

Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Independent Auditors' Report on Review of
Condensed Consolidated Interim
Financial Information
For the Three-Month Period Ended
31 March 2015

15 May 2015

This report contains 1 page of independent auditors' report on review of condensed consolidated interim financial information and 39 pages of condensed consolidated financial statements and notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information.



Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi

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Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

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Independent auditors' report on review of interim financial information

To the Board of Directors of Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") as at 31 March 2015, the condensed consolidated statements of income, profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the Three-Month Period then ended, and notes to the interim financial information ("the condensed consolidated interim financial information"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 31 March 2015 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. A member of KPMG International Cooperative

Alper Güvenç, SMMM

Partner

27 February 2015 Istanbul, Turkey

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

9 2 22		Reviewed	Audited
		31 March	31 December
	Note	2015	2014
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with central banks		44,571	35,764
Due from banks and financial institutions		111,151	134,257
Interbank and other money market placements		2,812	1,272
Reserve deposits at central banks		156,665	120,840
Trading assets		13,052	12,678
Investment securities		73,110	93,886
Loaned securities		28,511	25,248
Loans and finance lease receivables	4	1,502,197	1,364,147
Property and equipment		7,992	8,016
Intangible assets	5	14,048	14,250
Deferred tax assets		13,957	11,984
Investment property	6	56,155	56,155
Other assets		57,051	42,496
Total assets		2,081,272	1,920,993
LIABILITIES			
Deposits from other banks		253	439
Customer deposits		92,861	77,321
Other money market deposits		28,246	25,188
Trading liabilities		44,336	31,311
Funds borrowed	7	700,091	548,732
Debt securities issued	8	716,166	742,504
Other liabilities	-	63,578	59,770
Provisions		5,817	8,827
Current tax liabilities		-	183
Deferred tax liabilities		65	
Total liabilities		1,651,413	1,494,275
EQUITY			
Share capital and share premium	9	379,114	379,114
Legal reserves		16,168	16,168
Available-for-sale reserve, net of tax	9	2,718	4,109
Currency translation reserve	9	(41,634)	(42,368
Retained earnings	-	73,493	69,695
Total equity		429,859	426,718
			_
Total equity and liabilities		2,081,272	1,920,993

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Profit or Loss For the three-month period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

	Reviewed 1 January –	Reviewed 1 January –
Note	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Interest income		
Interest income on loans and finance leases	33,174	37,766
Interest income on deposits with other banks and	,	•
financial institutions	1,551	185
Interest income on investment securities	2,888	18
Interest income on interbank and other money market	4	6
placements	4	
Other interest income	5,526	1,668
Total interest income	43,143	39,643
Tutawant aurana		
Interest expense Interest expense on deposits	(122)	(569
Interest expense on other money market deposits	(486)	(3,331
Interest expense on funds borrowed	(5,124)	(10,327
Interest expense on debt securities issued	(14,288)	(10,440
Other interest expense	(1,291)	(1,114
Total interest expense	(21,311)	(25,781
Total interest expense	(21,511)	(23,701
Net interest income	21,832	13,862
Fees and commission income	2,535	2,650
Fees and commission expense	(716)	(411
Net fee and commission income	1,819	2,239
Net trading income and foreign exchange gain, net	(1,371)	18,050
Other operating income	2,854	5,668
Total operating income	25,134	39,819
Net impairment loss on financial assets 4	(1,936)	2,08
Net impairment loss on financial assets 4 Net impairment loss on consolidation goodwill 5	(1,730)	(32,847
Personnel expenses	(8,864)	(8,133
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,706)	(2,300
Administrative expenses	(5,055)	(4,387
Taxes other than on income	(858)	(610
Other expenses	(986)	(3,054
Total operating expenses	(17,469)	(18,484
som operaning expended	(17,407)	(20,404
Profit /(loss) before income tax	5,729	(9,423)
Income tax	(1,931)	(4,516
Net profit / (loss) for the period	3,798	(13,939)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the three-month period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

	Reviewed	Reviewed
	1 January-	1 January-
X. 1. M. PHINNE WILL	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Profit / (loss) for the period	3,798	(13,939)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of employee termination benefits	-	-
Related tax	-	-
	i n .i	-
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations Available-for-sale reserve	734	(32,412)
	(2.068)	2.020
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(2,068)	3,028
transferred to profit or loss	329	(576)
Related tax	348	(492)
	(657)	(30,452)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	(657)	(30,452)
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,141	(44,391)

