=	=	-
Real persons	278	-	188	-
Accruals	12	1.568	7.194	5.224
Total	107.197	310.222	4.056.602	847.930

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

#### (4) Marketable securities issued:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Treasury Bills <sup>(1)</sup>	685.137	-	495.611	-
Bonds <sup>(2), (3)</sup>	87.674	1.346.168	=	-
Total	772.811	1.346.168	495.611	-

<sup>(1)</sup> As of 20 July 2012, the treasury bills amounting to TRY 750.000 with maturity of 175 days are issued by the Parent Bank.

#### (5) Explanations to the funds:

Funds are granted as loans in conformity with the protocols between the Parent Bank and fund owner ministry or institutions. These funds include funds from the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Treasury Natural Disasters Credit Fund, Under secretariat of Treasury and Foreign Trade Funds, Turkish Treasury Incentive Certificated SMEs Credit Fund, Housing Development Administration Fund and other funds.

#### a) Maturity structure of funds:

Current period		Prior	r Period
Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term
9.624	1.398.263	2.719	1.342.515

#### (6) Information on other liabilities:

Other liabilities balance in the balance sheet amounts to TRY 1.342.153 and does not exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (31 December 2011: TRY 581.828).

- (7) Information on finance lease payables (Net):
- a) The general explanations on criteria used in determining installments of financial lease agreements, renewal and purchasing options and restrictions in the agreements that create significant obligations to the Bank:

In the financial lease agreements, installments are based on useful life, usage periods and provisions of the Tax Procedural Code.

b) Explanation on finance lease payables:

None.

c) Explanations regarding operational leases:

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

<sup>(2)</sup> As of 19 July 2012, the bonds amounting to USD 750.000 with maturity of 5 years are issued by the Parent Bank.

<sup>(3)</sup> As of 25 September 2012, the bonds amounting to TRY 100.000 with maturity of 24 months are issued by the Halk Leasing.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

(8) Information on derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes:

None

- (9) Explanations on provisions:
- a) Information on general provisions:

	Current period	Prior period
General provision	976.215	659.914
Provisions for first group loans and receivables	847.278	598.240
Additional provisions for the loans with extended		
payment plan	28.583	=
Provisions for second group loans and receivables	66.468	8.183
Additional provisions for the loans with extended		
payment plan	53.421	-
Provisions for non cash loans	62.469	53.491
Other	=	-

b) Foreign exchange loss provisions on the foreign currency indexed loans and finance lease receivables:

None.

c) Specific provisions provided for unindemnified non-cash loans:

As of 31 December 2012, the Parent Bank's specific provision for unindemnified non-cash loans balance is TRY 62.896 (31 December 2011: TRY 41.419). The Parent Bank provides 50% of provision for these non cash loans. TRY 2.483 (31 December 2011: TRY 2.525) of the related provision has been allocated for non-cash loans of companies of which cash loans are transferred to the Saving Deposits Insurance Fund in accordance with and the protocol designed based on the Act No: 5230 and the related provision is managed by the SDIF.

d) Information on other provisions:

Total other provision balance amounting to TRY 455.484 (31 December 2011: TRY 277.804) consists of TRY 62.896 (31 December 2011: TRY 41.419) for specific provisions for unindemnified non cash loans, TRY 29.112 (31 December 2011: TRY 21.437) for legal cases filed against the Parent Bank, TRY 328.300 (31 December 2011: TRY 194.000) provision for prudency in consideration for any changes that may arise in the economy and the market, TRY 35.176 (31 December 2011: TRY 20.948) of other provisions.

e) Movement of employee termination benefits:

The Parent Bank's severance indemnity provision is calculated by an independent company by using the severance indemnity provision as of 31 December 2012 is calculated by an independent company by using the actuarial conjectures. The amount calculated for the employee termination benefits as a result of the actuarial valuation, according to TAS 19, is as follows;

	Current Period <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>Prior Period</b>
Discount Rate	7,63%	Variable
Inflation Rate	5,00%	Variable
Wage growth	2,63%	Variable
Estimated Real Wage Growth Rate	5,20%	%2

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

(9) Explanations on provisions: (continued)

