

*CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION
OF PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
AUDITOR REPORT
ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH*

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

**PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISCLOSURES FOR
THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2019
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION OF
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Türk Ekonomi Bankası AŞ.

A) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

1) Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Türk Ekonomi Bankası AŞ (the “Bank”) and its consolidated subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2019, and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of income and expense items accounted for under shareholders’ equity, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and, notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with “the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Regulations” including the regulation on “The Procedures and Principles Regarding Banks’ Accounting Practices and Maintaining Documents” published in the Official Gazette dated 1 November 2006 with No.26333, and other regulations on accounting records of banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and pronouncements published by BRSA and provisions of Turkish Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) for the matters not legislated by the aforementioned regulations.

2) Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the regulation on “Independent Auditing of Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and Standards on Independent Auditing (“SIA”) which is a part of Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Independent Auditors* (“Code of Ethics”) published by the POA, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3) Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p data-bbox="193 300 790 333"><i>Impairment of loans in accordance with TFRS 9</i></p> <p data-bbox="193 365 850 584">Impairment of loans is a key area of judgment for the management. The Group has the total loans and receivables amounting to TL 71,143,064 thousands, which comprise 65% of the Group’s total assets in its unconsolidated financial statements and the total provision for impairment amounting to TL 3,675,783 as at 31 December 2019.</p> <p data-bbox="193 620 850 1128">As of 1 January 2018, the Group has started to recognize provisions for impairment in accordance with the TFRS 9 requirements according to the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans by Banks and Provisions to be set aside” published in the Official Gazette dated 22 June 2016 numbered 29750. In this respect, the method of provisions for impairment as set out in accordance with the related legislation of BRSA as mentioned in the Section 3 Note VIII of Explanation on Accounting Policies has been changed by applying the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9. The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and should include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="193 1164 850 1574">The Group exercises significant decisions using judgment, interpretation and assumptions over calculating loan impairments. These judgments, interpretations and assumptions are key in the development of the financial models built to measure the expected credit losses on loans. There is a potential risk of impairment losses/provisions provided/will be provided may not meet the requirements of the TFRS 9. Failure in determining the loans and receivables that are impaired and not recording the adequate provision for these impaired loans is the aforementioned risk. Accordingly, impairment of loans is considered as a key audit matter.</p> <p data-bbox="193 1610 850 1675">Related explanations relating to the impairment of loans and receivables are presented in Section 5 Note I.6.</p>	<p data-bbox="873 300 1485 365">As part of our audit work, the following procedures were performed:</p> <p data-bbox="873 400 1514 600">We assessed and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls applied by the Group with respect to classification of loans and determination and calculation of impairments. Our information system experts have also participated to perform these procedures.</p> <p data-bbox="873 636 1514 734">We have assessed and analysed the relevant contract terms to assess management’s accounting policy and classification of the instrument for selected samples.</p> <p data-bbox="873 770 1514 1003">We have performed loan review procedures on selected samples of loans and receivables with the objective of identifying whether the loss event had occurred and whether the provision for impairment has been recognized in a timely manner within the framework of the provisions of the relevant legislation.</p> <p data-bbox="873 1039 1514 1440">We have tested relevant inputs and assumption used by the management in each stage of the expected credit loss calculation by considering whether the inputs and assumptions appear reasonable, the relationship between the assumptions and whether the assumptions are interdependent and internally consistent, whether the assumptions appropriately reflect current market information and collections, and whether the assumptions appear reasonable when considered collectively with other assumptions, including those for the same accounting estimates and those for other accounting estimates.</p> <p data-bbox="873 1476 1514 1541">We have tested historical loss data to validate the completeness and accuracy of key parameters.</p> <p data-bbox="873 1576 1514 1776">We have tested whether the model is applied to appropriate groupings of assets which share credit risk characteristics and whether the historical loss rates were incurred under economic conditions representative of those that may exist during the assets’ exposure periods.</p> <p data-bbox="873 1812 1514 1910">We tested the application of the model to the relevant inputs and the mathematical integrity of each stage of the expected credit loss calculation.</p> <p data-bbox="873 1946 1514 2074">Based on our discussions with the Group management, we evaluated whether the key assumptions and other judgements underlying the estimations of impairments were reasonable.</p>

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
	<p>We assessed expected credit losses determined based on individual assessment per Group’s policy by means of supporting data, and evaluated appropriateness via communications with management.</p> <p>Our specialists are involved in all procedures related to models and assumptions.</p> <p>We have reviewed disclosures made within the TFRS 9 framework in the financial statements of the Group with respect to loans and receivables and related impairment provisions.</p>
<p>Pension Fund Obligations</p> <p>Defined benefit pension plan that the Group provides to its employees is managed by Fortis Bank AŞ Mensupları Emekli Sandığı (“Plan”) which is established by the 20th provisional article of the Social Security Law numbered 506 (the “Law”).</p> <p>As disclosed in the Section III Note XVII to the consolidated financial statements, the Plan is composed of benefits which are subject to transfer to the Social Security Foundation (“SSF”) as per the Social Security Law no.5510 provisional article 20, and other social rights and pension benefits provided by the Group that are not transferable to the SSF. The Council of Ministers has been authorized to determine the transfer date. Following the transfer, the funds and the institutions that employ the funds’ members will cover the non-transferable social rights and pension benefits provided under the Plan even if it is included in foundation voucher.</p> <p>As of 31 December 2019, the Group’s transferrable liabilities are calculated by an independent actuary using the actuarial assumptions regulated by the Law, and in accordance with the Decision of the Council of Ministers announced in the Official Gazette dated 15 December 2006 and No.26377. The valuation of the Plan liabilities requires judgment in determining appropriate assumptions such as defining the transferrable social benefits, discount rates, salary increases, inflation levels, demographic assumptions, and the impact of changes in the Plan. Management uses expert opinion of the independent actuary in assessing uncertainties related to these underlying assumptions and estimates.</p> <p>As described in Section V Note II.8.c2 considering the subjectivity of key judgments and assumptions, plus the uncertainty around the transfer date and basis of the transfer calculation given the fact that the technical</p>	<p>Our audit work included the following procedures:</p> <p>We involved external experts (actuary) in our audit team to evaluate the assumptions used in the calculation of the pension obligations and the appropriateness of the estimates.</p> <p>It has been tested whether the plan assets meet plan obligations in accordance with the methods and assumptions used.</p> <p>In addition, reconciliations and tests were carried out through sampling of the accuracy of the data provided to the Group’s actuary.</p> <p>We have assessed whether there is a significant change in the actuarial assumptions, methods, legal regulations and legislation used in the calculations and whether the assumptions are reasonable.</p>

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>interest rate is prescribed under the Law, we considered this as a key audit matter.</p>	
<p><i>Information Technologies Audit</i></p> <p>The Group and its finance functions are dependent on the IT-infrastructure for the continuity of its operations, and the demand for technology-enabled business services is rapidly growing in the Group and its subsidiaries. Controls over reliability and continuity of the electronic data processing are within the scope of the information systems internal controls audit. The reliance on information systems within the Group means that the controls over access rights, continuity of systems, privacy and integrity of the electronic data are critical and found to be key area of focus as part of our risk based scoping.</p>	<p>Procedures within the context of our information technology audit work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We identified and tested the Group's controls over information systems as part of our audit procedures. • Information generation comprise all layers of information systems (including applications, networks, transmission systems and database). The information systems controls tested are categorized in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security management • Change management • Operations management • We selected high-risk areas as, database logging and change management control activities, to prevent and detect whether accesses to financial data had been identified in a timely manner. • We tested the accesses and logging controls underlying all applications that have direct or indirect impacts on financial data generation. • Automated controls and integration controls are tested to underly and detect changes and accesses in the process of financial data generation. • We also tested the appropriateness and accuracy of the information produced by the entity and information used in controls reports as inputs to our controls and outputs generated by the IT components. • Finally, we understood and tested the controls over database, network, application and operating system layers of applications.

4) Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on 6 February 2019.

5) Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

6) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Responsibilities of independent auditors in an independent audit are as follows:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the regulation on "Independent Auditing of Banks" published in the Official Gazette dated 2 April 2015 with No. 29314 and SIA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. (The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.)
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

B) Other Responsibilities Arising From Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 (“TCC”), nothing has come to our attention that may cause us to believe that the Group’s set of accounts for the period 1 January - 31 December 2019 does not comply with TCC and the provisions of the Bank’s articles of association in relation to financial reporting.

In accordance with paragraph four of the Article 402 of TCC, the Board of Directors provided us all the required information and documentation with respect to our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor’s report is Yaman Polat.

Additional Paragraph for English Translation

The effect of the differences between the accounting principles summarized in Section 3 and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) have not been quantified and reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements differ materially from IFRS. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the Group’s financial position and results of its operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in such countries of users of the financial statements and IFRS.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MÜŞAVİRLİK A.Ş.
Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU LIMITED**

Yaman Polat, SMMM
Partner

İstanbul, 5 February 2020

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş.
AS OF AND 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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The consolidated financial report for the year-end period, prepared in accordance with “Communiqué on the Financial Statements and the Related Policies and Disclosures to be Publicly Announced” as regulated by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, is consist of the sections listed below:

- General Information about the Parent Bank
- Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Bank
- Explanations on the Accounting Policies Applied in The Related Period
- Information on Financial Structure and Risk Management of the Group which is under Consolidation
- Disclosures and Footnotes on Consolidated Financial Statements
- Other explanations
- Independent Auditor’s Audit Report

The subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, financial statements have been consolidated in this reporting package are as follows:

	Subsidiaries	Associates	Jointly Controlled Entities
1	TEB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	-	-
2	TEB Faktoring A.Ş.	-	-
3	TEB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	-	-

Stichting TEB Diversified Payment Rights, which is not subsidiary of the Bank but over which the Bank has controlling power, have been included in the consolidation due to the reason that these companies are “Structured Entity”.

The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements for the year-end, related disclosures and footnotes which are presented in this report are prepared in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards, the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of the Parent Bank, and unless stated otherwise, presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

	Nicolas de Baudinet				
Yavuz Canevi	de Courcelles	Ayşe Aşardağ	Ümit Leblebici	M. Aşkın Dolaştır	Gökhan Kazancılar
Chairman	Chairman	Vice Chairman	Chief	Assistant General	Director
of the Board of	of the Audit	of the Audit	Executive	Manager Responsible	Responsible of
Directors	Committee	Committee	Officer	of Financial	Financial Reporting
				Reporting	

Information related to responsible personnel for the questions can be raised about financial statements:

Name-Surname/Title : Aslıhan Kaya / External Reporting Senior Manager
Tel No : (0216) 635 24 51
Fax No : (0216) 636 36 36

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TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

SECTION ONE

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. History of the Parent Bank, Including its Incorporation Date, Initial Legal Status and Amendments to Legal Status, if any

Türk Ekonomi Bankası Anonim Şirketi (“TEB” or “The Bank”), which had been a local bank incorporated in Kocaeli in 1927 under the name of Kocaeli Halk Bankası T.A.Ş., was acquired by the Çolakoğlu Group in 1982. Its title was changed as Türk Ekonomi Bankası A.Ş. and its headquarters moved to İstanbul. On 10 February 2005, BNP Paribas took over 50% of shares of TEB Holding A.Ş. Consequently, BNP Paribas became indirect shareholder of TEB with 42.125% ownership. In 2009, BNP Paribas Group successively acquired 75% of Fortis Bank Belgium and 66% of Fortis Bank Luxembourg and became the shareholder holding the majority of the shares of Fortis Bank Turkey. The indirect majority shareholders of TEB which are BNP Paribas and Çolakoğlu Group has agreed on the merger of TEB and Fortis Bank under the trademark of TEB and following the authorizations obtained from the regulatory authorities on 14 February 2011 the legal merge of two banks has been performed. The process regarding the procedure has been summarized below. As a result of the merger of TEB Holding, TEB has a majority stake of 55% and on the other hand Çolakoğlu Group and BNP Paribas have the share of 50%.

II. Explanation on the Parent Bank’s Capital Structure, Shareholders of the Parent Bank who are in Charge of the Management and/or Auditing of the Parent Bank Directly or Indirectly, Changes in These Matters (if any), and the Group the Parent Bank’s Belongs to

As of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 the shareholders’ structure and their respective ownerships are summarized as follows:

Name of shareholders	31 December 2019		31 December 2018	
	Paid in capital	%	Paid in capital	%
TEB Holding A.Ş.	1,212,415	55.00	1,212,415	55.00
BNPP Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş.	518,342	23.51	518,342	23.51
BNP Paribas Fortis Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş.	467,879	21.23	467,879	21.23
BNP Paribas SA	5,253	0.24	5,253	0.24
Kocaeli Chamber of Commerce	501	0.02	501	0.02
	2,204,390	100.00	2,204,390	100.00

As of 31 December 2019, the Parent Bank’s paid-in-capital consists of 2,204,390,000 shares of TL1.00 (full TL) nominal each.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

III. Explanations Regarding the Chairman and the Members of Board of Directors, Audit Committee, General Manager and Assistants and Shares of the Parent Bank They Possess

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Education</u>
Board of Directors;		
Yavuz Canevi	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Master
Dr.Akın Akbaygil	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors	PhD
Jean Paul Sabet	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors	University
Ayşe Aşardağ	Member of the Board of Directors and Vice Chairman of the Audit Committee	University
François Andre Jesualdo Benaroya	Member of the Board of Directors	University
Yvan L.A.M De Cock	Member of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee	University
Sabri Davaz	Member of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee	Master
Xavier Henri Jean Guilmineau	Member of the Board of Directors	Master
Özden Odabaşı	Member of the Board of Directors	Master
Jacques Roger Jean Marie Rinino	Member of the Board of Directors	University
Nicolas de Baudinet de Courcelles	Member of the Board of Directors and Chairman of the Audit Committee	University
Ümit Leblebici	General Manager and the Executive Director	Master
Assistant General Managers;		
Gökhan Mendi	Senior Assistant General Manager Responsible from Retail and Private Banking Group	Master
Dr.Nilsen Altıntaş	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Human Resources Group	PhD
Melis Coşan Baban	Chief Legal Advisor and Secretary of the Board of Directors	Master
Mehmet Ali Cer	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Information Technologies	Master
Mustafa Aşkın Dolaştır	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Financial Affairs Group	Master
Osman Durmuş	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Retail and Small Business Credit Group	University
Kubilay Güler	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Banking Operations and Support Services	University
Gülümser Özgün Henden	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Corporate Banking Group	University
Dr.Tuğrul Özbakan	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Asset Liability Management and Treasury Group	PhD
Akil Özçay	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Fixed Income	Master
Gökhan Özdil	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Corporate Loans	University
Ömer Abidin Yenidoğan	Assistant General Manager Responsible from Corporate Investment Banking Group	Master
Ali İhsan Arıdaşır	Assistant General Manager Responsible from SME Loans	University
Ali Gökhan Cengiz	Assistant General Manager Responsible from SME Banking	Master
Group Heads (*);		
Nimet Elif Akpınar	Head of Group Risk Management	University
Bırol Deper	Head of Compliance Group and Internal Control Group, Consumer Relations Coordination Officer	Master
Internal Audit(*);		
Hakan Tıraşın	Internal Audit Group	University

(*) Group Heads and Head of Internal Audit are in Assistant General Manager status.

There are no Bank shares owned by the above stated Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, General Manager and Assistants.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

IV. Information on the Parent Bank’s Qualified Shareholders

Name/Commercial Name	Share Amount	Share Ratio	Paid up Shares	Unpaid Shares
TEB Holding A.Ş.	1,212,415	55.00%	1,212,415	-
BNPP Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş.	518,342	23.51%	518,342	-
BNP Paribas Fortis Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş.	467,879	21.23%	467,879	-

TEB Holding A.Ş. is a member of both Çolakoğlu and BNP Paribas Groups. 50% of the shares of TEB Holding A.Ş. are controlled by BNP Paribas, while the remaining 50% is controlled by Çolakoğlu Group. BNP Paribas Fortis Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş. is controlled by BNP Paribas Fortis NV/SA whose shareholders are BNP Paribas Fortis NV/SA by 100% shares. BNPP Yatırımlar Holding A.Ş. is controlled by BNP Paribas SA whose shareholders are BNP Paribas SA by 100% shares.

V. Summary on the Parent Bank’s Functions and Lines of Activity

The Parent Bank’s operating areas include, corporate, commercial, SME, retail and private banking as well as project finance and custody operations. Besides the ordinary banking operations, the Parent Bank is handling agency functions through its branches on behalf of TEB Portföy Yönetim A.Ş., Zurich Sigorta A.Ş. and Cardif Hayat Sigorta A.Ş. As of 31 December 2019, the Parent Bank has 467 local branches and 4 foreign branches (31 December 2018: 499 local branches, 4 foreign branches). As of 31 December 2019, the number of employees of the Group is 9,248 (31 December 2018: 9,790).

VI. Differences between the Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards and Short Explanation about the Entities Subject to Full Consolidation or Proportional Consolidation and Entities which are Deducted from Equity or Entities which are not Included in These Three Methods

There is no difference between the communiqué on preparation of consolidated financial statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting for the Bank.

The Parent Bank owns 0.1% but the Group owns 33.3% share of Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş, it is presented as joint venture in financial statements however, and it is carried by cost value since necessary requirements for consolidation is not met.

VII. Current or Likely, Actual or Legal Barriers to Immediate Transfer of Equity or Repayment of Debts between Parent Bank and its Subsidiaries

None.

SECTION TWO

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Consolidated Balance Sheet
- II. Consolidated Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Items
- III. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
- IV. Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- V. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
- VI. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- VII. Consolidated Statement of Profit Distribution

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

ASSETS	Section 5 Note	Audited Current Period 31.12.2019			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2018		
		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Net)		8,094,017	22,014,859	30,108,876	9,319,870	17,581,103	26,900,973
1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,642,723	18,717,809	21,360,532	3,122,276	16,756,038	19,878,314
1.1.1 Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(I-1)	716,054	11,239,917	11,955,971	1,958,549	13,702,503	15,661,052
1.1.2 Banks	(I-4)	1,087,213	7,488,841	8,576,054	883,672	3,060,760	3,944,432
1.1.3 Money Markets		840,304	-	840,304	281,788	-	281,788
1.1.4 Expected Loss Provision (-)		848	10,949	11,797	1,733	7,225	8,958
1.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		426,085	869,339	1,295,424	427,287	189,287	616,574
1.2.1 Government Debt Securities	(I-2)	385,317	782,677	1,167,994	391,248	136,646	527,894
1.2.2 Equity Securities		40,768	84,258	125,026	36,039	52,641	88,680
1.2.3 Other Financial Assets		-	2,404	2,404	-	-	-
1.3 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(I-5)	3,324,896	2,216,475	5,541,371	2,867,309	425,538	3,292,847
1.3.1 Government Debt Securities		3,317,001	2,216,475	5,533,476	2,861,699	425,538	3,287,237
1.3.2 Equity Securities		7,895	-	7,895	5,610	-	5,610
1.3.3 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 Derivative Financial Assets		1,700,313	211,236	1,911,549	2,902,998	210,240	3,113,238
1.4.1 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	(I-3)	1,473,795	196,247	1,670,042	2,400,519	210,240	2,610,759
1.4.2 Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(I-12)	226,518	14,989	241,507	502,479	-	502,479
II. FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)		58,026,785	14,346,010	72,372,795	53,950,299	14,520,450	68,470,749
2.1 Loans	(I-6)	56,568,956	12,490,850	69,059,806	52,944,431	13,937,117	66,881,548
2.2 Lease Receivables	(I-11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 Factoring Receivables	(I-18)	1,209,538	873,720	2,083,258	817,135	890,663	1,707,798
2.4 Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	(I-7)	3,549,987	1,356,631	4,906,618	2,792,080	-	2,792,080
2.4.1 Government Debt Securities		3,549,987	1,356,631	4,906,618	2,792,080	-	2,792,080
2.4.2 Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 Expected Credit Loss (-)	(I-6,18)	3,301,696	375,191	3,676,887	2,603,347	307,330	2,910,677
III. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)		131,362	-	131,362	109,104	-	109,104
3.1 Held for Sale Purpose	(I-17)	131,362	-	131,362	109,104	-	109,104
3.2 Related to Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. EQUITY INVESTMENTS		5	-	5	5	-	5
4.1 Investments in Associates (Net)	(I-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.1 Associates Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2 Unconsolidated Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 Subsidiaries (Net)	(I-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.1 Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2.2 Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 Joint Ventures (Net)	(I-10)	5	-	5	5	-	5
4.3.1 Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2 Unconsolidated Joint Ventures		5	-	5	5	-	5
V. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)	(I-13)	884,141	677	884,818	295,181	-	295,181
VI. INTANGIBLE ASSETS(Net)	(I-14)	561,432	-	561,432	532,595	-	532,595
6.1 Goodwill		421,124	-	421,124	421,124	-	421,124
6.2 Other		140,308	-	140,308	111,471	-	111,471
VII. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES(Net)	(I-15)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. CURRENT TAX ASSET		14,810	-	14,810	1,358	-	1,358
IX. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(I-16)	667,146	-	667,146	208,699	-	208,699
X. OTHER ASSETS(Net)	(I-19)	2,375,393	2,097,796	4,473,189	1,811,892	328,820	2,140,712
TOTAL ASSETS		70,755,091	38,459,342	109,214,433	66,229,003	32,430,373	98,659,376

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

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

I. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)

LIABILITIES		Section 5 Note	Audited Current Period 31.12.2019			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2018		
			TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
I.	DEPOSITS	(II-1)	34,470,683	37,707,169	72,177,852	37,092,765	27,067,369	64,160,134
II.	FUNDS BORROWED	(II-3)	1,067,418	9,127,278	10,194,696	799,844	12,397,794	13,197,638
III.	MONEY MARKET FUNDS	(II-4)	1,323,300	327,167	1,650,467	104,977	-	104,977
IV.	SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(II-3)	2,333,877	-	2,333,877	526,592	-	526,592
4.1	Bills		2,333,877	-	2,333,877	526,592	-	526,592
4.2	Asset Backed Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	FUNDS		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1	Borrower Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS		-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		3,404,041	107,517	3,511,558	2,683,023	81,961	2,764,984
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	(II-2)	1,486,334	100,250	1,586,584	2,298,698	77,104	2,375,802
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(II-7)	1,917,707	7,267	1,924,974	384,325	4,857	389,182
VIII.	FACTORING LIABILITIES	(II-14)	274	538	812	1,434	6,527	7,961
IX.	LEASE LIABILITIES (Net)	(II-6)	617,693	39,964	657,657	-	-	-
X.	PROVISIONS	(II-8)	678,877	168,521	847,398	579,921	102,307	682,228
10.1	Restructuring Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits		372,735	22,713	395,448	332,139	17,335	349,474
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions		306,142	145,808	451,950	247,782	84,972	332,754
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	(II-9)	222,365	-	222,365	301,912	-	301,912
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	LIABILITIES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(II-10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held For Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Held From Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(II-11)	-	3,190,503	3,190,503	-	2,843,148	2,843,148
14.1	Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2	Other Debt Instruments		-	3,190,503	3,190,503	-	2,843,148	2,843,148
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES		4,037,263	480,077	4,517,340	3,428,013	769,162	4,197,175
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(II-12)	9,894,657	15,251	9,909,908	9,886,100	(13,473)	9,872,627
16.1	Paid-in Capital		2,204,390	-	2,204,390	2,204,390	-	2,204,390
16.2	Capital Reserves		391,754	-	391,754	488,101	-	488,101
16.2.1	Share Premiums		2,565	-	2,565	2,565	-	2,565
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves		389,189	-	389,189	485,536	-	485,536
16.3	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expense that will not be Reclassified at Profit and Loss		310,864	-	310,864	299,624	-	299,624
16.4	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expense that will be Reclassified at Profit and Loss		(884,644)	15,251	(869,393)	147,475	(13,473)	134,002
16.5	Profit Reserves		6,728,424	-	6,728,424	5,675,707	-	5,675,707
16.5.1	Legal Reserves		434,338	-	434,338	382,343	-	382,343
16.5.2	Status Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves		6,284,394	-	6,284,394	5,184,127	-	5,184,127
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves		9,692	-	9,692	109,237	-	109,237
16.6	Profit or Loss		1,134,463	-	1,134,463	1,062,214	-	1,062,214
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit / Loss		9,497	-	9,497	9,497	-	9,497
16.6.2	Current Periods' Profit / Loss		1,124,966	-	1,124,966	1,052,717	-	1,052,717
16.7	Minority Shares	(II-13)	9,406	-	9,406	8,589	-	8,589
TOTAL LIABILITIES			58,050,448	51,163,985	109,214,433	55,404,581	43,254,795	98,659,376

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

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

II. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

		Audited Current Period 31.12.2019			Audited Prior Period 31.12.2018		
Section 5 Note		TL	FC	Total	TL	FC	Total
A.	OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)	67,741,200	87,362,056	155,103,256	70,045,235	79,260,240	149,305,475
I.	GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	(III-1)	9,129,803	13,244,967	22,374,770	9,301,342	13,368,187
1.1	Letters of Guarantee	6,480,389	7,071,936	13,552,325	6,883,214	7,188,291	14,071,505
1.1.1	Guarantees Subject to State Tender Law	93,314	79,406	172,720	123,696	83,710	207,406
1.1.2	Guarantees Given for Foreign Trade Operations	319,439	417,745	737,184	412,617	489,797	902,414
1.1.3	Other Letters of Guarantee	6,067,636	6,574,785	12,642,421	6,346,901	6,614,784	12,961,685
1.2	Bank Acceptances	-	12,915	12,915	-	34,672	34,672
1.2.1	Import Letter of Acceptance	-	12,915	12,915	-	34,672	34,672
1.2.2	Other Bank Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	Letters of Credit	260	2,623,591	2,623,851	2,738	2,689,073	2,691,811
1.3.1	Documentary Letters of Credit	-	1,119,305	1,119,305	400	1,355,735	1,356,135
1.3.2	Other Letters of Credit	260	1,504,286	1,504,546	2,338	1,333,338	1,335,676
1.4	Prefinancing Given as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2	Other Endorsements	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	Factoring Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	Other Guarantees	2,649,033	2,382,926	5,031,959	2,414,187	2,423,901	4,838,088
1.9	Other Collaterals	121	1,153,599	1,153,720	1,203	1,032,250	1,033,453
II.	COMMITMENTS	(III-1)	16,824,116	3,460,708	20,284,824	13,167,163	2,913,113
2.1	Irrevocable Commitments	16,824,116	3,460,708	20,284,824	13,167,163	2,913,113	16,080,276
2.1.1	Asset Purchase Commitments	1,406,402	2,278,420	3,684,822	1,082,628	2,046,312	3,128,940
2.1.2	Deposit Purchase and Sale Commitments	-	759,924	759,924	-	603,610	603,610
2.1.3	Share Capital Commitment to Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4	Loan Granting Commitments	5,059,676	174,696	5,234,372	4,243,982	158,227	4,402,209
2.1.5	Securities Issuance Brokerage Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6	Commitments for Reserve Deposit Requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7	Commitments for Cheque Payments	1,769,641	-	1,769,641	1,681,617	-	1,681,617
2.1.8	Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments	-	71,566	71,566	54,955	-	54,955
2.1.9	Commitments for Credit Card Limits	8,506,931	-	8,506,931	6,093,650	-	6,093,650
2.1.10	Commitments for Credit Cards and Banking Services Promotions	4,975	-	4,975	4,357	-	4,357
2.1.11	Receivables from Short Sale Commitments on Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12	Payables for Short Sale Commitments on Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13	Other Irrevocable Commitments	4,925	247,668	252,593	5,974	104,964	110,938
2.2	Revocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.1	Revocable Loan Granting Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(III-2)	41,787,281	70,656,381	112,443,662	47,576,730	62,978,940
3.1	Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes	16,303,838	9,630,297	25,934,135	17,040,694	7,618,300	24,658,994
3.1.1	Fair Value Hedge	-	1,740,184	1,740,184	-	-	-
3.1.2	Cash Flow Hedge	16,303,838	7,910,113	24,213,951	17,040,694	7,618,300	24,658,994
3.1.3	Foreign Net Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Held for Trading Transactions	25,483,443	61,006,084	86,489,527	30,536,036	55,360,640	85,896,676
3.2.1	Forward Foreign Currency Buy/Sell Transactions	3,905,504	6,836,778	10,742,282	4,332,308	7,661,498	11,993,806
3.2.1.1	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Buy	2,186,296	3,210,603	5,396,899	2,332,275	3,784,324	6,116,599
3.2.1.2	Forward Foreign Currency Transactions-Sell	1,719,208	3,626,175	5,345,383	2,000,033	3,877,174	5,877,207
3.2.2	Swap Transactions Related to Foreign Currency and Interest Rates	18,588,736	48,542,952	67,131,688	21,025,783	40,059,772	61,085,555
3.2.2.1	Foreign Currency Swap-Buy	4,003,482	25,326,796	29,330,278	6,432,076	22,606,791	29,038,867
3.2.2.2	Foreign Currency Swap-Sell	12,453,254	16,946,840	29,400,094	14,283,707	14,663,969	28,947,676
3.2.2.3	Interest Rate Swaps-buy	1,066,000	3,134,658	4,200,658	155,000	1,394,506	1,549,506
3.2.2.4	Interest Rate Swaps-Sell	1,066,000	3,134,658	4,200,658	155,000	1,394,506	1,549,506
3.2.3	Foreign Currency, Interest Rate and Securities Options	2,952,821	5,548,060	8,500,881	5,177,945	7,497,597	12,675,542
3.2.3.1	Foreign Currency Options-Buy	1,726,935	2,562,617	4,289,552	4,289,552	4,065,930	6,361,333
3.2.3.2	Foreign Currency Options-Sell	1,225,886	2,985,443	4,211,329	2,882,542	3,431,667	6,314,209
3.2.3.3	Interest Rate Options-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4	Interest Rate Options-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5	Securities Options-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6	Securities Options-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4	Foreign Currency Futures	36,362	35,164	71,526	-	-	-
3.2.4.1	Foreign Currency Futures-Buy	36,362	-	36,362	-	-	-
3.2.4.2	Foreign Currency Futures-Sell	-	35,164	35,164	-	-	-
3.2.5	Interest Rate Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1	Interest Rate Futures-Buy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2	Interest rate Futures-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6	Other	20	43,130	43,150	-	141,773	141,773
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGES RECEIVED (IV+V+VI)	165,611,452	35,349,359	200,960,811	166,783,540	38,195,370	204,978,910
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY	32,624,537	3,374,145	35,998,682	27,059,177	2,660,318	29,719,495
4.1	Customer Fund and Portfolio Balances	7,318,390	-	7,318,390	5,114,637	-	5,114,637
4.2	Investment Securities Held In Custody	14,503,776	1,926,086	16,429,862	10,739,307	1,224,567	11,963,874
4.3	Cheques Received for Collection	10,011,245	929,338	10,940,583	10,337,345	914,949	11,252,294
4.4	Commercial Notes Received for Collection	507,526	129,914	637,440	520,901	150,183	671,084
4.5	Other assets Received for Collection	125	388,807	388,932	-	370,619	370,619
4.6	Assets Received for Public Offering	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7	Other Items under Custody	283,475	-	283,475	346,987	-	346,987
4.8	Custodians	-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGES RECEIVED	128,531,847	31,315,316	159,847,163	134,055,340	34,300,621	168,355,961
5.1	Marketable Securities	362,798	100,651	463,449	456,962	914,680	1,371,642
5.2	Guarantee Notes	49,046,126	21,152,188	70,198,314	51,983,348	21,448,844	73,432,192
5.3	Commodity	50,194	-	50,194	17,208	71,712	688,920
5.4	Warranty	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5	Immovables	69,856,979	7,236,289	77,093,268	73,125,364	6,604,523	79,729,887
5.6	Other Pledged Items	9,215,750	2,826,188	12,041,938	8,472,458	4,660,862	13,133,320
5.7	Pledged Items-Depository	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	ACCEPTED BILL, GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES	4,455,068	659,898	5,114,966	5,669,023	1,234,431	6,903,454
TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS (A+B)		233,352,652	122,711,415	356,064,067	236,828,775	117,455,610	354,284,385

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

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

III. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

INCOME AND EXPENSE ITEMS	Section 5 Note	Audited	Audited
		Current Period 01.01-31.12.2019	Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2018
I. INTEREST INCOME	(IV-1)	12,667,409	11,549,019
1.1 Interest Income on Loans		10,688,257	9,736,951
1.2 Interest Income on Reserve Requirements		108,777	134,151
1.3 Interest Income on Banks		235,855	229,849
1.4 Interest Income on Money Market Transactions		249,456	98,455
1.5 Interest Income on Securities Portfolio		1,131,843	1,111,977
1.5.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		187,881	166,934
1.5.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		331,120	509,313
1.5.3 Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		612,842	435,730
1.6 Financial Lease Income		-	-
1.7 Other Interest Income	(IV-12)	253,221	237,636
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(IV-2)	7,039,703	7,210,051
2.1 Interest Expense on Deposits		5,643,369	6,271,064
2.2 Interest Expense on Funds Borrowed		627,280	601,201
2.3 Interest Expense on Money Market Transactions		123,913	76,881
2.4 Interest Expense on Securities Issued		514,885	251,345
2.5 Interest Expense on Leases		104,433	-
2.6 Other Interest Expenses		25,823	9,560
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		5,627,706	4,338,968
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSE		1,519,636	1,340,991
4.1 Fees and Commissions Received		2,407,521	2,005,514
4.1.1 Non-cash Loans		285,265	227,286
4.1.2 Other	(IV-12)	2,122,256	1,778,228
4.2 Fees and Commissions Paid (-)		887,885	664,523
4.2.1 Non-cash Loans		5,880	4,575
4.2.2 Other	(IV-12)	882,005	659,948
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(IV-3)	1,326	435
VI. TRADING INCOME / LOSS (Net)	(IV-4)	(1,010,117)	(422,768)
6.1 Securities Trading Gains / Losses		125,350	(178,667)
6.2 Gains / Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments		(912,199)	2,869,724
6.3 Foreign Exchange Gains / Losses		(223,268)	(3,113,825)
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(IV-5)	132,609	105,924
VIII. GROSS OPERATING PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		6,271,160	5,363,550
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS (-)	(IV-6)	1,406,901	1,246,173
X. OTHER PROVISION EXPENSES (-)	(IV-6)	89,173	19,644
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSE (-)		1,517,717	1,312,022
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(IV-7)	1,765,576	1,432,709
XIII. NET OPERATING INCOME/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		1,491,793	1,353,002
XIV. EXCESS AMOUNT RECORDED AS INCOME AFTER MERGER INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED		-	-
XV. BASED ON EQUITY METHOD		-	-
XVI. INCOME/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-
XVII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS (XIII+...+XVI)	(IV-8)	1,491,793	1,353,002
XVIII. TAX PROVISION FOR CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(IV-9)	(364,604)	(298,611)
18.1 Current Tax Provision		(541,836)	(202,705)
18.2 Deferred Tax Income Effect(+)		(212,472)	(603,814)
18.3 Deferred Tax Expense Effect(-)		389,704	507,908
CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XVII±XVIII)	(IV-10)	1,127,189	1,054,391
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-
20.1 Income from Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
20.2 Profit from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
20.3 Income from Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXI. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-
21.1 Expenses from Non-current Assets Held for Sale		-	-
21.2 Loss from Sales of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures		-	-
21.3 Expenses for Other Discontinued Operations		-	-
XXII. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX-XXI)	(IV-8)	-	-
XXIII. TAX PROVISION FOR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(IV-9)	-	-
23.1 Current Tax Provision		-	-
23.2 Deferred Tax Expense Effect(+)		-	-
23.3 Deferred Tax Income Effect(-)		-	-
CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)	(IV-10)	-	-
XXIV. NET INCOME/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(IV-11)	1,127,189	1,054,391
25.1 Group's Profit / Loss		1,124,966	1,052,717
25.2 Minority Interest Profit / Loss (-)		2,223	1,674
Earnings per Share		0.5103	0.4776

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

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

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

	Audited Current Period 01.01-31.12.2019	Audited Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2018
I. CURRENT PERIOD INCOME/LOSS	1,127,189	1,054,391
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(992,114)	5,420
2.1 Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified through Profit or Loss	11,186	(25,754)
2.1.1 Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
2.1.2 Gains (losses) on Revaluation of Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Gains (losses) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	10,299	(33,289)
2.1.4 Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified through Profit or Loss	3,061	877
2.1.5 Taxes Relating to Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will not be Reclassified through Profit or Loss	(2,174)	6,658
2.2 Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(1,003,300)	31,174
2.2.1 Exchange Differences on Translation	-	-
2.2.2 Valuation and/or Reclassification Profit or Loss from Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	201,511	(135,678)
2.2.3 Income (loss) related with Cash Flow Hedges	(1,463,374)	175,504
2.2.4 Income (loss) related with Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5 Other Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified through Other Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6 Taxes Relating to Components of Other Comprehensive Income that will be Reclassified through Profit or Loss	258,563	(8,652)
III. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	135,075	1,059,811

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

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TL").)