BANKPOZITIF KREDI VE KALKINMA BANKASI ANONIM ŞIRKETI

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity For the three-month period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

	Sh Note cap	Share capital	Share	Adjustment to share capital	Legal	Available- for-sale reserve, net of tax	Currency translation reserve	Retained	Total
At I January 2014	337,	337,292	20,121	21,701	14,708	2,640	(10,416)	100,329	486,375
Total comprehensive income for the period Loss for the period			1	,	ı	•	,	(13,939)	(13,939)
Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation differences Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset), net of tax			1 1		1 1		(32,412)	• 18	(32,412)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax Total other comprehensive income				1 1		1,960	(32.412)	. .	1,960
Total comprehensive income for the period				•		1,960	(32,412)	(13,939)	(44,391)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends to equity holders			,			= '	•	•	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners				1	1	•	1		1
Transfers			,		1,460	- 2111		(1,460)	•
At 31 March 2014	337,	337,292	20,121	21,701	16,168	4,600	(42,828)	84,930	441,984
At 1 January 2015	337,	337,292	20,121	21,701	16,168	4,109	(42,368)	69,695	426,718
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period		,	•		•	1	•	3,798	3,798
Other comprehensive income Foreign currency translation differences Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/(asset), net of tax Net change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax			1 1 1	, , ,			734	1 <u>%</u> 1	734
Total other comprehensive income			8			(1,391)	734	1 000	(657)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends to equity holders		, ,				(186,1)	46/	3,798	3,141
Total contributions by and distributions to owners					•				
Transfers			1	1		2			
At 31 March 2015	337,	337,292	20,121	21,701	16,168	2,718	(41,634)	73,493	429,859

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows For the three-month period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

	Reviewed	Reviewed
Note	1 January – 2 31 March 2015	1 January – 31 March 2014
1400	51 Water 2015	31 March 2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received	50,516	40,190
Interest paid	(33,717)	(21,980)
Fees and commissions received	2,913	3,488
Fees and commissions paid	(716)	(411)
Trading income	169	47
Recoveries from non-performing loans 4	6,108	17,739
Cash payments to employees and other parties	(12,147)	(9,646)
Cash received from other operating activities	2,854	5,668
Cash paid for other operating activities	(5,074)	(6,621)
Income taxes paid	(183)	(132)
	10,723	28,342
	10,720	20,542
Change in banks and financial institutions	(44)	498
Change in trading assets	(122)	128
Change in reserve deposits at central banks	(35,803)	47,928
Change in loans and finance lease receivables	(83,518)	89,932
Change in other assets	(13,934)	(9,321)
Change in deposit from other banks	(186)	(1,691)
Change in customer deposits	15,540	7,280
Change in interbank and other money market deposits	3,062	(42,634)
Change in other liabilities	3,610	6,000
Net cash used in / (provided by) operating activities	(100,672)	126,462
Cook flows from investigate a distribution		
Cash flows from investing activities	(14.267)	(22.410)
Purchases of investment securities	(14,367)	(23,410)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities	29,028	65,600
Purchases of property and equipment	(194)	(200)
Proceeds from the sale of premises and equipment	81	
Purchases of intangible assets	(460)	(2,693)
Net cash provided by investing activities	14,088	39,297
Cook Source Survey Survey and in the control of the		
Cash flows from financing activities	260 401	07.000
Proceeds from funds borrowed	369,491	87,698
Repayment of funds borrowed	(231,196)	(261,287)
Proceeds from debt securities issued	58,450	25,000
Repayment of debt securities issued	(125,000)	•
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	71,745	(148,589)
Effect of net foreign exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents	2,048	1,465
Net decrease / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12,791)	18,635
	•	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	170,870	71,623
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	158,079	90,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

1. Corporate information

General

Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. ("BankPozitif" or "the Bank") was incorporated in Turkey on 9 April 1999 as Toprak Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. as a subsidiary of Toprakbank A.Ş. On 30 November 2001, Toprakbank A.Ş. (the previous parent company) was taken over by the Saving Deposit Insurance Fund ("SDIF"). As a result, SDIF became the controlling shareholder of Toprak Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.. C Faktoring A.Ş. acquired 89.92% of the Bank's shares on 1 November 2002 in an auction from SDIF. Following the acquisition, the name of the Bank was changed as C Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.. C Faktoring A.Ş. and its nominees increased their shareholding to 100% by share capital increases and by purchasing other third party minority shareholders' shares.