Calculated amounts as a result of actuarial conjectures are as follows:

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
As of January 1	227.040	204.212
Subsidiaries consolidation effect	=	360
Charge for the year	18.312	16.858
Interest Expense	21.263	19.756
Actuarial gain/loss	49.782	12.962
Payment/The limitation of benefits/ Loss (Gain) because of discharge	7.700	8.776
Benefits paid within the period(-)	(28.288)	(35.884)
Total	295.809	227.040

As of 31 December 2012, the Group's unused vacation provision is TRY 103.247 and severance indemnity provision for outsource firms is TRY 6.609. This amount is followed under employee benefits provision under liabilities (31 December 2011: TRY 88.276 TL for unused vacation provision; TRY 4.974 for severance indemnity provision for outsources firms).

The Group's actuarial gains and losses are recognized and accounted in current period.

- f) Liabilities on pension rights
- f.1. Liabilities for pension funds established in accordance with "Social Security Institution":

  None
- f.2. Liabilities resulting from all kinds of pension funds, foundations etc. which provide post retirement benefits for the employees:

Based on the results of the actuarial report prepared as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, no technical deficit has been reported. Besides, no technical deficit for T.C. Ziraat Bankası and T. Halk Bankası Employee Pension Fund has been reported as of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011.

g) Explanations related to Insurance technical reserves (Net):

	Current period	Prior period
Life-Mathematical Provisions	187.741	155.962
Provisions for unearned premium claims	180.963	78.980
Provision for outstanding claims	91.323	65.133
Provisions for unexpired risk reserves	85	6.731
Other	42	2.471
Total	460.154	309.277

- (10) Explanations related to tax liabilities:
- a) Information on current tax liability:
- a.1. Information on tax provision:

As of 31 December 2012, the Group's corporate tax payable is amounting to TRY 379.523 after setting off TRY 654.598 of prepaid taxes from TRY 1.034.121 of corporate tax liabilities tax provision.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

- (10) Explanations related to tax liabilities (continued):
- a) Information on current tax liability (continued):
- a.2. Information on taxes payable:

	Current period	Prior period
Corporate tax payable	379.523	90.105
Income on securities tax	65.642	50.487
Property income tax	628	507
Banking and insurance transactions tax (BITT)	35.039	25.901
Foreign exchange transactions tax	3	2
Value added tax payable	3.867	501
Other	18.106	14.014
Total	502.808	181.517

#### a.3. Information on premiums:

	Current period	Prior period
Social insurance premiums-employee	284	123
Social insurance premiums-employer	463	312
Bank social aid pension fund premium-employee	4.462	3.386
Bank social aid pension fund premium-employer	6.211	4.609
Pension fund membership fees-employee		
and provisions-employee	1	-
Pension fund membership fees-employer		
and provisions-employer	2	-
Unemployment insurance-employee	15	12
Unemployment insurance-employer	41	23
Other	1.369	715
Total	12.848	9.180

b) Explanations regarding deferred tax liability:

As of 31 December 2012, the Group has TRY 2.456 of deferred tax liability. (31 December 2011: TRY 1.823)

- (11) Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale and discontinued operations:
  None.
- (12) Explanations on the number of subordinated loans the Parent Bank used maturity, interest rate, institutions that the loan was borrowed from, and conversion option, if any:

  None.
- (13) Information on shareholders' equity:
- a) Presentation of paid-in capital:

	Current period	Prior period
Common stock	1.250.000	1.250.000
Preferred stock	-	-

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

- (13) Information on shareholders' equity: (continued)
- b) Application of registered capital system and registered capital ceiling amount:

None.

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

None.

d) Information on additions from capital reserves to capital in the current period:

None.

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

None.