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Not Reclassified through Profit or Loss			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income or Expense Reclassified through Profit or Loss							
Audited	Paid-in Capital	Share Premiums	Share Cancellation Profit	Other Capital Reserves	1	2	3	4	5	6	Profit Reserves	Prior Period Profit or (Loss)	Current Period Profit or (Loss)	Total Equity Except from Minority Shares	Minority Shares	Total Shareholders' Equity
Period-End Balance 31.12.2018 (III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII+IX+X+XI)																
I. Prior Period End Balance	2,204,390	2,565	-	670,966	266,122	58,351	919	-	(38,394)	136,593	4,694,289	1,097,665	-	9,093,466	8,394	9,101,860
II. Corrections According to TAS 8	-	-	-	(185,430)	-	-	-	-	4,562	-	(6,750)	-	-	(187,618)	-	(187,618)
2.1 The Effect of Corrections of Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 The Effects of Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	(185,430)	-	-	-	-	4,562	-	(6,750)	-	-	(187,618)	-	(187,618)
III. New Balance (I+II)	2,204,390	2,565	-	485,536	266,122	58,351	919	-	(33,832)	136,593	4,687,539	1,097,665	-	8,905,848	8,394	8,914,242
IV. Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(26,645)	877	-	(105,899)	137,140	-	-	1,052,717	1,058,190	1,621	1,059,811
V. Capital Increase by Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase by Internal Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds to Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase/Decrease by Other Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	988,168	(1,088,168)	-	(100,000)	(1,426)	(101,426)
11.1 Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	(1,426)	(101,426)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	988,168	(988,168)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Period – 01.01-31.12.2019																
I. Prior Period End Balance	2,204,390	2,565	-	485,536	266,122	31,706	1,796	-	(139,731)	273,733	5,675,707	1,062,214	-	9,864,038	8,589	9,872,627
II. Corrections According to TAS 8	-	-	-	(96,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,347)	-	(96,347)
2.1 Effects of Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effects of the Changes in Accounting Policies	-	-	-	(96,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,347)	-	(96,347)
III. Adjusted Beginning Balance (I+II)	2,204,390	2,565	-	389,189	266,122	31,706	1,796	-	(139,731)	273,733	5,675,707	1,062,214	-	9,767,691	8,589	9,776,280
IV. Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	8,293	2,947	-	157,088	(1,160,483)	-	-	1,124,966	132,811	2,264	135,075
V. Capital Increase by Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase by Internal Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Paid-in Capital Inflation Adjustment Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds to Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Increase/Decrease by Other Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,717	(1,052,717)	-	-	(1,447)	(1,447)
11.1 Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,447)	(1,447)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,717	(1,052,717)	-	-	-	-
11.3 Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Period-End Balance 31.12.2019 (III+IV+V+VI+VII+VIII+IX+X+XI)																
	2,204,390	2,565	-	389,189	266,122	39,999	4,743	-	17,357	(886,750)	6,728,424	9,497	1,124,966	9,900,502	9,406	9,909,908

1. Increase/decrease from tangible assets accumulated revaluation reserve,

2. Accumulated gains / losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans,

3. Other (Other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted with equity method that will not be reclassified at profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified at profit or loss),

4. Foreign currency translation differences,

5. Accumulated revaluation and / or classification gains / losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income,

6. Other (Cash flow hedge gains / losses, other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted with equity method that will be reclassified at profit or loss and other accumulated amounts of other comprehensive income items that will be reclassified at profit or loss).

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

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018 (Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

VI. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Section 5 Note	Audited Current Period 01.01-31.12.2019	Audited Prior Period 01.01-31.12.2018
A. CASH FLOWS FROM BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		6,107,875	1,522,580
1.1.1 Interest received		12,252,956	10,793,613
1.1.2 Interest paid		(7,341,806)	(6,947,399)
1.1.3 Dividend received		1,326	435
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		2,377,393	2,027,384
1.1.5 Other income		2,325,852	2,251,484
1.1.6 Collections from previously written off loans		1,077,528	868,891
1.1.7 Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(1,497,992)	(1,296,160)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(763,127)	(174,021)
1.1.9 Others	(VI-1)	(2,324,255)	(6,001,647)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(531,555)	5,302,105
1.2.1 Net (increase) in financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		(676,908)	(122,269)
1.2.2 Net (increase) / decrease in due from banks and other financial institutions		68	8,379
1.2.3 Net (increase) in loans		(1,886,216)	(2,927,107)
1.2.4 Net (increase) in other assets	(VI-1)	(251,877)	(71,975)
1.2.5 Net increase in bank deposits		1,647,957	(93,794)
1.2.6 Net increase in other deposits		5,027,115	7,845,044
1.2.7 Net increase / (decrease) in financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		-	-
1.2.8 Net (decrease) / increase in funds borrowed		(2,934,379)	(1,428,242)
1.2.9 Net increase / (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net (decrease) /increase in other liabilities	(VI-1)	(1,457,315)	2,092,069
I. Net cash provided from banking operations		5,576,320	6,824,685
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash provided from investing activities		(4,431,612)	(642,163)
2.1 Cash paid for purchase of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries (Joint Vent.)		-	-
2.2 Cash obtained from sale of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries (Joint Vent.)		-	-
2.3 Cash paid for purchase of tangible assets		(280,432)	(101,021)
2.4 Cash obtained from sale of tangible assets		22,434	2,547
2.5 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(4,627,548)	(1,178,960)
2.6 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		2,281,659	987,426
2.7 Cash paid for purchase of financial assets measured at amortized cost		(1,726,438)	(573,615)
2.8 Cash obtained from sale of financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	291,886
2.9 Others	(VI-1)	(101,287)	(70,426)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash provided from financing activities		1,672,581	(598,943)
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		15,002,839	6,654,809
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(13,101,686)	(7,152,326)
3.3 Equity instruments issued		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		(1,447)	(101,426)
3.5 Payments for financial leases		(227,125)	-
3.6 Others		-	-
IV. Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(VI-1)	475,011	1,516,339
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,292,300	7,099,918
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		13,060,154	5,960,236
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	(VI-2)	16,352,454	13,060,154

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

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”))

VII. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION

	Current Audited Period 31.12.2019(*)	Prior Audited Period 31.12.2018(*)
I. DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR INCOME		
1.1 CURRENT YEAR INCOME	-	-
1.2 TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	-	-
1.2.1 Corporate tax (Income tax)	-	-
1.2.2 Income withholding tax	-	-
1.2.3 Other taxes and duties	-	-
A. NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	-	-
1.3 PRIOR YEARS' LOSSES (-)	-	-
1.4 FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.5 OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
B. NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A)-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	-	-
1.6 FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.6.1 To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.6.2 To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.6.3 To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
1.6.4 To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.6.5 To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.7 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
1.8 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
1.9 SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
1.9.1 To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
1.9.2 To owners of preferred shares	-	-
1.9.3 To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
1.9.4 To profit sharing bonds	-	-
1.9.5 To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
1.10 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.11 STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	-	-
1.12 EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	-	-
1.13 OTHER RESERVES	-	-
1.14 SPECIAL FUNDS	-	-
II. DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES		
2.1 DISTRIBUTED RESERVES	-	-
2.2 SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	-
2.3 DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)	-	-
2.3.1 To owners of ordinary shares	-	-
2.3.2 To owners of preferred shares	-	-
2.3.3 To owners of preferred shares (preemptive rights)	-	-
2.3.4 To profit sharing bonds	-	-
2.3.5 To holders of profit and loss sharing certificates	-	-
2.4 DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)	-	-
2.5 DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)	-	-
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE		
3.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
3.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
3.3 TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES	-	-
3.4 TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	-	-
IV. DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
4.1 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	-	-
4.2 TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	-	-
4.3 TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES	-	-
4.4 TO OWNERS OF PREFERRED SHARES (%)	-	-

(*) The Bank does not distribute profit on consolidated accounts.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF
31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

**SECTION THREE
ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

I. Basis of Presentation

a. Financial statements and related explanations and preparation of footnotes in compliance with Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS”) and “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents”

The consolidated financial statements are prepared within the scope of the “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” related with Banking Act numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to reporting principles on accounting records of Banks published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) and Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” put into effect by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned regulations. The format and content of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements” and “Communiqué On Disclosures About Risk Management To Be Announced To Public By Banks” and amendments to this Communiqué. The Bank maintains its books in Turkish Lira in accordance with the Banking Law, Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish Tax Legislation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in TL, under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value.

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

In accordance with the “Communique amending the Communique on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2019 with No. 30673, the accompanying previous period financial statements were made compatible with the new financial statement formats. The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of 1 January 2018 include the opening effects of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments standard (TFRS 9) which replaces (TAS 39) Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Turkish Accounting Standard.

Additional paragraph for convenience of translation into English:

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and accounting principles generally accepted in countries in which these accompanying consolidated financial statements are to be distributed and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) have not been quantified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.

New standards are effective as of 1 January 2019

“TFRS 16 Leasing” Standard was promulgated in Official Gazette No. 29826, dated 16 April 2018 to be applied in the accounting period starting on 1 January 2019. The Parent Bank applied TFRS 16 “Leasing” standard as of 1 January 2019 for the first time. Implementation and effects related to the transition of TFRS 16 are explained in Note XXVI of Section Three.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

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I. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

b. The accounting policies and the valuation principles applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements

The accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are subject to the regulations, communiqués, annotations and circulars issued by BRSA on accounting and financial reporting principles and the TFRS (“BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation”) which has been put into force by the POA on issues not regulated by the BRSA. In accordance with the transition requirements of TFRS 16, prior period financial statements and footnotes have not been restated. Implementation and impacts related to the transition of TFRS 16 are explained in Note XXVI of Section Three.

The accounting policies and valuation principles applied in the preparation of the current period financial statements are explained between notes II and XXVI.

c. Different Accounting Policies Applied in the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements:

In case the accounting policies used by the subsidiaries are different from the Parent Bank, the differences are adjusted in the financial statements considering the materiality criterion.

II. Explanations on Usage Strategy of Financial Assets and Foreign Currency Transactions

The Group aims to develop and promote products for the financial needs of each customer such as SMEs, multinational companies and small individual investors in line with Banking Legislation. The primary objective of the Parent Bank is to increase profitability with optimum liquidity and minimum risk while fulfilling customer needs.

The Group aims at creating an optimum maturity risk and working with a positive margin between cost of resource and product yield in the process of asset and liability management.

As a component of risk management strategy of the Group, risk bearing short term positions of currency, interest or price movements is performed only by the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group using the limits defined by the Board of Directors. The Asset-Liability Committee of the Parent Bank manages the maturity mismatches while deciding the short, medium and long term strategies as well as adopting the principle of positive balance sheet margin as a pricing policy.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank allows a purchase risk in treasury operations and individual limits are defined by the Board of Directors for each product.

The Parent Bank’s foreign currency asset and liability balances are valued with the Parent Bank’s exchange buying rate at the reporting date and recognized as “Foreign Exchange Gains / Losses” within statement of income.

The Parent Bank’s hedging activities for the currency risk due to foreign currency fair value through other comprehensive income equity instruments are described under the Currency Risk section; and the Parent Bank’s hedging activities from interest rate risk arising from fixed interest rate deposits and floating interest rate borrowings are described in detail under Interest Rate Risk section.

The Parent Bank’s Asset-Liability Committee approves the trading of various derivative instruments such as currency swaps, forwards and similar derivatives to hedge interest and currency exchange risks in line with the Parent Bank’s balance sheet structure.

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III. Information about the Parent Bank and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

The Parent Bank, with no difference in practice between TAS and TFRS, and also the subsidiaries are consolidated by using line-by-line consolidation method. Türk Ekonomi Bankası Anonim Şirketi and its financial institutions, TEB Faktoring A.Ş. (TEB Faktoring), TEB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (TEB Yatırım) and TEB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (TEB Portföy) are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by line-by-line consolidation method. The Parent Bank and the entities included in the consolidation are referred to as “the Group” in this report.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with “Communiqué on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks” published in the Official Gazette dated November 8, 2006 numbered 26340.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries, which were prepared in accordance with the prevailing principles and rules regarding financial accounting and reporting standards in their respective country of incorporation and the Turkish Commercial Code and/or communiqués of the Capital Market Board, are duly adjusted in order to present their financial statements in accordance with TAS and TFRS.

Explanations on Consolidation Method and Scope

The commercial names of the entities included in consolidation and the locations of the head offices of these institutions:

<u>Commercial Name</u>	<u>Head Office</u>
TEB Faktoring	Turkey
TEB Yatırım	Turkey
TEB Portföy (*)	Turkey

Line-by-line consolidation method is used for all the financial institutions included in the consolidation.

(*) As of 31 May 2019, TEB Portfolio Management acquired all of ING Group's shares in ING Portfolio Management. The merger was registered on 16 August 2019. As of 31 December 2019, TEB Portfolio Management has consolidated ING Portfolio Management with full consolidation method. No goodwill has occurred as a result of this merger.

Stichting TEB Diversified Payment Rights and TEB Diversified Payment Rights S.A., which is not subsidiary of the Parent Bank but over which the Parent Bank has controlling power, has been included in the consolidation due to the reason that this company is “Structured Entity”. It has been publicly announced that the decision regarding the liquidation of “Stichting TEB Diversified Payment Rights” and “TEB Diversified Payment Rights S.A.” has been taken on 19 July 2019. “TEB Diversified Payment Rights S.A.” liquidation was completed on 23 July 2019.

The financial statements of subsidiaries were prepared as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

The transactions and balances between the consolidated entities and the Parent Bank are eliminated.

IV. Explanations on Forward and Option Contracts and Derivative Instruments

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

Pursuant to “TFRS 9 Financial Instruments” (“TFRS 9”), derivative financial instruments of the Parent Bank are classified as “Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit or loss” or “Derivative financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income”.

Assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are recorded in off-balance sheet through their contractual amounts. Derivative transactions are measured at fair value. In accordance with the classification of derivative financial instruments, if the fair value is positive, they are disclosed under “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss” or “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income”, if the fair value is negative, they are disclosed under “Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss” or “Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income”.

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IV. Explanations on Forward and Option Contracts and Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Differences arising from the fair value changes of derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognized under “Gains / Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments” in “Trading Income / Loss” in the statement of profit or loss. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated using quoted market prices or by using discounted cash flow models.

Derivative financial instruments are booked under off-balance sheet items. Derivative financial instruments where the underlying asset is money or commodity are booked based on the amounts to be received/paid at the maturity date. Derivative financial instruments based on interest rate are booked with the principal amount on which the interest rate is calculated.

All derivative financial instruments are measured with fair value method. The fair value of the derivative financial instruments traded in organized markets is the price on the organized market.

The cash flows of forward, currency swap, interest rate swap, and cross currency swap transactions should be determined firstly in order to measure with fair value method. Expected cash flows due to the floating interest rate for these products are defined according to market interest rate at the valuation date. Valuation is calculated by discounting the cash flows with the market interest rate and foreign currencies are converted into Turkish Lira with exchange rates at the valuation date.

Derivative financial instruments based on interest rate are measured not only with fair value method but also with amortized cost. While the fair value of derivatives are reflected in a single valuation account within the balance sheet, the amortized cost and the difference between the fair value and the amortized cost are reflected separately on the income/expense accounts.

Black and Scholes Model is used to measure the fair value of options. Options premiums are accrued on the start date of maturity. The valuation amount is composed of premiums valued at each valuation date. Premium to be paid calculated within this model is recorded as income, and the premium to be collected as expense.

The Parent Bank has adopted fair value and cash flow hedge accounting. Hedge accounting can be applied in order to prevent short-term fluctuations in the income statement resulting from differences between valuation methods of assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk and their hedging derivative instruments.

The hedge effectiveness between the derivative instruments/transactions used for hedging and hedged item are measured regularly, and the results are documented. In case of ineffectiveness of hedge accounting, the hedge accounting is terminated.

During period where the relation between hedging instrument and the hedged item is measured;

- a) Within the scope fair value hedge accounting, the fair value change of the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss,
- b) Within the scope of cash flow hedge accounting, the fair value change of the hedged item is recognized in other comprehensive income and the ineffective part of the gain or loss arisen from the hedging instrument is booked in profit or loss.

In the admission of the accounting policies, TFRS 9 presents the option of postponing the adoption of TFRS 9 hedge accounting and continuing to apply the hedge accounting provisions of TAS 39. Within this context, the Bank will continue to apply the hedge accounting provisions of TAS 39.

While the Parent Bank recognizes the fair value changes of the hedged items in the “Other Interest Income” and “Other Interest Expense” accounts, it recognizes the fair value changes of the hedging instruments related to the same period in the “Gains/Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments” account.

Additionally, the difference between the fair value and carrying value of the hedged items as of the application date of hedge accounting is amortized based on their maturities and recognized in “Other Interest Income” and “Other Interest Expense” accounts.

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V. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income and expenses are recorded on accrual basis. As the interest income and expense is accrued, all tax liabilities are fulfilled.

Financial assets and liabilities for which the future cash payments and collections are known, are discounted by using effective interest rate.

Accrued interests and discounts of loans, which are not collected in cash, classified as non-performing (Stage 3) are not reversed and included in interest income.

The interest amount representing the time value of the future collections of the loans under follow up is recognized under interest income and provision is booked for total amount. The income effect arising from the discount of the estimates of expected collection as getting closer to the estimated date of collection, is recorded under interest income.

VI. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Fees and commissions other than integral part of the effective interest rate of the financial instruments measured at amortized cost are accounted in accordance with the TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers Standard.

Income on banking services which are not related to periodic services are recorded as income when they are collected. In order to classify the fees and commissions collected from customers as income on banking services or as other non-interest income, they shouldn't be related with a credit transaction.

All type of fees and commissions collected from customers regarding cash loans are deferred in “commissions on cash loans” account and are recognized as income over the period of the loan by discounting with effective interest rate.

For Bank assurance services provided by the Parent Bank commissions from insurance companies are recorded as income on accrual basis.

The commissions related with non-cash loans or periodic banking services are deferred and recorded as income over the period according to the cut-off principle. Credit fee and commission expenses which are paid to other companies and institutions regarding financial liabilities and which create operational costs are discounted by effective interest rate and are recorded as expense in relevant period according to the cut-off principle.

VII. Explanations on Financial Assets

The Group classifies and recognizes its financial assets as “Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss”, “Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” or “Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost”. The financial assets are recognized or derecognized in accordance with the “Recognition and Derecognition” principles defined in Section 3 related to the classification and measurement of financial instruments of "TFRS 9 Financial Instruments" standard published in the Official Gazette No. 29953 dated 19 January 2017 by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (POA). At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value. In the case of financial assets are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are added or deducted to/from their fair value.

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VII. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

The Group recognizes a financial asset in the financial statement when, and only when, the Parent Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the date (settlement date) that the asset is delivered to or by the Bank. When the Parent Bank first recognizes a financial asset, the business model and the characteristics of contractual cash flows of the financial asset are considered by management. In the current period, the securities portfolio of the Chief Investment Office were transferred to the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group due to the change in the business model of the Parent Bank management. During this transition held in 2019, in the financial statements, securities held as “Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income” amounting to TL 291,603 were classified as “Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost”. After this reclassification, the valuation difference amounting to TL 20,141 has been reversed from equity.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are managed by business model other than the business model that aims to “hold to collect” and “hold & sell” the contractual cash flows; acquired for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in price, or regardless of this purpose, the financial assets that are a part of a portfolio with evidence of short-time profit-taking; and the financial assets, whose terms do not give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal of interest at certain dates. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at fair value. Gain and losses upon their valuation are accounted under the profit / loss accounts.

Equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized at fair value.

Accounting policies related to derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are explained in Section III. Footnote IV.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income where the business models aim to hold financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows and selling assets and the terms of financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal of interest at certain dates.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized at acquisition costs that reflect their fair value by adding transaction costs. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at their fair value. The interest income of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income that are calculated by effective interest rate method are reflected in the statement of profit or loss. The difference between the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and the amortized cost of the financial assets, i.e. "Unrealized gains and losses", is not recognized in the statement of profit or loss until the realization of the financial asset, the sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset or being impaired of the asset are accounted under "Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income or Expenses that will be reclassified at Profit or Loss" under shareholders' equity. Accumulated fair value differences under equity are reflected to the income statement when such securities are collected or disposed.

The Group may elect, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investments at fair value other comprehensive income where those investments are hold for purposes other than to generate investments returns. When this election is used, fair value gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends continue to be recognized in profit or loss in the financial statements.

All equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. However, in limited circumstances, cost may be an appropriate estimate of fair value. That may be the case if insufficient more recent information is available to measure fair value, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

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VII. Explanations on Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Financial investment measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost when the Parent Bank’s policy within a business model is to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and the terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal of interest at certain dates.

Financial asset measured at amortized cost is recognized at cost which represents its fair value at initial recognition by adding the transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest rate method. Interest income related to the financial asset measured at amortized cost is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Loans:

Loans are financial assets to fund borrowers with fixed or determinable payment terms which are not traded on an active market and measured at amortized cost is recognized at cost which represents its fair value at initial recognition by adding the transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest rate method.

VIII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets

As of 1 January 2018, a loss allowance for expected credit losses is provided for all financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, all financial assets, which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts in accordance with TFRS 9 principles and the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with “Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves” which came into force starting from 1 January 2018. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment assessment as they are measured at fair value.

Measurement of the expected credit losses reflects:

- Time value of money
- Reasonable and supportable information on past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions at the reporting date

The Parent Bank has changed its credit calculation method with the expected credit loss model as of 1 January 2018. Expected credit losses include an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions and the time value of money. The financial assets is divided into three categories depending on the gradual increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

Stage 1:

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

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VIII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Stage 2:

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument’s lifetime expected credit losses. Following criterias have been taken into account in classification a financial asset as Stage 2:

- Loans having past due more than 30 days and less than 90 days
- Restructuring loans
- Concordatum events
- Significant deterioration in probability of default

In the case of the occurrence of any of the first three items above, it is classified under Stage 2 loans regardless of the comparison between probability of default.

Significant deterioration in probability of default is considered as significant increase in credit risk and the financial asset is classified under Stage 2 loans. In this regard, it is assumed that the probability of default deteriorates, if the probability of default exceeds the thresholds defined by the Bank's internal rating based credit rating models.

Stage 3:

Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime expected credit losses are recognized.

Expected Credit Loss Calculation

Expected credit loss calculation refers to the calculation to estimate the loss of the financial instrument in case of default and it is based on 3-stage impairment model based on the change in credit quality. The Parent Bank uses two different calculations considering 12-month and lifetime probability of default of the financial instruments.

If there is a significant increase in credit risk between the origination date and the reporting date of the loan, the lifetime probability of default is used and if there is no significant increase in credit risk the 12-month probability of default is used.

There is mainly three loan portfolios as commercial portfolios, retail portfolios and public portfolios.

While the Bank uses the internal credit ratings for commercial portfolios, the internal behavioural scores for the retail portfolios is used. It is determined whether there is any significant increase in credit risk by comparing the credit ratings/behavioural scores at the origination date and reporting date for both portfolios.

Default Definition: Debts having past due more than 90 days; in addition, the fact that an obligor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations, it should be considered as defaulted regardless of the existence of any past-due amount or of the number of days past due.

The Parent Bank does not have any financial asset as purchased or originated credit-impaired.

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VIII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Expected Credit Loss Calculation (continued)

Probability of Default (PD): PD represents the likelihood of default over a specified time period. Based on the historical data, 1-year PD of a customer is calculated for each portfolio on the basis of credit ratings and behavioural scores. PDs and LGDs used in the ECL calculation are point in time (“PIT”) based on key portfolios and consider both current conditions and expected cyclical changes. Two types of probability of default are calculated.

- 12-Month PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months.

- Lifetime PD: as the estimated probability of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Internal rating systems are used to measure the risk of both commercial and retail portfolios. The internal rating models used in the commercial portfolio include the customer's financial information and the answers to the qualitative question set. Behavioural score cards used in the retail portfolio include the behavioural data of the customer and the product in the Bank, the demographic information of the customer and the behavioural data of the customer in the sector. The probability of default is calculated based on historical data, current conditions and forward-looking macroeconomic expectations.

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

The Parent Bank calculates the recovery rates for each portfolio in a way that include the collateral types and several risk elements, and it is ensured that the time value of money is included into the calculation by discounting of these recoveries to the reporting date. The collaterals in the calculation are taken into account by considering the credit conversion factors. The collaterals included in “Communique on Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques” is taken into account with their rules in the communique. The remaining part is considered as unsecured portfolio and loss given default rate determined for this portfolio is applied.

Exposure at Default (EAD): The EAD represents an estimate of the exposure to credit risk at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. The expected default amount is calculated by discounting the principal and interest repayments for cash loans and income accruals by effective interest method while it refers to the value calculated through using credit conversion factors for non-cash loans and commitments. It shows the risk of the borrower at the date of default.

Effective interest rate: the discount factor which reflects the time value of money.

Lifetime ECL is calculated by taking into account the period during which The Parent Bank will be exposed to credit risk. The maturity information defined for all cash and non-cash loans is used in the calculation of the expected credit loss along with their maturity and payment plans. The maturity refers to the contractual life of a financial instruments unless there is the legal right to call it earlier. The maturity analysis and credit risk mitigation processes such as cancellation/revision of the limits have been developed for the definition of behavioural maturity for loans that do not have maturity information and revolving loans.

When expected credit losses are estimated, it is considered that three different macroeconomic scenarios as “Base”, “Adverse” and “Favourable” and the weighted average of the results of this scenarios is taken into account. Forward-looking PDs based on the weighted average of these three scenarios are calculated on segment basis. The fundamental macroeconomic variable in the macroeconomic models is the estimated annual growth rate in gross national product. The Parent Bank periodically reviews the parameters included in the calculation and updates them when necessary.

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VIII. Explanations on Impairment of Financial Assets (Continued)

Expected Credit Loss Calculation (continued)

Expected Credit Loss Calculation of Stage 1 Loans: It is calculated by considering 12-month (1 year) PDs for the financial assets measured at amortized cost, which do not reflect a significant increase in credit risk. Therefore, it is a part of the lifetime expected credit losses. Such expected 12- month PDs are applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate.

In the case of the current default rate is below a defined threshold without comparison with the origination date, the related loans are classified under Stage 1 loans by considering their credit qualities. Treasury Bills and CBRT balances are classified under Stage 1 loans. In addition, the institutions related to risk group of the Bank and other banks’ placements are classified under Stage 1 loans.

Expected Credit Loss Calculation of Stage 2 Loans: It is calculated by considering lifetime PDs for the loans which has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination. Such expected lifetime PDs are applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate.

In determining of the significant increase in credit risk, qualitative and quantitative assessments are performed.

Qualitative assessments:

The loans with a delay on repayment more than 30 days are classified under Stage 2 loans. In addition, the restructured loans and concordatum exposures are also classified under this stage.

The Parent Bank periodically reviews the parameters included in the calculation and updates them when necessary.

Quantitative assessments:

“Significant increase in credit risk” is quantitatively based on the comparison the risk of default at the reporting date with the risk of default at the date of initial recognition. Where the change is above the defined threshold it is considered as significant increase in the credit risk, meaning that the credit is classified under Stage 2 loans.

In the case of the internal credit rating of the loans is above a defined threshold without comparison with the origination date, the mentioned “high-risk portfolio” is classified under Stage 2 loans.

Expected Credit Loss Calculation of Stage 3 Loans: Lifetime expected credit losses are booked for the loans considered as impaired. When calculating the provisions by discounting the individual cash flow expectations for financial instruments which are above a defined threshold, loss given default rates are taken into account in case of default for financial instruments which are below the defined threshold.

IX. Explanations on Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

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X. Explanations on Sales and Repurchase Agreements and Lending of Securities

Treasury bills and government bonds within the scope of repurchase agreements are classified in financial statements as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financials assets measured at amortized cost according to the classification of marketable securities subject to repurchase agreement, and are valued according to the measurement rules of the relevant category. Funds obtained through repurchase agreements are booked in a separate liability account, namely “Funds provided under repurchase agreements” under “Money market balances”. Income and expenses arisen from these transactions are booked in “Interest Income on Marketable Securities Portfolio” and “Interest Expense on Money Market Borrowings” in income statement.

Securities purchased under repurchase agreements (“Reverse repos”) are accounted under “Money Market Placements” in the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and resell price of repurchase agreements is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements. As of 31 December 2019, the Parent Bank has reverse repo amounting to TL 840,304 (31 December 2018: TL 281,788).

As of 31 December 2019, the Group does not have any marketable securities lending transaction (31 December 2018: None).

XI. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale, Discontinued Operations and Liabilities Related to Those Assets

Non-current assets held for sale consists of property, plant and equipment acquired for impairment and accounted in financial statements convenient with “IFRS 5 Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”.

As of 31 December 2019, assets held for sale and discontinued operations of the Group are TL 131,362 (31 December 2018: TL 109,104). As per the appraisals performed for the real estates held for sale included “Assets Held for Sale” in the financial statements, TL 10,598 (31 December 2018: TL 6,131) has been reserved as provision for impairment losses.

As of 31 December 2019 the Group has no discontinued operations.

XII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. In the merger transaction where acquirer and acquiree exchange equity instruments, it is taken into account the fair value of equity shares exchanged and the difference between such amount and fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net asset value is accounted as goodwill. If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the acquirer shall report in its financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the acquirer shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. During the measurement period, the acquirer shall also recognize additional assets or liabilities if new information is obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and, if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as of that date. The measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

As explained in footnote 1 of Section 1, under the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency decision dated 10 February 2011 and the release of decision in Official Newspaper 12 February 2011 dated and numbered as 27844, all rights, receivables, assets and liabilities of Fortis Bank A.Ş. would be transferred to the Parent Bank as stated in Istanbul Commerce Trade dated 14 February 2011.

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XII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (Continued)

Within the framework of TFRS 3 “Business Combination”, identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at the merger date are measured at their acquisition date fair value. The resulting difference of TL 48,783 is shown in related assets and liability section, the equity impact is shown under other shareholders’ equity section. The amount of TL 421,124, which is the difference between TL 2,385,482 which is the fair value of transferred amount and TL 1,964,358 which is the identifiable net asset value is accounted as goodwill in the financial statements of the Parent Bank and the equity impact is shown under other shareholders’ equity section.

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business or a merger is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Parent Bank’s cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in profit or loss in the income statement. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Intangible assets are accounted for at restated cost until 31 December 2004 in accordance with inflation accounting and are amortized with straight-line method, after 31 December 2004 the acquisition cost and any other cost incurred so as to prepare the intangible asset ready for use less reserve for impairment, if any, and are amortized on a straight-line method. The cost of assets subject to amortization is restated after deducting the exchange differences, capitalized financial expenses and revaluation increases, if any, from the cost of the assets.

The other intangible assets of the Group comprise mainly software. The useful lives of such assets acquired are determined as 3-5 years by taking into consideration the expected utilization period, technical, technological or any other impairment and maintenance expenses necessary for the economic use of such assets. Software’s used are mainly developed within the Parent Bank by the Parent Bank’s personnel and the related expenses are not capitalized.

There are no anticipated changes in the accounting estimates about the amortization rate and amortization method and residual values that would have a significant impact in the current and future periods.

XIII. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible assets of the Group are accounted for at their restated cost until 31 December 2004 and afterwards, the acquisition cost and any other cost incurred to prepare the asset ready for use are reflected, less reserve for impairment, if any.

Depreciation rates are defined according to the economic life of the relevant assets.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, without taking residual values in to consideration, over the estimated useful lives expressed in number of months. The calculation of depreciation is based on the number of months that the asset is used. No amendment has been made to the depreciation method in the current period. The economic useful lives of the tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment and others	5-15 years

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XIII. Explanations on Tangible Fixed Assets (Continued)

Gain or loss resulting from disposals of the tangible fixed assets is reflected to the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value.

Maintenance costs of tangible fixed assets are capitalized if they extend the economic useful life of the related asset. Other maintenance costs are expensed. Leasehold improvements amount are subject to depreciation during leasing period. This period is taken into consideration maximum five years. For the branches this period is considered as three years in parallel with the Parent Bank's business plans.

The Parent Bank employs independent appraisers in determining the current fair values of its real estate's when there is any indication of impairment in value of real estates.

XIV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

With the “IFRS 16 Leases” standard which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease has been removed and the lease transactions are started to be recognised under “Tangible Assets” as an asset (tenure) and under “Lease Liabilities” as a liability. Effects and application of IFRS 16 concerning the transition were explained in Section three, footnote XXVI.

XV. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are provided for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount arising from past events have the probability to result in an expense or loss in the future and when it can be measured reliably.

Provisions are determined by using the Group's best expectation of expenses in fulfilling the obligation as of the balance sheet date, and discounted to present value if material. Provisions and contingent liabilities, excluding specific and general provisions for loans and other receivables, are recognized in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards (“TAS 37”) regarding “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”.

XVI. Explanations on Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements' notes where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements.

XVII. Explanations on Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits

In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Parent Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities over a 30 day salary to each employee who has completed over one year of service, whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct, and due to marriage, female employees terminating their employments within a year as of the date of marriage, or male employees terminating their employments due to their military service. The Parent Bank is also required to make a payment for the period of notice calculated over each service year of the employee whose employment is terminated for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Total benefit is calculated in accordance with TAS 19 “Employee Benefits”.

Such benefit plans are unfunded since there is no funding requirement in Turkey. The cost of providing benefits to the employees for the services rendered by them under the defined benefit plan is determined by independent actuaries annually using the projected unit credit method.

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XVII. Explanations on Liabilities Regarding Employee Benefits (Continued)

Employees transferred to the Parent Bank following the business combination defined in “General Information” of the Parent Bank and Fortis Bank A.Ş. are the members of “Fortis Bank A.Ş. Mensupları Emekli Sandığı” (the “Pension Fund”) which was established in May 1964 under the Provisional Article 20 of Social Insurance Law No. 506. Technical financial statements of the Pension Fund are reviewed by a licensed actuary in accordance with Article 38 of the Insurance Supervisory Law and the “Actuary Regulations” issued based on the same article. As of 31 December 2019, the Pension Fund has 1,552 employees and 1,139 pensioners (31 December 2018: 1,686 employees and 1,095 pensioners).

Provisional Article 23 (1) of Banking Law No. 5411 (the “Banking Law”) published in the Official Gazette repeated No. 25983 on 1 November 2005 requires the transfer of bank funds to the Social Security Institution (the “SSI”) within 3 years after the effective date of the Banking Law and the related paragraph also sets out the basis for the related transfer. However, Article 23 (1) of Banking Law No. 5411 was annulled based on the Constitutional Court’s ruling issued on 22 March 2007 and ruled for the stay of execution as of 31 March 2007. The related Court ruling and its basis were published in the Official Gazette No. 26731 on 15 December 2007.