Negotiations of the new shareholding structure of the Bank which began in 2005 were finalised and a final share subscription agreement was signed on 13 December 2005. Under this agreement, Bank Hapoalim B.M. ("Bank Hapoalim") acquired a 57.55% stake in BankPozitif by means of a capital injection to be made through Tarshish-Hapoalim Holdings and Investments Ltd. ("Tarshish"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank Hapoalim. On 23 December 2005, the name of the Bank was changed as Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.. Legal approvals concerning the new partnership have been obtained from Israeli and Turkish authorities in 2006 and extraordinary general assembly of the Bank was convened on 31 October 2006.

On 8 April 2008, Tarshish's share in BankPozitif increased to 65.00% by way of share capital increase. On 7 April 2009, Tarshish acquired 4.825% shares of BankPozitif from C Faktoring A.Ş. and Tarshish's share in BankPozitif increased to 69.83%.

As at 31 March 2015, 69.83% (31 December 2014 - 69.83%) of the shares of the Bank belong to Tarshish and are controlled by Bank Hapoalim and 30.17% (31 December 2014 - 30.17%) of the shares belong to C Faktoring A.Ş.

The registered head office address of the Bank is located at Rüzgarlıbahçe Mah. Kayın Sok. No: 3 Yesa Blokları Kayacık 34805 Beykoz – Istanbul / Turkey.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

1. Corporate information (continued)

Nature of activities of the Bank / Group

The Bank carries out its activities as corporate and retail banking. The Bank's corporate services mainly include corporate lending, project finance, trade finance and financial leasing. In retail banking, the Bank mainly provides retail lending products such as consumer loans, home equity, mortgages and vehicle loans to its customers. Apart from lending business, the Bank provides insurance and investment products to its customers. As a non-deposit taking bank, the Bank borrows funds from financial markets and from its counterparties. The Bank's subsidiary; Joint Stock Company BankPozitiv Kazakhstan ("JSC BankPozitiv") is entitled to accept deposit from public. Any deposit related financial information is solely results of the operation of JSC BankPozitiv.

JSC BankPozitiv is a commercial bank and provides general banking services to its clients, accepts deposit, grants cash and non-cash loans, provides broker/dealer services, credit cards, cash payment and other banking services for its commercial and retail customers through its head office and three branches located in Kazakhstan.

C Bilişim Teknolojileri ve Telekomünikasyon Hizmetleri A.Ş. ("C Bilişim") is specialised in software development and provides other technological support services to the financial sector including the Bank and its subsidiaries.

As at 31 March 2015, the Bank provides services through its head office. As at 31 March 2015, the number of employees for the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are 132 and 191 respectively (31 December 2014 – 131 and 200).

For the purposes of the condensed consolidated interim financial information, the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries are referred to as the "Group".

The subsidiaries included in consolidation and effective shareholding percentages of the Group at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014 are as follows:

	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective shareholding and voting rights (%)	
			31 March 2015	31 December 2014
C Bilişim	Istanbul/Turkey	Software development and technology	100	100
JSC BankPozitiv	Almaty/Kazakhstan	Commercial banking activities	100	100

2. Basis of preparation

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements as of 31 March 2015 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). The interim consolidated condensed financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statement and should be read in conjunction with annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014.

In preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group, the same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed as compared to the most recent annual financial statements except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations as of January 2015, noted below.

As of 1 February 2014, the Group has discontinued the net investment hedge for its investment in Kazakhstan due to the ineffectiveness caused by the devaluation of the Kazakhstan Tenge.

The Group started the net investment hedge as of 1 April 2014 after the stabilization of the Tenge/USD foreign exchange rates in February 2014 and March 2014.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

The Group classified its Hotel in Gaziantep, previously recorded in Other Assets under Assets Held for Resale, as Investment Property. The Group started to earn rental income from this property and therefore in accordance with IAS 40, the Group presented the Hotel as Investment Property. The Group selected the fair value method for the valuation of the Hotel.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the three month period ended 31 March 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these will have an effect on the consolidated financial information of the Group, with the exception of:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Classification and measurement

As amended in December 2011, the new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Phase 1 of this new IFRS introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial instruments. The amendments made to IFRS 9 will mainly affect the classification and measurement of financial assets and measurement of fair value option (FVO) liabilities and requires that the change in fair value of a FVO financial liability attributable to credit risk is presented under other comprehensive income. Early adoption is permitted. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment on financial position or performance of the Group.

3. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the bank management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Measurement of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

3. Use of judgements and estimates (continued)

Measurement of fair values (continued)

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for identical instrument.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This category includes instruments using valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 13 – fair value of financial instrument.

4. Loans and finance lease receivables

	Turkish	Foreign	Foreign currency	
31 March 2015	Lira	currency	indexed	Total
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables	235,280	911,823	141,604	1,288,707
Consumer loans	122,787	39,513	9,672	171,972
Total loans	358,067	951,336	151,276	1,460,679
Loans and finance lease receivables in arrears	67,271	32,675	_	99,946
Less: Specific reserve for impairment	(20,397)	(21,499)	_	(41,896)
Less: Portfolio reserve for impairment	(16,472)	(60)	-	(16,532)
	388,469	962,452	151,276	1,502,197
			Foreign	-
	Turkish	Foreign	currency	
31 December 2014	Lira	currency	indexed	Total
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables	182,955	805,817	149,576	1,138,348
Consumer loans	132,166	41,390	9,236	182,792
Total loans and finance lease receivables	315,121	847,207	158,812	1,321,140
Loans and finance lease receivables in arrears	70,369	31,288	_	101,657
Less: Specific reserve for impairment	(21,467)	(21,472)	-	(42,939)
Less: Portfolio reserve for impairment	(15,671)	(40)	-	(15,711)
	348,352	856,983	158,812	1,364,147

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

4. Loans and finance lease receivables (continued)

As at 31 March 2015, loans and finance lease receivables with floating rates are TL 139,164 (31 December 2014 – TL 239,476) and fixed interest rates are TL 1,321,515 (31 December 2014 – TL 1,081,664).

Movements in non-performing loans and finance lease receivables:

	31 March 2015	31 December 2014
AL W-0.		
Non-performing loans and finance lease receivables at 1 January	101,657	68,930
Additions to non-performing loans and finance lease receivables	4,537	67,254
Recoveries	(6,108)	(25,993)
Write-offs ⁽¹⁾	(4,070)	(11,188)
Exchange rate differences	3,930	2,654
Non-performing loans and finance lease receivables at the end		
of period	99,946	101,657

⁽¹⁾ TL 4,061 of non-performing loans and finance lease receivables were sold to an asset management company as at 31 March 2015 (31 December 2014- TL 10,983).

Movements in the reserve for possible loan losses:

31 March	31 December
2015	2014
58,650	42,801
1,936	28,326
15,756	42,950
(13,820)	(14,624)
(2,222)	(12,878)
64	401
58,428	58,650
	58,650 1,936 15,756 (13,820) (2,222) 64

Write-offs include TL 2,222 (31 December 2014- TL 5,813) of provision for non-performing loans and finance lease receivables were reversed due to selling of non-performing loans to an asset management amounting to TL 4,061 (31 December 2014- TL 10,983) as at 31 March 2015.

5. Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of goodwill, purchased software and developed software.

The carrying amount of goodwill at 31 March 2015 was nil (31 December 2014 – nil).

As of 31 March 2015, no impairment loss on goodwill has been recognized (31 March 2014 – USD 15 Million (TL 32,847)).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

5. Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of carrying amount of goodwill

The following table sets out of the reconciliation of carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 March 2015.

	31 March 2015	31 December 2014
Cost		
Balance at beginning of period	-	65,101
Exchange rate differences	-	5,630
Balance at the end of the period	-	70,731
Impairment losses		
Balance at beginning of period	_	(12,770)
Exchange rate differences	_	(5,630)
Impairment loss	_	(52,331)
Balance at the end of the period		(70,731)
Carrying amounts		50.001
Balance at beginning of period	-	52,331
Balance at the end of the period	-	-

6. Investment property

In 2014, The Group classified its Hotel in Gaziantep, previously recorded in Other Assets under Assets Held for Resale, as Investment Property in terms of change in right of repurchase. The Group has started to earn rental income from this property and therefore in accordance with IAS 40, the Group has presented the Hotel as Investment Property. The fair value of the Hotel has been assessed at TL 56,155.

Accordingly, the Hotel was valued by an independent appraiser. According to the report dated 2 May 2014 prepared by a real estate appraisal company, which is included in the list to provide valuation service by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey ("CMB"), the fair value of hotel is determined as TL 56,155 for shares of the land and building owned by the Group determined according to the discounted cash flow projections approach. Investment property comprises a commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Lease contains an initial non-cancellable period of 10 years, with annual increases in rents indexed to consumer prices. Rental income from investment property amounting to TL 116 has been recognised in other income.