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

The Group has sustainable profitability structure and equity structure. There are no uncertainties that would impact the current position.

g) Information on preferred shares:

None.

h) Information on marketable securities revaluation fund:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
From subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled				
entities (joint ventures)	-	-	-	-
Revaluation difference	357.153	49.710	76.761	(354.964)
Exchange rate difference	_	-	-	-
Total	357.153	49.710	76.761	(354.964)

i) Information on legal reserves:

	Current period	Prior period
First Legal Reserves	514.816	401.181
Second Legal Reserves	398.280	362.516
Legal reserves appropriated in accordance with the law	1.856	1.503
Total	914.952	765.200

j) Information on the extraordinary reserves

	Current period	Prior period
Reserves appropriated by General Assembly	4.957.790	3.447.828
Retained Earnings	66.880	67.040
Accumulated Reserves	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Differences (-)	-	-
Total	5.024.670	3.514.868

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED LIABILITIES (continued)

### (14) a) Information on minority interest shares:

	Current Period	Prior period
Paid-in capital	4.206	5.782
Marketable Securities Revaluation Fund	23	4
Legal Reserves	119	258
Extraordinary Reserves	491	1.333
Retained Earnings	(883)	(16)
Other Profit Reserves	(90)	(59)
Export premium	199	218
Net Period Income / Loss	697	(680)
Closing Balance	4.762	6.840

### b) Movement of minority interest shares:

	Current Period	Prior period
Beginning Balance	6.840	6.484
The effect of the inclusion of subsidiaries in the scope of		
consolidation	=	1.586
Change in Minority Interest	(2.775)	(14)
Dividend Payment	-	(536)
Net Period Income / Loss	697	(680)
Closing Balance	4.762	6.840

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

- (1) Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:
- a) Amount and nature of irrevocable loan commitments:

Types of irrevocable commitments	Current period	Prior period
Commitments for credit card expenditure limits	6.021.405	4.618.584
Payment commitments for cheques	4.575.929	3.976.513
Loan granting commitments	1.053.442	890.035
Two days forward foreign exchange buy/sell transactions	1.309.055	677.085
Commitments for credit cards and banking services promotions	30.707	26.857
Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments	13.903	11.389
Share capital commitments to associates and subsidiaries (1)	-	1.000
Other irrevocable commitments	1.427.159	1.063.521
Total	14.431.600	11.264.984

- b) Amount and nature of probable losses and commitments from the off-balance sheet items including the below mentioned:
- b.1. Non-cash loans including bank bill guarantees and acceptances, guarantees substituting financial guarantees and other letters of credit:

	Current period	Prior period
Letters of credit	2.809.737	4.081.908
Bank acceptance loans	1.183.307	627.992
Other guarantees	551.962	423.056
Total	4.545.006	5.132.956

b.2. Certain guarantees, tentative guarantees, suretyships and similar transactions:

	Current period	Prior period
Letters of certain guarantees	7.205.696	5.993.331
Letters of advance guarantees	1.715.752	1.660.373
Letters of tentative guarantees	1.036.387	948.430
Letters of guarantee given to customs offices	399.607	324.948
Other letters of guarantee	4.856.417	3.795.239
Total	15.213.859	12.722.321

c) Total non-cash loans:

	Current period	Prior period
Non-cash loans for providing cash loans	376.921	169.526
Within one year or less original maturity	13.319	8.658
Within more than one year maturity	363.602	160.868
Other non-cash loans	19.381.944	17.685.751
Total	19.758.865	17.855.277

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

- (1) Information on off-balance sheet liabilities (continued):
- c) Total non-cash loans (continued):
- c.1) Non-cash loans sectoral risk concentrations:

	Current period					Prior	period	
	TRY	(%)	FC	(%)	TRY	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	15.850	0,16	7.575	0,07	9.191	0,10	14.283	0,16
Farming and raising livestock	13.616	0,14	7.416	0,07	8.840	0,10	14.283	0,16
Forestry	311	0,00	-	0,00	110	0,00	-	0,00
Fishing	1.923	0,02	159	0,00	241	0,00	-	0,00
Manufacturing	2.497.573	25,59	5.431.305	54,31	2.899.659	32,86	4.912.466	54,40
Mining	52.277	0,54	117.185	1,17	33.649	0,38	173.010	1,92
Production	1.913.354	19,61	5.056.865	50,57	2.592.261	29,37	4.455.591	49,34
Electric, gas and water	531.942	5,45	257.255	2,57	273.749	3,10	283.865	3,14
Construction	2.911.411	29,83	2.232.215	22,32	2.447.520	27,73	2.088.399	23,13
Services	4.231.887	43,36	2.277.926	22,78	3.426.793	38,83	1.809.848	20,04
Wholesale and retail trade	1.724.829	17,67	1.144.892	11,45	1.393.864	15,79	828.500	9,17
Hotel, food and beverage								
services	52.285	0,54	9.853	0,10	56.007	0,63	10.480	0,12
Transportation and								
telecommunication	111.747	1,15	41.520	0,42	106.658	1,21	60.094	0,67
Financial Institutions	1.951.977	20,00	574.376	5,74	1.606.045	18,20	358.091	3,97
Real estate and renting services	351.881	3,61	491.139	4,91	239.586	2,71	546.387	6,05
Self-employment services	8.836	0,09	327	0,00	5.339	0,06	344	0,00
Education services	5.348	0,05	3.135	0,03	2.842	0,03	5.357	0,06
Health and social services	24.984	0,26	12.684	0,13	16.452	0,19	595	0,01
Other	102.537	1,05	50.586	0,51	41.944	0,48	205.174	2,27
Total	9.759.258	100	9.999.607	100	8.825.107	100	9.030.170	100

#### c.2) Non-cash loans classified in Group I and II:

	Group I	•	Group II		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC	
Non-cash loans	9.673.959	9.895.457	85.299	104.150	
Letters of guarantee	9.362.824	5.668.205	85.299	97.531	
Bank acceptances	31.047	1.152.260	-	-	
Letters of credit	1.661	2.801.457	-	6.619	
Endorsements	-	-	-	-	
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-	
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-	
Other commitments and contingencies	278.427	273.535	-	-	

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## III. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS (continued)

- (1) Information on off-balance sheet liabilities (continued):
- c.3) Information on derivative financial instruments:

	Derivative transactions according to purposes				
	Trac			anagement	
	Current period	Prior period	Current period	Prior period	
Types of trading transactions					
Foreign currency related derivative transactions (I)	8.891.410	6.151.082	=	-	
Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions	1.380.800	2.200.039	-	-	
Currency buy/sell swap	7.229.476	3.812.283	=	-	
Currency futures	-	-	=	-	
Currency put/call options	281.134	138.760	-	-	
Interest related derivative transactions (II)	-	-	-	-	
Interest rate contracts	-	-	=	-	
Interest rate buy/sell swap	-	-	-	-	
Interest rate put/call options	=	-	-	-	
Interest rate buy/sell futures	=	-	-	-	
Other trading derivative transactions (III) <sup>(1)</sup>	684.833	1.985.142	-	-	
A. Total trading derivative transactions (I+II+III)	9.576.243	8.136.224	-	-	
Types of derivative transactions for risk					
management					
Fair value fluctuations hedge	-	-	-	-	
Cash flow risk hedge	-	-	-	-	
FC investment in associates risk hedge		-	-	-	
B.Total derivative transactions for hedging	=	=	=	-	
Total derivative transactions (A+B)	9.576.243	8.136.224	-	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> Other trading derivatives include credit default swap purchases and sale transactions amounting TRY 88.250 and TRY 59.100 respectively and forward precious metal purchase and sale transactions amounting TRY 314.800, TRY 222.683 respectively.

d) Information on contingent liabilities and assets:

The Group has provided TRY 29.112 (31 December 2011: TRY 21.437) of provision for the disputed legal cases filed by various persons and institutions.

On the other hand, according to the decision numbered 11-55/1438 dated 2 November 2011 of the Competition Board, investigation on some enterprises in banking sector, including 12 banks and 2 financial services institutions, including the Parent Bank, allegedly violating the fourth substance of Law numbered 4054 is continuing. As determined by Parent Bank's management all activities subject to investigation are in conformity with the legislation, therefore, provided no provision in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2012.

e) Services supplied on behalf of others:

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

- (1) Information on interest income:
- a) Information on interest income on loans:

	Current period		Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Interest on loans <sup>(1)</sup>				
Short term loans	1.971.246	171.723	1.623.275	194.172
Medium and long term loans	3.660.297	857.673	2.665.793	631.047
Interest on non-performing loans	79.709	533	132.115	4.583
Premiums from resource utilization support fund	_	-	-	-
Total	5.711.252	1.029.929	4.421.183	829.802

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes fees and commissions obtained from cash loans.