Following the publication of the said decree of the Constitutional Court, the Turkish Grand National Assembly (the “TGNA”) initiated its studies on the development of new regulations in regards to the transfer of bank pension participations to the SSI and the related articles of the Social Security Law that are set out to determine the basis of fund transfers and new regulations became effective with its publication in the Official Gazette No. 26870 on 8 May 2008 and the completion of the transfer within 3 years starting from 1 January 2008. Upon the Council of Ministers’ resolution issued in the Official Gazette, the transfer period has been extended for 2 years as of 14 March 2011. According to amendment on the social security and general health insurance law published in the Official Gazette dated 8 March 2012 numbered 6283, mentioned 2-year transfer period has been increased to 4 years. Upon the Council of Ministers’ resolution dated 24 February 2014 issued in the Official Gazette No.28987 on 30 April 2014, mentioned transfer period has been extended for one more year while it has been extended for one year upon the Council of Ministers’ resolution dated 08 April 2013 issued in the Official Gazette No.28636 on 3 May 2013. The Council of Ministers has been lastly authorized to determine the transfer date in accordance with the last amendment in the first paragraph of the 20th provisional article of Law No.5510 implemented by the Law No. 6645 on Amendment of the Occupational Health and Safety Law and Other Laws and Decree Laws published in the Official Gazette dated 23 April 2015 numbered 29335. According to paragraph (I) of Article 203 of Law no. 703 which published on the Official Gazette no. 30473 dated 9 July 2018, the phrase, placed in 20th provisional article of Social Insurance and General Health Insurance Law no.5510, “Council of Ministers” is authorized to determine the date of transfer to the Social Security Institution has been replaced with “president”

The technical financial statements of the Pension Fund are prepared by an independent actuary company considering related regulation and the Fund is not required to provide any provisions for any technical or actual deficit in the financial statements based on the actuarial report prepared as of 31 December 2019. Since the Parent Bank has no legal rights to carry the economic benefits arising from repayments of Pension Funds and/or decreases in future contributions at present value; no asset has been recognized in the balance sheet.

Since the Parent Bank management anticipates that any potential liability that may be incurred during or after the transfer within the above-mentioned limits will be likely recoverable, they believe such liabilities will not bring any additional liability to the Parent Bank.

According to “Turkish Accounting Standard (TAS 19) about Benefits for Employee”, actuarial gain amounting to TL 8,239 (1 January - 31 December 2018: TL 26,645 loss) was classified as “Other Comprehensive Income” in financial statements for the period of 1 January-31 December 2019 and as of 31 December 2019, TL 39,999 of actuarial gain after tax (31 December 2018: TL 31,706) was accounted under “Other Reserves” for the period of 1 January – 31 December 2019.

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XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

Corporate tax

According to the Article 32 of the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520, announced in the Official Gazette dated 21 June 2006, the corporate tax rate is 20% in Turkey. However, the corporate income tax rate will be applied as 22% for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 regarding to the "Law on Amendment of Certain Tax Laws and Some Other Laws" numbered 7061 and published in the Official Gazette on 5 December 2017.

The tax legislation requires advance tax to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset from the final tax liability for the year. On the other hand, corporate tax and any related taxes paid to foreign tax offices for the income obtained from foreign branches are offset against the corporate tax levied in Turkey.

A 50% portion of the gains derived from the sale of immovable (from 5 December 2017) which have been acquired due to loans under follow-up from the Bank and 75% portion of participation shares, founder's shares, dividend shares and pre-emption rights is tax exempt. A 75% portion of the capital gains derived from the sale of equity investments and 50% portion of the immovable properties held for at least two years are exempt from corporate taxation, providing that such gains are added to paid-in capital or held in a special fund account under liability for five years.

Corporate tax are required to be filed between the first and twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and paid in one installment until the end of the related month.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses are incurred. Tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

Deferred Tax Asset / Liability

The Group calculates and reflects deferred tax asset or liability on timing differences which will result in taxable or deductible amounts in determining taxable profit of future periods.

The deferred tax is calculated using the enacted tax rates that are valid as of the balance sheet date in accordance with the tax legislation in force. According to the Law, which was approved in the Grand National Assembly on 28 November 2017 and published in the Official Gazette dated 5 December 2017, the rate of Corporate Tax for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 was increased from 20% to 22%. Therefore, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate of 22% that are expected to apply to these periods when the assets is Realized or the liability is settled, based on the Law that have been enacted. For the periods 2021 and after, the reversals of temporary differences are measured by 20%.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all resulting temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets resulting from temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Deferred tax asset is calculated over temporary differences arisen from expected credit loss provision in line with TFRS 9 principles from 1 January 2018.

Deferred tax benefit balance resulting from netting of deferred tax assets and liabilities should not be used in dividend distribution and capital increase.

XIX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The borrowing costs related to purchase, production, or construction of qualifying assets that require significant time to be prepared for use and sale are included in the cost of assets until the relevant assets become ready to be used or to be sold. Financial investment income obtained by temporary placement of undisbursed investment loan in financial investments is offset against borrowing costs qualified for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recorded to the income statement in the period they are incurred.

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XX. Explanations on Issued Equity Securities

There are no shares issued in the year 2019.

XXI. Explanations on Bill Guarantees and Acceptances

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

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

There is no government incentive utilized by the Group.

XXIII. Explanations on Reporting According to Segmentation

The operating segments of the Parent Bank include retail and private banking, SME banking, corporate banking, treasury and asset-liability management.

Retail and private banking lines of the Parent Bank provide consumer loans, personal financing, housing, workplace and vehicle loans for customer needs related to general consumption, purchase of durable goods, and real estate. The Parent Bank also provides account products like “Marifetli”, “Fırsat” and “CEPTETEB” along with the standard time deposit products to enable advantageous savings in different currencies and maturities.

In regards to investment needs for customers, retail and private banking offers brokerage services for treasury bill transactions, government bonds, Eurobonds, foreign exchange purchases/sales, a wide-range of investment funds, private pension funds and equity securities transactions. It also provides practical account, credit deposit account, automatic bill/regular payment options, safe-deposit boxes and insurance services beside credit and debit cards offering advantages in shopping and banking transactions. These products and services are provided to customers through widespread physical branches and ATM network and also via a 24/7 call centre, internet and mobile banking.

Corporate banking provides financial solutions and banking services to large-scale local firms, holdings and their group companies, and multinational companies operating in Turkey. In addition to the bank deposit services provided to corporate customers, corporate banking also develops tailored solutions and products for standard cash and non-cash loans, investment loans, cash management services in line with customer needs and demands and foreign trade financing. Foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions, corporate financing services, derivative products and solutions to manage foreign exchange and interest rate risk and commodity financing are other services provided by the Parent Bank. The Bank provides these services and products for its corporate customers via teams, located in its corporate branches and Head Office, who are specialised in foreign trade, cash management, structured finance and multinational companies. It also benefits from the global business network and expertise of BNP Paribas Group.

SME banking provides small and medium-sized enterprises with financial solutions and exclusive services for non-financial matters. The Parent Bank, which specifically designed its services for different segments in the field of SME Banking, has developed solutions that are tailored to the needs of these segments. In addition to solutions developed for small and medium-sized enterprises, solutions were developed for agricultural producers, jewellers, female leaders and entrepreneurship segments and for SME banking, enterprise banking, agriculture banking, gold banking, women’s banking and entrepreneurship banking. These solutions are provided on a larger scale based on the types of financial problems encountered by customers, and they are supported in non-financial matters via offering access to information, training and networks. At this point, the Parent Bank does not only provide financial support to the SMEs but also provides the training and expertise they need to grow their business, strengthen their competitiveness and use their financing properly.

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XXIII. Explanations on Reporting According to Segmentation (Continued)

When determining the short, medium and long-term pricing strategy, Asset-Liability Management and the Treasury Group also manage the maturity mismatch, by adopting a principle foreseeing to work with a positive balance sheet margin. Spot and forward TL and foreign exchange purchase-sale transactions, treasury bill, government bond, and Eurobond purchase-sale transactions, and derivative product purchase/sale transactions are carried out under defined authorisations. The Parent Bank also carries out activities related to providing medium and long-term funding, enabling funding at a price below the price reflecting the country risk price, diversifying funding resources, and creating an international investor base in this field.

The Financial Markets Group provides structured financial solutions to hedge foreign exchange/interest rate risks of customers and provides the most appropriate price for the market instruments offered to customers by monitoring market conditions.

The details of the income statement and the balance sheet which the group operates as a business line:

Current Period	Retail and Private Banking(*)	Corporate	SME(*)	Other	Elimination	Total
Dividend Income	-	-	-	19,502	(18,176)	1,326
Profit Before Tax	656,105	911,375	(269,219)	212,779	(19,247)	1,491,793
Tax Provision (-)	-	-	-	364,629	(25)	364,604
Net Profit for the Period	656,105	911,375	(269,219)	(151,850)	(19,222)	1,127,189

Current Period	Retail and Private Banking	Corporate	SME	Other	Elimination	Total
Segment Assets	25,906,561	22,913,607	17,290,247	43,401,275	(297,262)	109,214,428
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	124,923	(124,918)	5
Total Assets	25,906,561	22,913,607	17,290,247	43,526,198	(422,180)	109,214,433
Segment Liabilities	51,517,147	16,048,947	6,479,553	25,556,598	(297,720)	99,304,525
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	10,034,368	(124,460)	9,909,908
Total Liabilities	51,517,147	16,048,947	6,479,553	35,590,966	(422,180)	109,214,433

(*) In 2019 Portfolio is transferred from SME Banking to Retail and Private Banking.

Prior Period (31.12.2018)	Retail and Private Banking	Corporate	SME	Other	Elimination	Total
Dividend Income	-	-	-	18,374	(17,939)	435
Profit before Tax	235,407	561,474	417,321	157,252	(18,452)	1,353,002
Tax Provision (-)	-	-	-	298,637	(26)	298,611
Net Profit For The Period	235,407	561,474	417,321	(141,385)	(18,426)	1,054,391

Prior Period (31.12.2018)	Retail and Private Banking	Corporate	SME	Other	Elimination	Total
Segment Assets	12,641,490	22,276,779	25,057,150	38,839,771	(155,819)	98,659,371
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Entities	-	-	-	124,429	(124,424)	5
Total Assets	12,641,490	22,276,779	25,057,150	38,964,200	(280,243)	98,659,376
Segment Liabilities	41,287,107	14,038,372	10,080,246	23,537,275	(156,251)	88,786,749
Shareholders' Equity	-	-	-	9,996,619	(123,992)	9,872,627
Total Liabilities	41,287,107	14,038,372	10,080,246	33,533,894	(280,243)	98,659,376

XXIV. Explanations on Other Matters

It has been resolved in the Ordinary General Assembly dated 27 March 2019 of the Parent Bank, TL 1,001,703 that constitutes the 2018 net balance sheet profit shall be transferred to the Extraordinary Reserves after setting aside, in accordance with the proposal in the resolution of the Board of Directors, TL 50,085 as Legal Reserves, TL 0.82 (full TL) as profit distributed to the holders of the founder jouissance certificates.

XXV. Reclassifications

In accordance with the Communiqué on the Amendment to the Communiqué on the Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes to be Announced to Public by Banks published on the Official Gazette dated 1 February 2019 and numbered 30673, prior period financial statements have been adjusted to the current period financial statements.

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XXVI. Explanations on TFRS 16 Financial Instruments Standard

Explanations on TFRS 16 Leasing Standards

“TFRS 16 Leases” was published in the Official Gazette dated 16 April 2018 and numbered 30393, effective from 1 January 2019. This Standard specifies the principles for the leasing, presentation and disclosure of leases. The purpose of the standard is to provide tenants and lessees with appropriate information and faithful representation. This information is the basis for evaluating the impact of the leases on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows by users of financial statements. The Group has started to apply the related standard for the first time on 1 January 2019 by reflecting the application effects to the equity accounts.

Transferring, measuring and presenting the leases to the financial statements

Lease obligations under the contract in the amount of liabilities on the balance sheet equal to the sum of all cash payments and offset with the form shown gross interest expense arising from the contract. The right of use arising from the leasing transactions, at the date of commencement, the present value of the lease payments which have not been paid at that date is measured and measured. In this measurement, if the interest can be easily determined, the implied interest rate in the lease is used. If this ratio is not easily determined, the Parent Bank's alternative borrowing interest rate announced by the Asset and Liability Management Department is used.

The Group applies this standard with modified retrospective approach recognizing the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard at the date of initial application and reflected it as a correction in the opening balance of Other Capital Reserves With this method, all right to use assets are measured from the amount of the lease payables in the transition to the application. Equity effect of the mentioned transition amounting to TL 120,430 is classified under “Other Capital Reserves” in shareholders' equity as of 1 January 2019. In this context, deferred tax asset amounting to TL 24,083 is reflected to the financial statements of 1 January 2019 and this amount has been classified under “Other Capital Reserves” in shareholders' equity.

During the initial implementation, the Group has previously recorded a lease obligation to the leases classified as operational leases in accordance with TAS 17. These liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at 1 January 2019 using the Parent Bank's average borrowing rate.

Details based on the asset with regard to the recognised right of use is as follows:

	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
Real Estate	877,811	933,279
Vehicles	46,318	90,318
Total Asset Tenure	924,129	1,023,597

Details of depreciation expense based on the asset with regard to the recognised asset tenure is as follows:

	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
Real Estate	367,720	448,956
Vehicles	15,910	32,822
Total Asset Tenure Depreciation Expense	383,630	481,778

Information on the leasing liability is presented as below:

	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
Lease Liability	660,929	657,657

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SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF GROUP

I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity

Total capital and capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the “Regulation on Equity of Banks” and “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks”. As of 31 December 2019, Group’s total capital has been calculated as TL 14,538,530 (31 December 2018: TL 12,996,601) and Capital Adequacy Ratio is 16.74% (31 December 2018: 16.70%). This ratio is well above the minimum ratio required by the legislation. The credit risk of banking accounts has been calculated by using the “Standard Approach”, the market risk of purchase and sale accounts by using the “Standard Method”, counterparty credit risk of derivative and repo transactions by using the “Fair Value Method”, credit valuation adjustments of over the counter derivative transactions by using the “Standard Model” and operational risk by using the “Basic Indicator Approach”.

Information related to the components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity:

	Current Period 31.12.2019	Amount related to treatment before 01.01.2014(*)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2,404,652	
Share Premium	2,565	
Reserves	7,478,812	
Gains Recognized in Equity as per TAS	23,065	
Profit	1,134,463	
Current Period Profit	1,124,966	
Prior Period Profit	9,497	
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	527	
Minority interest	309	464
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	11,044,393	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the (I) item of first paragraph of Article 9 of the Regulation on Bank	-	
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS	3,536	
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases	45,335	
Goodwill netted off deferred tax liability	421,124	421,124
Other intangible assets netted off deferred tax liabilities except mortgage servicing rights.	130,077	130,077
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair value of Bank's liabilities	-	
Net amount of defined-benefit plan assets	-	
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Tier 1 Capital	-	
Excess amount expressed in the law (Article 56 4th paragraph)	-	
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions (amount above 10% threshold) of Tier 1 Capital	-	
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold) of Tier 1 Capital	-	
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	
Amounts exceeding 15% of Tier 1 Capital according to Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (2nd article temporary second paragraph)	-	
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
Amounts related to mortgage servicing rights	-	
Excess amount of deferred tax assets from temporary differences	-	
Other Items Determined by BRSA	-	
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	
Total Deductions from common equity Tier 1 Capital	600,072	
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	10,444,321	

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I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders’ (Continued)

Information related to the Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity: (continued)

	Current Period 31.12.2019	Amount related to treatment before 01.01.2014(*)
ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA(Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third Parties Share in the Additional Tier 1 Capital	67	-
Third Parties Share in the Additional Tier 1 Capital (in the scope of Temporary Article 3)	67	-
Additional Tier 1 Capital before deductions	67	-
Deductions from Additional Tier 1 Capital		
Bank's direct or indirect investment on its own Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by banks or financial institutions invested in Bank's additional Tier 1 Capital which are compatible with the article 7 of the regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier 1 Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other Items Determined by BRSA	-	-
Items to be deducted from Tier I Capital during the Transition Period		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Bank Capital (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Bank Capital (-)	-	-
The amount to be deducted from Additional Tier 1 Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier 1 Capital	67	-
Total Tier 1 Capital (Tier 1 Capital=Common Equity + Additional Tier 1 Capital)	10,444,388	-
TIER 2 CAPITAL		
Bank's borrowing instruments and related issuance premium	3,145,908	-
Bank's borrowing instruments and related issuance premium (in the scope of temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third parties' share in the Tier 2 Capital	88	-
Third parties' share in the Tier 2 Capital (in the scope of Temporary Article 3)	88	-
Provisions (Amounts stated in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on the Bank Capital)	956,837	-
Tier 2 Capital Before Deductions	4,102,833	-
Deductions From Tier 2 Capital		
Bank's direct or indirect investment on its own Tier 2 Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by banks and financial institutions invested in Bank's Tier II Capital which are compatible with Article 8 of the regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier 2 Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier 1 Capital (-)	-	-
Other Items Determined by BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Tier 2 Capital	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	4,102,833	-
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital)	14,547,221	-

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders’ (Continued)

Information related to the Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity: (continued)

	Current Period 31.12.2019	Amount related to treatment before 01.01.2014(*)
The sum of Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital (Total Equity)	-	
Loan granted to Customer against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	2,467	
Net Book Values of Immovables Exceeding 50% of the Equity and of Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale as per the Article 57 of the Banking Law but Retained More Than Five Years	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	6,224	
Items to be deducted from the sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (“Capital”) during the Transition Period	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Common Equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank not to be deducted from the Common Equity, Additional Tier I Capital, Tier II Capital as per the 1st clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks.	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of direct or indirect investments made in Additional Tier I and Tier II Capital items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank not to be deducted from the Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital as per the 1st clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks.	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Common Equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital, deferred tax assets based on temporary differences and mortgage servicing rights not deducted from Common Equity as per the 1st and 2nd Paragraph of the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	14,538,530	
Total Risk Weighted Assets	86,848,849	
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.03	
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.03	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.74	
BUFFERS		
Total additional Common Equity Tier 1 Capital requirement ratio (a+b+c) (%)	2.50	
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	
c) Systemic significant bank buffer ratio (%)	-	
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets	3.52	
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Amounts arising from the net long positions of investments made in Total Capital items of banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital	124,855	
Amounts arising from the net long positions of investments made in Tier I Capital items of banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	
Mortgage servicing rights	-	
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	667,146	
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II Calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	1,507,423	
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used (**)	956,837	
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation		
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation		
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4		
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4		
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4		
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4		
The positive difference between the expected credit loss provision amount in accordance with TFRS 9 and the total provision amount before the application of TFRS 9	265,721	

(*) Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to phasing and taken into consideration at the end of transition process.

(**) The positive difference between the expected credit loss provision amount in accordance with TFRS 9 and the total provision amount before the application of TFRS 9 has been deducted.

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I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

Information related to the Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity: (continued)

	Prior Period 31.12.2018	Amount related to treatment before 01.01.2014(*)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	2,404,652	
Share Premium	2,565	
Reserves	6,601,021	
Gains Recognized in Equity as per TAS	-	
Profit	1,062,214	
Current Period Profit	1,052,717	
Prior Period Profit	9,497	
Bonus Shares from Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures not Accounted in Current Period's Profit	527	
Minority interest	209	314
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	10,071,188	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Valuation adjustments calculated as per the (I) item of first paragraph of Article 9 of the Regulation on Bank	-	
Current and Prior Periods' Losses not Covered by Reserves, and Losses Accounted under Equity according to TAS	139,731	
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases	49,477	
Goodwill netted off deferred tax liability	421,124	421,124
Other intangible assets netted off deferred tax liabilities except mortgage servicing rights.	102,530	102,530
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair value of Bank's liabilities	-	
Net amount of defined-benefit plan assets	-	
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Tier 1 Capital	-	
Excess amount expressed in the law (Article 56 4th paragraph)	-	
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions (amount above 10% threshold) of Tier 1 Capital	-	
Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold) of Tier 1 Capital	-	
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	
Amounts exceeding 15% of Tier 1 Capital according to Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy Ratios of Banks (2nd article temporary second paragraph)	-	
Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible long positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
Amounts related to mortgage servicing rights	-	
Excess amount of deferred tax assets from temporary differences	-	
Other Items Determined by BRSA	-	
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	
Total Deductions from common equity Tier 1 Capital	712,862	
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	9,358,326	

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

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I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity (Continued)

Information related to the Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity: (continued)

	Prior Period 31.12.2018	Amount related to treatment before 01.01.2014(*)
ADDITIONAL TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA(Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Third Parties Share in the Additional Tier 1 Capital	45	-
Third Parties Share in the Additional Tier 1 Capital (in the scope of Temporary Article 3)	45	-
Additional Tier 1 Capital before deductions	45	45
Deductions from Additional Tier 1 Capital		
Bank's direct or indirect investment on its own Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by banks or financial institutions invested in Bank's additional Tier 1 Capital which are compatible with the article 7 of the regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier 1 Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other Items Determined by BRSA	-	-
Items to be deducted from Tier 1 Capital during the Transition Period	-	-
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Bank Capital (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Bank Capital (-)	-	-
The amount to be deducted from Additional Tier 1 Capital (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier 1 Capital	45	45
Total Tier 1 Capital (Tier 1 Capital=Common Equity + Additional Tier 1 Capital)	9,358,371	9,358,371
TIER 2 CAPITAL		
Bank's borrowing instruments and related issuance premium	2,465,663	-
Bank's borrowing instruments and related issuance premium (in the scope of temporary Article 4)	316,403	-
Third parties' share in the Tier 2 Capital	60	-
Third parties' share in the Tier 2 Capital (in the scope of Temporary Article 3)	60	-
Provisions (Amounts stated in the first paragraph of the article 8 of the Regulation on the Bank Capital)	868,480	-
Tier 2 Capital Before Deductions	3,650,606	3,650,606
Deductions From Tier 2 Capital		
Bank's direct or indirect investment on its own Tier 2 Capital (-)	-	-
Investments in equity instruments issued by banks and financial institutions invested in Bank's Tier II Capital which are compatible with Article 8 of the regulation	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (-)	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Core Capital and Tier 2 Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or more of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of Tier 1 Capital (-)	-	-
Other Items Determined by BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Tier 2 Capital	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	3,650,606	3,650,606
Total Capital (The sum of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital)	13,008,977	13,008,977

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

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I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders’ Equity (Continued)

Information related to the Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity: (continued)

	Prior Period 31.12.2018	Amount related to treatment before 01.01.2014(*)
The sum of Tier 1 Capital and Tier 2 Capital (Total Equity)		
Loan granted to Customer against the Articles 50 and 51 of the Banking Law	12,375	
Net Book Values of Immovables Exceeding 50% of the Equity and of Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale as per the Article 57 of the Banking Law but Retained More Than Five Years	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	1	
Items to be deducted from the sum of Tier I and Tier II Capital (“Capital”) during the Transition Period		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Common Equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank not to be deducted from the Common Equity, Additional Tier I Capital, Tier II Capital as per the 1st clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks.	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of direct or indirect investments made in Additional Tier I and Tier II Capital items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank not to be deducted from the Additional Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital as per the 1st clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks.	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Common Equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital, deferred tax assets based on temporary differences and mortgage servicing rights not deducted from Common Equity as per the 1st and 2nd Paragraph of the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	12,996,601	
Total Risk Weighted Assets	77,833,576	
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.02	
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.02	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.70	
BUFFERS		
Total buffer requirement (%)	1.88	
Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	1.88	
Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	-	
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital to Risk Weighted Assets calculated based on the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers (%)	-	
Amounts below deduction thresholds	4.14	
Amounts arising from the net long positions of investments made in Total Capital items of banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital		
Amounts arising from the net long positions of investments made in Tier I Capital items of banks and financial institutions where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	88,526	
Mortgage servicing rights		
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II Calculation	208,699	
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	-	
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used (**)	1,358,020	
Excess amount of total provision amount to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	868,480	
Excess amount of total provision amount to 0,6% of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between 1 January 2018 and 1 January 2022)	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
The positive difference between the expected credit loss provision amount in accordance with TFRS 9 and the total provision amount before the application of TFRS 9	354,295	

(*) Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to phasing and taken into consideration at the end of transition process.

(**) The positive difference between the expected credit loss provision amount in accordance with TFRS 9 and the total provision amount before the application of TFRS 9 has been deducted.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

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I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders’ Equity (Continued)

Information related to the Components of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity: (continued)

	T	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4
CAPITAL ITEMS					
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	10,444,321	10,141,013	9,926,306	9,519,181	9,358,326
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital where the transition impact of TFRS 9 has not been applied (a)	10,178,600	9,875,292	9,660,585	9,253,460	9,004,031
Tier 1 Capital	10,444,388	10,141,061	9,926,364	9,519,229	9,358,371
Tier 1 Capital where the transition impact of TFRS 9 has not been applied (b)	10,178,667	9,875,340	9,660,643	9,253,508	9,004,076
Capital	14,538,530	14,000,366	13,914,911	13,285,848	12,996,601
Capital where the transition impact of TFRS 9 has not been applied (c)	14,272,809	13,734,645	13,649,190	13,020,127	12,642,306
TOTAL RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS					
Total Risk Weighted Assets	86,848,849	85,541,783	84,742,241	85,648,245	77,833,576
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS					
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.03	11.86	11.71	11.11	12.02
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) where the transition impact of TFRS 9 has not been applied (ç)	11.72	11.54	11.40	10.80	11.57
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12.03	11.86	11.71	11.11	12.02
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) where the transition impact of TFRS 9 has not been applied (ç)	11.72	11.54	11.40	10.80	11.57
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	16.74	16.37	16.42	15.51	16.70
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%) where the transition impact of TFRS 9 has not been applied (ç)	16.43	16.06	16.11	15.20	16.24
LEVERAGE RATIO					
Leverage Ratio Total Risk Amount	150,407,443	150,775,475	152,240,915	151,922,800	137,491,434
Leverage Ratio	6.94%	6.73%	6.52%	6.27%	6.81%
FTA not Applied Leverage Ratio (d)	6.77%	6.55%	6.35%	6.09%	6.55%

Basic information for the TFRS 9 transition process

a: Common equity Tier 1 capital if temporary Article 5 of the Regulation on equities of banks has not applied.

b: Tier 1 capital if temporary Article 5 of the Regulation on equities of banks has not applied.

c: Total capital if temporary Article 5 of the Regulation on equities of banks has not applied.

ç: Capital adequacy ratios calculated with capital items if Temporary Article 5 of the Regulation on banks has not applied.

d: The leverage ratio calculated with capital items if Temporary Article 5 of the Regulation on banks has not applied.

Explanations on Reconciliation of Capital Items to Balance Sheet:

Total Capital per Balance Sheet	9,909,908
Hedging Funds (effective portion)	886,750
Deductions Made Under Regulation	(618,058)
Transition Impact of TFRS 9 (Temporary 5th Article)	265,721
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	10,444,321
Additional Tier 1 Capital - Third Party Shares in Additional Tier 1 Capital	67
Tier 1 Capital	10,444,388
General Provisions	956,837
Bank's Borrowing Instruments	3,145,908
Deductions Made Under Regulation	(8,691)
Third parties' share in the Tier 2 Capital	88
Total Equity	14,538,530

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NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

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I. Explanations Related to Components of Consolidated Shareholders’ Equity (Continued)

Information related to debt instruments included in equity calculation:

All of the debt securities included in the equity calculation are issued by the Parent Bank.

Issuer	TEB	TEB	TEB	TEB
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN)	XS1895575071	XS2023308278	XS1973559484	XS1845118865
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey
Regulatory treatment				
Subject to 10% deduction as of 1/1/2015	No	No	No	No
Eligible at solo/group/group and solo	Available	Available	Available	Available
Instrument type	Borrowing Instrument	Borrowing Instrument	Borrowing Instrument	Borrowing Instrument
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (TL Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	1,246.1	666.6	400	833.3
Par value of instrument(TL Currency in mil)	1,246.1	666.6	400	833.3
Accounting classification	34701100	34701100	34701100	34701100
Original date of issuance	05.11.2018	22.07.2019	14.05.2019	27.06.2018
Perpetual or dated	Time	Time	Time	Time
Original maturity date	05.11.2028	22.07.2029	14.05.2029	27.06.2028
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Available	Available	Available	Available
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	05.11.2023	22.07.2024	14.05.2024	27.06.2023
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-	-
Coupons/dividends				
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Stable	Floating	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	10.40%	Euribor+7.10%	Euribor+7.10%	Euribor+5.10%
Existence of a dividend stopper	None	None	None	None
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	None	None	None	None
Noncumulative or cumulative	None	None	None	None
Convertible or non-convertible				
If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-	-	-	-
If convertible, fully or partially	-	-	-	-
If convertible, conversion rate	-	-	-	-
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	-	-	-
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	-	-	-
Write-down feature				
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	-	-	-	-
If write-down, full or partial	-	-	-	-
If write-down, permanent or temporary	-	-	-	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Deposit and other receivables	Deposit and other receivables	Deposit and other receivables	Deposit and other receivables
Whether conditions which stands in article of 7 and 8 of Banks’ shareholder equity law are possessed or not	Possess	Possess	Possess	Possess
According to article 7 and 8 of Banks’ shareholders equity law that are not possessed (*)	-	-	-	-

(*) Under article 8/2 in subsection (g) mechanism of write-down or conversion to common shares are stated.

**NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF
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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk and financial loss that the Parent Bank is a party in a contract whereby the counterparty fails to meet its obligation and causes to incur a financial loss.

The credit allocation is performed on a debtor and a debtor group basis within the limits. In the credit allocation process, many financial and non-financial criteria are taken into account within the framework of the internal rating procedures of the Parent Bank. These criteria include geographical and sector concentrations. The sector concentrations for loans are monitored closely. In accordance with the Parent Bank’s loan policy, the rating of the companies, credit limits and guarantees are considered together, and credit risks incurred are monitored.

The credit risks and limits related to treasury activities, the limits of the correspondent banks that are determined by their ratings and the control of the maximum acceptable risk level in relation to the equity of the Parent Bank are monitored daily. Risk limits are determined in connection with these daily transactions, and risk concentration is monitored systematically concerning off-balance sheet operations.

As prescribed in the Communiqué numbered 29750 dated 22 June 2016 on “Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves”, the credit worthiness of the debtors of the loans and other receivables is monitored regularly. Most of the statements of accounts for the loans are derived from audited financial statements. The unaudited documents result from the timing differences between the loan allocation and the audit dates of the financial statements of the companies and subsequently the audited financial statements are obtained from the companies. Credit limits are determined according to the audited statement of accounts, and guarantee factors are developed in accordance with the decision of the credit committee considering the characteristics of the transactions and the financial structures of the companies.

A restructuring is defined as the privilege due to the borrower's encountered or likely to encountered financial difficulties. The privileges granted to the borrower assumed to be in financial difficulty are

- A change in the terms and conditions of the loan or
- Partially or completely refinancing of the loan in favour of the debtor.

In order to be subject to restructuring, the firm must be confronted with the difficulty of payment. The difficulty should be supported by concrete developments or findings. Each restructuring request is evaluated on transaction basis by the authorized credit allocation unit according to the activity of the firm, the income generation structure by the sectoral operation.

Restructuring of the loans supported by Credit Guarantee Fund (“CGF loans”) is evaluated in accordance with the current legislation. The principles regarding to restructuring of Treasury-Back CGF loans in the scope of 11 October 2018 dated Presidential Decree are taken into account.

Non-required delay time loans that is not classified as Stage III Loans defined in “Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans And Provisions to be Set Aside” published in the Official Gazette numbered 29750 dated 22 June 2016, amended by the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated December 14, 2016 and numbered 29918, whose principal and interest payment collection delayed more than 30 days are considered as “Past-due Loan” in the Accounting Practice; group III, IV and V loans defined in the mentioned communiqué are considered as “impaired receivables” without considering refinancing or addition of the accrued interest and quasi-interest principal amount.

The Parent bank provides specific reserves to Group III, IV and V loans in accordance with “Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Classification of Loans and Provisions to be Set Aside.

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NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Total amount of exposures after offsetting transactions but before applying credit risk mitigations and the average exposure amounts that are classified in different risk groups and types for the relevant period:

Exposure classifications	Current Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (*,**)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks	20,831,054	20,547,036
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	1,249,725	1,058,763
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	12,087,705	8,920,736
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	36,384,925	39,232,786
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	32,868,263	32,188,225
Conditional and unconditional secured mortgage receivables	12,654,892	10,925,747
Past due receivables	1,874,933	1,576,011
Receivables in high risk category defined by BRSA	-	-
Securities collateralised by mortgages	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, stockbrokers and corporate	-	-
Investments of natured collective investment enterprise	-	-
Other receivables	4,259,299	3,713,329
Investments in equities	132,920	114,471

(*) Risk amounts after conversion rate to credit are given before credit risk mitigation.

(**) Average risk amount is calculated by taking the arithmetic average of balances on quarterly prepared to the end of the month.

Exposure classifications	Prior Period Risk Amount (*)	Average Risk Amount (*,**)
Conditional and unconditional receivables from central governments or central banks	20,226,631	17,893,351
Conditional and unconditional receivables from regional or local governments	995,628	840,575
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from multilateral development banks	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from international organizations	-	-
Conditional and unconditional receivables from banks and brokerage houses	7,165,998	8,604,245
Conditional and unconditional corporate receivables	41,405,053	40,792,674
Conditional and unconditional retail receivables	30,424,992	32,408,082
Conditional and unconditional secured mortgage receivables	8,872,358	9,295,288
Past due receivables	1,186,130	864,921
Receivables in high risk category defined by BRSA	-	-
Securities collateralised by mortgages	-	-
Securitisation positions	-	-
Short-term receivables from banks, stockbrokers and corporate	-	-
Investments of natured collective investment enterprise	-	-
Other receivables	2,891,169	2,400,928
Investments in equities	94,290	81,094

(*) Risk amounts after conversion rate to credit are given before credit risk mitigation.

(**) Average risk amount is calculated by taking the arithmetic average of balances on quarterly prepared to the end of the month.

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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

For the positions of the Parent Bank in terms of forward transactions and other similar contracts, operational limits are set by the Board of Directors and the transactions take place within these limits.

The fulfilment of the benefits and proceeds related to forward transactions can be realized at maturity. However, in order to minimize the risk, back to back positions of existing risks are entered into the market due to necessity.

Indemnified non-cash loans are subject to the same risk weight as outstanding loans matured but not yet paid.

Since the volume of the restructured loans is not material to the financial statements of the Parent Bank, no additional follow up methodology is developed, except as stated in the regulations.

Financial institutions abroad and country risks of the Parent Bank are generally taken for the financial institutions and countries that are rated at investment level by international rating agencies which do not have the risk of failing to meet minimum obligations. Therefore, the probable risks are considered to be not material to the financial structure of the Parent Bank is concerned.

The Group does not have a material credit risk concentration as an active participant in the international banking market when the financial operations of the other financial institutions are concerned.

As of 31 December 2019, the receivables of the Group from its top 100 and top 200 cash loan customers share in total cash loans respectively 20.93% and 26.44% (31 December 2018: 19.44% and 25.94%).

As of 31 December 2019 the receivables of the Group from its top 100 and top 200 non-cash loan customers share of 58.36% and 66.46% respectively in the total non-cash loans (31 December 2018: 55.12% and 65.42%).

As of 31 December 2019, the share of cash and non-cash receivables of the Group from its top 100 and top 200 loan customers in total balance sheet and off-balance sheet assets is 8.31% and 10.77% respectively (31 December 2018: 12.69% and 17.27%).

As of 31 December 2019, the general loan loss provision related with the credit risk taken by the Group is TL 1,507,423 (31 December 2018: TL 1,358,020).

Credit Rating System

Credit risk is evaluated according to the internal rating system of the Parent Bank, which is linked to the rating scale, and loans are classified from the best rating to the lowest rating according to the probability of default. As of 31 December 2019 Retail, Business and Agricultural Banking loans are excluded from the internal rating system of the Parent Bank and these loans constitute 31.05% of the total cash and non-cash loan portfolio (31 December 2018: 28.15%). Application and behavioral scorecards are used for the Individual and Business segments, and behavioral scorecard for the Agricultural segment.