The fair values of the Group's investment property are categorised into Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	1 January – 31 March 2015	1 January – 31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January	56,155	_
Reclassification from other assets	-	37,440
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Accounted in other income		
Change in fair value	-	18,715
Total	56,155	56,155

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

7. Funds borrowed

	31 N	31 March 2015		mber 2014
3.2	Turkish Lira	Foreign currency	Turkish Lira	Foreign currency
Short-term ⁽¹⁾				
Fixed interest	30,520	238,244	30,599	199,200
Floating interest	-	81,317	-	-
Long-term ⁽¹⁾				
Fixed interest	-	289,548	-	215,881
Floating interest	-	60,462	-	103,052
Total	30,520	669,571	30,599	518,133

⁽¹⁾ Based on original maturities.

Floating rate borrowings have interest rate repricing periods of 1 to 6 months.

As at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, funds borrowed are unsecured.

As at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, the Group has not had any defaults of principal, interest or redemption amounts or other breaches of loan covenants.

8. Debt securities issued

	31 Marcl	h 2015	31 Decemb	er 2014
	Turkish Lira	Foreign currency	Turkish Lira	Foreign currency
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	323,421	392,745	388,760	353,744
Total	323,421	392,745	388,760	353,744

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

9. Capital and reserves

	31 March 2015	31 December 2014
Number of common shares, TL 0.1 (in full TL),		
par value (Authorised and issued)	3,372,923,500	3,372,923,500

Share capital and share premium

As at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, the composition of shareholders and their respective percentage of ownership are summarised as follows:

	31 March 20	31 March 2015		er 2014
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Tarshish	235,515	69.83	235,515	69.83
C Faktoring A.Ş.	101,777	30.17	101,777	30.17
8	337,292	100.00	337,292	100.00
Share premium	20,121		20,121	
Restatement effect	21,701		21,701	
Share capital and share premium	379,114		379,114	

There are no rights, preferences and restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

Legal reserves

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory profits at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the entity's share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the entity's share capital. The first and second legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the share capital, but may be used to absorb losses in the event that the general reserve is exhausted.

Other reserves

Available-for-sale reserve

The available-for-sale reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investment securities until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations as well as from the translation of liabilities that hedge the Bank's net investment in foreign operations.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

10. Related parties

The Group is controlled by Bank Hapoalim and C Faktoring A.Ş. which owns 69.83% and 30.17% of ordinary shares, respectively (31 December 2014 – 69.83% and 30.17%, respectively). The ultimate controlling shareholder of the Group is Bank Hapoalim. For the purpose of these condensed consolidated interim financial information, unconsolidated subsidiaries, shareholders, and companies controlled by Bank Hapoalim and C Faktoring A.Ş. are referred to as related parties.

In the course of conducting its banking business, the Group conducted various business transactions with related parties. These include loans and finance lease receivables, customer accounts, funds borrowed and non-cash transactions. These are all commercial transactions and realised on an armslength basis. The volumes of related party transactions, outstanding balances at period-end and relating expense and income for the period are as follows:

	Shareho	lders	Director key mana persor	gement	Othe	ers
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Loans and finance lease receivables						
At 1 January	-	-	1	89	-	-
At end of the period/year	-	-	-	1	-	-
Interest income ^(*)				•		

As at 31 March 2015, no provisions have been recognised in respect of loans and finance lease receivables given to related parties (31 December 2014 – none).

	Share	holders	Directo key mana person	gement	Oth	iers
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Funds borrowed						
At 1 January	185,851	192,335	-	-	70,926	72,890
At end of the period/year	261,508	185,851	-	-	71,669	70,926
Interest expense(*)	(1,285)	(619)	-	-	(951)	(652)

Interest income and interest expense in the above tables for 2014 represents the balances as of 31 March 2014.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

10. Related parties (continued)

Other balances with related parties:

Related party		Due from banks	Deposits	Other assets	Other liabilities	Non-cash loans
Shareholders	31 March 2015	902	-	-	3	21,332
	31 December 2014	14	-	-	3	19,050
Directors and key management	31 March 2015	-	26		-	-
personnel	31 December 2014	-	26	-	-	-
Others	31 March 2015	233	439	-	280	1,429
	31 December 2014	7	439	-	96	1,315

Transactions with related parties:

Related party		Foreign exchange trading gain/(loss)	Other interest income	Other interest expense	Other operating income	Other operating expense
Shareholders	31 March 2015 31 March 2014	-	-	(51) (8)	15 20	-
Directors and key management personnel	31 March 2015		-	-	3	
Others	31 March 2015 31 March 2014	-		(54) (57)	- 1	-

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

The executive and non-executive member of Board of Directors and management received remuneration and fees amounted to TL 2,911 (31 March 2014 – TL 2,577) comprising salaries and other benefits.