#### b) Interest received from banks:

	Current period		Prior peri	od
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Central Bank of Turkey	=	-	-	-
Domestic banks	5.794	1.855	486	820
Overseas banks	1.347	3.310	751	8.019
Head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Total	7.141	5.165	1.237	8.839

#### c) Interest income on marketable securities:

	Current Period		Prior Pe	riod
	DC	FC	DC	FC
Financial Assets Held for Trading	2.962	883	4.985	766
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or				
Loss	-	-	-	-
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	755.604	70.951	665.394	69.834
Held-to-Maturity Investments	1.321.921	115.694	1.175.312	117.349
Total	2.080.487	187.528	1.845.691	187.949

#### d) Interest income from subsidiaries and associates:

	Current period	Prior period
Interest income and commissions from associates	11	96

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

- (2) Information on interest expenses:
- a) Information on interest expense on funds borrowed:

	Current po	Current period		iod
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banks	29.770	139.833	15.631	115.273
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic banks	25.132	11.268	15.631	5.466
Overseas banks	4.638	128.565	-	109.807
Overseas head office and branches	-	-	-	-
Other institutions	12.755	1.220	8.934	1.007
Total	42.525	141.053	24.565	116.280

b) Interest expenses to subsidiaries and associates:

	Current period	Prior period
Interest expenses to subsidiaries and associates	3.660	5.798

c) Information on interest expenses to marketable securities issued:

	Current pe	riod	Prior period	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Interest on securities issued	68.631	29.659	17.308	-
Total	68.631	29.659	17.308	_

d) Maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits:

	Time deposits							
Account name	Demand deposits	Up to 1	Up to 3 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 year	Cumulative deposit	Total
TRY								
Bank deposits	91	65.320	15.757	906	737	-	-	82.811
Saving deposits	6	23.851	1.831.250	214.020	32.512	75.019	8.354	2.185.012
Public deposits	437	35.271	269.660	27.380	10.248	2.932	-	345.928
Commercial deposits	20	119.501	444.915	107.320	16.268	4.340	-	692.364
Other deposits	31	32.937	128.489	45.573	43.978	2.997	-	254.005
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	585	276.880	2.690.071	395.199	103.743	85.288	8.354	3.560.120
Foreign currency								
Deposits	337	52.664	269.768	63.969	27.655	66.367	-	480.760
Bank deposits	-	23.178	-	-	-	-	-	23.178
7 days call accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total	337	75.842	269.768	63.969	27.655	66.367	-	503.938
Grand total	922	352.722	2.959.839	459.168	131.398	151.655	8.354	4.064.058

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

### (3) Information on dividend income:

	Current period	Prior period
Financial assets held for trading	-	_
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Financial assets available-for-sale	622	620
Other	136	5.053
Total	758	5.673

#### (4) a) Information on trading profit/loss (Net):

	Current period	Prior period
Profit	8.290.818	7.911.772
Profit from the capital market operations	392.870	951.080
Profit on derivative financial instruments	1.455.553	1.677.946
Foreign exchange gains	6.442.395	5.282.746
Loss (-)	7.734.927	7.701.513
Loss from the capital market operations	3.956	855.333
Loss on derivative financial instruments	1.662.605	1.523.607
Foreign exchange losses	6.068.366	5.322.573

#### b) Information on derivative financial instruments:

	Current period	Prior period
Profit on derivative financial instruments	1.455.553	1.677.946
Effect of the change in foreign exchange on profit	1.455.553	1.616.286
Effect of the change in interest rate on profit	-	61.660
Loss on derivative financial instruments (-)	1.662.605	1.523.607
Effect of the change in foreign exchange on loss	1.601.565	1.493.974
Effect of the change in interest rate on loss	(61.040	29.633
Profit/loss on derivative financial instruments	207.052	154.339