The risks that are subject to rating models can be allocated as follows:

Category	Description of Category	Share in the Total % 31.12.2019	Share in the Total % 31.12.2018
1 st Category	The borrower has a very strong financial structure	40.39	34.37
2 nd Category	The borrower has a good financial structure	25.38	24.29
3 rd Category	The borrower has an intermediate level of financial structure	24.95	32.04
4 th Category	The financial structure of the borrower has to be closely monitored in the medium term	9.28	9.30
Total		100.00	100.00

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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions:

	Exposure Categories (***)																	
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional exposures to retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due Items	Receivables defined in high-risk categories	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	Securitization Positions	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	Others	Investments in equities	Total
Current Period																		
Domestic	4,286,981	623,819	-	-	-	2,224,321	21,812,533	22,158,625	6,477,806	1,685,806	-	-	-	-	-	1,557,582	132,920	60,960,393
European Union (EU)																		
Countries	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,647	260,448	11,080	4,904	1,752	-	-	-	-	-	191	-	1,658,022
OECD Countries (*)	-	-	-	-	-	148,208	472,147	11,862	413	3	-	-	-	-	-	540	-	633,173
Off-Shore Banking																		
Regions (***)	399,811	-	-	-	-	9	234,520	106,298	43,444	6,187	-	-	-	-	-	306	-	790,575
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	42,234	1,112	901	345	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,602
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	14,220	42,219	1,968	799	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,226
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Unallocated																		
Assets/Liabilities (**)	-	1,050	-	-	-	557,445	12,245,386	2,352,342	490,801	115,221	-	-	-	-	-	2,649	-	15,764,894
Total	4,686,792	624,869	-	-	-	4,366,084	35,068,365	24,643,076	7,018,512	1,808,999	-	-	-	-	-	1,561,273	132,920	79,910,890

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

(**) Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis.

(***) Risk amounts after conversion rate to credit are given before Credit Risk Mitigation.

(****) Northern Cyprus Turkish Republic balances are included in Off-Shore Banking Regions.

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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Profile of significant exposures in major regions: (continued)

	Exposure Categories (***)																	
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Receivables defined in high-risk categories	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	Securitization Positions	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	Others	Investments in equities	Total
Prior Period																		
Domestic	2,897,307	496,243	-	-	-	1,126,100	26,860,455	20,503,825	3,334,203	1,159,587	-	-	-	-	-	767,563	94,290	57,239,573
European Union (EU)	-	-	-	-	-	834,303	440,649	14,324	4,635	1,759	-	-	-	-	-	15,885	-	1,311,555
Countries (*)	-	-	-	-	-	15,703	308,882	19,822	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,702	-	346,504
OECD Countries (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Banking Regions (****)	340,589	-	-	-	-	9	175,649	96,763	62,447	3,402	-	-	-	-	-	193	-	679,052
USA, Canada	-	-	-	-	-	48,673	5,091	1,231	272	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,269
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	-	27,522	72,108	2,477	663	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,772
Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets/Liabilities (**)	-	1,895	-	-	-	373,430	13,004,299	2,174,176	103,626	96,068	-	-	-	-	-	2,242	-	15,755,736
Total	3,237,896	498,138	-	-	-	2,425,740	40,867,133	22,812,618	3,506,241	1,260,820	-	-	-	-	-	787,585	94,290	75,490,461

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

(**) Includes assets and liability items that cannot be allocated on a consistent basis.

(***) Risk amounts after conversion rate to credit are given before Credit Risk Mitigation.

(****) Northern Cyprus Turkish Republic balances are included in Off-Shore Banking Regions

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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk profile by Sectors or Counterparties:

Current Period	Exposure Categories (**)																				
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	Conditional and unconditional exposures to brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Receivables defined in high-risk categories	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	Securitization Positions	Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	Others	Investments in equities	TL (*)	FC	Total	
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	427,463	557,360	261,206	150,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228,565	168,397	1,396,962	
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,334	530,953	258,848	148,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,104,526	167,423	1,271,949	
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,198	1,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,890	-	6,890	
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,931	24,715	2,358	2,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,149	974	118,123	
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,361,260	5,064,386	2,163,538	554,391	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	16,017,555	11,126,041	27,143,596	
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,487,525	241,823	78,380	33,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,153,507	687,256	1,840,763	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,111,026	4,786,024	1,913,525	509,669	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	14,261,290	10,058,975	24,320,265	
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	762,709	36,539	171,633	11,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602,758	379,810	982,568	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,180,534	654,684	467,131	284,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,111,220	1,475,233	3,586,453	
Services	4,686,792	624,869	-	-	-	4,366,084	12,496,846	5,270,188	2,632,510	707,254	-	-	-	-	-	1,529,902	131,367	17,444,596	15,001,216	32,445,812	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,275,803	2,568,497	912,416	340,554	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	5,940,172	2,157,203	8,097,375	
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-	-	-	-	738,886	418,165	802,371	68,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	824,467	1,203,305	2,027,772	
Transportation and Telecom.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,556,697	985,641	293,854	142,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,294,429	683,937	2,978,366	
Financial Institutions	4,686,792	-	-	-	-	4,366,084	1,942,761	59,171	5,201	7,406	-	-	-	-	-	1,529,428	131,367	3,801,896	8,926,314	12,728,210	
Real Estate and Rental Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,438,078	907,814	510,515	114,144	-	-	-	-	-	242	-	3,057,345	1,913,448	4,970,793	
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	407,088	283,114	103,933	31,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	709,828	116,080	825,908	
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,612	38,430	3,213	2,883	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	86,585	562	87,147	
Health and Social Services	-	624,869	-	-	-	-	94,921	9,356	1,007	84	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	729,874	367	730,241	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	602,262	13,096,458	1,494,127	112,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,350	1,553	14,926,640	411,427	15,338,067
Total	4,686,792	624,869	-	-	-	4,366,084	35,068,365	24,643,076	7,018,512	1,808,999	-	-	-	-	-	1,561,273	132,920	51,728,576	28,182,314	79,910,890	

(*) Foreign Currency indexed credits are shown in TL column.

(**) Risk amounts after conversion rate to credit are given before credit risk mitigation.

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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk profile by Sectors or Counterparties: (continued)

Prior Period	Exposure Categories (**)													TL (*)	FC	Total				
	Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	Past due items	Receivables defined in high-risk categories	Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	Securitization Positions				Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporates	Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	Others	Investments in equities
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,750	1,108,927	59,990	106,320	-	-	-	-	1,603	-	1,590,117	224,473	1,814,590	
Farming and Stockbreeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,397	1,089,595	59,793	98,072	-	-	-	-	1,603	-	1,490,539	216,921	1,707,460	
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,952	669	-	2,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,798	-	10,798	
Fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,401	18,663	197	6,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,780	7,552	96,332	
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,273,544	5,266,647	650,798	402,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,247,656	12,346,306	28,593,962	
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,757,757	273,690	31,174	13,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,639,383	437,038	2,076,421	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,375,112	4,957,692	611,305	385,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,101,793	11,228,007	25,329,800	
Electricity, Gas and Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,140,675	35,265	8,319	3,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	506,480	681,261	1,187,741	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,234,464	1,147,017	180,805	163,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,953,197	1,772,301	4,725,498	
Services	3,237,896	498,138	-	-	-	2,425,740	14,433,128	6,004,118	1,051,443	510,217	-	-	-	-	734,026	88,526	16,291,590	12,691,642	28,983,232	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,543,865	2,937,597	357,133	240,499	-	-	-	-	6,398	-	6,510,750	2,573,742	9,084,492	
Accommodation and Dining	-	-	-	-	-	-	999,877	427,251	294,529	38,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	888,532	871,625	1,760,157	
Transportation and Telecom.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,654,041	1,128,501	106,724	107,022	-	-	-	-	13	-	2,299,131	697,170	2,996,301	
Financial Institutions	3,237,896	-	-	-	-	2,425,740	2,010,950	47,403	3,977	7,442	-	-	-	-	727,552	88,526	2,557,658	5,991,828	8,549,486	
Real Estate and Rental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,615,551	1,081,627	246,206	100,257	-	-	-	-	56	-	2,635,722	2,407,975	5,043,697	
Self-Employment Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,891	317,525	37,841	16,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	663,148	144,316	807,464	
Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,385	51,724	4,181	271	-	-	-	-	3	-	74,362	3,202	77,564	
Health and Social Services	-	498,138	-	-	-	-	152,568	12,490	852	19	-	-	-	-	4	-	662,287	1,784	664,071	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	388,247	9,285,910	1,563,204	78,098	-	-	-	-	51,956	5,764	11,207,227	165,952	11,373,179	
Total	3,237,896	498,138	-	-	-	2,425,740	40,867,133	22,812,619	3,506,240	1,260,820	-	-	-	-	787,585	94,290	48,289,787	27,200,674	75,490,461	

(*) Foreign Currency indexed credits are shown in TL column.

(**) Risk amounts after conversion rate to credit are given before credit risk mitigation.

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II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Analysis of maturity-bearing exposures according to remaining maturities:

Current Period	Term To Maturity				
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 year
Exposure Categories					
Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	1,066,414	471,734	149,250	-	2,999,393
Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	454	8,510	5,831	28,694	580,327
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	2,471,798	149,760	391,771	354,946	22,467
Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	7,668,070	3,655,245	1,962,289	2,173,624	7,072,832
Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	6,010,266	740,655	1,108,243	1,974,087	12,447,543
Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	1,060,771	188,558	418,402	500,288	4,358,543
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high-risk category defined by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
Others	30,905	452	5,862	-	14
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,308,678	5,214,914	4,041,648	5,031,639	27,481,119

Prior Period	Term To Maturity				
	1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	Over 1 year
Exposure Categories					
Conditional and unconditional exposures to central governments or central banks	2,822,016	1,055	-	-	405,667
Conditional and unconditional exposures to regional governments or local authorities	248	1,956	3,723	9,493	480,822
Conditional and unconditional receivables from administrative units and non-commercial enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-
Conditional and unconditional exposures to banks and brokerage houses	806,114	34,576	520,202	190,462	67,727
Conditional and unconditional exposures to corporates	7,525,765	4,161,521	2,991,275	3,885,452	9,284,935
Conditional and unconditional retail exposures	5,734,001	729,749	1,880,877	1,780,528	10,505,072
Conditional and unconditional exposures secured by real estate property	591,351	103,932	155,687	173,841	2,377,331
Past due receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables defined in high-risk category defined by BRSA	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of bonds secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization Positions	-	-	-	-	-
Short term exposures to banks, brokerage houses and corporate	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
Others	43,326	723	1,667	-	86
Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17,522,821	5,033,512	5,553,431	6,039,776	23,121,640

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Information about the risk exposure categories:

The credit rating of Fitch Ratings International Rating agency is used for all receivables from the central governments or central banks which are included in the risk classes indicated in Article 6 of the Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of the Bank, and the country risk classification announced by The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is used for receivables from banks and intermediary agencies. 20% risk weight is used for receivables from non-rated banks and intermediary agencies with a maturity period of three months or less, and 50% risk weight is used for receivables with a maturity period of more than three months, and the risk weight used for all receivables is not lower than the risk concentration corresponding to the OECD credit quality level of the country where the non-rated banks and intermediary agencies are founded.

Risk ratings per the credit quality levels and the risk weights according to exposure categories announced by Fitch Ratings International Rating Agency and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)’s are presented below:

Credit Quality Level	Fitch Ratings Long- Term Credit Rating	Risk Weight of Receivables from Central Government or Central Banks	Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses		Corporate Receivables
			DTM less than 3 months	DTM higher than 3 months	
0	-		20%	50%	100%
1	AAA to AA-	0%	20%	50%	100%
2	A+ to A-	20%	20%	50%	100%
3	BBB+ to BBB-	50%	50%	50%	100%
4	BB+ to BB-	100%	100%	100%	100%
5	B+ to B-	100%	100%	100%	100%
6	CCC+ and below	150%	100%	100%	100%
7	-		150%	150%	100%

Exposures by risk weights:

Current Period												
Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	1250%	Deductions from Equity
Exposures before Credit												
Risk Mitigation	18,804,661	-	9,461,115	5,619,542	8,780,553	32,839,093	46,451,779	386,973	-	-	-	605,226
Exposures after Credit												
Risk Mitigation	20,832,591	-	9,632,820	5,619,542	8,800,354	30,453,319	44,643,049	251,802	-	-	-	605,226
Prior Period												
Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	200%	250%	1250%	Deductions from Equity
Exposures before Credit												
Risk Mitigation	19,055,574	-	5,123,068	6,199,592	6,429,363	30,409,959	45,586,402	458,291	-	-	-	585,508
Exposures after Credit												
Risk Mitigation	24,274,853	-	5,306,640	6,199,592	6,678,969	25,567,080	42,759,736	414,712	-	-	-	585,508

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Information in terms of major sectors and type of counterparties:

Current Period Major Sectors / Counterparties	Credits		Provisions
	Impaired Receivables (TFRS 9)		Expected Credit Loss
	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Impaired (Stage III)	Provision (TFRS9)
Agriculture	389,856	257,288	165,710
Farming and Stockbreeding	384,108	252,031	162,059
Forestry	-	675	612
Fishery	5,748	4,582	3,039
Manufacturing	1,542,620	803,789	626,803
Mining and Quarrying	84,136	13,466	18,190
Production	1,451,604	773,381	602,057
Electricity, Gas and Water	6,880	16,942	6,556
Services	3,064,524	1,857,476	1,449,342
Wholesale and Retail Trade	944,454	1,463,331	938,988
Accommodation and Dining	737,563	122,513	132,793
Transportation and Telecom.	492,117	149,666	137,225
Financial Institutions	212,560	13,413	59,972
Real Estate and Rental Services	553,559	33,710	122,601
Professional Services	60,825	64,569	44,882
Educational Services	17,606	7,229	8,298
Health and Social Services	45,840	3,045	4,583
Other	3,867,382	1,228,353	1,004,843
Total	8,864,382	4,146,906	3,246,698

Prior Period Major Sectors / Counterparties	Credits		Provisions
	Impaired Receivables (TFRS 9)		Expected Credit Loss
	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Impaired (Stage III)	Provision (TFRS9)
Agriculture	558,955	198,194	163,711
Farming and Stockbreeding	556,382	190,553	160,731
Forestry	-	6,809	2,136
Fishery	2,573	832	844
Manufacturing	2,184,931	572,046	497,944
Mining and Quarrying	139,471	62,029	45,419
Production	1,941,803	498,935	435,019
Electricity, Gas and Water	103,657	11,082	17,506
Services	3,543,578	1,377,532	1,222,839
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,150,077	1,004,454	703,660
Accommodation and Dining	915,492	76,812	166,201
Transportation and Telecom.	401,052	85,630	100,654
Financial Institutions	196,071	28,611	55,288
Real Estate and Rental Services	748,552	98,131	131,569
Professional Services	98,203	61,609	47,638
Educational Services	31,410	19,655	15,711
Health and Social Services	2,721	2,630	2,118
Other	3,979,924	691,666	669,919
Total	10,267,388	2,839,438	2,554,413

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NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

II. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Credit Risk (Continued)

Information about Value Adjustment and Change in Provisions

	31.12.2018 Balance	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Written off from Asset	Other Adjustments(*)	31.12.2019 Balance
Default (Stage III)	1,765,133	1,515,456	(242,873)	(644,662)	1,602	2,394,656
Expected Credit Loss (Stage I - II)	1,358,020	462,527	(355,431)	-	42,307	1,507,423

(*) Determined according to currency differences, business merger, acquisition and disposition of affiliate company

	31.12.2017 Balance	TFRS 9 Transition Effect	Provision for Period	Provision Reversals	Write off from Asset	Other Adjustments (*)	31.12.2018 Balance
Default (Stage III/Specific Provision)	1,284,521	23,958	985,944	(56,006)	(476,477)	3,193	1,765,133
Expected Credit Loss (Stage I - II)	578,401	444,674	505,301	(166,236)	-	(4,120)	1,358,020

(*) Determined according to currency differences, business merger, acquisition and disposition of affiliate company

III. Explanations Related to Risks Involved in Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer Calculation

Current Period

Countries where the risk ultimately taken	Private sector loan in banking loans	Risk weighted amount calculated in trading accounts	Total
Turkey	64,800,085	613,436	65,413,521
Switzerland	445,348	-	445,348
TRNC	370,046	-	370,046
England	365,118	-	365,118
Italy	89,660	-	89,660
Israel	39,412	-	39,412
Portugal	37,055	-	37,055
Spain	36,353	-	36,353
The Ivory Coast	29,622	-	29,622
Other	106,447	5	106,452
Total	66,319,146	613,441	66,932,587

Prior Period

Countries where the risk ultimately taken	Private sector loan in banking loans	Risk weighted amount calculated in trading accounts	Total
Turkey	61,743,011	690	61,743,701
England	395,720	-	395,720
TRNC	328,614	-	328,614
The Ivory Coast	316,496	-	316,496
Egypt	232,712	-	232,712
Russia	89,875	-	89,875
Germany	43,903	-	43,903
Japan	24,538	-	24,538
France	16,765	-	16,765
Other	14,353	-	14,353
Total	63,205,987	690	63,206,677

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

IV. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk indicates the probability of loss that the Group is 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 and risk is calculated by using the standard method.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Bank sets limits for the positions, which are followed up daily. Any possible changes in the foreign currency transactions in the Parent Bank’s positions are also monitored.

As an element of the Group’s risk management strategies, foreign currency liabilities are hedged against exchange rate risk by derivative instruments.

Asset Liability Management and Treasury Department of the Parent Bank is responsible for the management of Turkish Lira or foreign currency price, liquidity and affordability risks that could occur in the domestic and international markets within the limits set by the Board of Directors. The monitoring of risk and risk related transactions occurring in the money markets is performed daily and reported to the Parent Bank’s Asset-Liability Committee on a weekly basis.

As of 31 December 2019, the Group’s balance sheet short position is TL 12,301,993 (31 December 2018: TL 9,629,296 short position) off-balance sheet long position is TL 11,928,995 (31 December 2018: TL 10,030,362 long position) and as a result net foreign currency short position is TL 372,997 (31 December 2018: net TL 401,066 long position).

The announced current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank at 31 December 2019 and the previous five working days in full TL are as follows:

	24.12.2019	25.12.2019	26.12.2019	27.12.2019	30.12.2019	31.12.2019
USD	5.9298	5.9242	5.9199	5.9393	5.9283	5.9338
JPY	0.0542	0.0540	0.0540	0.0542	0.0544	0.0547
EUR	6.5696	6.5753	6.5687	6.6259	6.6337	6.6660

The simple arithmetic averages of the major current foreign exchange buying rates of the Parent Bank for the thirty days before 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	Monthly Average Foreign Exchange Rate
USD	5.8343
JPY	0.0534
EUR	6.4797

Information on the foreign currency risk of the Parent Bank:

The Parent Bank is exposed to foreign exchange risk in EURO and USD.

The following table details the Parent Bank's sensitivity to a 10% change in USD and EUR exchange rates. The 10% rate used is the rate that the currency risk is reported to the senior management in the Bank. This ratio represents the possible change expected by the management in exchange rates. 10% depreciation of USD and EURO against TL affects profit and equity amounts positively if there is a short position, affects negatively if there is long position.

Change in exchange rate (%)		Effect on Profit/Loss	Effect on Equity (*)
		31 December 2019	31 December 2019
USD	10 increase	19,299	937
USD	10 decrease	(19,299)	(937)
EURO	10 increase	(7,623)	587
EURO	10 decrease	7,623	(587)

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

IV. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Currency Risk (Continued)

Information on the foreign currency risk of the Parent Bank: (continued)

Change in exchange rate (%)		Effect on	Effect on Equity (*)
		Profit/Loss 31 December 2018	31 December 2018
USD	10 increase	7,949	(833)
USD	10 decrease	(7,949)	833
EURO	10 increase	(293)	(514)
EURO	10 decrease	293	514

(*) The effect on the equity does not include the effect of the change in exchange rates on the income statement.

The Parent bank's sensitivity to change in foreign exchange rates did not change significantly in the current period. Opening or closing positions in line with market expectations may increase the sensitivity to change in exchange rates during the period.

Information on the foreign currency risk of the Group:

The table below shows the Group's distribution of balance sheet and derivative foreign exchange transactions taking into account the options transactions with nominal values as indicated in the BRSA regulation on foreign currency position. Besides taking into account this position by monitoring legal limits, the Group also monitors the delta-adjusted position of the option transactions. As of 31 December 2019, the Parent Bank has net USD long position TL 97,475 and net EUR short position TL 72,257.

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey ⁽¹⁾	5,094,402	5,284,108	859,517	11,238,027
Banks ⁽²⁾	1,070,758	4,659,009	1,750,015	7,479,782
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	712,591	156,748	-	869,339
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	1,562,241	634,769	19,465	2,216,475
Loans ⁽³⁾	8,695,878	2,670,624	1,251,196	12,617,698
Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities Under Common Control	-	-	-	-
Held-to-Maturity Investments ⁽⁴⁾	473,508	882,818	-	1,356,326
Derivative Financial Assets for Hedging Purposes ⁽⁵⁾	877	-	-	877
Tangible Assets	677	-	-	677
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets ⁽⁶⁾	2,833,276	105,785	37,557	2,976,618
Total Assets	20,444,208	14,393,861	3,917,750	38,755,819
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	101	118,681	7	118,789
Foreign Currency Deposits ⁽⁷⁾	13,280,022	20,837,334	3,471,024	37,588,380
Money Market Borrowings	327,167	-	-	327,167
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	7,502,463	4,441,917	373,401	12,317,781
Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	7,267	-	-	7,267
Other Liabilities ⁽⁸⁾	352,828	330,046	15,554	698,428
Total Liabilities	21,469,848	25,727,978	3,859,986	51,057,812
Net Balance Sheet Position	(1,025,640)	(11,334,117)	57,764	(12,301,993)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	797,511	11,133,800	(2,316)	11,928,995
Financial Derivative Assets ⁽⁹⁾	14,804,346	26,844,874	782,678	42,431,898
Financial Derivative Liabilities ⁽⁹⁾	14,006,835	15,711,074	784,994	30,502,903
Non-Cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	6,880,451	5,459,747	904,769	13,244,967
Prior Period				
Total Assets	19,365,475	10,599,254	3,603,854	33,568,583
Total Liabilities	15,800,694	23,811,508	3,585,677	43,197,879
Net Balance Sheet Position	3,564,781	(13,212,254)	18,177	(9,629,296)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(3,972,285)	14,029,951	(27,304)	10,030,362
Financial Derivative Assets ⁽⁹⁾	9,532,528	27,103,160	892,119	37,527,807
Financial Derivative Liabilities ⁽⁹⁾	13,504,813	13,073,209	919,423	27,497,445
Non-Cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	6,531,063	5,941,120	896,004	13,368,187

(1) Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey includes the balances of expected credit losses amounting to TL 1,890.

(2) The banks include TL 9,059 of expected credit loss provisions.

(3) Foreign currency indexed loans amounting to TL 495,451 (31 December 2018: TL 1,357,691) are included in the loan portfolio. As of 31 December 2019 there is no (31 December 2018: TL 946) foreign currency indexed factoring receivables. Also, it includes TL 368,603 amounting to expected credit loss.

(4) Financial assets at amortized cost includes expected credit loss amounting to TL 305.

(5) TL 14,112 (31 December 2018: None) income accruals from derivative financial instruments is deducted from derivative financial assets held for risk management.

(6) TL 184,862 (31 December 2018: TL 200,454) income accruals from derivative financial instruments is deducted from other assets. Other assets line includes factoring receivables amounting to TL 873,720 and factoring receivables expected credit loss amounting to TL 6,283. As of 31 December 2019, there is no foreign currency indexed factoring receivables. (31 December 2018: 27).

(7) Precious metal accounts amounting to TL 2,349,025 (31 December 2018: TL 1,182,236) are included in the foreign currency deposits.

(8) TL 90,922 (31 December 2018: TL 70,397) expense accruals from derivative financial instruments are deducted from other liabilities. As of 31 December 2019, there is no foreign currency indexed factoring payable. (31 December 2018: 27 TL).

(9) Forward asset and marketable securities purchase-sale commitments of TL 1,395,075 (31 December 2018: TL 1,076,006) are added to derivative financial assets and TL 883,345 (31 December 2018: TL 970,306) has been added to derivative financial assets.

(10) There is no effect on the net off-balance sheet position.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk shows the probability of loss related to the changes in interest rates depending on the Parent Bank’s position, and it is managed by the Asset-Liability Committee. The interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items related to this risk are measured by using the standard method and included in the market risk for capital adequacy.

The priority of the risk management department is to avoid the impact of the fluctuations in interest rates. In this context, duration, maturity and sensitivity analysis are calculated by the Risk Management Department and presented to both Liquidity Risk Committee and Asset-Liability Committee.

Simulations on interest income are performed in connection with the forecasted macroeconomic indicators used in the budget of the Group.

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

Since the Group does not allow maturity mismatches or imposes limits on the mismatch, no significant interest rate risk exposure is expected.

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

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non-interest Bearing ⁽¹⁾	Total
Current Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey ⁽²⁾	8,951,411	-	-	-	-	3,002,601	11,954,012
Banks ⁽³⁾	6,072,870	-	-	-	-	2,493,375	8,566,245
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	180,593	132,240	55,307	669,507	132,752	125,025	1,295,424
Money Market Placements ⁽⁴⁾	840,304	-	-	-	-	(29)	840,275
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ⁽⁴⁾	1,057,349	530,691	523,340	2,417,091	1,005,005	7,895	5,541,371
Loans ⁽⁵⁾	16,724,073	4,579,167	11,359,041	28,333,166	3,917,453	506,014	65,418,914
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁶⁾	164,665	796,314	2,075,934	1,699,969	169,736	(1,104)	4,905,514
Other Assets ⁽⁷⁾	1,148,017	689,675	657,912	951,007	94,067	7,152,000	10,692,678
Total Assets	35,139,282	6,728,087	14,671,534	34,070,740	5,319,013	13,285,777	109,214,433
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	362,573	-	-	-	-	23,739	386,312
Other Deposits	49,529,000	4,829,633	677,235	7,293	-	16,748,379	71,791,540
Money Market Borrowings	1,650,467	-	-	-	-	-	1,650,467
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	1,692,304	641,573	-	-	-	-	2,333,877
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	2,448,096	3,560,585	6,009,788	100,473	1,266,257	-	13,385,199
Other Liabilities	23,862	117	711,943	2,330,152	86,263	16,514,701	19,667,038
Total Liabilities	55,706,302	9,031,908	7,398,966	2,437,918	1,352,520	33,286,819	109,214,433
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	7,272,568	31,632,822	3,966,493	-	42,871,883
Balance Sheet Short Position	(20,567,020)	(2,303,821)	-	-	-	(20,001,042)	(42,871,883)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	5,720,979	4,734,356	-	-	-	-	10,455,335
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(4,006,053)	(5,678,954)	(623,850)	-	(10,308,857)
Total Position	(14,846,041)	2,430,535	3,266,515	25,953,868	3,342,643	(20,001,042)	146,478

(1) The expected loss provisions are presented under the “Non-Interest Bearing” column.

(2) Cash balances (Cash, Effective Deposit, Money in transit, Notes Payable) and the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey include balances of expected losses amounting to TL 1,959.

(3) Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 9,809.

(4) Money market placements include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 29.

(5) The revolving loans amounting to TL 7,177,775 (31 December 2018: TL 7,205,162) are presented under the “Up to 1 Month” column. It includes expected loss provisions amounting to TL 3,640,892.

(6) Financial assets at amortized cost include balance of expected loss provisions of TL 1,104.

(7) Includes factoring receivables amounting to TL 2,083,258 and factoring receivables expected loss provisions amounting to TL 34,891.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The other assets line in the non-interest bearing column consists of tangible assets amounting to TL 884,818, intangible assets amounting to TL 561,432, assets held for resale amounting to TL 131,362, entities under common control (joint vent.) amounting to TL 5 and the other liabilities line includes the shareholders’ equity of TL 9,909,908.

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Prior Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	12,069,370	-	-	-	-	3,591,682	15,661,052
Banks	2,946,298	-	-	-	-	998,134	3,944,432
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	56,889	18,679	18,937	117,376	316,013	88,680	616,574
Money Market Placements	281,788	-	-	-	-	-	281,788
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	496,598	156,047	1,642,804	608,818	382,970	5,610	3,292,847
Loans ⁽¹⁾	16,271,475	5,258,061	12,002,096	24,529,354	4,844,969	1,125,809	64,031,764
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	51,006	777,955	1,963,119	-	-	-	2,792,080
Other Assets ⁽²⁾	1,065,345	812,622	497,587	1,318,398	31,531	4,313,356	8,038,839
Total Assets	33,238,769	7,023,364	16,124,543	26,573,946	5,575,483	10,123,271	98,659,376
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	227,383	-	-	-	-	47,697	275,080
Other Deposits	41,235,803	8,292,678	2,790,922	8,753	-	11,556,898	63,885,054
Money Market Borrowings	104,977	-	-	-	-	-	104,977
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	368,498	158,094	-	-	-	-	526,592
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	3,120,562	3,850,314	7,068,131	121,305	1,880,474	-	16,040,786
Other Liabilities	84,404	178,702	187,209	932,224	11,292	16,433,056	17,826,887
Total Liabilities	45,141,627	12,479,788	10,046,262	1,062,282	1,891,766	28,037,651	98,659,376
Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	6,078,281	25,511,664	3,683,717	-	35,273,662
Balance Sheet Short Position	(11,902,858)	(5,456,424)	-	-	-	(17,914,380)	(35,273,662)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	13,241,873	-	-	-	-	-	13,241,873
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	(1,554,023)	(5,253,328)	(5,630,348)	(123,999)	-	(12,561,698)
Total Position	1,339,015	(7,010,447)	824,953	19,881,316	3,559,718	(17,914,380)	680,175

⁽¹⁾ Revolving loans amounting to TL 7,205,162 are included in “Up to 1 Month”.

⁽²⁾ Includes factoring receivables amounting to TL 1,707,798 and factoring receivables expected loss provisions amounting to TL 60,893.

The other assets line in the non-interest bearing column consists of tangible assets amounting to TL 295,181, intangible assets amounting to TL 532,595, assets held for resale amounting to TL 109,104, entities under common control (joint vent.) amounting to TL 5 and the other liabilities line includes the shareholders’ equity of TL 9,872,627.

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V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments:

	EUR %	USD %	YEN %	TL %
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	10.00
Banks	-	1.59	-	11.42
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	1.52	4.89	-	8.66
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	11.46
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2.11	4.57	-	13.83
Loans (*)	3.08	4.95	5.28	16.42
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2.48	4.51	-	14.63
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	1.40	-	5.10
Other Deposits	0.16	1.86	0.25	10.26
Money Market Borrowings	-	-	-	11.02
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	12.05
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	1.99	5.61	-	17.62

(*) Includes factoring receivables.

	EUR %	USD %	YEN %	TL %
Prior Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	-	2.00	-	13.00
Banks	(0.55)	2.29	-	24.04
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4.89	6.53	-	18.54
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	25.47
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	2.77	6.67	-	23.07
Loans (*)	3.25	5.81	5.15	20.22
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	22.21
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	-	-	-	14.08
Other Deposits	1.34	3.77	1.57	22.01
Money Market Borrowings	-	3.10	-	25.02
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-
Securities Issued	-	-	-	24.40
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	1.61	5.18	-	15.97

(*) Includes factoring receivables.

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts:

- a) *Significant assumptions and frequency of measurement of interest rate risk, including the nature of interest rate risk arising from banking accounts and those related to the movement of deposits other than loan early repayments and time deposits:*

Interest rate risk arising from banking accounts is monitored through different scenarios, and the interest risk exposed by presenting the results to the relevant committees is evaluated from different perspectives. There is a limit determined by the Board of Directors regarding the risk amount. It is taken care to ensure a certain harmony between assets and liabilities on the basis of currency, taking into account the market expectations of the bank.

Early repayment rates of loans were determined by examining the historic reaction of housing loans to interest movements in the previous periods. By analyzing the movements of demand deposits on the basis of branches and accounts, it has been determined the duration of demand deposits that remain in the Bank on account basis. Assumptions accepted in parallel with the results reached are reflected in the above mentioned products in interest rate sensitivity calculations.

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V. Explanations Related to Consolidated Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk on banking accounts: (continued)

- a) Economic value differences arising from fluctuations in interest rates in accordance with the “Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Interest Rate Risk Arising from Banking Accounts by Standard Shock Method”:

Type of Currency	Shock Applied (+/- x basis point)	Gains/ (Losses)	Gains/Equity– (Losses)/Equity
TL	(400)	828,119	6.17%
TL	500	(935,100)	(6.87)%
EURO	(200)	100,615	0.24%
EURO	200	(83,923)	(0.19)%
USD	(200)	(66,370)	0.23%
USD	200	66,387	(0.15)%
Total (of negative shocks)	(800)	862,364	6.65%
Total (of positive shocks)	900	(952,636)	(7.20)%

VI. Explanations Related to Share Certificates Position Risk from Consolidated Banking Book

Equity securities which are not publicly traded in the Bank’s financial statements are booked as their fair value, or otherwise booked as their cost value whereby fair value can not be calculated properly.

The Parent Bank has no stocks traded in Borsa Istanbul.

VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

- a) Information on liquidity risk management, such as the Parent Bank's risk capacity, responsibilities and the structure of liquidity risk management, Parent Bank’s internal liquidity risk reporting, communication between the Board of Directors and business lines on liquidity risk strategy, policy and application:

The Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group is responsible for following up the Parent Bank's current liquidity position and for complying with liquidity limits approved by the Board of Directors. After evaluating the liquidity position, the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group use authorized products to provide sufficient liquidity based on liquidity position.

Responsibilities for liquidity management are described in the Liquidity Risk Policy which is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors annually. The various responsibilities have been shared among the appropriate departments and committees as outlined in duty descriptions. While the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group alone is responsible for managing liquidity and for developing short-term liquidity estimates, the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group works with the Asset-Liability Management Committee to jointly developing/setting short-term liquidity strategies and middle and long term liquidity estimates. The Asset-Liability Management Committee is responsible for preparing middle and long term liquidity strategies.

The Risk Management Group monitors daily all set liquidity risk limits, and periodically reports internal and legal liquidity rates and changes to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, in addition to providing daily reports to senior management. Information about the Parent Bank's liquidity structure and policies is provided to the relevant business lines at an Assets-Liabilities Committee meeting which is held every couple of weeks and at a Liquidity Risk Committee meeting which is held monthly.

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**VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio
(Continued)**

- b) Information on the centralization degree of liquidity management and funding strategy, and on operations between Parent Bank and its partnerships:

The Asset-Liability Management and the Treasury Group manage the Parent Bank's liquidity risk and performs this role only for the bank. Liquidity gap values are monitored within the limits set by the Board of Directors, and for compliance with these limits, the necessary debt instruments are used, while considering price and maturity structure. Our subsidiaries manage their own liquidity and we provide them borrowing facilities within market conditions and legal limits.

- c) Information about the Parent Bank's funding strategy including policies on funding types and variety of maturities:

While the Parent Bank tries to diversify its funding resources, it also tries to extend its payment terms. Customer deposits are the bank's main funding resource. Our main strategy for deposit management is to be inclusive while extending the average maturity. In addition to borrowings from money markets and collecting deposit, the Parent Bank uses instruments such as long-term syndicated loans, securities issued in TL and foreign currency to diversify funding resources.

- d) Information on liquidity management based on currency which consists of a minimum of 5% of the Parent Bank's total liabilities:

Excluding TL, USD and EUR, there is no foreign currency which exceeds 5% of total liabilities. For these currencies, liquidity gaps are reported on a monthly basis and the liquidity coverage ratio is calculated daily for TL and foreign currency. The Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group is responsible for taking the necessary steps to keep ratios within the limits determined by the Board of Directors. Trend of these ratios are monitored on a monthly basis by the Liquidity Risk Committee which includes the General Manager, Assistant General Manager responsible from Financial Affairs Group, Group Risk Chief Officer, and the Assistant General Manager in charge of the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group. Furthermore, senior management is periodically informed about the relevant ratios.

- e) Information on liquidity risk mitigation techniques:

The Parent Bank's main liquidity management strategy is to diversify funding resources and extend the maturity structure. The Parent Bank's balance sheet liquidity risk is periodically measured by Assets-Liabilities management and closely monitored with the Treasury. In accordance with market expectations, the Assets-Liabilities Management and Treasury Group carries out the actions necessary to minimize risk.

Within this framework, the Parent Bank's liquidity risk is attempted to manage efficiently by long-term structural changes (such as diversifying funding sources, extending maturity structure etc.) and short and mid-term money market and derivative transactions.