11. Commitments and contingencies

In the normal course of business activities, the Bank and its subsidiaries undertake various commitments and incur certain contingent liabilities that are not presented in the financial statements including:

	31 March	31 December
	2015	2014
Letters of guarantee	736,534	670,327
Letters of credit	84,806	82,148
Other guarantees	30,427	36,227
Commitments	34,791	3,187
Total non-cash loans	886,558	791,889

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management

Strategy in using financial instruments

BankPozitif's risk approach is to achieve sound and sustainable low risk profile on consolidated basis, through the identification, measurement and monitoring of all types of risks inherent in the nature of the business activities. The main principle of the Group is to manage the credit risk effectively, to eliminate the market risk by not carrying positions and intelligent handling of operational risks supporting the group in achieving its strategic goals. With this understanding, the Group has given priority to create a risk aware culture in which all functions of the Group understand the risks being exposed; to have well-defined areas of responsibilities; to identify and map the risks and controls of each process and to have prudent procedures for the new products and applications.

BankPozitif's basic risk classifications and policies can be summarised as follows:

- well managing the credit risk through a high standardised credit risk management,
- minimizing market risk with the avoidance of currency, interest rate and maturity positions,
- identifying, assessing, monitoring and controlling of the operational risks inherent in products, activities, systems and material processes.

In the credit risk management process of the Group, sound risk management practices are targeted in compliance with Basel II recommendations.

In accordance with the BankPozitif's market risk management strategy; the Group aims not to carry market risk positions and intends to create matching assets and liabilities to eliminate asset liability management risks i.e. maturity risk and interest rate sensitivity risk.

Additionally, in order to minimise the market risk, marketable securities portfolio is limited proportional to the total assets size with a conservative trade limit and most of the securities are floating rate notes.

The Bank declares its risk appetite and tolerance levels for the primary risk areas on a Board approved policy since 2009.

Board of Directors is the highest authority to set all risk management guidelines, and it is responsible for ensuring that the Group implements all necessary risk management techniques in compliance with the related regulatory requirements both in Turkey and Israel. Board of Directors follows its duties not only by itself but also through audit committee, which is composed of two board members and responsible for the supervision of the efficiency and adequacy of BankPozitif's internal systems, namely internal control, risk management, internal audit and compliance. The audit committee also oversees the proper functioning of these systems and the accounting and reporting systems and is responsible for the integrity of the information produced.

All risk limits are set by the Board of Directors and reviewed on a regular basis.

The main functions and authority of the Board of Directors related to risk management activities are as follows;

- to define the risk policy of the Group, including that of all its subsidiaries, regarding exposure to various risks (credit risks, market risks, operational risks)
- to manage and guide all the activities of internal systems directly/through committees
- to approve new business lines, products or activities that would have a substantial effect on activities of the Group

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Strategy in using financial instruments (continued)

The Group manages its exposure to all types of risks through the asset and liability management committee ("ALCO") and executive committee, set by Board of Directors and comprising members of senior management, and a representative of main shareholder (board member/consultant of Board of Directors nominated by Bank Hapoalim) and also through limits set on the credit, treasury and asset liability management activities of the Group. These limits are approved and quarterly reviewed by Board of Directors and ALCO and executive committee supervise the compliance with the limits.

Permanent learning program for the Board of Directors is in place from the beginning of 2011 including the subjects risk management, corporate governance in general and corporate governance in the financial sector, Basel II, reporting standards (IFRS and BRSA) and audit.

In summary, in order not to be exposed to liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risk, the Group aims to keeps its funding structure in line with the asset structure (in terms of currency, maturity and interest rate) and hedges its positions through various derivative transactions. In addition to that, the Group does not prefer to take speculative positions on currency, interest rate and maturity that might create risk to the Group due to changes in the prices or mismatch of assets and liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a contractual partner defaults on its contractual obligations or does not deliver in full accordance with the conditions of contract.

As the focus of BankPozitif is defined as credit activities, credits are the most significant part of its activities and thus managed meticulously. BankPozitif follows a strict credit policy which is reviewed and approved by Board of Directors at certain intervals and whenever necessary. The process for approving, amending and renewing is clearly regulated together with collateral requirements. All facilities are assessed prior to approval via a series of evaluation meetings to ensure that the strict criteria laid out in the Group is adhered to regarding the issues like sector, sub-sector, collateral, maturity, project type etc.