### (5) Information on other operating income:

	Current period	Prior period
Adjustments for Prior Period Expenses	204.622	418.156
-Specific provision reversals for Loans under follow up	182.251	284.486
-Other prior period expense reversals income	22.371	133.670
Life insurance income	363.665	263.126
Receivable from the asset sale on credit terms	118.796	79.653
Rent income	6.026	17.248
Cheques	5.364	5.619
Other income	34.789	34.930
Total	733.262	818.732

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

#### (6) Impairment losses on loans and other receivables:

	Current period	Prior period
Specific provisions on loans and receivables	385.824	211.204
Group - III loans and receivables	261.648	107.771
Group - IV loans and receivables	37.967	20.637
Group - V loans and receivables	86.209	82.796
General loan provision expenses	316.301	266.662
Provision expenses for possible losses	134.300	186.400
Marketable securities impairment losses	6.548	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Financial assets available for sale	6.548	-
Impairment losses from associates, subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities		
(joint ventures) and investments held-to-maturity	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)	-	_
Investments held-to-maturity	-	_
Other	57.926	27.450
Total	900.899	691.716

#### (7) Information on other operating expenses:

	Current period	Prior period
Personnel expenses	889.729	761.503
Reserve for employee termination benefits	98.692	58.712
Bank social aid provision fund deficit provision	-	-
Fixed assets impairment expense	=	24
Depreciation expenses of fixed assets	104.321	82.313
Intangible assets impairment expense	-	-
Goodwill impairment expense	=	=
Amortization expenses of intangible assets	4.867	2.863
Impairment expense for equity shares subject to the equity method		
accounting	-	-
Impairment expense of assets that will be disposed of	3.514	4.326
Amortization expenses of assets that will be disposed of	5.113	3.924
Impairment expense for property and equipment held for sale	7	=
Other operating expenses	794.492	613.588
Operational leasing expenses	111.560	85.845
Maintenance expenses	16.354	16.873
Advertisement expenses	97.252	57.494
Other expenses	569.326	453.376
Loss on sales of assets	458	2.100
Other	495.440	415.740
Total	2.396.633	1.945.093

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## IV. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (continued)

- (8) Information on profit/loss from continuing and discontinued operations before taxes:
  - The Group's income before tax is due from continuing activities. TRY 4.584.671 of the income before tax consists of net interest income, TRY 810.733 of the income before tax consists of net fees and commissions. The net operating profit before tax of the Group is amounting to TRY 3.399.761.
- (9) Information on tax provisions for continuing and discontinued operations:
  For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Bank's tax provision amounting to TRY 756.717 consists of TRY 1.034.121 of current tax charge and TRY 277.404 of deferred tax income.
- (10) Information on net operating income/expense from continuing and discontinued operations after tax:
  - For the year ended 31 December 2012; the Bank's net operating income after tax is amounting to TRY 2.643.044.
- (11) Information on net profit/loss from continuing and discontinued operations:
- a) Income and expenses from ordinary banking operations: There is no specific issue required to be disclosed for the Group's performance for the period between 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012.
- b) Effects of changes in accounting estimates on the current and future periods' profit/loss: There is no issue to be disclosed.
- c) "Other" item under "Fees and Commissions Received" in the Income Statement are composed of fees and commissions received from credit card operations and various banking operations, mainly from capital market operations.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## V. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(1) Explanations on inflation adjustments for equity items:

As per the BRSA circular announced on 28 April 2005, inflation accounting applied in the banking system has been ceased as of 1 January 2005 in accordance with the BRSA decree numbered 1623 and dated 21 April 2005.

According to this circular, TRY 1.220.451 of inflation adjustment related to paid in capital was transferred to the "Other Capital Reserves" account, which was recognized in "Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment" account before 31 December 2005. However, inflation adjustments related to other equity items are presented under the related equity item.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## VI. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(1) Disclosures for the "other" and "the effect of foreign exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents" items of cash flow statement:

The "net increase/(decrease) in other liabilities" under the changes in operating assets and liabilities is resulted from the changes in the funds obtained through repurchase agreements, miscellaneous payables, other external funding payables and taxes, duties and premiums payables and amounts to TRY 3.382.207 thousands for the year 2012. The "other" item under operating income composes of fees and commissions paid and other operating income excluding employee costs and other operating expenses, and amounts to TRY 1.172.954 thousands for the year 2012.