In the short term, liquidity risk is minimized with FX swaps, interbank borrowings and repurchase agreements, while cross currency swap and interest rate swap transactions are used to minimize these risks in the long term.

- f) Explanation on the usage of the stress test:

The aim of the liquidity stress test is to analyse how liquidity squeeze affects bank liquidity. Cash inflows and outflows which may arise in cases of stress event are analysed based on products with different maturities. Stress events which may arise as a result of the liquidity squeeze, both in the Parent Bank and in the whole banking system, in cases of stress event are analysed. Also, situations where the two scenarios might coincide are considered. The analysis addresses how much of the net cash outflows of different maturities would be covered by the current liquid stock during all relevant stress events.

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VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

g) General information on liquidity emergency and contingency plans:

The extraordinary liquidity situation is evaluated to determine;

- Whether the liquidity problem is specific to the Parent bank or applies to the whole banking system and
- Whether there is a permanent or temporary problem.

Profitability has second degree importance in extraordinary liquidity conditions. In cases of cash shortage or cash withdrawal, the branches are responsible for informing the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group about withdrawn liabilities. The Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group takes the necessary actions to cover the cash outflow which may occur in the accounts and informs the Asset-Liability Committee of any related delays.

In a liquidity crisis, the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group, the Asset-Liability Committee, the Liquidity Risk Committee, senior management, and the Board of Directors are responsible for solving the liquidity problem. It is predicted that, in a liquidity crisis, in order to create additional liquidity, written actions (considering the cost) must be taken within current market conditions.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

Current Period – 31 December 2019	Rate of Percentage to Be Taken into Account not Implemented Total Value(*)		Rate of Percentage to Be Taken into Account Implemented Total Value(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
High Quality Liquid Assets				
1 High Quality Liquid Assets			21,836,422	13,917,929
Cash Outflows				
2 Real Person and Retail Deposits	51,313,467	25,406,593	4,514,492	2,540,659
3 Stable Deposits	12,337,090	-	616,854	-
4 Less Stable Deposits	38,976,377	25,406,593	3,897,638	2,540,659
5 Unsecured Debts Other than Real Person and Retail Deposits	21,297,924	11,014,451	11,767,184	5,804,238
6 Operational Deposits	435,470	187,907	108,867	46,977
7 Non-operational Deposits	15,944,770	8,635,837	6,769,930	3,566,554
8 Other Unsecured Funding	4,917,684	2,190,707	4,888,387	2,190,707
9 Secured Funding			11,458	-
10 Other Cash Outflows	1,540,455	2,290,197	1,540,455	2,290,197
11 Outflows Related to Derivative Exposures and Other Collateral Requirements	1,540,455	2,290,197	1,540,455	2,290,197
12 Outflows Related to Restructured Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment Commitments and Other Off-Balance Sheet Commitments Granted for Debts to Financial Market	-	-	-	-
14 Other Revocable Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contractual Obligations	-	-	-	-
15 Other Irrevocable or Conditionally Revocable Off-Balance Sheet Obligations	32,014,818	10,476,671	2,646,516	1,098,773
16 Total Cash Outflows			20,480,105	11,733,867
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured Liabilities	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured Liabilities	12,640,333	5,416,414	9,256,464	4,759,747
19 Other Cash Inflows		1,691,512	8,203,937	1,691,512
20 Total Cash Inflows	14,331,845	13,620,351	10,947,976	12,963,685
			Values to Which the Upper Limit is Applied	
21 Total High Quality Liquid Assets			21,836,422	13,917,929
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			9,532,129	2,933,467
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			229.08	474.45

(*) Simple arithmetic average of the last three months data calculated by using monthly simple arithmetic averages.

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VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio: (continued)

	Rate of Percentage to Be Taken into Account not Implemented Total Value(*)		Rate of Percentage to Be Taken into Account Implemented Total Value(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
Prior Period – 31 December 2018				
High Quality Liquid Assets				
1 High Quality Liquid Assets			19,882,981	12,787,421
Cash Outflows				
2 Real Person and Retail Deposits	46,047,668	19,001,748	4,231,081	1,900,175
3 Stable Deposits	7,473,714	-	373,686	-
4 Less Stable Deposits	38,573,954	19,001,748	3,857,395	1,900,175
5 Unsecured Debts Other than Real Person and Retail Deposits	20,729,431	11,294,904	10,594,618	5,904,392
6 Operational Deposits	303,482	124,262	75,870	31,066
7 Non-operational Deposits	17,140,743	9,048,469	7,264,073	3,751,153
8 Other Unsecured Funding	3,285,206	2,122,173	3,254,675	2,122,173
9 Secured Funding	-	-	82,510	-
10 Other Cash Outflows	2,340,237	4,885,588	2,340,237	4,885,588
11 Outflows Related to Derivative Exposures and Other Collateral Requirements	2,340,237	4,885,588	2,340,237	4,885,588
12 Outflows Related to Restructured Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-
13 Payment Commitments and Other Off-Balance Sheet Commitments Granted for Debts to Financial Markets	-	-	-	-
14 Other Revocable Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contractual Obligations	-	-	-	-
15 Other Irrevocable or Conditionally Receivable Off-Balance Sheet Obligations	30,830,977	11,731,104	2,605,338	1,141,458
16 Total Cash Outflows			19,853,784	13,831,613
Cash Inflows				
17 Secured Liabilities	-	-	-	-
18 Unsecured Liabilities	15,650,516	10,056,817	12,479,035	9,279,886
19 Other Cash Inflows	613,991	7,541,582	613,991	7,541,582
20 Total Cash Inflows	16,264,507	17,598,399	13,093,026	16,821,468
			Values to Which the Upper Limit is Applied	
21 Total High Quality Liquid Assets			19,882,981	12,787,421
22 Total Net Cash Outflows			6,760,758	3,457,903
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)			294.09	369.80

(*) Simple arithmetic average of the last three months data calculated by using monthly simple arithmetic averages.

The amount of high quality liquid assets, distribution of deposits based on segment, maturity types of borrowings and the share of revolving loans in loan portfolio can be considered as the most important factors affecting liquidity coverage ratio.

High quality liquid assets in order to their priority consist of the time accounts, bond portfolio, reserve deposit and cash. Funding sources consists of corporate customer deposits, real person deposits, borrowings and SME deposit accounts which are weighted by ratios used in Liquidity Coverage Ratio reporting considering their maturity types. Due to amount differences between buy and sell transactions, derivative products effects more FC Liquidity Coverage Ratio rather than the total. Besides, cash outflows due to withdrawal of the collaterals securing derivatives and market valuation changes on derivative transactions are considered in calculations.

There are concentration limits on funding sources approved by Board of Directors of The Parent Bank. Diversification of funding base of deposits, funding from Group, borrowing, repo and other long term liabilities; and funding limits by product type are monitored and reported.

Liquidity management of consolidated subsidiaries are managed by individual legal entities. Although liquidity coverage ratio is reported on a consolidated basis, there is no centralized liquidity management system. Finally, there is no other significant cash inflow or outflow item about Parent Bank’s liquidity profile which are not required by section two of communiqué.

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VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio: (continued)

Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio for the last three months are presented below:

	Current Period	
	TL+FC	FC
October 2019	166.14%	452.52%
November 2019	319.48%	566.39%
December 2019	176.08%	373.90%
	Prior Period	
	TL+FC	FC
October 2018	288.45%	334.59%
November 2018	259.52%	460.68%
December 2018	249.60%	496.03%

Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities:

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Undistributed ⁽¹⁾	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey ⁽²⁾	3,004,560	8,951,411	-	-	-	-	(1,959)	11,954,012
Banks ⁽³⁾	2,503,184	6,072,870	-	-	-	-	(9,809)	8,566,245
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	-	1,018	132,240	7,539	896,848	132,753	125,026	1,295,424
Money Market Placements ⁽⁴⁾	-	840,304	-	-	-	-	(29)	840,275
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	7,895	21,593	530,691	820,187	2,758,469	1,402,536	-	5,541,371
Loans ⁽⁵⁾	-	16,232,932	4,579,167	11,322,142	28,861,206	3,917,453	506,014	65,418,914
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	-	643,151	377,217	3,665,566	220,684	(1,104)	4,905,514
Other Assets	-	2,062,035	752,375	753,959	1,011,682	94,067	6,018,560	10,692,678
Total Assets	5,515,639	34,182,163	6,637,624	13,281,044	37,193,771	5,767,493	6,636,699	109,214,433
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	23,739	362,573	-	-	-	-	-	386,312
Other Deposits	16,748,379	49,527,218	4,829,381	679,269	7,293	-	-	71,791,540
Funds Provided From Other Financial Institutions	-	1,742,648	952,138	7,369,623	130,287	3,190,503	-	13,385,199
Money Market Borrowings	-	1,650,467	-	-	-	-	-	1,650,467
Securities Issued	-	1,692,304	641,573	-	-	-	-	2,333,877
Miscellaneous Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	21,929	4,832,114	94,822	854,901	2,656,122	452,006	10,755,144	19,667,038
Total Liabilities	16,794,047	59,807,324	6,517,914	8,903,793	2,793,702	3,642,509	10,755,144	109,214,433
Liquidity Gap	(11,278,408)	(25,625,161)	119,710	4,377,251	34,400,069	2,124,984	(4,118,445)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	217,295	(20,526)	21,127	62,051	1,665	-	281,612
Financial Derivative Assets	-	18,322,414	6,162,762	13,378,270	15,125,169	3,374,022	-	56,362,637
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	18,105,119	6,183,288	13,357,143	15,063,118	3,372,357	-	56,081,025
Non-Cash Loans	6,077,407	942,642	2,658,433	5,667,723	7,028,565	-	-	22,374,770
Prior Period								
Total Assets	4,595,426	32,837,361	6,532,259	14,155,867	29,579,452	6,509,995	4,449,016	98,659,376
Total Liabilities	11,669,371	49,068,627	12,251,342	10,849,823	1,420,836	2,854,441	10,544,936	98,659,376
Liquidity Gap	(7,073,945)	(16,231,266)	(5,719,083)	3,306,044	28,158,616	3,655,554	(6,095,920)	-
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	-	147,426	(56,654)	(3,761)	375,087	1,838	-	463,936
Financial Derivative Assets	-	13,443,961	10,708,847	16,665,546	14,044,584	646,865	-	55,509,803
Financial Derivative Liabilities	-	13,296,535	10,765,501	16,669,307	13,669,497	645,027	-	55,045,867
Non-Cash Loans	6,069,867	1,470,618	2,589,098	5,765,025	6,774,921	-	-	22,669,529

⁽¹⁾ Active accounts with fixed assets, associates and subsidiaries, fixed assets, prepaid expenses and non-performing loans, which are required for the continuation of banking activities and which do not have the chance to convert to cash in a short time, are recorded here. The expected loss provisions are also shown here.

⁽²⁾ Cash and cash equivalents (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency, Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and the Central Bank of Turkey includes expected credit loss amounting to TL 1,959.

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 9,809.

⁽⁴⁾ Money market placements include expected loss provision of TL 29.

⁽⁵⁾ The revolving loans amounting to TL 7,177,755 (31 December 2018: TL 7,205,162) are presented under the “Up to 1 Month” column. It includes expected loss provisions amounting to TL 3,640,892.

⁽⁶⁾ Financial assets at amortized cost include balance of expected loss provisions of TL 1,104.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes factoring receivables amounting to TL 2,083,258 and factoring receivables expected loss provisions amounting to TL 34,891.

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VII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Liquidity Risk and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (Continued)

Analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

	Demand	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Adjustments	Total
31 December 2019								
Money Market Borrowings	-	1,650,743	-	-	-	-	(276)	1,650,467
Other Deposit	16,748,379	49,588,088	4,856,525	702,372	8,133	-	(111,957)	71,791,540
Bank Deposit	23,739	362,650	-	-	-	-	(77)	386,312
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	1,769,795	974,013	7,799,301	1,197,495	4,214,894	(2,570,299)	13,385,199
Total	16,772,118	53,371,276	5,830,538	8,501,673	1,205,628	4,214,894	(2,682,609)	87,213,518
31 December 2018								
Money Market Borrowings	-	105,020	-	-	-	-	(43)	104,977
Other Deposit	11,556,898	41,389,362	8,487,709	3,033,077	10,606	-	(592,598)	63,885,054
Bank Deposit	47,697	227,557	-	-	-	-	(174)	275,080
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	-	2,697,402	3,191,464	7,571,484	543,770	4,446,642	(2,409,976)	16,040,786
Total	11,604,595	44,419,341	11,679,173	10,604,561	554,376	4,446,642	(3,002,791)	80,305,897

Analysis of contractual expiry by maturity of the Group’s derivative financial instruments:

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Month	3-12 Month	1-5 Year	5 Year and Over	Total
31 December 2019						
Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes						
Fair Value Hedge	-	935,776	-	804,408	-	1,740,184
Cash Flow Hedge	617,006	335,892	4,195,289	6,305,070	107,140	11,560,397
Trading Transactions						
Foreign Exchange Forward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts-Sell	1,738,432	1,661,071	1,479,351	466,529	-	5,345,383
Currency Swaps-Sell	13,932,004	2,992,549	5,848,387	6,105,848	2,806,467	31,685,255
Interest Rate Swaps-Sell	26,051	14,667	105,270	142,349	9,818	298,155
Foreign Currency Futures-Sell	-	-	-	35,164	-	35,164
Foreign Currency Options-Sell	1,709,590	1,694,963	743,905	62,871	-	4,211,329
Total	18,023,083	7,634,918	12,372,202	13,922,239	2,923,425	54,875,867
31 December 2018						
Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging Purposes						
Fair Value Hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	1,478,649	1,269,268	992,614	1,429,446	133,980	5,303,957
Trading Transactions						
Foreign Exchange Forward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts-Sell	1,420,228	1,571,984	2,149,526	735,469	-	5,877,207
Currency Swaps-Sell	7,774,826	7,149,085	7,779,132	8,143,920	179,003	31,025,966
Interest Rate Swaps-Sell	1,807	783	15,680	106,620	5,816	130,706
Foreign Currency Futures-Sell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Options-Sell	1,523,162	2,271,203	2,508,514	11,330	-	6,314,209
Total	12,198,672	12,262,323	13,445,466	10,426,785	318,799	48,652,045

Cash disposal of derivative instruments is shown in the table above.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

VIII. Explanations Related to Consolidated Leverage Ratio

- a) Information on issues that cause differences between current period and previous period leverage ratios:

There is a slight increase in the leverage ratio in line with the increase in cash and non-cash loan portfolio.

- b) Summary comparison table of the total risk amount and the total asset amount in the financial statements prepared as per TAS:

	Current Period(**)	Prior Period(**)
1 Total Asset Amount in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared as per TAS(*)	106,140,378	101,884,142
2 The Difference between the Total Asset Amount in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared as per TAS and the Asset Amount in the Consolidated Financial statements Prepared as per the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks	-	-
3 The Difference between the Derivative Financial Instruments and the Loan Derivatives Amount in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared as per the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Risk Amounts	560,417	728,753
4 The Difference between the Financial Transactions with Securities or Goods Warranty Amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared as per the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Risk Amounts	3,323	-
5 The Difference between the Off-balance Sheet Transactions Amount in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared as per the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Risk Amounts	46,736,319	41,093,276
6 Other Differences between the Amount in the Consolidated Financial Statements Prepared as per the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Risk Amounts	(1,383,371)	(560,547)
7 Total risk amount	152,057,066	143,145,624

(*) Consolidated financial statements prepared as per the sixth paragraph of Article 5 of the Communiqué on the Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks.

(**) The amounts in the table are calculated by using the quarterly average amounts.

- c) Leverage Ratio:

	Current Period(*)	Prior Period(*)
Assets On the Balance Sheet		
Assets on the Balance Sheet (Excluding Derivative Financial Instruments and Loan Derivatives, Including Collaterals)	104,904,660	99,084,876
(Assets Deducted from Core Capital)	(586,136)	(560,547)
3 Total Risk Amount for Assets on the Balance Sheet	104,318,524	98,524,329
Derivative Financial Instruments and Credit Derivatives		
Renewal Cost of Derivative Financial Instruments and Credit Derivatives	438,483	2,799,266
Potential Credit Risk Amount of Derivative Financial Instruments and Credit Derivatives	560,417	728,753
6 Total Risk Amount of Derivative Financial Instruments and Credit Derivatives	998,900	3,528,019
Financing Transactions With Securities Or Goods Warranties		
Risk Amount of Financial Transactions with Securities or Goods Warranties (Excluding Those in the Balance Sheet)	3,323	-
Risk Amount Arising from Intermediated Transactions	-	-
9 Total Risk Amount of Financing Transactions with Securities or Goods Warranties	3,323	-
Off-Balance Sheet Transactions		
Gross Nominal Amount of the Off-balance Sheet Transactions	46,736,319	41,093,276
(Adjustment Amount Arising from Multiplying by the Credit Conversion Rate)	-	-
12 Total Risk Amount for Off-balance Sheet Transactions	46,736,319	41,093,276
Capital and Total Risk		
Tier 1 Capital	10,392,276	9,413,198
14 Total Risk Amount	152,057,066	143,145,624
Leverage Ratio		
15 Leverage Ratio	6.83%	6.58%

(*) The amounts in the table are calculated by using the quarterly average amounts.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

IX. Explanations Related to Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value

The table below shows the book value and the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities which are not disclosed at their fair value in the financial statements of the Group.

	Book Value		Fair Value	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets	87,320,686	75,989,816	89,071,351	73,831,284
Receivables from Money Market	840,275	281,788	840,275	281,788
Banks	8,566,245	3,944,432	8,566,245	3,944,432
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,541,371	3,292,847	5,541,371	3,292,847
Financial Assets measured at amortized cost	4,905,514	2,792,080	5,032,899	2,771,118
Loans (**)	67,467,281	65,678,669	69,090,561	63,541,099
Financial Liabilities	92,731,107	83,152,604	92,897,754	83,739,015
Bank Deposit	386,312	275,080	386,312	275,080
Other Deposit	71,791,540	63,885,054	71,886,844	64,414,653
Funds Borrowed From Other Financial Institutions(*)	15,035,666	16,145,763	15,107,009	16,202,575
Marketable Securities Issued	2,333,877	526,592	2,333,877	526,592
Sundry Creditors	3,183,712	2,320,115	3,183,712	2,320,115

(*) Funds provided under repo transactions and subordinated loans are included in funds borrowed from other financial institutions.

(**) Factoring receivables are included in loans.

Investment securities in the current period include financial assets valued at their amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of assets held to maturity assets are determined based on market prices or quoted market prices of other securities subject to redemption in terms of interest, maturity and other similar circumstances, where their prices cannot be determined.

Due to the fact that demand deposits, variable rate placements and overnight deposits are short-term, hence their carrying value reflects their fair value. Estimated fair value of fixed interest deposits and funds provided from other financial institutions is calculated with the presence of discounted cash flow using the current interest rates used for other debts of similar quality and similar maturity structure; It is calculated by finding the discounted cash flow using the fair value of loans and the current interest rates used for receivables with similar and similar maturities. As the miscellaneous debts are short term, their carrying value approximately reflects their fair value.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- First level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued at the stock market prices traded in the active market for the same assets and liabilities.
- Second level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued from the inputs used to find the price of the relevant asset or liability directly or indirectly, which can be observed in the market other than the stock exchange price specified in the first level.
- Third level: Financial assets and liabilities are valued from inputs that are not based on any observable data in the market used to find the fair value of the asset or liability.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

IX. Explanations Related to Presentation of Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value (Continued)

The following table contains the analysis of the fair values of the financial instruments carried at fair values, including the stock market prices, valuation techniques, all model data of which can be measured in the market, or using valuation techniques whose data cannot be measured in the market:

31 December 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	6,683,191	2,016,319	48,834	8,748,344
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,170,398	1,754,129	40,939	2,965,466
<i>Public sector debt securities</i>	1,167,994	-	-	1,167,994
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>	-	1,670,042	-	1,670,042
<i>Other Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>	2,404	84,087	40,939	127,430
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	241,507	-	241,507
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	5,512,793	20,683	7,895	5,541,371
<i>Public sector debt securities</i>	5,512,793	20,683	-	5,533,476
<i>Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	-	-	7,895	7,895
Financial Liabilities	-	3,511,558	-	3,511,558
Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,586,584	-	1,586,584
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	1,924,974	-	1,924,974
31 December 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	3,795,095	3,185,761	41,803	7,022,659
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	527,894	2,663,246	36,193	3,227,333
<i>Public sector debt securities</i>	527,894	-	-	527,894
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>	-	2,610,759	-	2,610,759
<i>Other Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</i>	-	52,487	36,193	88,680
Derivative financial assets for hedging purposes	-	502,479	-	502,479
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	3,267,201	20,036	5,610	3,292,847
<i>Public sector debt securities</i>	3,267,201	20,036	-	3,287,237
<i>Other Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income</i>	-	-	5,610	5,610
Financial Liabilities	-	2,764,984	-	2,764,984
Derivative financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,375,802	-	2,375,802
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes	-	389,182	-	389,182

There is no transition between the levels in the current year.

X. Explanations Related to Transactions Carried out on Behalf of Other Parties and Fiduciary Assets

The Group performs trading transactions on behalf of customers, and gives custody, administration and consultancy services.

The Group does not deal with fiduciary transactions.

**NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF
31 DECEMBER 2019**

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management

Notes and explanations prepared in accordance with “the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be Announced to Public by Banks” published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and became effective as of 31 March 2016 are presented in this section. The notes to be presented within the scope of internal rating based approach have not been presented due to use of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio by the Bank.

1. Risk management approach and overview of Risk Weighted Assets

1.1. The Parent Bank’s risk management approach

The objective of the Risk Management system is to provide that the risks that are derived from the bank’s activities are defined, measured, monitored and controlled through policies, procedures and limits established.

Risk Management functions of the Parent Bank and all of its subsidiaries have been gathered under the Group Risk Management. Group Risk Management reports to the Boards of Directors of TEB Group through the Audit Committee within the TEB A.Ş. and is responsible for fulfilling its duties of general supervision, notification and recommendation on behalf of the Boards of Directors in line with the principles laid down in this Regulation.

With Risk Policies, the Parent Bank aims to,

- i) Identify the main risks to which the Parent Bank is exposed and identified risks within the control range;
- ii) Define roles and responsibilities to identify, analyse, measure, monitor, and control the main risks bank faces and other risks which may arise as a consequence of changes in activity structure and economic conditions,
- iii) Identify the volume of transactions which may cause non-controllable risks by considering equity strength or decrease the activities affected by such risks.

Risk policies and the procedures related there to contain written standards set by the Board of Directors and the “Senior Management” consisting of General Manager, Assistant General Managers and Chief Risk Officer.

Risk policies and related procedures are prepared in compliance with the Banking Law, external legislation and general banking practices and presented to the Senior Management / Board of Directors for approval.

It is the principal duty of all managers of the Parent Bank to provide compliance with risk policies containing the criteria required for each unit.

Risk Management Operations consist of;

- i) risk measurement,
- ii) monitoring of risks,
- iii) control of risk and reporting operations

Risk management operations are conducted by Group Risk Management and personnel.

Group Risk Management, applies second order controls for quantifiable risks as part of continuous control system.

Head of Group Risk Management reports to the Board of Directors via Audit Committee.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

1. Risk management approach and overview of Risk Weighted Assets

1.2 Overview of Risk Weighted Amounts

	Risk Weighted Amounts		Minimum capital requirement
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period
1 Credit Risk (Excluding Counterparty Credit Risk) (CCR)	75,343,174	68,171,711	6,027,454
2 Of which Standardized Approach (SA)	75,343,174	68,171,711	6,027,454
3 Of which Internal Rating-based (IRB) Approach	-	-	-
4 Counterparty Credit Risk	1,203,770	1,306,710	96,302
5 Of which Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR)	1,203,770	1,306,710	96,302
6 Of which Internal Model Method (IMM)	-	-	-
7 Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	-	-	-
8 Equity investments in funds – Look-through Approach	-	-	-
9 Equity investments in funds – Mandate-based Approach	-	-	-
10 Equity investments in funds – 1250% Weighted Risk Approach	-	-	-
11 Settlement Risk	-	-	-
12 Securitization Positions in Banking Book	-	-	-
13 Of which IRB Ratings-based Approach (RBA)	-	-	-
14 Of which IRB Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA)	-	-	-
15 Of which SA/Simplified Supervisory Formula Approach (SSFA)	-	-	-
16 Market Risk	1,637,917	724,900	131,033
17 Standardized Approach (SA)	1,637,917	724,900	131,033
18 Internal Model Approaches (IMM)	-	-	-
19 Operational Risk	8,663,988	7,630,255	693,119
20 Of which Basic Indicator Approach	8,663,988	7,630,255	693,119
21 Of which Standard Approach	-	-	-
22 Of which Advanced Measurement Approach	-	-	-
23 Amounts below the Thresholds for Deduction (Subject to a 250% Risk Weight)	-	-	-
24 Floor Adjustment	-	-	-
25 Total (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	86,848,849	77,833,576	6,947,908

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Linkages Between Financial Statements and Regulatory Exposures

2.3 Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

Current Period	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS				
	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets					
Cash and balances at central bank	11,955,971	11,955,971	-	-	-
Banks	8,576,054	8,577,508	-	-	-
Receivables from money markets	840,304	-	840,304	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,295,424	125,026	-	1,170,397	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,541,371	5,541,300	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4,906,618	4,906,618	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,670,042	-	1,670,042	1,670,042	-
Derivative financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	241,507	-	241,507	241,507	-
Non-performing financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss (-)	3,688,684	2,352,545	-	-	-
Loans and receivables	69,059,806	69,059,806	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	2,083,258	2,083,259	-	-	-
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	131,362	131,362	-	-	-
Investments in associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in joint ventures (net)	5	5	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	884,818	839,941	-	-	44,877
Intangible assets (net)	561,432	-	-	-	561,431
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	14,810	14,810	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	667,146	667,146	-	-	-
Other assets	4,473,189	2,585,297	1,889,567	531	-
Total assets	109,214,433	104,135,504	4,641,420	3,082,477	606,308
Liabilities					
Deposits	72,177,852	-	-	-	-
Loans	10,194,696	-	-	-	-
Debt to money markets loans	1,650,467	-	1,650,467	-	-
Debt securities in issue	2,333,877	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	3,511,558	-	2,571,144	-	-
Factoring debts	812	-	-	-	-
Provisions	657,657	-	-	-	-
Tax liability	847,398	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	222,365	-	-	-	-
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated debts	3,190,503	-	-	-	-
Other liability	4,517,340	-	730,162	-	-
Equity	9,909,908	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	109,214,433	-	4,951,773	-	-

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Linkages Between Financial Statements and Regulatory Exposures (continued)

2.3. Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories (continued)

Prior Period	Carrying values of items in accordance with TAS				
	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets					
Cash and balances at central bank	15,661,052	15,661,052	-	-	-
Banks	3,944,432	3,945,499	-	-	-
Receivables from money markets	281,788	-	281,788	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	616,574	88,680	-	527,894	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,292,847	3,293,587	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,792,080	2,792,080	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	2,610,759	-	2,610,759	2,610,759	-
Derivative financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	502,479	-	502,479	502,479	-
Non-performing financial assets	2,839,438	2,839,438	-	-	-
Expected Credit Loss (-)	2,919,635	1,717,436	-	-	-
Loans and receivables	64,106,804	64,106,804	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	1,643,104	1,643,104	-	-	-
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	109,104	109,104	-	-	-
Investments in associates (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in joint ventures (net)	5	5	-	-	-
Tangible assets (net)	295,181	246,227	-	-	48,954
Intangible assets (net)	532,595	-	-	-	532,595
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Tax assets	1,358	1,358	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	208,699	208,699	-	-	-
Other assets	2,140,712	1,843,849	297,053	495	-
Total Assets	98,659,376	95,062,050	3,692,079	3,641,627	581,549
Liabilities					
Deposits	64,160,134	-	-	-	-
Loans	13,197,638	-	-	-	-
Debt to money markets loans	104,977	-	104,977	-	-
Debt securities in issue	526,592	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities	2,764,984	-	1,807,845	-	-
Factoring debts	7,961	-	-	-	-
Provisions	682,228	-	-	-	-
Tax liability	301,912	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debts	2,843,148	-	-	-	-
Other liability	4,197,175	-	466,742	-	-
Equity	9,872,627	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	98,659,376	-	2,379,564	-	-

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

2. Linkages Between Financial Statements and Regulatory Exposures (continued)

2.4. Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories

Current Period		Total	Items subject to credit risk framework	Items subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Items subject to market risk framework
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	109,214,433	104,135,504	4,641,420	3,082,477
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	4,951,773	-	4,951,773	-
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	104,262,660	104,135,504	(310,353)	3,082,477
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	96,512,608	17,225,190	567,789	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-
8	Differences due to prudential filters	-	-	-	-
9	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	-	121,360,694	257,436	3,082,477

Prior Period		Total	Items subject to credit risk framework	Items subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Items subject to market risk framework
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation	98,659,376	95,062,051	3,692,079	3,641,626
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	2,379,565	-	2,379,565	-
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	96,279,811	95,062,051	1,312,514	3,641,626
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	90,531,754	16,948,427	480,953	-
5	Differences in valuations	-	-	-	-
6	Differences due to different netting rules (other than those already included in row 2)	-	-	-	-
7	Differences due to consideration of provisions	-	-	-	-
8	Differences due to prudential filters	-	-	-	-
9	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	-	112,010,478	1,793,467	3,641,626

2.5. Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts in accordance with TAS

The market value approach is used to make valuation of the positions in the Bank portfolios. The market data sources used for valuations are identified, defined in the Market Risk Policy, and reviewed annually. The relevant action is taken immediately when it is determined that the data does not reflect the market condition other than annual data source evaluation. Product valuations are checked by using sources such as Reuters and Bloomberg.

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF
31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosure

3.1. General information about credit risk

3.1.1. General qualitative information about credit risk

The objective of the Risk Management system is to provide that the risks that are derived from the Parent Bank’s activities are defined, measured, monitored and controlled through policies, procedures and limits established.

Credit Risk Management reports aim to supply risk level trends and present risk expectations for the future. Details and content vary depending on the requirements of meetings and are presented in graphs and figures for ease of explanation and taking decisions.

The main report presented to senior management is the Credit Risk General Overview report, which is prepared monthly and discussed by the Risk Policies Committee. This report is also presented to the Board of Directors and to the Audit Committee. Additionally, Group Risk Management prepares reports with special titles less frequently. Most of these reports is presented to the Risk Policies Committee. These reports may also be used in irregular meetings where emergent subjects are discussed or in meetings where the attendance of Senior Management is not required.

Credit risk policies are prepared in line with the Banking Law, external regulations, and general banking practices, and are approved by the Risk Policies Committee, Audit Committee, and Board of Directors. The Parent Bank’s credit activities are managed according to the General Credit Policy that is approved by the Risk Policies Committee and the Board of Directors.

The risk appetite declaration is approved by the Board of Directors and audited once a year by the Board of Directors. The Parent Bank combines risk appetite with existing risk management tools, processes, principles, and policies, using a consistent approach with risk appetite declaration, and ensures that risks taken are within the agreed upon limits. In this way, the consistency of risk practices is improved across the bank.

The Parent Bank controls the credit risk by monitoring loan receivables, limiting certain transactions with counter parties, evaluating the creditworthiness of the counter party regularly, diversifying loan types and products separately based on customer groups and industry to prevent the concentration of deferred payments and receiving guarantees when appropriate.

3.1.2. Credit quality of assets

Current Period	Gross carrying value in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS		Allowances/impairments	Net Values
	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted Exposures		
Loans	4,178,852	66,964,212	3,675,783	67,467,281
Debt Securities	-	10,440,094	1,104	10,438,990
Off-balance sheet exposures	-	42,657,485	243,480	42,414,005
Total	4,178,852	120,061,791	3,920,367	120,320,276

Prior Period	Gross carrying value in consolidated financial statements prepared as per TAS		Allowances/Impairments	Net Values
	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted Exposures		
Loans	2,839,438	65,749,908	2,910,677	65,678,669
Debt Securities	-	6,079,317	629	6,078,688
Off-balance sheet exposures	-	38,746,911	202,659	38,544,252
Total	2,839,438	110,576,136	3,113,965	110,301,609

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosure (continued)

3.1. General information about credit risk (continued)

3.1.3. Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the 31 December 2018	2,839,438
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	3,077,505
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-
4	Amounts written off(*)	671,808
5	Other changes (**)	(1,066,283)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of 31 December 2019 (1+2-3-4±5)	4,178,852

(*)The Group wrote off TL 171,832 of its non-performing loans. Additionally, the portion of the Group's non-performing loan portfolio amounting to TL 499,598 for which a provision of TL 482,232 was provided, was sold in 2019 with a price of TL 26,748, and following the completion of the necessary procedures, non-performing loans were written off from the records.

(**) Includes collections during the period

1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the 31 December 2017	1,990,299
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	2,216,569
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(2,018)
4	Amounts written off(*)	503,724
5	Other changes (**)	(861,688)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of 31 December 2018 (1+2-3-4±5)	2,839,438

(*) The Bank's non-performing loan portfolio amounting to TL 500,538 with provision TL 483,618 was sold in 2018 with a price of TL 24,061, after the completion of the necessary procedures, non-performing loans were written off from the records.

(**) Includes collections during the period

3.1.4. Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets

- a) The scope and definitions of “past due” and “impaired” exposures used for accounting purposes and the differences, if any, between the definition of past due and default for accounting and regulatory purposes

According to the “Communiqué on Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves” non-required delay time loans that is not classified as Stage III Loans, whose principal and interest payment collection delayed more than 30 days are considered as “non-performing loan” in the Accounting Practice.

Receivables past due more than 90 days are considered as “impaired receivables”, and they are classified as group III, IV, and V in accordance with Communiqué. A specific reserve is allocated for such receivables.

- b) The extent of past-due exposures (more than 90 days) that are not considered to be impaired and the reasons for this

A specific provision is allocated for receivables for which collection is deferred more than 90 days in accordance with the Communiqué.

- c) Description of methods used for determining impairments

Provision amount is determined 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”

- d) The definition of the restructured exposure

If the borrower fails to make payment to the Bank due to a temporary lack of liquidity, loans and other receivables including deferred interest payments may be restructured to provide the borrower with additional liquidity to enable the Bank to collect its receivables, or a new repayment schedule may be arranged.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosure (continued)

3.1. General information about credit risk (continued)

3.1.4. Additional disclosure related to the credit quality (continued)

e) Breakdown of exposures by geographical areas, industry and residual maturity:

Breakdown of Loans and Receivables by Sector:

	Current Period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	1,288,428	2.39	147,348	1.11
Farming and Stockbreeding	1,225,188	2.27	146,374	1.10
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishery	63,240	0.12	974	0.01
Manufacturing	15,598,012	28.95	6,793,853	50.85
Mining and Quarrying	1,255,496	2.33	227,125	1.70
Production	13,792,783	25.60	6,283,340	47.03
Electricity, Gas and Water	549,733	1.02	283,388	2.12
Construction	1,247,839	2.32	335,191	2.51
Services	13,567,730	25.18	5,738,551	42.95
Wholesale and Retail Trade	5,260,936	9.77	1,008,218	7.55
Accommodation and Dining	811,205	1.51	1,373,359	10.28
Transportation and Telecom.	2,129,291	3.95	336,643	2.52
Financial Institutions	2,092,780	3.88	1,516,889	11.35
Real Estate and Rental Services	1,115,571	2.07	1,402,519	10.50
Self-Employment Services	732,174	1.36	100,360	0.75
Educational Services	82,780	0.15	563	-
Health and Social Services	1,342,993	2.49	-	-
Other	22,181,133	41.16	345,357	2.58
Total	53,883,142	100.00	13,360,300	100.00

	Prior Period			
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agriculture	1,787,994	3.51	178,966	1.21
Farming and Stockbreeding	1,738,141	3.41	171,414	1.16
Forestry	-	-	-	-
Fishery	49,853	0.10	7,552	0.05
Manufacturing	16,142,441	31.68	7,768,819	52.47
Mining and Quarrying	1,692,945	3.32	279,915	1.89
Production	14,041,079	27.56	7,018,356	47.40
Electricity, Gas and Water	408,417	0.80	470,548	3.18
Construction	2,384,192	4.68	590,798	3.99
Services	14,477,597	28.43	6,200,132	41.87
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,499,992	12.77	1,258,729	8.50
Accommodation and Dining	974,993	1.91	1,051,394	7.10
Transportation and Telecom.	2,310,061	4.53	420,794	2.84
Financial Institutions	1,512,073	2.97	1,399,131	9.45
Real Estate and Rental Services	1,232,072	2.42	1,985,634	13.41
Self-Employment Services	716,220	1.41	80,243	0.54
Educational Services	88,151	0.17	4,207	0.03
Health and Social Services	1,144,035	2.25	-	-
Other	16,152,565	31.70	66,404	0.46
Total	50,944,789	100.00	14,805,119	100.00

Breakdown of loans and receivables according to remaining maturities is provided in the note VI. of section 4 under the “Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities”.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosure (continued)

3.1. General information about credit risk (continued)

3.1.4. Additional disclosure related to the credit quality (continued)

f) Amounts of impaired exposures on geographical areas and industry basis (according to the definition used by the Bank for accounting purposes) and write-offs with related allowances.