To avoid the default risks to the best possible extend, the Group applies a well-defined "credit allocation process" and afterwards monitoring of the portfolio is being executed using a number of precautionary actions by relevant functions.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Allowance for impairment - Individual impairment

- Collective impairment

31 March 2015	Loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances to banks	Investment securities and loaned securities	Non cash loans
Neither past due nor impaired	1,411,673	111,151	101,621	886,558
Past due but not impaired	49,006	-	-	-
Individually impaired	99,946	•	-	•
Allowance for impairment				
- Individual impairment	(41,896)	-	-	
- Collective impairment	(16,532)	-	-	-
	1,502,197	111,151	101,621	886,558
21 D 1 2014	Loans and advances	Loans and	Investment securities	NI
31 December 2014	to customers	advances to banks	and loaned securities	Non cash loans
Neither past due nor impaired	1,282,571	134,257	119,134	791,889
Past due but not impaired	38,569	-	•	
Individually impaired	101,657	-		

The Group regards a loan and advance or a debt security as impaired in the following circumstances.

(42,939)

(15,711)

1,364,147

i) There is objective evidence that a loss event has occurred since initial recognition and the loss event has an impact on future estimated cash flows from the asset.

134,257

119,134

791,889

ii) A retail loan is overdue for 90 days or more.

Loans that are subject to a collective provision are not considered impaired.

Loans and investment debt securities that are past due but not impaired

Loans and investment debt securities that are 'past due but not impaired' are those for which contractual interest or principal payments are past due but the Group believes that impairment is not appropriate on the basis of the level of security or collateral available and/or the stage of collection of amounts owed to the Group. The amounts disclosed exclude assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Bankpozitif manages its corporate and retail credit portfolio as per following main principles;

Creating credit risk awareness throughout the Group

Senior management is responsible for putting the policies into practice approved by Board of Directors and identifying and managing of credit risk is the joint concern of all staff of the Bank.

The day-to-day management of credit risk is devolved to individual business units, such as the loans and risk monitoring departments of corporate and retail business, which perform regular appraisals of quantitative and qualitative information relating to counterparty credit with respect to their loan policies and procedures.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Having a reliable credit allocation function

Credit approval authorities and their approval limits are also decided by board based on a combination of "rating" and "being new/existing customers" pillars.

Credit approval processes for both retail and corporate loans are centralised. Retail and corporate loans and risk monitoring departments are organised independently from the sales and marketing departments. The retail and corporate loans and risk monitoring departments do not have any sales targets and are solely responsible for the evaluation and allocation of new loans and monitoring the performance of the loan portfolio. Loans and risk monitoring departments are not included in any phase of the pricing of loans.

All the credit marketing, allocation and follow up stages are defined in corporate and retail loan policies, which are approved and reviewed regularly by Board of Directors.

Within the light of "no exception policy" applied in the Group, the compliance of loan disbursements with internal and legal regulations are checked by internal control unit prior to disbursement.

Risk limits

There are risk limits, set by Board of Directors, describing relevant credit limits such as single borrower limit, group exposure limit, sectorial limit, credit approval authorities and their approval limits. Risk limits are determined by comparing Turkey and Israel legislations and the most conservative limitation is taken as benchmark while determining the internal limit.

Although the Bank is not subject to local regulation in terms of credit limits (due to being an investment bank), the Bank set internal credit limits. Single borrower limit is set as 15% (it is lower than the regulatory requirement of 25%) of total equity. In addition to this, the limit for group of borrower is set as 25% of total equity.

Sectoral distribution of loans is monitored on a daily and monthly basis and sectoral analysis of those loans is made in accordance with their risk concentration every year. The Group set a limit on single sector concentration by 20% of total loan book.

In addition to sectorial and borrower limits, the Group has limits on own risk groups' indebtedness as 10% of total equity. Furthermore a limit on six largest borrowers and groups is set as 135% of total equity.

The Group seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of lending activities to avoid undue concentrations of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or businesses.

As at 31 March 2015, the share of the Group's loan to its top 20 credit customers in its total loan portfolio is 38% (31 December 2014 - 40%).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Measuring risk

The Bank uses two internally developed rating systems i.e. borrower rating system and facility rating system. Borrower rating is the measure of borrower's creditworthiness that is mapped by the bank to a risk grade and then to a PD (probability of default). Facility rating assesses the risk of a facility, taking into account associated collateral and guarantees and provides view for the recovery of the risk. Both systems have been validated by Bank Hapoalim's credit risk modelling department over a set of sample corporate financials/facilities.