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents is TRY 521.045 decrease (31 December 2011: TRY 788.962, increase).

- (2) Items of cash and cash equivalents, accounting policies used in the determination of those items: Cash in TRY and cash in foreign currency, Central Bank and bank deposits having maturity less than three months are defined as cash and cash equivalents.
- (3) The effect of any change in accounting policies: None.
- (4) Period beginning cash and cash equivalents balance:

	Current period	Prior period
Cash	7.287.733	4.649.565
Cash in TRY and foreign currency	486.600	379.285
Central Bank and others <sup>(1)</sup>	6.801.133	4.270.280
Cash equivalents	1.572.018	1.228.793
Demand and Time Deposits Up to 3 Months	1.538.705	1.012.668
Money Market Placements	33.313	216.125
Total cash and cash equivalents	8.859.751	5.878.358
Reserve deposits in Central Bank	(3.975.813)	(1.317.067)
Bank blockage balance <sup>(2)</sup>	(96.889)	-
Accruals on reserve deposits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3.498)
Accruals on money market placement	(56)	(135)
Accruals on banks	(3.027)	(53)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.783.966	4.557.605

<sup>(1)</sup> Others items include cheques received.

#### (5) Period ending cash and cash equivalents balance:

	<b>Current Period</b>	Prior Period
Cash	12.517.078	7.287.733
Cash in TRY and foreign currency	693.316	486.600
Central Bank and others <sup>(1)</sup>	11.823.762	6.801.133
Cash Equivalents	2.750.971	1.572.018
Demand and Time Deposits Up to 3 Months	2.588.437	1.538.705
Money Market Placements	162.534	33.313
Cash and Banks	15.268.049	8.859.751
Reserve deposits in Central Bank	(9.870.896)	(3.975.813)
Bank blockage balance <sup>(2)</sup>	(140.697)	(96.889)
Accruals for money market placement	(34)	(56)
Accruals for banks	(1.728)	(3.027)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.254.694	4.783.966

<sup>(1)</sup> Others items include cheques received.

<sup>(2)</sup> Technical reserves of Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ. amounting to TRY 96.889, which is given as collateral to Under secretariat of Treasury of Republic of Turkey, holds blocked.

<sup>(2)</sup> Technical reserves of Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ. amounting to TRY 120.162, which is given as collateral to Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Treasury, holds blocked. Also, Halk Sigorta AŞ. has blockage balance amounting to TRY 20.535 which is given as collateral to Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Undersecretariat of Treasury.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

# SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### VII. EXPLANATION RELATED TO THE RISK GROUP OF THE PARENT BANK

(1) Volume of the Parent Bank's transactions with its risk group and outstanding loan and deposit balances as of the period-end, period income and expenses from the risk group:

### a) Current period:

Risk group of the Parent Bank	*		Direct or indirect shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other real and legal persons in the risk group	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Casl	n Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Beginning balance	-	4.477	-			-
Closing balance	-	2.726	-			-
Interest and commissions income	=	11	-			<u>-</u>

### b) Prior period:

Risk group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)		Direct or sharehold Parent	ers of the	Other real persons in the	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and other receivables						
Beginning balance	75.704	36.366	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	4.477	-	-	-	-
Interest and commissions income	38	58	-	-		_

#### c.1. Deposits held by the Parent Bank's risk group:

Risk group of the Parent Bank	Subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities (joint ventures)		Direct or shareholde Bar	ers of the	Other real a persons in grou	the risk
	Current		Current	Prior	Current	Prior
Deposits	period	<b>Prior period</b>	period	period	period	period
Beginning balance	84.030	56.427	-	-	-	
Closing Balance	23.690	84.030	-	-	-	-
Interest expense on deposits	3.660	5.798	-	-	-	<u>-</u>

c.2. Forward and option contracts and similar transactions with the Parent Bank's risk group:

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## VII. EXPLANATION RELATED TO THE RISK GROUP OF THE PARENT BANK (continued)

- (2) Disclosures for risk group:
- a) The relations of the Bank with the entities controlled by the Parent Bank and its related parties, regardless of whether there are any transactions or not:

In the normal course of its banking activities, the Parent Bank conducted various business transactions with related parties at commercial terms and at rates which approximate market rates.