All of the Parent Bank’s loans under follow-up is in Turkey. Amounts of provision allocated receivables based on sector are presented in the note II of section 4 under “Information in terms of major sectors and type of counterparties”

g) Ageing analysis of accounting past-due exposures

31 December 2019	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	Total
Loans and Receivables				
Commercial Loans	457,066	358,633	1,094,415	1,910,114
Consumer Loans	482,022	297,618	380,699	1,160,339
Credit Cards	96,362	103,803	73,313	273,478
Total	1,035,450	760,054	1,548,427	3,343,931
31 December 2018	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	Total
Loans and Receivables				
Commercial Loans	633,604	778,263	1,218,309	2,630,176
Consumer Loans	602,920	355,875	430,668	1,389,463
Credit Cards	106,973	136,331	99,341	342,645
Total	1,343,497	1,270,469	1,748,318	4,362,284

h) Breakdown of restructured exposures between impaired and not impaired exposures:

Not impaired loans:

Current Period	Gross Amount	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Net Amount
Commercial Loans	1,927,889	393,754	1,534,135
Consumer Loans	137,661	14,402	123,259
Credit Cards	61,116	3,605	57,511
Total	2,126,666	411,761	1,714,905

Prior Period	Gross Amount	Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage II)	Net Amount
Commercial Loans	1,866,363	290,760	1,575,603
Consumer Loans	97,445	8,455	88,990
Credit Cards	49,128	4,263	44,865
Total	2,012,936	303,478	1,709,458

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosure (continued)

3.1. General information about credit risk (continued)

3.1.4. Additional disclosure related to the credit quality (continued)

h) Breakdown of restructured exposures between impaired and not impaired exposures: (continued)

Impaired loans:

Current Period	Gross Amount	Default (Stage III)	Net Amount
Commercial Loans	47,120	28,442	18,678
Consumer Loans	56,711	34,791	21,920
Credit Cards	11,972	9,355	2,617
Total	115,803	72,588	43,215

Prior Period	Gross Amount	Default (Stage III)	Net Amount
Commercial Loans	14,325	11,363	2,962
Consumer Loans	26,861	15,352	11,509
Credit Cards	8,072	5,464	2,608
Total	49,258	32,179	17,079

3.2 Credit Risk Mitigation

3.2.1 Qualitative disclosure requirements related to credit risk mitigation techniques

a) Core features of policies and processes for which the Parent Bank makes on and off-balance sheet netting

The Parent Bank does not perform on and off balance sheet offsetting to decrease credit risk, and credit derivatives are not used.

b) Core features of policies and processes for collateral evaluation and management.

Financial collaterals are measured at fair value as of reporting date and are included in the risk mitigation process. When allocating the collateral amount to loans provided, the Parent Bank applies credit risk mitigation according to the comprehensive method that includes risk mitigation calculations considering the volatility-adjusted values of financial collaterals. The legal validity of the mortgage is ensured by duly registering the mortgage in a timely manner, and significant changes in market conditions are monitored.

In terms of credit risk mitigation, the Parent Bank uses cash, government and treasury bonds, fund, gold, bank guarantee, stock and derivatives as main collateral type. Mortgages on residential and commercial real estate reported under different risk class are other main types of collaterals.

c) Information about market or credit risk concentrations under the credit risk mitigation instruments used (i.e. by guarantor type, collateral and credit derivative providers).

Guarantor entity’s credit risk value is to be considered in credit risk mitigation process in cases where Parent bank credit customers obtained guarantee from other entities.

The Parent Bank mostly prefers cash, securities such as government and Treasury bond for collateral which have low market and credit risk concentration risk.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosure (continued)

3.2 Credit Risk Mitigation (continued)

3.2.2. Credit risk mitigation techniques – Overview

	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount	Exposures Secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives of which: secured amount
Current period							
1 Loans	53,395,074	10,623,941	9,464,806	4,740,052	3,794,739	-	-
2 Debt Securities	10,440,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	63,835,168	10,623,941	9,464,806	4,740,052	3,794,739	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	3,848,545	312,828	221,411	17,479	1,122	-	-
Prior period							
1 Loans	48,045,927	9,664,220	8,690,629	9,163,643	6,601,291	-	-
2 Debt Securities	6,080,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Total	54,125,984	9,664,220	8,690,629	9,163,643	6,601,291	-	-
4 Of which defaulted	2,739,854	89,333	66,566	10,251	948	-	-

3.3 Credit risk under standardized approach

3.3.1. Disclosures on banks’ use of credit ratings under the standard approach for credit risk

For portfolios that are risk-weighted under the standardized approach for credit risk, banks must disclose the following information:

- Names of the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) and Export Credit Agencies (ECAs) used by the bank, and the reasons for any changes over the reporting period;

The Parent Bank uses Fitch Ratings International Rating Agency’s external ratings.

- The risk classes for which each ECAI or ECA is used;

The credit rating of Fitch International Rating is used for all receivables from the central governments or central banks which are included in the risk classes indicated in Article 6 of the Communiqué on Measurement and Assessment Capital Adequacy, and the country risk classification announced by The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is used for receivables from banks and intermediary agencies. 20% risk weight is used for receivables from non-rated banks and intermediary agencies with a maturity period of three months or less, and 50% risk weight is used for receivables with a maturity period of more than three months, and the risk weight used for all receivables is not lower than the risk concentration corresponding to the OECD credit quality level of the country where the non-rated banks and intermediary agencies are founded.

- A description of the process used to apply the issuer to issue credit ratings onto other issuer assets in the banking book

A 20% risk weight is used for receivables from non-rated banks and intermediary agencies with a maturity period of three months or less, and a 50% risk weight is used for receivables with a maturity period of more than three months. According to the regulation on capital adequacy, corporates where the counterparties are domestic, the related exposures are included in the calculation of capital adequacy as unrated.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosure (continued)

3.3. Credit risk under standardized approach (continued)

3.3.1. Disclosures on banks’ use of credit ratings under the standard approach for credit risk (continued)

d) The alignment of the alphanumerical scale of each agency used with risk buckets (except where Agency (BRSA) publishes a standard mapping with which the bank has to comply).

Risk ratings per the credit quality levels and the risk weights according to exposure categories announced by Fitch Ratings International Rating Agency and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)’s are presented below:

Credit Quality Level	Fitch Ratings Long- Term Credit Rating	Risk Weight of Receivables from Central Government or Central Banks	Receivables from Banks and Brokerage Houses		Corporate Receivables
			DTM less than 3 months	DTM higher than 3 months	
0	-		20%	50%	100%
1	AAA to AA-	0%	20%	50%	100%
2	A+ to A-	20%	20%	50%	100%
3	BBB+ to BBB-	50%	50%	50%	100%
4	BB+ to BB-	100%	100%	100%	100%
5	B+ to B-	100%	100%	100%	100%
6	CCC+ and below	150%	100%	100%	100%
7	-		150%	150%	100%

3.3.2. Standardized approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) effects

Current Period	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk weighted amounts and risk weighted amounts density		
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amounts	Risk weighted amounts density	
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	20,818,042	-	22,845,527	445	4,686,792	21%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	1,247,638	4,566	1,242,201	2,087	622,151	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	10,662,379	2,235,018	10,564,521	1,718,566	4,337,822	35%
7	Exposures to corporates	23,537,290	18,703,110	22,291,247	11,499,331	32,758,317	97%
8	Retail exposures	29,676,329	15,428,657	27,423,695	3,014,692	22,820,285	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	5,473,079	374,142	5,473,079	146,463	1,966,840	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	6,506,468	1,174,811	6,236,649	512,230	4,765,201	71%
11	Past-due loans	1,794,846	244,545	1,793,718	77,444	1,691,573	90%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other assets	4,256,650	4,450,531	4,256,647	2,649	1,561,273	37%
17	Investments in equities	132,920	-	132,920	-	132,920	100%
18	Total	104,105,641	42,615,380	102,260,204	16,973,907	75,343,174	63%

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosures (continued)

3.3. Credit risk under standardized approach (continued)

3.3.2. Standardized approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) effects (continued)

Prior Period	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		Risk weighted Amounts and Risk weighted amounts density		
	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weighted amounts	Risk weighted amounts density	
1	Exposures to central governments or central banks	20,221,030	-	25,399,521	40,788	3,232,295	13%
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	992,484	6,578	984,538	3,144	494,165	50%
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to institutions	5,934,637	1,366,431	5,589,701	1,551,717	2,335,668	33%
7	Exposures to corporates	27,699,669	20,226,548	25,770,859	12,033,390	37,336,369	99%
8	Retail exposures	27,496,201	12,620,886	22,857,077	2,709,599	19,168,904	75%
9	Exposures secured by residential property	6,067,061	327,662	6,067,062	132,530	2,169,857	35%
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	2,558,285	211,302	2,558,285	114,482	1,336,383	50%
11	Past-due loans	1,119,001	205,582	1,118,053	65,022	1,222,582	103%
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Other assets	2,888,926	3,737,224	2,882,536	2,243	781,198	27%
17	Investments in equities	94,290	-	94,290	-	94,290	100%
18	Total	95,071,584	38,702,213	93,321,922	16,652,915	68,171,711	62%

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosures (continued)

3.3. Credit risk under standardized approach (continued)

3.3.3. Receivables by risk classes and risk weights

Current Period Asset Classes / Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50% secured by real estate (*)	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Total credit risk exposure amount (after CCF and CRM)
1 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	18,159,180	-	-	-	-	-	4,686,792	-	-	-	22,845,972
2 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	1,244,275	-	13	-	-	-	1,244,288
3 Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Exposures to banks and financial intermediaries	-	-	8,783,070	-	1,846,769	-	1,644,098	9,150	-	-	12,283,087
7 Exposures to corporates	-	-	786,893	-	805,495	-	32,198,190	-	-	-	33,790,578
8 Retail exposures	-	-	5,753	-	21,615	30,410,771	248	-	-	-	30,438,387
9 Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	5,619,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,619,542
10 Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	3,967,356	-	2,781,523	-	-	-	6,748,879
11 Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	601,830	-	1,026,680	242,652	-	-	1,871,162
12 Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,920	-	-	-	132,920
17 Other assets	2,660,399	-	47,027	-	-	-	1,551,870	-	-	-	4,259,296
18 Total	20,819,579	-	9,622,743	5,619,542	8,487,340	30,410,771	44,022,334	251,802	-	-	119,234,111

(*) The amount shown on the line of “Exposures secured by commercial real estate” is “Exposures secured by real estate” and other amounts shown on this column represented exposures subject to 50% risk weight.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

3. Consolidated Credit Risk Disclosures (continued)

3.3. Credit risk under standardized approach (continued)

3.3.3. Receivables by risk classes and risk weights (continued)

Prior Period	Asset Classes / Risk Weights	0%	10%	20%	35%	50% secured by real estate (*)	75%	100%	150%	200%	Others	Total credit risk exposure amount (after CCF and CRM)
1	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	22,208,014	-	-	-	-	-	3,232,295	-	-	-	25,440,309
2	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	987,037	-	645	-	-	-	987,682
3	Exposures to public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Exposures to multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Exposures to international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Exposures to banks and financial intermediaries	-	-	5,081,786	-	1,484,779	-	570,717	4,136	-	-	7,141,418
7	Exposures to corporates	-	-	160,786	-	678,504	-	36,964,959	-	-	-	37,804,249
8	Retail exposures	-	-	7,903	-	7,021	25,551,752	-	-	-	-	25,566,676
9	Exposures secured by residential property	-	-	-	6,199,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,199,592
10	Exposures secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	2,672,767	-	-	-	-	-	2,672,767
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	331,085	-	441,891	410,099	-	-	1,183,075
12	Higher-risk categories by the Agency Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Investments in equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,290	-	-	-	94,290
17	Other assets	2,066,839	-	45,928	-	-	-	772,012	-	-	-	2,884,779
18	Total	24,274,853	-	5,296,403	6,199,592	6,161,193	25,551,752	42,076,809	414,235	-	-	109,974,837

(*) The amount shown on the line of “Exposures secured by commercial real estate” is “Exposures secured by real estate” and other amounts shown on this column represented exposures subject to 50% risk weight.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Counterparty Credit Risk

4.1. Qualitative disclosure related to counterparty credit risk

Limit requests of clients demanding derivative transactions are evaluated based on the related line of business in different credit committees. Limit amounts approved by credit committee are risk weighted limits. In calculation of risk amount that traced to risk weighted limits is multiplied by ratios based on each factor’s historical movement and that varies according to transaction’s nominal amount, transaction’s maturity, type, currency and purpose. Updates are generally conducted on a yearly basis except for the times of strict market fluctuations. In other words, if current tables do not cover risk calculations efficiently in case of strict market volatility, all tables are reviewed without waiting for annual period.

In table calculations, different time periods are considered while making analyses. If there is a period in data set with strictly fluctuating period, historical period after this period might be crucial. Also, in historical fluctuations, similar work meant for a data is organized separately. References provided by BNPP are also considered in the process. Eventually, all results are discussed firstly among line of business and then in the Market Risk Committee. Final decision is made by Risk Policy Committee and one of the alternatives is chosen. Approval of the Board of Directors members is obtained if the Risk Policy Committee members deem necessary.

Customers demanding derivative transactions are separated into two based on the purpose of the transaction. Decision of allocating the client to a group is given with taking into consideration client’s all transactions. Related Credit Department decides on the evaluation of client either in trading derivative transaction limit or in hedging derivative transaction limit.

In principle, all individual customers are evaluated as in trading portfolio, and The Bank works with 100% cash and cash equivalent collaterals. Commercial and corporate customers are evaluated different for each firm and based on the decision given, are subject to different collateral conditions. Risks are monitored daily based on the collateral conditions set with the client, and additional collaterals are demanded when a necessity arises according to internally set principles.

For derivative transactions made with banks, ISDA, CSA and GMRA agreements are requested from counterparties in principle, derivative transactions are not made with banks that do not sign these agreements. Collateral management is made on a daily basis with banks considering agreement conditions so that counterparty risk is minimized.

All open derivative transactions are evaluated daily by using market data, and resulting evaluation amount is installed to system. As a new transaction is made, risk amount calculated with risk weights is reflected automatically to the system. In other words, counterparty risk regarding all derivative transactions is monitored on banking system. Collateral amount required for customer transactions, transaction evaluation amount and risk weighted nominal amount is monitored daily by considering collateral condition and limit monitoring principles set up by the Bank.

Simulations of transactions are conducted in order to be able to see the level of capital consumption on transaction basis. Ratings and Basel II portfolios of derivative customers and banks are reviewed and updated monthly. These are considered in the calculation of capital requirement and evaluation of collateral conditions.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Counterparty Credit Risk (continued)

4.2. Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach

Current Period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE(*)	Alpha used for Computing regulatory Exposure at Default	Exposure at Default post Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Assets
Standardized Approach - CCR (For Derivatives)	424,504	567,790		1.4	978,777	807,495
Internal Model Method (for derivatives, repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
Simple Approach for Credit Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
Comprehensive Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
VaR for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					20,589	3,653
						811,148

(*) Effective Expected Positive Exposure

Prior Period	Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	EEPE(*)	Alpha used for Computing regulatory Exposure at Default	Exposure at Default post Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Assets
Standardized Approach - CCR (For Derivatives)	749,662	480,953		1.4	1,215,124	953,104
Internal Model Method (for derivatives, repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)			-	-	-	-
Simple Approach for Credit Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
Comprehensive Approach for Credit Risk Mitigation (for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions)					-	-
VaR for repo transactions, marketable securities or commodity lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and securities financing transactions					11,621	2,970
						956,074

(*) Effective Expected Positive Exposure

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Counterparty Credit Risk (continued)

4.3. Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge

Current Period	Exposure at Default post-Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Assets
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	-	-
(i) Value at Risk component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-
(ii) Stressed Value at Risk component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-
All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	978,777	392,622
Total subject to the CVA capital charge	978,777	392,622

Prior Period	Exposure at Default post-Credit Risk Mitigation	Risk Weighted Assets
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	-	-
(i) Value at Risk component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-
(ii) Stressed Value at Risk component (including the 3*multiplier)	-	-
All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	1,215,124	350,636
Total subject to the CVA capital charge	1,215,124	350,636

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Counterparty Credit Risk (continued)

4.4 CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

Current Period Risk Weight/ Regulatory portfolio	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposure (*)
Claims from central governments and central banks	13,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,012
Claims from regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from administration and non-commercial entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from banks and financial intermediaries	-	-	9,946	-	297,308	-	46,481	-	-	353,735
Corporates	-	-	131	-	15,706	-	574,234	-	-	590,071
Retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	42,548	-	-	-	42,548
Claims on landed real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims which are determined as high risk by the board of BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from corporates, banks and financial intermediaries which have short term credit rating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments which are qualified as collective investment institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,012	-	10,077	-	313,014	42,548	620,715	-	-	999,366

(*) Total credit risk: Amount related to capital adequacy calculation after the counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

(**) Other assets: The amounts not included in the credit risk of the counterparty reported in the risks table to the Central Counterparty.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Counterparty Credit Risk (continued)

4.4 CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights (continued)

Prior Period											Total credit exposure (*)
Risk Weight/ Regulatory portfolio	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others		
Claims from central governments and central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,601	-	-	-	5,601
Claims from regional and local governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from administration and non-commercial entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from international organizations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from banks and financial intermediaries	-	-	9,468	-	515,103	-	-	477	-	-	525,048
Corporates	-	-	769	-	2,673	-	677,319	-	-	-	680,761
Retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	15,328	7	-	-	-	15,335
Claims on landed real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims which are determined as high risk by the board of BRSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization positions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims from corporates, banks and financial intermediaries which have short term credit rating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments which are qualified as collective investment institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets (**)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	10,237	-	517,776	15,328	682,927	477	-	-	1,226,745

(*) Total credit risk: Amount related to capital adequacy calculation after the counterparty credit risk measurement techniques are applied.

(**) Other assets: The amounts not included in the credit risk of the counterparty reported in the risks table to the Central Counterparty.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

4. Counterparty Credit Risk (continued)

4.5. Composition of collateral for counterparty credit risk exposure

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other transactions	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Current Period						
Cash – domestic currency	-	298	-	-	-	-
Cash – other currencies	-	12,916	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	74	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debt	-	229	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	13,517	-	-	-	-

	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in other transactions	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Prior Period						
Cash – domestic currency	-	1,642	-	-	-	-
Cash – other currencies	-	13,849	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	15,491	-	-	-	-

4.6. Credit derivatives exposures

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
Nominal				
Single-name credit default swaps	-	-	105,480	-
Index credit default swaps	-	-	-	-
Total return swaps	-	-	-	-
Credit options	-	-	-	-
Other credit derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total Nationals	-	-	105,480	-
Fair Values			(5,875)	
Positive fair value (asset)	-	-	390	-
Negative fair value (liability)	-	-	(6,265)	-

4.7. Exposures to central counterparties

None.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

5. Securitization Disclosures

Since the Parent Bank does not hold securitization position, the notes to be presented according to the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be announced to Public by Banks have not been presented.

6. Market Risk Disclosures

The market risk section includes the market risk capital requirements calculated for trading book and banking book exposures that are subject to a market risk charge. It also includes capital requirements for securitisation positions held in the trading book. However, it excludes the counterparty credit risk capital charges that apply to the same exposures, which are reported in Section 5 – Counterparty credit risk.

Notes and explanations prepared in accordance with “the Communiqué on Disclosures about Risk Management to be announced to Public by Banks” published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and became effective as of 31 March 2016. The notes to be presented on annually basis according to Communiqué have not been presented due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of market risk by the Group.

6.1. Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk

Interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, arising from the volatility in the financial markets, of the financial positions taken by the Parent Bank related to balance sheet and off-balance sheet accounts are measured and while calculating the capital adequacy and the amount subject to Value at Risk (VAR), as summarized below, is taken into consideration by the standard method. Beside the standard method, VAR is calculated by using internal model as supported by scenario analysis and stress tests. VAR is calculated daily by historic simulation. These results are also reported daily to the management.

For FX position, limits in different breakdowns are determined by Board of Directors and option operations are considered with delta conjugates.

In regular analysis, net interest income effects originating from interest rates changes are calculated for all interest rates sensitive products and the results are followed up in limits determined by Board of Directors. The shocks which are given to interest rates are changes by each currency and not only linear but also sudden shocks are evaluated. These analyses may be performed for both current and budgeted financial figures.

According to economic cost approach, changes in market interest rates may affect the Parent Bank’s assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items values. The Parent Bank’s economic value’s sensitivity to interest rate is an important issue for stockholders, management and auditors.

Economic value of a product is net present value that is calculated by discounting expected cash flow.

Economic value of the Parent Bank is the net present value of the cash flows that is subtracting expected cash flows of liabilities from net present value of assets and adding off balance sheet items expected cash flows. Economic value approach represents value of the Bank’s sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations.

Market value of equity is defined as the difference between the market value of assets and liabilities. The Board of Directors predefines a limit for market value of equity; shock method is applied to all items to be able to see equity’s influence on market value. Shocks applied may vary based on currencies.

As Economical Value approach considers effects of interest rate changes on all future cash flows, it enables to comprehensively understand effects of interest rate changes in the long run.

In addition to these analyses, Group Risk Management, based on current position, conducts stress testing to be able to predict possible losses as a consequence of exceptional fluctuations. Stress testings prepared by BNP Paribas and TEB Group Risk Management measure the sensitivity created as a result of market price changes based on scenarios. Scenario analysis both on historical and hypothetical basis are conducted.

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

6. Market Risk Disclosures (continued)

6.1. Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk

Scenario analysis is applied both to currency and interest rates to be able to understand the effects on current portfolio.

Other than scenario analysis, various stress testings are applied to current portfolio; in order to see the effects of prior events on current position.

Nominal amount limits defined for bond portfolio, VAR (value at risk) limit for trading portfolio, and PV01 limits set for tracking interest rate risk are calculated daily, tracked and reported to the management. Both interest rate and liquidity gap calculations are made for each item of the balance sheet. For both calculations, as product based cash flows are formed, repricing, maturity and product based acceptances are also considered.

Monthly reports are prepared for Market and Liquidity Risk Committees. Reports include end of the day positions, monthly/annual cumulative profit/loss balances and some positions taken in that month.

All limit and risk positions are represented to Audit Committee and to The Board of Directors.

6.2. Standardized Approach

Current Period		RWA
Outright products		
1 Interest rate risk (general and specific)		1,437,126
2 Equity risk (general and specific))		-
3 Foreign exchange risk		71,084
4 Commodity risk		107,119
Options		
5 Simplified approach		-
6 Delta-plus method		22,588
7 Scenario approach		-
8 Securitization		-
9 Total		1,637,917

Prior Period		RWA
Outright products		
1 Interest rate risk (general and specific)		634,338
2 Equity risk (general and specific))		-
3 Foreign exchange risk		55,124
4 Commodity risk		12,000
Options		
5 Simplified approach		-
6 Delta-plus method		23,438
7 Scenario approach		-
8 Securitization		-
9 Total		724,900

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XI. Explanations Related to Consolidated Risk Management (Continued)

7. Explanations Related to the Consolidated Operational Risk

- Operational risk has been calculated using the basic indicator approach. Market risk measurements are performed monthly.
- In case of application of the basic indicator approach the following:

	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	Total/Positive Year	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	4,222,997	4,275,468	5,363,915	4,620,793	15	693,119
Operational Risk Capital Requirement (Total*12,5)						8,663,988

	31.12.2015	31.12.2016	31.12.2017	Total/Positive Year	Rate (%)	Total
Gross Income	3,709,942	4,222,997	4,275,468	4,069,469	15	610,420
Operational Risk Capital Requirement (Total*12,5)						7,630,255

- The Group does not use the standard method.
- The Group does not use any alternative approach in standard method.
- The Group does not use Advanced Measurement Approach.

8. Explanations Related to Remuneration Policy in Banks

TEB pays net salaries on the last working day of each month, after the required legal deductions are made. In addition to receiving a monthly salary, all TEB employees are assessed based on meeting their qualitative and quantitative targets, and the Bank may pay performance-based success and sales premiums or annual performance bonuses to reward employees' collective and individual success.

An annual performance bonus is determined based on the Bank's profitability, the results of Bank activities, and the realization of targets in line with market practices (local and/or professional). A performance bonus is only paid when the target realized in a particular year is at least 80%. Employees included in the success and sales premium scheme are paid success and sales premiums based to the targets realized during the year.

The remuneration policy of the Bank was prepared in line with the BRSA's Communiqué on Corporate Management of Banks and Guidance on Good Remuneration Practices in Banks, and within the scope of the principle of proportionality, the content, structure, and strategies of the Bank's activities, long-term targets, and the risk management structure of the Bank and local regulations. These regulations aim to prevent taking excessive risks and evaluate actual contributions to risk management.

The remuneration policy supports the Bank in managing risks in line with the principles and parameters determined and approved by the Board of Directors. The remuneration policy aims to attract and retain expert employees who will contribute to the Bank reaching its strategic targets in both business line and support functions.

SECOM (Selection and Compensation Committee) is responsible, on behalf of the Board of Directors, for ensuring that the remuneration policy is prepared in line with local and BNP Paribas regulations. SECOM manages the principles of the remuneration policy, taking opinions from the human resources, financial affairs, risk, compliance, and internal control groups. The remuneration policy is reviewed and approved by SECOM and submitted to the Board of Directors. The remuneration policy is reviewed annually.

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SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets

1. a) Information on Cash and Balances with the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	410,345	2,031,625	442,449	1,564,017
Balances with the Central Bank of Turkey	305,709	8,942,832	1,516,100	12,032,184
Other	-	265,460	-	106,302
Total	716,054	11,239,917	1,958,549	13,702,503

b) Information related to the account of the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposit	297,130	-	1,478,914	-
Unrestricted Time Deposit	-	3,932,318	-	5,243,049
Restricted Time Deposit	8,579	5,010,514	37,186	6,789,135
Total	305,709	8,942,832	1,516,100	12,032,184

Foreign currency unrestricted deposit amounting to TL 3,932,318 (31 December 2018: TL 5,243,049), foreign currency restricted deposit amounting to TL 5,010,514 (31 December 2018: TL 6,789,135), unrestricted deposit balance amounting to TL 297,130 (31 December 2018: TL 1,478,914) and restricted deposit amounting to TL 8,579 (31 December 2018: TL 37,186) comprises of reserve deposits. As of 31 December 2019, the Turkish lira required reserve ratios are determined to be within the range of 1%-2% depending on the maturity structure of deposits denominated in Turkish Lira (31 December 2018: 1,5%-8%), and the required reserve ratios for foreign currency deposits and other liabilities within the range of 5%-21% (31 December 2018: 4%-20%).

2. Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (net):

- a.1) Information on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss given as collateral / blocked: None (31 December 2018: None).
- a.2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss subject to repurchase agreements: None (31 December 2018: None).

Net book value of unrestricted financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is TL 1,167,994 (31 December 2018: TL 527,894).

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

3. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held-for-trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	144,959	9,474	458,840	10,370
Swap Transactions	1,302,918	179,827	1,812,153	186,750
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	25,918	6,946	129,526	12,730
Other	-	-	-	390
Total	1,473,795	196,247	2,400,519	210,240

4. Information on banks:

a) Information on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic Banks	1,031,578	185,445	801,550	21,467
Foreign Banks	55,635	7,303,396	82,122	3,039,293
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	1,087,213	7,488,841	883,672	3,060,760

b) Information on foreign banks:

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	5,954,481	-	-	2,590,068
USA and Canada	211,172	-	-	43,364
OECD Countries(*)	739,820	-	-	59,582
Off-Shore Banking Regions	446,599	-	-	383,071
Other	6,959	-	-	45,330
Total	7,359,031	-	-	3,121,415

(*) OECD members excluding EU countries, USA and Canada.

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

a) a.1) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income given as collateral / blocked:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-
Bond, Treasury Bill and Similar Investment Securities	333,201	-	266,235	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	333,201	-	266,235	-

a.2) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income subject to repurchase agreements:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Bonds	77,088	-	64,511	-
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-
Other Government Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Bank Bonds and Bank Guaranteed Bonds	-	-	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	77,088	-	64,511	-

The book value of debt securities and equity securities in unrestricted financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is TL 5,131,082 (31 December 2018: TL 2,962,101).

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

5. Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: (continued)

b.1) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	5,533,476	3,287,237
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	5,512,862	3,267,201
Unquoted	20,614	20,036
Equity Securities	7,895	5,610
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	-	-
Unquoted	7,895	5,610
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Total	5,541,371	3,292,847

6. Information on loans:

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans	Cash Loans	Non-Cash Loans
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	1,596	182,856	19,520	260,569
Corporate Shareholders	1,596	182,856	19,520	260,569
Real Person Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Employees	139,703	-	108,259	-
Total	141,299	182,856	127,779	260,569

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

Cash Loans	Loans and Other Receivables under Close Monitoring			
	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured	
Loans with Revised Contract Terms			Refinanced	
Non-specialized loans	56,048,518	6,737,716	173,945	1,952,721
Working Capital Loans	3,684,645	980,501	32,544	760,873
Export Loans	6,394,926	295,101	31,772	115,963
Import Loans	-	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	2,329,532	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	14,593,587	2,474,537	3,949	133,712
Credit Cards	4,026,952	652,669	61,116	-
Other	25,018,876	2,334,908	44,564	942,173
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	56,048,518	6,737,716	173,945	1,952,721

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

- b) Information on the first and second group loans and other receivables including restructured or rescheduled loans: (continued)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring
12 Month Expected Credit Loss	394,194	-	355,390	-
Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	894,153	-	836,214
Total	394,194	894,153	355,390	836,214

- c) Distribution of cash loans by maturity structure

	Standard Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring	
		Loans not subject to Restructuring	Restructured
Short-term loans	25,158,442	1,719,581	350,218
Medium and long-term loans	30,890,076	5,018,135	1,776,448
Total	56,048,518	6,737,716	2,126,666

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

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

Current Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	567,813	15,880,140	16,447,953
Housing Loans	3,287	5,334,276	5,337,563
Vehicle Loans	18,385	422,741	441,126
General Purpose Loans	546,141	10,123,123	10,669,264
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	-	18,308	18,308
Housing Loans	-	18,308	18,308
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC (**)	-	27,949	27,949
Housing Loans	-	6,031	6,031
Vehicle Loans	-	3,655	3,655
General Purpose Loans	-	18,263	18,263
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	3,135,899	54,120	3,190,019
With Instalments	1,012,747	54,120	1,066,867
Without Instalments	2,123,152	-	2,123,152
Individual Credit Cards-FC	11,775	-	11,775
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	11,775	-	11,775
Personnel Loans-TL	13,520	89,484	103,004
Housing Loans	-	517	517
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	13,520	88,967	102,487
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	31,920	-	31,920
With Instalments	10,293	-	10,293
Without Instalments	21,627	-	21,627
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	393	-	393
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	393	-	393
Overdraft Accounts-TL(Real Persons) (*)	608,567	-	608,567
Overdraft Accounts-FC(Real Persons)	4	-	4
Total	4,369,891	16,070,001	20,439,892

(*) Overdraft accounts include personnel loans amounting to TL 4,386.

(**) Loans granted via branches abroad.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

d) Information on consumer loans, individual credit cards, personnel loans and credit cards given to personnel: (continued)

Prior Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	368,621	12,344,890	12,713,511
Housing Loans	1,514	5,971,254	5,972,768
Vehicle Loans	8,649	403,124	411,773
General Purpose Loans	358,458	5,970,512	6,328,970
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans –Indexed to FC	-	21,184	21,184
Housing Loans	-	21,172	21,172
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	12	12
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC (**)	12	36,064	36,076
Housing Loans	-	6,992	6,992
Vehicle Loans	-	6,639	6,639
General Purpose Loans	12	22,433	22,445
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	2,681,027	43,729	2,724,756
With Instalments	807,930	43,729	851,659
Without Instalments	1,873,097	-	1,873,097
Individual Credit Cards-FC	9,541	-	9,541
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	9,541	-	9,541
Personnel Loans-TL	7,220	62,445	69,665
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	7,220	62,445	69,665
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans- Indexed to FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	32,513	82	32,595
With Instalments	10,064	82	10,146
Without Instalments	22,449	-	22,449
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	168	-	168
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	168	-	168
Overdraft Accounts-TL(Real Persons) (*)	483,742	-	483,742
Overdraft Accounts-FC(Real Persons)	3,688	-	3,688
Total	3,586,532	12,508,394	16,094,926

(*) Overdraft accounts include personnel loans amounting to TL 5,831.