The Parent Bank's branches may operate as insurance agencies of Halk Sigorta AŞ ile Halk Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ and business agencies for Halk Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ. Besides, Halk Portföy Yönetimi AŞ is engaging in fund management of the Parent Bank's funds.

b) Besides the structure of relationship, nature of the transaction, amount and ratio to the total volume of transactions, amount of major items and ratio to all items, pricing policies and other factors:

		% compared to the
	Amount	amounts in the financial statements
Cash loans	<del>-</del>	-
Non-cash loans	2.276	%0,01
Deposits	23.690	%0,03
Forward and option contracts	-	
Banks and financial institutions	-	-

Pricing of these transactions are in accordance with the general pricing policies of the Parent Bank and are in line with market rates.

- c) In cases whereby separate disclosure is not necessary, the total of similar items in order to present the total impact on the financial statements:

  Explained in b).
- d) Transactions accounted under the equity method:

Demir-Halkbank NV, operating in Netherlands, Kobi Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ qualified as investments in associates of the Parent Bank, are accounted for in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by the equity method of accounting.

(3) Benefits given to the key management personnel:

Benefits given to the key management personnel are TRY 12.804 as of 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TRY 9.004).

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

## SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## VIII. EXPLANATIONS ON THE PARENT BANK'S DOMESTIC BRANCHES, AGENCIES/BRANCHES ABROAD AND OFF-SHORE BRANCHES

(1) Explanations on the Parent Bank's domestic branches, agencies/branches abroad and offshore branches

	Quantity	Number of employees	Country		
Domestic Branches Agencies Abroad	816 1	14.930 2	Tahran/İRAN		
				Total Assets	Legal Capital
Overseas Branches	4	19 9 6 2	Lefkoşa/KKTC Gazimagosa/KKTC Girne/KKTC Paşaköy/KKTC	202.217 27.317 24.903 434	50.000
Off-shore Branches	1	3	Manama/BAHREYN	4.448.351	-

(2) Explanations on branch and agency openings or closings of the Parent Bank:

The Parent Bank opened 50 domestic branches during the year.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION V: EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES RELATED TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### IX. EXPLANATIONS RELATED TO THE SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In addition to the existing bonds issuance, the Parent Bank made an application to the Capital Markets Board (CMB) on 31 December 2012 related to bond issuance with collateral and without collateral along with the foreign countries up to value USD 2 billion or equivalently in other foreign currencies with the different maturities and different currencies. Bond issuance amounting to nominal value USD 750 million with the maturity of 7 years was approved by Capital Markets Board (CMB) on 22 January 2013 and the bond issuance was carried out by the Parent Bank on 5 February 2013.

The Parent Bank made an application to the Capital Markets Board (CMB) regarding to the issuance of treasury bills up to TRY 3.000.000 million with different maturities on 7 December 2012. Treasury bills amounting to nominal value TRY 750 million with the maturity of 175 days was approved by Capital Markets Board (CMB) on 4 January 2013 and the issuance was carried out by the Parent Bank on 11 January 2013.

The Parent Bank's subsidiaries Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. made an application to the Capital Markets Board (CMB) regarding to the public offering. The application was approved by Capital Markets Board (CMB) on 8 February 2013. In this context, the 185.500 shares of Halk Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı AŞ. amounting to TRY 185.500 has privatized on 22 February 2013 in order to increase its capital from TRY 477.000 to TRY 662.500.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

### SECTION VI: OTHER EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES

I. OTHER EXPLANATIONS ON THE PARENT BANK'S OPERATIONS

None.

(Amounts expressed in thousand Turkish Lira (TRY) unless otherwise stated.)

#### SECTION VII: INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### I. EXPLANATIONS ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2012 were audited by Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik AŞ (the Turkish member firm of KPMG International Cooperative, a Swiss entity) and Independent Auditors' Report dated 1 March 2013 is presented in the introduction of this report.

# II. EXPLANATIONS AND NOTES PREPARED BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS None.