(**) Loans granted via branches abroad.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

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

Current Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Instalment -TL	1,006,177	9,781,970	10,788,147
Business Loans	1,000	170,690	171,690
Vehicle Loans	26,836	682,638	709,474
General Purpose Loans	978,341	8,928,642	9,906,983
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalment - Indexed to FC	-	331,604	331,604
Business Loans	-	5,899	5,899
Vehicle Loans	-	83,943	83,943
General Purpose Loans	-	241,762	241,762
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalment - FC	478	-	478
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	-	-	-
General Purpose Loans	478	-	478
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	1,504,191	-	1,504,191
With Instalments	385,150	-	385,150
Without Instalments	1,119,041	-	1,119,041
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	2,439	-	2,439
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	2,439	-	2,439
Overdraft Accounts-TL(Legal Entities)	849,525	-	849,525
Overdraft Accounts-FC(Legal Entities)	-	-	-
Total	3,362,810	10,113,574	13,476,384

Prior Period	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Instalment -TL	762,278	10,663,963	11,426,241
Business Loans	97	254,815	254,912
Vehicle Loans	34,312	614,286	648,598
General Purpose Loans	727,869	9,794,862	10,522,731
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalment - Indexed to FC	4,407	740,855	745,262
Business Loans	2,031	10,297	12,328
Vehicle Loans	48	236,460	236,508
General Purpose Loans	2,328	494,098	496,426
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Instalment - FC	236	-	236
Business Loans	-	-	-
Vehicle Loans	3	-	3
General Purpose Loans	233	-	233
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards-TL	1,488,228	-	1,488,228
With Instalments	389,791	-	389,791
Without Instalments	1,098,437	-	1,098,437
Corporate Credit Cards-FC	2,289	-	2,289
With Instalments	-	-	-
Without Instalments	2,289	-	2,289
Overdraft Accounts-TL(Legal Entities)	1,277,559	-	1,277,559
Overdraft Accounts-FC(Legal Entities)	-	-	-
Total	3,534,997	11,404,818	14,939,815

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

f) Allocation of loans by customers:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	2,096,489	1,047,745
Private	62,816,411	63,059,059
Total	64,912,900	64,106,804

g) Domestic and foreign loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	64,365,150	63,151,889
Foreign Loans	547,750	954,915
Total	64,912,900	64,106,804

h) Loans granted to subsidiaries and associates:

Eliminated in consolidated financial statements.

i) i.1) Specific or non-performing loan (Stage 3) provisions for loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	349,033	329,331
Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	572,537	342,439
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	1,430,975	986,410
Total	2,352,545	1,658,180

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

j) Information on loans under follow-up (Net):

j.1) Information on loans and other receivables included in loans under follow-up which are restructured or reschedule:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectable Loans and Receivables
Current Period			
Gross Amounts before Provisions	55,867	41,008	18,928
Restructured Loans	55,867	41,008	18,928
Prior Period			
Restructured Loans and Other Receivables	26,606	15,968	6,684
Rescheduled Loans and Other Receivables	26,606	15,968	6,684

j.2) The movement of loans under follow-up:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectable Loans and Receivables
Current Period			
Prior Period End Balance	699,709	670,305	1,404,730
Additions (+)	2,580,464	84,813	397,535
Transfers from Other Categories of Loans under Follow-up (+)	-	2,386,370	1,633,666
Transfers to Other Categories of Loans under Follow-up (-)	2,386,370	1,633,666	-
Collections (-)	269,325	332,692	448,763
Write-offs (-)	4	18	172,208
Sold Portfolio (-) (*)	153	6,118	461,369
Corporate and Commercial Loans	113	5,598	284,602
Retail Loans	-	42	91,071
Credit Cards	40	478	85,696
Other	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance	624,321	1,168,994	2,353,591
Provision (-)	349,033	572,537	1,430,975
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	275,288	596,457	922,616

(*) Past due receivables amounting to TL 467,640 for which TL 450,294 of provision had been allocated, is sold for TL 26,363 during 2019. After all sales procedures were completed, these past due receivables have been written off from the portfolio.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

j.3) Information on foreign currency loans under follow-up:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectable Loans and Receivables
31 December 2019			
Current Period End Balance	40,984	76,556	153,192
Provision (-)	22,125	42,944	121,969
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	18,859	33,612	31,223
31 December 2018			
Prior Period End Balance	21,749	30,099	228,009
Specific Provision (-)	14,989	12,713	198,615
Net Balance on Balance Sheet	6,760	17,386	29,394

j.4) Information regarding gross and net amounts of loans under follow-up with respect to user groups:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	Loans and Receivables with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectable Loans and Receivables
Current Period (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	624,321	1,168,994	2,353,591
Provision (-)	349,033	572,537	1,430,975
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	275,288	596,457	922,616
Banks (Gross)			
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)			
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	699,709	670,305	1,404,730
Specific Provision (-)	329,331	342,439	986,410
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	370,378	327,866	418,320
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific Provision (-)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

- j.5) Information on interest accruals, rediscounts and valuation differences calculated for non-performing loans and their provisions:

	Group III	Group IV	Group V
	Loans with Limited Collectability	Loans with Doubtful Collectability	Uncollectible Loans
Current Period(Net)	18,822	77,767	229,640
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	76,914	175,092	394,218
Provision Amount (-)	58,092	97,325	164,578
Prior Period (Net)	13,322	18,468	5,838
Interest Accruals, Rediscounts and Valuation Differences	70,640	102,720	97,595
Provision Amount (-)	57,318	84,252	91,757

- k) Main principles of liquidating loans under follow-up and receivables:

According to the “Methods and Principles for the Determination of Loans and Other Receivables to be Reserved for and Allocation of Reserves” published on Official Gazette No. 26333 dated 1 November 2006 with the amendments No.29918 and dated 14 December 2016; loans and other receivables for which the collection is believed to be impossible are classified as loans under follow-up by complying with the requirements of the Tax Procedural Law in accordance with the decision of the upper management of the Bank.

- l) Explanations on write-off policy:

Group 5 - Loans classified as Bad Debt, with at least one reporting period remaining in this group, and provided with life-long expected credit loss provision due to the debtor's default, constitute the bank's loans to be written-off. Write-off is an accounting practice and does not result in giving up the right on the receivable. Loans which are written-off do not affect the legal follow-up of the Parent Bank. Indicators are utilized concerning the absence of reasonable expectations regarding the recovery of loans. The write-off is examined on an incident basis with predefined criterias. And the following write-off criterias are considered:

- Limited possibility of recovery: Loans with low collateralization rates, limited collateral capability, limited assets that provide foreclosure collection opportunities, loans with higher collection costs and lower collection expectations are evaluated,
- Financial indicators: Financial indicators regarding the inability to recover the entire loan are evaluated,
- Long-term follow-up: Loans which do not have reasonable collection expectations, among the loans that have been in legal follow-up for a long time, are evaluated,

The following applications regarding the loans which is under follow-up and written-off cannot be different form registered loans:

- The methods applied for legal collection of loans from debtors,
- Decisions regarding the inclusion to the non-performing loans sale
- Decisions to waive the receivables by waiving the loans.

The amount written-off by the Parent Bank within the scope of TFRS 9 during the financial period is TL 171,832 (31 December 2018: None) and its effect on NPL ratio is 0.23%. The follow-up conversion rate is 5.99% with the current period non-performing loans after write-offs, while the calculated rate including the loans written-off during the year is 6.22%.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

m) Other explanations and disclosures:

Current Period	Commercial	Consumer	Credit Cards	Other	Total
Standard Loans	37,427,979	14,593,587	4,026,952	-	56,048,518
Close Monitoring Loans	5,538,399	2,612,198	713,785	-	8,864,382
Loans Under Follow-Up	3,617,237	398,230	131,439	-	4,146,906
Total	46,583,615	17,604,015	4,872,176	-	69,059,806
12 month expected credit loss (Stage I)(-)	192,135	144,831	57,228	-	394,194
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage II)(-)	686,025	161,159	46,969	-	894,153
Default (Stage III)(-)	2,009,282	250,895	92,368	-	2,352,545
Total	2,887,442	556,885	196,565	-	3,640,892
Net credit balance on balance sheet	43,696,173	17,047,130	4,675,611	-	65,418,914

Prior Period	Commercial	Consumer	Credit Cards	Other	Total
Standard Loans	39,725,802	10,568,447	3,492,684	130,893	53,917,826
Close Monitoring Loans	6,664,666	2,759,419	764,893	-	10,188,978
Loans Under Follow-Up	1,207,174	1,395,223	172,347	-	2,774,744
Total	47,597,642	14,723,089	4,429,924	130,893	66,881,548
12 month expected credit loss (Stage I)(-)	218,413	85,416	51,561	-	355,390
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage II)(-)	634,220	149,047	52,947	-	836,214
Default (Stage III)(-)	760,528	769,345	128,307	-	1,658,180
Total	1,613,161	1,003,808	232,815	-	2,849,784
Net credit balance on balance sheet	45,984,481	13,719,281	4,197,109	130,893	64,031,764

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

m) Other explanations and disclosures: (continued)

The following is a reclassification of provision for impairment on loans by stage;

Current Period

Commercial	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2018	218,413	634,220	760,528	1,613,161
Transfers;				
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(19,564)	104,626	-	85,062
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(5,387)	-	169,762	164,375
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(82,960)	378,714	295,754
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,817	(17,869)	-	(15,052)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	117,210	243,941	1,388,936	1,750,087
Collections	(127,005)	(224,291)	(236,201)	(587,497)
Sold Portfolio	-	-	(282,227)	(282,227)
Write-offs	-	-	(171,832)	(171,832)
Currency differences	5,651	28,358	1,602	35,611
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2019	192,135	686,025	2,009,282	2,887,442

Prior Period

Commercial	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2017	230,885	43,711	632,158	906,754
TFRS 9 transition effect	(36,347)	450,918	(18,231)	396,340
Transfers;				
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(24,754)	151,248	-	126,494
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(11,368)	-	500,864	489,496
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(96,204)	385,882	289,678
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	17,600	(46,301)	-	(28,701)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	124,318	230,005	(338,461)	15,862
Collections	(81,921)	(99,157)	(43,819)	(224,897)
Sold Portfolio	-	-	(361,058)	(361,058)
Currency differences	-	-	3,193	3,193
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2018	218,413	634,220	760,528	1,613,161

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

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(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

m) Other explanations and disclosures: (continued)

Current Period

Consumer	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non- performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2018	85,416	149,047	769,345	1,003,808
Transfers;				
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(7,719)	37,698	-	29,979
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(2,701)	-	54,025	51,324
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(13,970)	74,977	61,007
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	4,716	(28,485)	-	(23,769)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	91,331	52,767	(555,612)	(411,514)
Collections	(26,212)	(35,898)	(6,672)	(68,782)
Sold Portfolio	-	-	(85,168)	(85,168)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2019	144,831	161,159	250,895	556,885

Prior Period

Consumer	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2017	182,562	19,386	527,953	729,901
TFRS 9 transition effect	(144,411)	100,100	38,155	(6,156)
Transfers;				
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(6,035)	46,437	-	40,402
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(1,875)	-	82,465	80,590
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(7,047)	71,777	64,730
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	8,175	(39,428)	-	(31,253)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	55,028	51,262	119,984	226,274
Collections	(8,028)	(21,663)	(11,284)	(40,975)
Sold Portfolio	-	-	(59,705)	(59,705)
Currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2018	85,416	149,047	769,345	1,003,808

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

m) Other explanations and disclosures: (continued)

Current Period

Credit Cards	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2018	51,561	52,947	128,307	232,815
Transfers;				
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(5,389)	27,657	-	22,268
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(2,850)	-	71,316	68,466
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(7,962)	67,091	59,129
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	7,383	(17,452)	-	(10,069)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	13,240	3,035	(91,447)	(75,172)
Collections	(6,717)	(11,256)	-	(17,973)
Sold Portfolio	-	-	(82,899)	(82,899)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2019	57,228	46,969	92,368	196,565

Prior Period

Credit Cards	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2017	47,714	3,258	82,700	133,672
TFRS 9 transition effect	(6,092)	26,142	5,823	25,873
Transfers;				
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(6,304)	31,837	-	25,533
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(732)	-	39,448	38,716
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(1,302)	17,590	16,288
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	5,922	(11,082)	-	(5,160)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	15,536	11,413	45,601	72,550
Collections	(4,483)	(7,319)	-	(11,802)
Sold Portfolio	-	-	(62,855)	(62,855)
Currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2018	51,561	52,947	128,307	232,815

(*) TL 467,640 of the Parent Bank's non-performing loan portfolio for which TL 450,294 of provision held were sold for TL 26,363 in 2019. After completing all necessary procedures, sales fees has been collected and the related non-performing loans excluded from the records. TL 171,832 of the Parent Bank's non-performing loans is written off.

(**) TL 500,538 of the Parent Bank's non-performing loan portfolio for which TL 483,618 of provision held were sold for TL 24,061 in 2018. After completing all necessary procedures, sales fees has been collected and the related non-performing loans excluded from the records.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

6. Information on loans: (continued)

m) Other explanations and disclosures: (continued)

The fair value of collaterals, capped with the respective outstanding loan balance, which is hold relating to loans individually determined to be impaired at 31 December 2019 is TL 2,272,171 (31 December 2018: TL 1,365,215).

The fair value of collaterals, capped with the respective outstanding loan balance relating to loans individually determined to be impaired:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Mortgage	1,595,390	952,032
Vehicle	161,143	173,263
Cash	1,068	500
Other(*)	514,570	239,420
Total	2,272,171	1,365,215

(*) Includes guarantees from Treasury and Credit Guarantee Fund amounting to TL 514,570 (31 December 2018: TL 239,407).

The fair value of collaterals, capped with the respective outstanding loan balance, that the Group holds relating to loans individually determined not to be impaired at 31 December 2019 is TL 1,204,818 (31 December 2018: TL 3,107,199).

Fair value of collaterals, capped with the respective outstanding loan balance under close monitoring:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Mortgage	2,741,280	2,071,083
Vehicle	304,501	381,068
Cash, Government Bonds	265,836	98,298
Other	94,968	937,818
Total	3,406,585	3,488,267

As of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, detail of commodities and properties held for sale related to loan receivables of the Parent Bank is as follows:

31 December 2019	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Residential, commercial or industrial property	123,326	8,036	131,362
Other	-	-	-
Total	123,326	8,036	131,362
31 December 2018	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Residential, commercial or industrial property	103,828	5,197	109,025
Other	79	-	79
Total	103,907	5,197	109,104

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

- a) a.1) Information on financial assets subject to repurchase agreements and those given as collateral/blocked.

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-
Bond, Treasury bill and similar investment securities	1,194,716	405,580	-	-
Total	1,194,716	405,580	-	-

- a.2) Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost and given as collateral / blocked:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Equity Securities	-	-	-	-
Bond, Treasury bill and similar investment securities	1,978,084	-	480,116	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1,978,084	-	480,116	-

Unrestricted financial assets at amortized cost amounting to TL 1,328,238 (31 December 2018: TL 2,311,964).

- a.3) Information on government debt securities measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Government Bonds	4,906,618	2,792,080
Treasury Bills	-	-
Other Government Debt Securities	-	-
Total	4,906,618	2,792,080

- a.4) Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt Securities	4,906,618	2,792,080
Quoted on a Stock Exchange	4,906,618	2,792,080
Unquoted	-	-
Impairment Provision(-)	-	-
Total	4,906,618	2,792,080

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

7. Information on financial assets measured at amortized cost: (Continued)

a.5) Movement of financial assets measured at amortized cost:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning Balance	2,792,080	401,854
Foreign Currency Differences on Monetary Assets	-	-
Purchases during the Year (*)(**)(***)	2,114,538	2,682,111
Disposals Through Sales and Redemptions	-	(291,885)
Impairment Provision (-)	-	-
Closing Balance	4,906,618	2,792,080

(*) In the current period, the securities portfolio of the Chief Investment Office were transferred to the Asset-Liability Management and Treasury Group due to the change in the business model of the Parent Bank management. During this transition, securities held as “Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income” amounting to TL 291,603 were classified as “Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost”. After this reclassification, the valuation difference amounting to TL 20,141 has been reversed from equity.

(**) Includes rediscount amounts.

(***) The Parent Bank has reviewed the marketable securities management model in the prior period in accordance with TFRS 9 and valued securities that are previously classified as available for sale and amounting to TL 1,969,425 which are measured at fair value, are valued at amortized cost, due to the collection of cash flows of the appropriate management model.

8. Information on associates (Net):

- a.1) Information on consolidated associates according to Communiqué on Preparing Banks’ Consolidated Financial Statements and related Turkish Accounting Standard: None (31 December 2018: None).
- a.2) Information on the unconsolidated associates: None (31 December 2018: None).
- a.3) Information on the consolidated associates: None (31 December 2018: None).
- a.4) Valuation of consolidated associates: None (31 December 2018: None).
- a.5) Consolidated associates which are quoted on the stock exchange: None (31 December 2018: None).

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

9. Information on subsidiaries (Net):

a) Information on shareholders’ equity of significant subsidiaries:

	TEB Faktoring A.Ş.	TEB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	TEB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.
Paid-in Capital to be Entitled for Compensation after All Creditors	30,000	28,794	6,860
Reserves	81,570	45,609	6,780
Net income for the period and prior period income	50,423	56,615	7,259
Income/ Loss recognized under equity in accordance with TAS	-	-	(116)
Leasehold Improvements on Operational Leases (-)	286	171	-
Goodwill and intangible asset and the related deferred tax liability (-)	2,613	2,544	389
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	159,094	128,303	20,394
General Provision	3,439	-	-
Total Equity	162,533	128,303	20,394

The Parent Bank has no capital requirements arising from its subsidiaries included in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Standard Ratio.

b) If there is any unconsolidated subsidiary, total equity amount that is lack of subjection to the reasonable justifications of non-consolidate and minimum capital requirements: None (31 December 2018: None).

c) Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries: None (31 December 2018: None).

d) Information on the consolidated subsidiaries:

d.1) Information on the consolidated subsidiaries:

	Address (City/Country)	Group’s share percentage-If different voting percentage (%)	Other shareholders’ share percentage (%)
1	TEB Faktoring A.Ş. İstanbul/Turkey	100.00	-
2	TEB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. İstanbul/Turkey	100.00	-
3	TEB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İstanbul/Turkey	54.74	45.26

Information on the consolidated subsidiaries with the order as presented in the table above:

	Total Assets	Shareholders’ Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Marketable Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss (*)	Fair Value
1	2,084,042	161,993	2,483	219,469	-	39,385	35,992	-
2	175,654	131,018	3,252	41,739	-	31,755	31,424	-
3	26,749	20,783	1,301	3,561	157	4,917	3,698	-

(*) These figures are shown per BRSA financial statements as of 31 December 2018.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

9. Information on subsidiaries (Net): (continued)

d.2) Information on consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	124,424	122,918
Movements during the Period	494	1,506
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Obtained	-	-
Share in Current Year Income	-	-
Sales	-	-
Revaluation Increase / (Decrease)	494	1,506
Impairment Provisions	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	124,918	124,424
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Banks	-	-
Insurance Companies	-	-
Factoring Companies/TEB Faktoring A.Ş.	43,417	43,417
Leasing Companies	-	-
Finance Companies	-	-
Other Financial Subsidiaries/TEB Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	74,941	74,447
TEB Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	6,560	6,560
Total	124,918	124,424

The carrying amounts of the subsidiaries above have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

d.4) Consolidated subsidiaries quoted on the stock exchange: None (31 December 2018: None).

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

10. Information on entities under common control (Joint Ventures):

- a) Information on entities under common control (joint ventures):

Entities under common control (joint ventures)	Share of the Parent Bank (%)	Share of the Group (%)	Current Asset	Non-current Asset	Long-term Receivable	Profit	Loss
Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş.	0.1	33.3	82,142	55,477	12,367	209,770	(175,403)

- b) Accounting method of the reasonable justification of unconsolidated in Joint Ventures that booked on the unconsolidated parent bank’s financial statements.

The Parent Bank owns 0.1% but the Group owns 33.3% share of Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş., it is presented as joint venture in financial statements however, and it is carried by cost value since necessary requirements for consolidation is not met.

11. Information on financial lease receivables (Net): None (31 December 2018: None).

12. Positive differences related to derivative financial assets for hedging purposes

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge	7,024	14,112	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	219,494	877	502,479	-
Foreign Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	226,518	14,989	502,479	-

In case of termination of the fair value hedge accounting, any adjustment to the book value of the hedging instrument calculated using the effective interest method under fair value hedge accounting is amortized through profit or loss to the financial asset price until the maturity of the asset.

According to cash flow hedges terminated by the Parent Bank, accumulated valuation differences as of 31 December 2019 amounted TL 20,286 (31 December 2018: TL 24,658) is recorded under equity and these accumulated differences are transferred into income statement by considering maturity date of hedged items.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

13. Information on tangible assets:

	31 December 2018	TFRS 16 Transition effect 1 January 2019	Additions	Disposals	Other	31 December 2019
Cost:						
Real Estate	113,912	-	525	(4,738)	12	109,711
Right of Use	-	924,129	144,075	(44,241)	(366)	1,023,597
Furniture, Furnishings, Office Machines and Other Securities	803,512	-	135,832	(46,735)	207	892,816
Total Cost	917,424	924,129	280,432	(95,714)	(147)	2,026,124
		TFRS 16 Transition effect 1 January 2019	Period Charge	Disposals	Other	31 December 2019
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Real Estate	50,819	-	4,103	(3,120)	-	51,802
Right of Use Depreciation	-	383,630	142,503	(44,241)	(114)	481,778
Furniture, Furnishing and Office Machines and Other Securities	571,424	-	82,092	(46,013)	223	607,726
Total Accumulated Depreciation	622,243	383,630	228,698	(93,374)	109	1,141,306
Net Book Value	295,181					884,818

- a) The impairment provision set or cancelled in the current period according to the asset groups not individually significant but materially affecting the overall financial statements, and the reason and conditions for this: None.
- b) Pledges, mortgages and other restrictions on the tangible fixed assets, expenses arising from the construction for tangible fixed assets, commitments given for the purchases of tangible fixed assets: None. .

14. Information on intangible assets:

	31 December 2018	Additions	Disposals	Other	31 December 2019
Cost:					
Other intangible assets	385,357	101,286	(553)	658	486,748
Total Cost	385,357	101,286	(553)	658	486,748
	31 December 2018	Period Charge	Disposals	Other	31 December 2019
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Other intangible assets	273,886	72,141	(214)	627	346,440
Total Accumulated Depreciation	273,886	72,141	(214)	627	346,440
Net Book Value	111,471				140,308

- a) Disclosures for book value, description and remaining useful life for a specific intangible fixed asset that is material to the financial statements: None.
- b) Disclosure for intangible fixed assets acquired through government grants and accounted for at fair value at initial recognition: None.
- c) The method of subsequent measurement for intangible fixed assets that are acquired through government incentives and recorded at fair value at the initial recognition: None.
- d) The book value of intangible fixed assets that are pledged or restricted for use: None.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

14. Information on intangible assets: (continued)

- e) Amount of purchase commitments for intangible fixed assets: None.
- f) Information on revalued intangible assets according to their types: None.
- g) Amount of total research and development expenses recorded in income statement within the period if any: None.
- h) Positive or negative consolidation goodwill on entity basis: None.
- i) Information on goodwill:

Following announcement of the BRSA approval dated 10 February 2011 at the Official Gazette dated 12 February 2011 and numbered 27844, merger of two banks by means of transfer of all rights, receivables, liabilities and obligations to the Bank by dissolution of Fortis Bank A.Ş. has been effectuated with the relevant registration dated 14 February 2011 to İstanbul Trade Registry. Registered shares to be issued were distributed to the shareholders of Fortis Bank A.Ş., which was dissolved due to the merger, in exchange of their current shares. Fortis Bank A.Ş. shareholders received 1.0518 registered Türk Ekonomi Bankası A.Ş. shares for each Fortis Bank A.Ş. share having a nominal value of TL1. The related transaction has been accounted for in accordance with the requirements of TFRS 3 “Business Combination”, since the merging banks were not under common control of the same parties before and after the merger. In this merger transaction, Fortis Bank A.Ş. was determined as the acquire, and with the merger, the fair value of the equity shares exchanged as of 14 February 2011 was considered as the fair value of consideration transferred, and the difference between this value and the fair value of identifiable net asset value of Fortis Bank A.Ş. is accounted as goodwill.

- j) Beginning and ending balance of the goodwill and movements on goodwill in the current period:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning balance	421,124	421,124
Currency Differences	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
End Balance	421,124	421,124

- 15. Information on investment property: None (31 December 2018: None).

16. Information on deferred tax asset:

- a) As of 31 December 2019, deferred tax asset computed on the temporary differences and reflected to the balance sheet is TL 667,146 (31 December 2018: TL 208,699). There are no tax exemptions or deductions over which deferred tax asset is computed.
- b) Temporary differences over which deferred tax asset is not computed and recorded in the balance sheet in prior periods: None.
- c) Allowance for deferred tax and deferred tax assets from reversal of allowance: None.

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (Continued)

16. Information on deferred tax asset: (continued)

d) Movement of deferred tax :

	Current Period	Prior Period
As of January 1	208,699	86,456
TFRS 16 transition	24,083	-
TFRS 9 transition	-	220,143
Deferred Tax Income / (Expense)	177,232	(95,906)
Deferred Tax Accounted for Under Equity	256,389	(1,994)
Merger Effect	743	-
Deferred Tax Asset	667,146	208,699

After net off the net deferred tax asset is presented as deferred tax asset on the balance sheet and net deferred tax liability presented as deferred tax liability on balance sheet. The deferred tax charge of TL 177,232 is stated under the tax provision in the income statement (31 December 2018: TL 95,906 deferred tax expense). The portion of the deferred tax that is directly attributable to equity which is presented in the table below has been netted within the relevant accounts in the statement of shareholders' equity.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(44,443)	29,712
Cash Flow Hedge	302,891	(38,364)
Actuarial Profit or Loss	(2,059)	6,658
Total	256,389	(1,994)

17. Information on assets for sale fixed and discontinued operations:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Beginning of Period Cost	109,104	90,677
Beginning of Period Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-	-
Net Book Value	109,104	90,677
Opening Balance	109,104	90,677
Acquired	149,647	109,037
Disposed (-)	122,922	88,923
Impairment (-)	4,467	1,687
Depreciation Value (-)	-	-
End of Period Cost	131,362	109,104
End of Period Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-	-
Closing Net Book Value	131,362	109,104

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I. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Assets (continued)

18. Information on factoring receivables of Group:

a) Maturity Analysis:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short Term(*)	1,207,988	873,720	812,323	890,663
Mid and Long Term	1,550	-	4,812	-
Stage 1 Provision (-)	1,334	146	623	251
Stage 2 Provision (-)	1,959	-	730	33
Stage 3 Provision (-)	25,315	6,137	55,116	4,140
Total	1,180,930	867,437	760,666	886,239

(*)Includes factoring receivables amounting to TL 31,946 (31 December 2018: TL 64,694).

b) Other explanations and disclosures:

Prior Period	Commercial	Consumer	Total
Standard Loans	1,900,777	-	1,900,777
Close Monitoring Loans	150,535	-	150,535
Loans Under Follow-Up	31,946	-	31,946
Total	2,083,258	-	2,083,258
12 month expected credit loss (Stage I)(-)	1,480	-	1,480
Significant increase in credit risk (Stage II)(-)	1,959	-	1,959
Default (Stage III)(-)	31,452	-	31,452
Total allowance for impairment	34,891	-	34,891
Net credit balance on balance sheet	2,048,367	-	2,048,367

c) Ageing analysis of accounting past-due exposures:

31 December 2019	1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	Total
Commercial Loans	1,255	742	795	2,792
Consumer Loans	-	-	-	-
Credit Cards	-	-	-	-
Total	1,255	742	795	2,792

19. Information on other asset

Other Assets item of the balance sheet amounting to TL 4,473,189 (31 December 2018: TL 2,140,712) does not exceed 10% of the total amount of balance sheet except for off-balance sheet commitments.

TÜRK EKONOMİ BANKASI A.Ş. AND ITS FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

(Unless otherwise stated amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TL”).)

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities

1. a) Information on maturity structure of deposits:

a.1) Current period:

	Demand	7 Day Call Accounts	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Month - 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	2,913,675	-	11,685,382	8,760,022	198,974	159,316	142,791	-	23,860,160
Foreign Currency Deposits	8,678,150	-	9,179,868	16,994,157	220,469	75,587	91,126	-	35,239,357
Residents in Turkey	8,114,695	-	8,724,284	16,524,666	196,404	32,768	74,233	-	33,667,050
Residents Abroad	563,455	-	455,584	469,491	24,065	42,819	16,893	-	1,572,307
Public Sector Deposits	424,598	-	73,628	50,872	7,475	-	-	-	556,573
Commercial Deposits	3,312,492	-	3,919,789	1,904,438	101,496	3,210	55,398	-	9,296,823
Other Institutions Deposits	143,878	-	65,741	266,882	12,458	91	554	-	489,604
Precious Metals Deposits	1,275,586	-	90,788	700,588	38,080	142,511	101,470	-	2,349,023
Bank Deposits	23,739	-	362,573	-	-	-	-	-	386,312
Central Bank of Turkey	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Domestic Banks	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Foreign Banks	23,698	-	358,772	-	-	-	-	-	382,470
Special Financial Institutions	-	-	3,801	-	-	-	-	-	3,801
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16,772,118	-	25,377,769	28,676,959	578,952	380,715	391,339	-	72,177,852

a.2) Prior period:

	Demand	7 Day Call Accounts	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6 Month- 1 Year	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposits	Total
Saving Deposits	1,843,615	-	7,064,993	12,635,918	2,592,790	347,412	135,942	-	24,620,670
Foreign Currency Deposits	6,086,368	-	5,702,852	13,314,064	362,293	219,166	168,175	-	25,852,918
Residents in Turkey	5,512,805	-	5,412,121	12,857,489	342,378	184,563	156,348	-	24,465,704
Residents Abroad	573,563	-	290,731	456,575	19,915	34,603	11,827	-	1,387,214
Public Sector Deposits	336,258	-	60,453	70,442	29,249	-	-	-	496,402
Commercial Deposits	2,671,519	-	1,752,908	3,147,808	820,947	255,150	388,716	-	9,037,048
Other Institutions Deposits	111,946	-	55,337	1,230,038	235,821	951,051	111,587	-	2,695,780
Precious Metals Deposits	507,192	-	34,816	512,511	32,089	95,628	-	-	1,182,236
Bank Deposits	47,697	-	227,383	-	-	-	-	-	275,080
Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Foreign Banks	17,495	-	227,383	-	-	-	-	-	244,878
Special Financial Institutions	30,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,181
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,604,595	-	14,898,742	30,910,781	4,073,189	1,868,407	804,420	-	64,160,134

b) Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance:

b.1) Saving deposits exceeding the limit of insurance:

i) Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance and exceeding the limit of saving deposit insurance:

Saving Deposits	Under the Guarantee of Insurance(*)		Exceeding the Limit of Insurance(*)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	14,607,157	11,576,580	8,731,764	12,344,862
Foreign Currency Saving Deposits	6,075,469	3,449,885	12,928,549	11,524,532
Other Deposits in the Form of Saving Deposits	781,197	271,856	1,320,538	764,746
Foreign Branches' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions' Deposits under Foreign Authorities' Insurance	-	-	-	-
Total	21,463,823	15,298,321	22,980,851	24,634,140

(*) According to the BRSA's circular no 1584 dated on 23 February 2005, accruals are included in the saving deposit amounts

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

b) Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance: (continued)

b.1) Saving deposits exceeding the limit of insurance: (continued)

ii) Deposits of real persons not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Foreign Branches' Deposits and Other Accounts	615,203	590,915
Deposits of Controlling Shareholders and Their Close Families	3,823,134	1,393,010
Deposits of Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors and Their Close Families	68,002	58,066
Deposits Obtained through Illegal Acts Defined in the 282 nd Article of the 5237 Numbered Turkish Criminal Code Dated September 26, 2004.	-	-
Saving Deposits in Banks Established in Turkey exclusively for Off-shore Banking Activities	-	-

2. Information on derivative financial liabilities:

a) Negative differences related to derivative financial liabilities held-for-trading:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	97,772	25,075	149,769	37,072
Swap Transactions	1,362,074	71,890	2,014,755	28,648
Futures Transactions	-	-	-	-
Options	26,488	3,285	134,174	5,119
Other	-	-	-	6,265
Total	1,486,334	100,250	2,298,698	77,104

3. Information on funds borrowed and debt securities issued:

a) Information on banks and other financial institutions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Funds Borrowed from Central Bank of Turkey	-	-	-	-
From Domestic Banks and Institutions	633,010	169,116	289,767	608,951
From Foreign Banks, Institutions and Funds	434,408	8,958,162	510,077	11,788,843
Total	1,067,418	9,127,278	799,844	12,397,794

As of 31 December 2019 the Group has borrowings from its related parties amounting to TL 4,774,508 (31 December 2018: TL 5,894,369).

b) Maturity analysis of borrowings:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-term	1,057,415	5,593,155	799,844	8,115,225
Medium and long-term	10,003	3,534,123	-	4,282,569
Total	1,067,418	9,127,278	799,844	12,397,794

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

3. Information on funds borrowed and debt securities issued: (continued)

c) Additional explanation related to the concentrations of the Parent Bank’s major liabilities:

The Parent Bank diversifies its funding sources with customer deposits, borrowing from abroad, securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposits are the most significant funding source of the Parent Bank and do not present any risk concentration with its stable structure spread over a wide range. Funds borrowed consist mainly of funds provided by various foreign financial institutions with different characteristics and maturity-interest structure. There is no risk concentration in the fund resources of the Parent Bank.

d) Explanations on debt securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank Bonds	2,333,877	-	526,592	-
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-
Total	2,333,877	-	526,592	-

4. Funds provided through repurchase transactions:

Information on funds provided through repurchase transactions:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	1,323,300	327,167	104,977	-
Financial Institutions and Organizations	1,323,300	327,167	104,977	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Individuals	-	-	-	-
Foreign Transactions	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Individuals	-	-	-	-
Total	1,323,300	327,167	104,977	-

5. Other external funding payables which exceed 10% of the balance sheet total (excluding off-balance sheet commitments) and the breakdown of these which constitute at least 20% of grand total

Other external funding payables amounting to TL 1,293,901 (31 December 2018: TL 1,806,383) do not exceed 10% of the total balance sheet.

6. Explanations on financial lease obligations (Net):

With the “IFRS 16 Leases” standard which became effective as of 1 January 2019, the difference between the operating lease and financial lease has been removed and the lease transactions are started to be recognised under “Tangible Fixed Assets” as a right of use and under “Liabilities from Leasing” as a liability. Impact and application of IFRS 16 concerning the transition were explained in Section three, footnote XXVI.

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

7. Negative differences table of derivative financial liabilities for hedging purposes:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Hedge	1,917,707	7,267	384,325	4,857
Foreign Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	1,917,707	7,267	384,325	4,857

In case of termination of the fair value hedge accounting, any adjustment to the book value of the hedging instrument calculated using the effective interest method under fair value hedge accounting is amortized through profit or loss to the financial asset price until the maturity of the asset.

According to cash flow hedges terminated by the Parent Bank, accumulated valuation differences amounted TL 20,286 is recorded under equity as of 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: 24,658 TL) and these accumulated differences are transferred into income statement by considering maturity date of hedged items.

8. Information on provisions:

- Foreign exchange provision on the foreign currency indexed loans and financial lease receivables: There is no foreign exchange losses on the foreign currency indexed loans which is offset from the loans on the balance sheet (31 December 2018: None).
- The specific provisions provided for unindemnified non-cash loans or expected credit loss for non-cash loans:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Stage 1	55,551	50,741
Stage 2	145,818	104,222
Stage 3	42,111	47,696
Total	243,480	202,659

- Liabilities on unused vacation, bonus, health, employee termination benefits:

As of 31 December 2019, TL 14,195 (31 December 2018: TL 14,506) unused vacation provision, TL 200,712 (31 December 2018: TL 179,934) employee termination benefit provision, TL 148,441 (31 December 2018: TL 155,034) bonus provision are presented under “Reserve for Employee Benefit” in financial statements.

c.1) Termination Benefits:

In calculating the related liability to be recorded in the financial statements for these defined benefit plans, the Parent Bank uses independent actuaries and also makes assumptions and estimation relating to the discount rate to be used, turnover of employees, future change in salaries/limits, etc. These estimations are reviewed annually.

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Discount Rate (%)	12.51	16.70
Expected Inflation Rate (%)	6.59	11.20
Salary Increase Rate above Inflation Rate (%)	1.00	1.00

Movement of employee termination benefits:

	Current Period	Prior Period
As of January 1	179,934	124,107
Service cost	19,523	12,902
Interest cost	29,231	14,132
Settlement cost	(38,443)	(15,461)
Actuarial loss	1,054	39,965
Benefits paid	9,413	4,289
Total	200,712	179,934

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

8. Information on provisions: (continued)

c.2) Retirement Benefits:

The employees who have joined the Bank as a consequence of the merger of the Parent Bank and Fortis Bank are members of the “Pension Fund Foundation” established in accordance with the Social Security Law No.506, Article No.20.

The liabilities described in the Retirement Fund Section 3 No. XVI “Explanations on Liabilities related to Rights of Employees” which may arise during the transfer have been calculated by the actuary based on the principles of the related regulation, whereas the liabilities in connection with other social rights and benefits which will not be undertaken by the SSI after the transfer have been calculated by the actuary based on TAS 19 principles. The Parent Bank is not required to provide any provisions for any technical or actual deficit in the financial statements based on the actuarial report prepared as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018. Since the Bank has no legal rights to carry the economic benefits arising from repayments of Pension Funds and/or decreases in future contributions at present value; no asset has been recognized in the balance sheet.

Based on the determined assumptions,

Period Based Pension and Health Obligations:	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Net Present Value of Transferrable Retirement Liabilities	(919,469)	(762,544)
Net Present Value of Transferrable Retirement and Health Contributions	355,986	336,330
General Administration Expenses	(9,195)	(7,625)
Present Value of Pension and Medical Benefits Transferable to SSF (1)	(572,678)	(433,839)
Fair Value of Plan Assets (2)	2,646,999	2,221,325
Asset Surplus over Transferable Benefits ((2)-(1)=(3))	2,074,321	1,787,486
Non-Transferable Benefits (4)	(404,727)	(414,945)
Asset Surplus over Total Benefits ((3)-(4))	1,669,594	1,372,541

Distribution of fair value total assets of the Retirement Fund as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 is presented below:

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Bank placements	1,119,326	2,084,814
Government bonds and treasury bills, fund and rediscount interest income	1,278,238	-
Tangible assets	114,378	106,383
Other	135,057	30,128
Total	2,646,999	2,221,325

Actuarial assumptions used in valuation of liabilities except for transferrable liabilities based on TAS 19 are as follows:

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Discount Rate	12.51%	16.70%
Expected Inflation Rate	6.59%	11.20%

As of 31 December 2019, medical inflation is expected more than 20% (31 December 2018: 20%). General wage increases and Social Security Institution (the “SSI”) increase of ceiling rate is expected in parallel to inflation rate In order to represent the expected mortality rates before and after the retirement, CSO 2001 (31 December 2018: CSO 2001) Female/Male mortality table is used.

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

8. Information on provisions: (continued)

d) Information on other provisions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provision for Non-cash Loans	243,480	202,659
Provision for Legal Cases	52,635	66,777
Provision for Promotions of Credit Cards and Banking Services	12,936	12,622
Other	142,899	50,696
Total	451,950	332,754

e) Information on other provisions

The following table is represented reconciliation on the provision for impairment of non-cash loans.

	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2018	50,741	104,222	47,696	202,659
Transfers;	-	-	-	-
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3,253)	30,060	-	26,807
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(282)	-	6,045	5,763
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(3,768)	31,155	27,387
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	2,084	(6,592)	-	(4,508)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	28,313	34,932	(27,256)	35,989
Collections	(23,649)	(19,738)	(15,529)	(58,916)
Currency differences	1,597	6,702	-	8,299
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2019	55,551	145,818	42,111	243,480

	Standard Loans (Stage 1)	Loans under close monitoring (Stage 2)	Non-performing loans (Stage 3)	Total
31 December 2017	30,407	359	48,741	79,507
IFRS 9 transition	9,466	51,650	(26,949)	34,167
Transfers;	-	-	-	-
- Stage 1 to Stage 2	(2,680)	22,071	-	19,391
- Stage 1 to Stage 3	(857)	-	17,513	16,656
- Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	(4,465)	42,305	37,840
- Stage 2 to Stage 1	7,063	(16,753)	-	(9,690)
- Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transferred within the period	24,096	70,315	(13,757)	80,654
Collections	(16,754)	(18,955)	(20,157)	(55,866)
Currency differences	-	-	-	-
Total expected credit losses 31 December 2018	50,741	104,222	47,696	202,659

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

9. Explanations on taxes payable:

a) Information on tax provision:

As of 31 December 2019, the Group’s corporate tax provision is TL 32,155 (31 December 2018: TL 100,978). As of 31 December 2019, the Group’s total tax and premium liability is TL 222,365. (31 December 2018: TL 301,912)

b) Information on current tax liability:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate Tax Payable	32,155	100,978
Taxation on Securities	70,139	76,902
Property Tax	2,569	2,379
Banking Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	61,088	74,628
Foreign Exchange Transaction Tax	2,430	39
Value Added Tax Payable	5,310	4,901
Other (*)	26,299	23,373
Total	199,990	283,200

(*) Others include income taxes deducted from wages amounting to TL 20,576 (31 December 2018: TL 17,756) and stamp taxes payable amounting to TL 1,535 (31 December 2018: TL 1,693).

c) Information on Premiums:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums-Employee	9,572	8,029
Social Security Premiums-Employer	10,641	8,862
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employee	-	-
Bank Social Aid Pension Fund Premium-Employer	-	-
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employee	-	2
Pension Fund Membership Fees and Provisions-Employer	-	2
Unemployment Insurance-Employee	809	684
Unemployment Insurance-Employer	1,347	1,133
Other	6	-
Total	22,375	18,712

d) Explanations on deferred tax liabilities, if any: The Group does not have any deferred tax liability of the Group as of 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018: None).

10. **Information on liabilities regarding assets held for sale and discontinued operations:** None (31 December 2018: None).

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

11. Explanations on the number of subordinated loans the Parent Bank used, maturity, interest rate, institution that the loan was borrowed from, and conversion option, if any:

The Parent Bank earned a \$ 210 million USD with a 10-year maturity on 5 November 2018 at the earliest, but not earlier than 5 year. At the end of the 5th year and in the subsequent first interest payment period, it issued 2 subordinated debt securities with early amortization. The interest rate of the issuance is 10.40% per annum and will continue with the 6-month Libor + 7.32% annual interest rate after the first early amortization at the end of the 5th year. Said “contribution capital” was provided by BNP Paribas Fortis SA / NV.

The Parent Bank, during its Board of Directors’ meeting dated 8 May 2012 has resolved to issue a debt instrument as Secondary Subordinated debt instrument with a value of USD65 million on 14 May 2012. The semi-annually interest rate of the issuance is determined as USD Libor + 5.75%. The due date of the debt instrument is determined as 14 May 2024 and for the first seven years there is no option to repay before its due date. The debt instrument can be amortized on 14 May 2019 with the decision of the Board of Directors and upon the approval of Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). On 14 May 2019, the Parent Bank issued a subordinated debt securities with a maturity of 60 million EURO with a maturity of 10 years, with no earliest 5 years, at the earliest in the 5th year and in the following first interest payment period. The interest rate of the issue is six months Euribor + 7.10% annually. Said “contribution capital” was provided by BNP Paribas Fortis SA / NV.

On 20 July, 2012, the Parent Bank decided to issue a debt instrument of EUR 100 million as Secondary Capital-like Borrowing. The interest rate of the issue is six months Euribor + 4.75% annually. The maturity of the debt instrument is 20 July 2024 and there is no repayment option before the maturity in the first seven years. The debt instrument was amortized on 22 July 2019 after the decision of the relevant Board of Directors and the approval of the BRSA. On 22 July 2019, the Parent Bank issued a subordinated debt securities with a maturity of 100 million EURO, with a maturity of 10 years, with no earliest 5 years, at the earliest at the end of the 5th year and in the first interest payment period thereafter. The interest rate of the issue is six months Euribor + 7.10% annually. The contribution capital was provided by BNP Paribas Fortis SA / NV.

The Parent Bank has issued subordinated debt instrument which has early redemption right in 27 June 2023, with the maturity of 10 years in the amount of EUR125 million in 27 June 2018. The interest rate of the issuance is 6 month Euribor + 5.10% per annum.

The above mentioned four subordinated loans are utilized in-line with the “loan capital” definition of BRSA and will positively affect the capital adequacy ratio of the Bank as well as utilizing long term funding.

Information on subordinated loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Instruments to be Included in the Additional Capital Calculation	-	-	-	-
Subordinated loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt Instrument to be Included in the Contribution Capital Calculation	-	3,190,503	-	2,843,148
Subordinated Loans	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt Instruments	-	3,190,503	-	2,843,148
Total	-	3,190,503	-	2,843,148

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Domestic Banks	-	-	-	-
From Other Domestic Institutions	-	-	-	-
From Foreign Banks	-	3,190,503	-	2,496,465
From Other Foreign Institutions	-	-	-	346,683
Total	-	3,190,503	-	2,843,148

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II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Liabilities (Continued)

12. Information on Shareholders’ Equity:

- a) Presentation of Paid-in capital:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Common Stock	2,204,390	2,204,390
Preferred Stock	-	-

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

Capital System	Paid-in capital	Ceiling
Registered Capital System	2,204,390	-

- c) Information on share capital increases and their sources and other information on increased capital shares in current period: None.
- d) Information on share capital increases from revaluation funds: None.
- e) Capital commitments in the last fiscal year and at the end of the following period, the general purpose of these commitments and projected resources required to meet these commitments: None.
- f) Indicators of the Parent Bank’s income, profitability and liquidity for the previous periods and possible effects of these future assumptions due to the uncertainty of these indicators on the Parent Bank’s equity:

The income diversified with various business line and related channels/products/sectors, supported with different projects result a sustainable and relatively non-volatile profitability. Besides, interest rate, currency rate and liquidity risk under control are testing with various simulation and these test prevents the risks of effect. The profitability of the The Parent Bank is followed up and estimated by the Parent Bank’s Planning and Performance Management in short and long term. It is also reported to Asset-Liability Committee and other related organs. As result, current and future negative effect on equity is not occurred and expected.

- g) Information on preferred shares: None.

- h) Information on marketable securities valuation differences:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From Associates, Subsidiaries, and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Valuation Difference	(3,538)	20,895	(131,408)	(8,323)
Foreign Exchange Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	(3,538)	20,895	(131,408)	(8,323)

13. **Information on minority interest:** As of 31 December 2019, part of the group equity that belongs to minority shares is TL 9,406 (31 December 2018: TL 8,589).

14. **Information on factoring liabilities:** As of 31 December 2019 group has factoring debt of TL 812 (31 December 2018: TL 7,961).

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III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities:

a) Nature and amount of irrevocable loan commitments:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Commitments for Credit Card Expenditure Limits	8,506,931	6,093,650
Loan Granting Commitments	5,234,372	4,402,209
Asset Purchase and Sale Commitments	3,684,822	3,128,940
Payment Commitment for Cheques	1,769,641	1,681,617
Time Deposits Purchase and Sale Commitments	759,924	603,610
Tax and Fund Liabilities from Export Commitments	71,566	54,955
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking Activities	4,975	4,357
Other Irrevocable Commitments	252,593	110,938
Total	20,284,824	16,080,276

b) Possible losses and commitments related to off-balance sheet items:

The Group, within the context of banking activities, undertakes certain commitments, consisting of loan commitments, letters of guarantee, acceptance credits and letters of credit.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Letters of Credit	2,623,851	2,691,811
Bank Acceptances	12,915	34,672
Other Commitments	5,031,959	4,838,088
Other Contingencies	1,153,720	1,033,453
Total	8,822,445	8,598,024

b.2) Guarantees, surety ships, and similar transactions:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Guarantee Letters	9,855,883	9,801,321
Advance Guarantee Letters	1,481,220	1,681,247
Guarantee Letters Given for Customs	429,999	519,302
Temporary Guarantee Letters	286,101	386,289
Other Guarantee Letters	1,499,122	1,683,346
Total	13,552,325	14,071,505

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III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities: (continued)

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans Given Against Achieving Cash Loans	1,499,838	1,684,317
With Maturity of One Year or Less Than One Year	130,687	268,524
With Maturity of More Than One Year	1,369,151	1,415,793
Other Non-Cash Loans	20,874,932	20,985,212
Total	22,374,770	22,669,529

c.2) Information on sectoral risk breakdown of non-cash loans:

	Current Period							
	TL	(%)	FC	(%)	TL	(%)	FC	(%)
Agricultural	33,515	0.37	30,972	0.23	47,823	0.51	44,716	0.33
Farming and raising livestock	20,044	0.22	30,972	0.23	31,599	0.34	44,716	0.33
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	13,471	0.15	-	-	16,224	0.17	-	-
Manufacturing	2,361,726	25.87	6,761,713	51.05	2,708,372	29.12	7,080,287	52.96
Mining and Quarry	123,105	1.35	672,430	5.08	218,525	2.35	233,095	1.74
Production	2,159,522	23.65	5,914,253	44.65	2,370,092	25.48	6,588,980	49.29
Electricity, Gas and Water	79,099	0.87	175,030	1.32	119,755	1.29	258,212	1.93
Construction	1,548,096	16.96	2,273,895	17.17	1,943,616	20.90	2,317,908	17.34
Services	5,132,770	56.22	4,116,286	31.08	4,376,238	47.05	3,562,957	26.65
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,257,201	13.77	1,112,311	8.40	1,304,288	14.02	1,220,149	9.13
Hotel and Restaurant Services	133,984	1.47	71,748	0.54	109,997	1.18	62,813	0.47
Transportation and Communication	450,731	4.94	446,030	3.37	571,791	6.15	402,858	3.01
Financial Institutions	979,561	10.73	1,495,269	11.29	521,690	5.61	751,657	5.62
Real Estate and Renting	2,197,820	24.07	953,721	7.20	1,746,329	18.78	1,018,659	7.62
Self-employment Services	96,719	1.06	35,562	0.27	92,457	0.99	104,080	0.78
Education Services	6,349	0.07	178	-	9,825	0.11	96	-
Health and Social Services	10,405	0.11	1,467	0.01	19,861	0.21	2,645	0.02
Other	53,696	0.58	62,101	0.47	225,293	2.42	362,319	2.72
Total	9,129,803	100.00	13,244,967	100.00	9,301,342	100.00	13,368,187	100.00

c.3) Information on Stage 1 and Stage 2 non-cash loans:

Current Period	Stage I				Stage II	
	TL	FC	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans						
Letters of guarantee	5,763,173	6,558,086	717,216	513,850		
Bank acceptances	-	12,695	-	220		
Letters of credit	260	2,479,195	-	144,396		
Endorsements	-	-	-	-		
Underwriting commitments	-	-	-	-		
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-		
Other commitments and contingencies	2,600,335	3,358,168	48,819	178,357		
Total	8,363,768	12,408,144	766,035	836,823		

The Group provided a reserve for TL 286,647 (31 December 2018: TL 259,393) of non-cash loans not indemnified which equals to amounting to TL 42,111 (31 December 2018: TL 47,696).

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III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

1. Information on off-balance sheet liabilities: (continued)

Prior Period	1st Group		2nd Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Non-cash loans				
Letters of guarantee	6,321,989	6,584,098	562,196	604,193
Bank acceptances	-	34,439	-	233
Letters of credit	2,738	2,631,520	-	57,553
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Underwriting commitments.	-	-	-	-
Factoring commitments	-	-	-	-
Other commitments and contingencies	2,383,906	3,247,711	30,513	208,440
Total	8,708,633	12,497,768	592,709	870,419

2. Information related to derivative financial instruments:

	Derivative transactions according to purposes			
	Trading		Hedging	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Types of trading transactions				
Foreign currency related derivative transactions (I):	78,045,061	82,655,891	-	-
Forward transactions	10,742,282	11,993,806	-	-
Swap transactions	58,730,372	57,986,543	-	-
Futures transactions	71,526	-	-	-
Option transactions	8,500,881	12,675,542	-	-
Interest related derivative transactions (II):	8,401,316	3,099,012	-	-
Forward rate transactions	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	8,401,316	3,099,012	-	-
Interest option transactions	-	-	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities call-put options (III)	-	-	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (IV)	43,150	141,773	-	-
A. Total trading derivative transactions (I+II+III+IV)	86,489,527	85,896,676	-	-
Types of hedging transactions				
Fair value hedges	-	-	1,740,184	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-	24,213,951	24,658,994
Net investment hedges	-	-	-	-
B. Total hedging related derivatives	-	-	25,954,135	24,658,994
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	86,489,527	85,896,676	25,954,135	24,658,994

Related to agreements of forward transactions and options; the information based on the type of forward and options transactions are disclosed separately, specified with related amounts, type of agreement, purpose of transaction, nature of risk, strategy of risk management, hedging relationship, possible effects on the bank’s financial position, timing of cash flows, reasons of unrealized transactions which previously projected to be realized, income and expenses that could not be linked to income statement in the current period because of the agreements:

Forward foreign exchange and swap transactions are based on protection from interest and currency fluctuations. According to TAS, they do not qualify as hedging instruments and are remeasured at fair value by the Parent Bank.

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III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

2. Information related to derivative financial instruments: (continued)

i) Derivative instruments for fair value hedging purposes:

In 2019, the Group applied fair value hedge accounting in order to avoid the effects of interest rate fluctuations in the market by matching its swap portfolio with its loans and marketable securities. As of 31 December 2019, there are no fair value hedging derivative instruments. As of 31 December 2019, the nominal value of the derivative instruments for risk management purposes is TL 1,740,184 and the net fair value is TL 21,136. The fair value gain of the hedged loans was TL 336. The Bank accounted TL 4,126 gain for derivative instruments used for hedging purposes and TL 4,352 expense from hedged item loans in the financial statements.

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Nominal	Fair Value		Nominal	Fair Value	
		Asset	Liability		Asset	Liability
Cross Currency Swaps	1,740,184	21,136	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,740,184	21,136	-	-	-	-

ii) Derivative instruments for cash flow hedge purposes:

The Parent Bank has applied cash flow accounting by matching its swap portfolio, total notional amounts of TL 24,213,951 (31 December 2018: TL 24,658,994), with 1-90 days of maturity deposit portfolio and selected borrowing portfolio. Effective portion of TL 1,112,750 (31 December 2018: TL 350,622) credit accounted for under equity is presented after deducting its deferred tax effect of TL 226,000 (31 December 2018: TL 76,890) debit in the financial statements. In 2019, there is TL 20,286 (31 December 2018: TL 24,658) ineffective portion expense is accounted for under income statement.

	Current Period			Prior Period		
	Nominal	Fair Value		Nominal	Fair Value	
		Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities
Cross Currency Swaps	7,611,850	218,639	875,965	2,936,400	295,600	198,026
Interest Rate Swaps	16,602,101	1,732	1,049,009	21,722,594	206,879	191,156
Total	24,213,951	220,371	1,924,974	24,658,994	502,479	389,182

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III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

3. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives: None

4. Explanations on contingent liabilities and assets

- a) a.1) The Group's share in contingent liabilities arising from entities under common control (joint ventures) together with other venturer: None.
- a.2) Share of entity under common control (joint ventures) in its own contingent liabilities: None.
- a.3) The Group's contingent liabilities resulting from liabilities of other venturers in entities under common control (joint ventures): None.
- b) Accounting and presentation of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements:
 - b.1) Contingent assets are accounted for, if probability of realization is almost certain. If probability of realization is high, then it is explained in the footnotes: As of 31 December 2019, there are no contingent assets that need to be explained (31 December 2018: None).
 - b.2) A provision is made for contingent liabilities, if realization is probable and the amount can be reliably determined. If realization is remote or the amount cannot be determined reliably, then it is explained in the footnotes. The Bank and financial institution subject to consolidation have provided provision amounting to TL 52,635 for various lawsuits filed by various individuals and institutions with high probability of occurrence and cash outflow. This amount is presented under index Other Provisions in the financial statements.

5. Custodian and intermediary services:

The Group provides trading and safe keeping services in the name and account of third parties, which are presented in the statement of contingencies and commitments.

Investment fund participation certificates held in custody which belong to the customers and the portfolio are accounted for with their nominal values. As of 31 December 2019 the total nominal value and number of certificates are TL 7,318,390 and TL 7,318,390 thousand (31 December 2018: TL 5,114,637 and TL 5,114,637) and the total fair value is TL 4,864,848 (31 December 2018: TL 1,772,797).

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III. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Off-Balance Sheet Items (Continued)

6. The information on the banks’ rating by the international rating introductions (*):

TEB maintained its position as one of the most highly rated banks in Turkey. As of 31 December 2019, TEB’s ratings were as follows:

Moody’s Investor Services:

Baseline Credit Assessment	b3
Adjusted Baseline Credit Assessment	b1
Long Term FC Deposits	B3
Short Term FC Deposits	NP
Long Term TL Deposits	B1
Short Term TL Deposits	NP
Outlook	Negative

Fitch Ratings:

Foreign Currency

Long-term	B+
Short-term	B
Outlook	Stable

Turkish Lira

Long-term	BB-
Short-term	B
Outlook	Stable
National	AA (tur)
Outlook	Stable
Financial Strength	b+

(*) Ratings above are not performed based on the “Communiqué for Authorization and Activities of Rating Institutions” published by the Capital Markets Board.

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IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income

1. Explanations on Interest Income

a) Information on interest income on loans:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest income on loans (*)				
Short Term Loans	4,695,271	356,415	4,331,858	307,025
Medium and Long Term Loans	5,137,128	269,578	4,611,920	336,819
Interest on Loans under Follow-Up	229,865	-	148,034	1,295
Premiums Received from Resource Utilization Support Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	10,062,264	625,993	9,091,812	645,139

(*) Includes fees and commissions obtained from cash loans amounting to TL 225,870 (31 December 2018: TL 147,096)

b) Information on interest income on banks:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
The Central Bank of Turkey	-	22,728	-	19,422
Domestic Banks	143,925	3,097	135,536	2,329
Foreign Banks	15,024	51,081	14,102	58,460
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	-
Total	158,949	76,906	149,638	80,211

c) Information on interest income on marketable securities portfolio:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	159,911	27,970	153,166	13,768
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	282,917	48,203	493,963	15,350
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	571,203	41,639	435,730	-
Total	1,014,031	117,812	1,082,859	29,118

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NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019

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IV Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income (Continued)

1. Explanations on Interest Income (continued)

d) Information on interest income on associates and subsidiaries:

Interest income received from associates and subsidiaries are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

2. Explanations on Interest Expense

a) Information on interest expense on funds borrowed (*):

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
The Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	81,387	16,117	28,072	15,752
Foreign Banks	70,102	459,674	113,945	443,432
Branches and Head Office Abroad	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	151,489	475,791	142,017	459,184

(*) Includes fees and commission expenses related to cash loans amounting to TL 23,055 (31 December 2018: TL 18,654).

b) Information on interest expense on associates and subsidiaries:

Interest expenses to associates and subsidiaries are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

c) Information on interest expense on securities issued:

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest expense on securities issued	514,885	-	251,229	116
Total	514,885	-	251,229	116

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IV Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income (Continued)

2. Explanations on Interest Expense (continued)

d) Distribution of interest expense on deposits based on maturity of deposits:

Current Period:		Time Deposits						Accumulated Deposits	Total
Account Name	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 Year			
TL									
Bank Deposits	-	39,449	-	-	-	-	-	39,449	
Saving Deposits	9	1,595,995	1,948,510	137,972	45,953	35,407	-	3,763,846	
Public Sector Deposits	-	4,463	6,465	2,174	-	-	-	13,102	
Commercial Deposits	235	463,361	530,438	54,558	31,676	46,726	-	1,126,994	
Other Deposits	-	7,238	158,706	14,990	73,986	4,870	-	259,790	
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	244	2,110,506	2,644,119	209,694	151,615	87,003	-	5,203,181	
FC									
Foreign Currency Deposits	-	95,599	304,254	5,303	4,492	3,929	-	413,577	
Bank Deposits	-	8,327	-	-	-	-	-	8,327	
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Precious Metal Deposits	1	682	12,328	1,108	3,037	1,128	-	18,284	
Total	1	104,608	316,582	6,411	7,529	5,057	-	440,188	
Grand Total	245	2,215,114	2,960,701	216,105	159,144	92,060	-	5,643,369	
Prior Period:		Time Deposits						Accumulated Deposits	Total
Account Name	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	More than 1 Year			
TL									
Bank Deposits	-	40,583	-	-	-	-	-	40,583	
Saving Deposits	9	936,448	2,430,755	170,360	25,026	6,834	-	3,569,432	
Public Sector Deposits	-	1,986	28,297	3,647	-	-	-	33,930	
Commercial Deposits	7	320,761	779,885	133,348	47,432	29,421	-	1,310,854	
Other Deposits	-	16,746	169,924	99,501	332,203	17,494	-	635,868	
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	16	1,316,524	3,408,861	406,856	404,661	53,749	-	5,590,667	
FC									
Foreign Currency Deposits	5	90,798	549,710	9,041	3,751	4,089	-	657,394	
Bank Deposits	-	10,820	-	-	-	-	-	10,820	
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Precious Metal Deposits	-	487	8,898	552	2,246	-	-	12,183	
Total	5	102,105	558,608	9,593	5,997	4,089	-	680,397	
Grand Total	21	1,418,629	3,967,469	416,449	410,658	57,838	-	6,271,064	

3. Information on dividend income:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,326	435
Other	-	-
Total	1,326	435

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IV Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income (Continued)

4. Information on trading gain/loss (Net):

	Current Period	Prior Period
Gains	34,035,854	62,545,079
Gains on capital market operations	449,304	165,894
Gains on derivative financial instruments ⁽¹⁾	14,066,366	23,017,115
Foreign exchange gains	19,520,184	39,362,070
Losses (-)	35,045,971	62,967,847
Losses on capital market operations	323,954	344,561
Losses on derivative financial instruments ⁽¹⁾	14,978,565	20,147,391
Foreign exchange losses	19,743,452	42,475,895

(1) Includes exchange rate fluctuations of hedging transactions net profit of TL 142,065 (31 December 2018: TL 231,265), derivative financial instruments exchange rate changes in profit / loss accounts amounting to TL 343,138 (31 December 2018: TL 669,843) net exchange income.

5. Information on other operating income:

Other operating income of the Group mainly consists of all transaction costs collected from clients and disposal of assets.

6. Provision expenses of banks for loans and other receivables:

a) Allowance for Expected Credit Losses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Losses	1,406,901	1,246,173
12-Month Expected Credit Losses (Stage 1)	41,424	91,841
Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)	65,672	247,223
Credit-Impaired (Stage 3)	1,299,805	907,109
Impairment Losses on Securities	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Impairment Losses on Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-
Associates	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Others	89,173	19,644
Total	1,496,074	1,265,817

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IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income (Continued)

7. Information on other operating expenses:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for employee termination benefits ⁽¹⁾	19,725	15,862
Bank social aid fund deficit provision	-	-
Impairment expenses of fixed assets	-	-
Depreciation expenses of fixed assets	228,698	79,264
Impairment expenses of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment expense of goodwill	-	-
Depreciation expenses of intangible assets	72,141	60,412
Impairment for investments accounted with equity method	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets to be disposed	4,467	1,687
Depreciation expenses of assets to be disposed	-	-
Impairment expenses of assets held for sale and discontinued operations	-	-
Other operating expenses	1,093,854	1,020,304
Rent expenses related to TFRS16 Exceptions ⁽²⁾	55,262	253,047
Maintenance expenses	38,525	30,761
Advertisement expenses	68,282	87,756
Other expenses	931,785	648,740
Loss on sales of assets	10,778	4,762
Other ⁽³⁾	355,638	266,280
Total	1,785,301	1,448,571

⁽¹⁾ The provision for employment termination benefits is included in the personnel expenses item in the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ 31 December 2018 amounts represent all operating lease expenses.

⁽³⁾ Includes other premiums and expenses paid to the Savings Deposit Insurance Fund amounting to TL 142,295 (31 December 2018: TL 101,862) and other taxes and fees paid in the amount of TL 149,358 (31 December 2018: TL 104,624).

8. Information of the profit/loss on continued and discontinued operations before tax:

- Profit before tax consists of net interest income amounting to TL 5,627,706 (31 December 2018: TL 4,338,968) and net fee and commission income amounting to TL 1,519,636 (31 December 2018: TL 1,340,991) while operational expenses are TL 3,283,293(31 December 2018: TL 2,744,731).
- Information of the profit/(loss) on discontinued operations:
None.

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IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income (Continued)

9. Information on tax provision for continued and discontinued operations:

- As of 31 December 2019, continuing operations’ current tax charge is TL 541,836 (31 December 2018: TL 202,705) and deferred tax charge is TL 177,232 (31 December 2018: TL 95,906 deferred tax benefit). As of 31 December 2019, there is no current tax charge/benefit from discontinued operations (31 December 2018: None).
- Deferred tax charge on temporary differences resulted from continuing operations is TL 177,232 (31 December 2018: TL 95,906 deferred tax benefit).
- Tax reconciliation:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Profit Before Taxes	1,491,793	1,353,002
Additions	132,763	31,480
Nonallowable Expenses	97,622	28,899
The Effect of Different Tax Rates	33,200	2,030
Other	1,941	551
Deductions	31,211	(18,081)
Dividend Income	(974)	(310)
Other	32,185	(17,771)
Taxable Profit/Loss	1,655,767	1,366,401
Corporation Tax Rate	22%	22%
Calculated Tax	364,269	300,608
Prior Year Tax Correction	335	(1,997)
Tax Charge	364,604	298,611

10. Information on net profit/loss on continued and discontinued operations before tax:

The Group’s net profit from continued operations for the year ended 31 December 2019 is TL 1,127,189 (31 December 2018: TL 1,054,391). As of 31 December 2019, there is no net profit amount which the Group has made from discontinued operations (31 December 2018: None).

11. The explanations on net income/loss for the period:

- The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for the complete understanding of the Bank’s performance for the period: None (31 December 2018: None).
- Effect of changes in accounting estimates on income statement for the current and, if any, for subsequent periods: None (31 December 2018: None).
- Profit/loss attributable to minority interest:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Minority interest profit/loss	2,223	1,674

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IV. Explanations and Disclosures Related to the Consolidated Statement of Income (Continued)

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
<u>Other Interest Income</u>		
Interest Received from Factoring Transactions	219,332	232,733
Other	33,889	4,903
Total	253,221	237,636
<u>Other Fees and Commissions Received</u>		
Settlement Expense Provision, Eft, Swift, Agency Commissions	Current Period	Prior Period
Credit Card Fee and Commissions	1,313,155	1,011,356
Insurance Commissions	185,916	130,011
Periodic Service Commission	166,434	140,599
Brokerage Commissions	60,045	64,863
Funds Management Fees	53,785	37,883
Settlement Expense Provision, Eft, Swift, Agency Commissions	48,769	43,518
Transfer Commissions	39,659	30,651
Consultancy Commission	7,685	5,559
Commissions and Fees Earned from Correspondent Banks	4,502	4,254
Intelligence Fee and Commissions	1,157	51,883
Other	241,149	257,651
Total	2,122,256	1,778,228
<u>Other Fees and Commissions Given</u>		
Credit Cards Commissions and Fees	701,669	498,961
Commissions and Fees Paid to Correspondent Banks	58,762	64,516
Settlement Expense Provision, Eft, Swift, Agency Commissions	25,813	21,409
Other	95,761	75,062
Total	882,005	659,948

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V. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

- a) Effects arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the “Marketable securities valuation differences” account under equity. In 2019 related amount increased TL 201,511 after resulting from revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (31 December 2018: TL 135,678 decreased) and deferred tax effect of this change is TL 44,328 (31 December 2018: TL 29,712).

- b) Increase in cash flow risk hedging items:

The Parent bank uses interest rate and cross currency swaps for reducing cash flow risk arising from short term deposit and borrowing. In this context, the effective portion is accounted for under equity in “Hedging Funds” account. The related amount in 2019 decreased by TL 1,463,374 (31 December 2018: TL 175,504 increased) and the effect of this change to deferred tax is TL 302,891 (31 December 2018: TL 38,364).

- c) Explanations on profit distribution:

It has been resolved in the Ordinary General Assembly dated 27 March 2019 of the Parent Bank, TL 1,001,703 that constitutes the 2018 net balance sheet profit shall be transferred to the Extraordinary Reserves after setting aside, in accordance with the proposal in the resolution of the Board of Directors, TL 50,085 as Legal Reserves, TL 0.82 (full TL) as profit distributed to the holders of the founder jouissance certificates.

Profit appropriation will be resolved in the General Assembly meeting which has not been conducted as of the date of the accompanying financial statements are authorized for issue.

VI. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows

1. The effects of the other items stated in the cash flow statement and the changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents:

“Other items” amounting to TL 2,324,255 (31 December 2018: TL 6,001,647) in “Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities” consists of fees and commissions paid and other expenses except for leasing expenses, reserve for employee termination benefits, depreciation charges and taxes paid.

“Net decrease in other liabilities” amounting to TL 1,457,315 (31 December 2018: TL 2,092,069) in “Changes in operating assets and liabilities” consists of changes in sundry creditors, other liabilities and interbank money market borrowings. “Net decrease/increase in other assets” with a total amount of TL 251,877 (31 December 2018: TL 71,975) consists of changes in sundry debtors and other assets.

“Other items” amounting to TL 101,287 (31 December 2018: TL 70,426) in “Net cash provided from investing activities” consists of cash paid for purchases of intangible assets.

Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents includes the foreign exchange effect resulting from the translation of cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency by using the monthly foreign exchange rates at the beginning and at the end of the period, and it is TL 475,011 for the year 2019 (31 December 2018: TL 1,516,339).

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VI. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows (Continued)

2. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of periods:

The reconciliation of the components of cash and cash equivalents, accounting policies used to determine these components, the effect of any change made in accounting principle in the current period, the recorded amounts of the cash and cash equivalent assets at the balance sheet and the recorded amounts in the cash flow statement:

Beginning of the period	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	8,834,731	3,424,493
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	2,006,466	919,549
Central Bank – Unrestricted amount	6,721,963	2,427,043
Other	106,302	77,901
Cash equivalents	4,225,423	2,535,743
Banks	3,943,831	2,535,679
Money market placements	281,592	64
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,060,154	5,960,236

End of the period	Current Period	Prior Period
Cash	6,936,878	8,834,731
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	2,441,970	2,006,466
Central Bank – Unrestricted amount	4,229,448	6,721,963
Other	265,460	106,302
Cash equivalents	9,415,576	4,225,423
Banks	8,575,535	3,943,831
Money market placements	840,041	281,592
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,352,454	13,060,154

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VII. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Risk Group of the Parent Bank

1. Volume of related party transactions, income and expense amounts involved and outstanding loan and deposit balances:

Balance sheet items of previous periods are presented as of 31 December 2019 and income/expense items of previous periods are presented as of 31 December 2018.

a) Current Period:

Related Parties	Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities under Common Control (Joint Vent.)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Entities Included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
	Loans and Other Receivables					
Balance at Beginning of Period	-	-	75,725	260,569	423,513	20,136
Balance at End of Period	-	-	19,196	182,856	393,152	101,145
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	29,774	2,541	12,627	1,140

Direct and indirect shareholders of the Group balance above includes TL 17,600 and other entities included in the risk group balance above includes TL 63,260 placement in “Banks”.

b) Prior Period:

Related Parties	Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities under Common Control (Joint Vent.)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Entities Included in the Risk Group	
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
	Loans and Other Receivables					
Balance at Beginning of period	-	-	171,573	301,623	375,636	134,644
Balance at End of Period	-	-	75,725	260,569	423,513	20,136
Interest and Commission Income	-	-	17,331	1,310	7,792	450

Direct and indirect shareholders of the Group balance above includes TL 56,205 and other entities included in the risk group balance above includes TL 281,315 placement in “Banks”.

c) c.1) Information on related party deposits balances:

Related parties	Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities under Common Control (Joint Vent.)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Entities Included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
	Deposits					
Balance at Beginning of Period	-	-	1,497,789	1,524,306	1,055,942	756,839
Balance at End of Period	-	-	3,313,150	1,497,789	648,747	1,055,942
Interest on Deposits	-	-	90,121	95,774	92,318	103,901

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

Related Parties	Subsidiaries, Associates and Entities under Common Control (Joint Vent.)		Direct and Indirect Shareholders of the Parent Bank		Other Entities Included in the Risk Group	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss					
Beginning of Period	-	-	28,512,967	35,229,756	1,210,586	655,880
End of Period	-	-	30,904,435	28,512,967	109,762	1,210,586
Total Profit/Loss	-	-	1,403,566	(349,116)	(14,335)	(26,780)
Hedging Transactions Purposes						
Beginning of Period	-	-	17,581,390	12,113,184	-	-
End of Period	-	-	19,143,820	17,581,390	-	-
Total Profit/Loss	-	-	(1,209,539)	637,693	-	-

d) As of 31 December 2019, the total amount of remuneration and fees provided for the senior management of the Group is TL 55,285 (31 December 2018: TL 53,133).

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VIII. Explanations on the Parent Bank’s Domestic, Abroad, Off-Shore Branches or Subsidiaries, and Agencies Abroad

1. Explanations on the Parent Bank’s domestic branches, agencies and branches abroad and off-shore branches:

	Numbers	Employees			
Domestic branches	467	9,248			
Rep-offices abroad	-	-			
Branches abroad	4	72	Cyprus	Total Assets	Capital
Off-shore branches	-	-		1,074,437	20,000

2. Explanations on Branch and Agency Openings or Closings of the Parent Bank:

In the year 2019, the Parent Bank closed 32 branches, there are no branches opened during the year.

IX. Explanations on Significant Events and Matters Arising Subsequent to Balance Sheet Date

None.

SECTION SIX

OTHER EXPLANATIONS

I. Other Explanations on Activities of the Parent Bank

None.

SECTION SEVEN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

I. Explanations on the Independent Auditor’s Report

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were audited by DRT Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. and the independent auditor’s audit report dated 5 February 2020 is presented preceding the consolidated financial statements.

II. Other Footnotes and Explanations Prepared by Independent Auditors

None.