Facility rating system was developed in 2008 and is being used for the corporate loan customers. This module, differently from the borrower rating module as explained above, rates the transaction instead of the corporate customer and reflects the expected loss amount in case of a default by taking into account collateral types which are subject to coefficients.

Expected loss of credit portfolio is calculated regularly by the Bank. In the calculation, PD values of Group for each rating category is determined by simulating PD's of an international rating institution to the Group's rating classes using "central tendency of the Group" since the Group is lacking such historical data. Central tendency factor is calculated by correlating sectoral non-performing loans ratios of banking sector to Group values.

Both rating systems are being used in credit decisions, the first one giving the indications for borrower's repayment capacity, while the second one for facility's repayment capacity. Requirement of facility rating of BB or higher for the new credit clients is the main principle.

Regarding retail business, decision trees developed internally (and validated by Exparian Scorex) are being used to evaluate retail applicants. G3 scores of Credit Bureau is used in the classification of retail customers.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Monitoring the risk

At certain intervals, FX positions of credit customers are analysed using certain sensitivity scenarios and indirect credit risk assumed is measured. Risk management department controls structure of portfolio by product type, maturity, sector, geographical concentration, rating, currency, collateral and borrower/group of borrowers. The department also monitors concentration levels of the portfolio using internationally accepted criterion, makes recommendations and reports its findings at appropriate managerial levels. Additionally, it calculates sectorial diversification of the loan portfolio in accordance with Herfindahl-Herschman Concentration Index. Bank's credit portfolio, either retail or corporate, is monitored through several analysis and stress tests by predetermined scenarios to measure profit or loss and results are reported at appropriate managerial levels.

Segment information by sectorial concentration for cash loans, finance lease receivables and non-cash loans is as follows:

	Cash	Non-cash	
31 March 2015	loans	loans	Total
Tourism and entertainment	120,942	11,297	132,239
Public works and civil engineering	123,730	67,744	191,474
Electric production and supply	212,537	150,884	363,421
Other commercial services	217,580	47,416	264,996
Trade	18,506	122,228	140,734
Personal other services	112,904	62,895	175,799
Metal and by-products	36,530	83,878	120,408
Building contractor (general and special trade)	90,169	73,915	164,084
Other financial institutions	60,561	21,220	81,781
Transportation	59,382	12,371	71,753
Agriculture and forestry	´ -	7,085	7,085
Machinery and equipment	5,716	31,045	36,761
Commercial, mortgage, investment finance banks		24,819	24,819
Electrical and electronic equipment	-	15,293	15,293
Food, beverage and tobacco industries		9,322	9,322
Textile and clothing	35,906	9,310	45,216
Holding companies	121,956	11,663	133,619
Consumer loans	170,563	2,083	172,646
Chemical and Oil Products	34,958	23,592	58,550
Others	14,215	98,498	112,713
Total performing loans	1,436,155	886,558	2,322,713
Interest accruals	24,524	-	24,524
Loans in arrears	99,946		99,946
Provision for possible loan losses	(58,428)	-	(58,428)
Total loans	1,502,197	886,558	2,388,755

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Monitoring the risk (continued)

	Cash	Non-cash	- 10
31 December 2014	loans	loans	Total
Tourism and entertainment	102,147	11,277	113,424
Public works and civil engineering	118,520	33,511	152,031
Electric production and supply	162,058	110,860	272,918
Other commercial services	211,821	47,386	259,207
Trade	18,732	126,493	145,225
Personal other services	101,934	62,148	164,082
Metal and by-products	41,162	91,842	133,004
Building contractor (general and special trade)	88,096	69,002	157,098
Other financial institutions	30,198	51,236	81,434
Transportation	59,052	12,593	71,645
Agriculture and forestry	313	7,799	8,112
Machinery and equipment	6,054	38,983	45,037
Commercial, mortgage, investment finance banks		34,520	34,520
Electrical and electronic equipment	-	14,774	14,774
Food, beverage and tobacco industries	2,228	8,646	10,874
Textile and clothing	38,730	12,433	51,163
Holding companies	106,429	11,651	118,080
Consumer loans	181,246	1,892	183,138
Chemical and Oil Products	20,238	17,986	38,224
Others	13,483	26,857	40,340
Total performing loans	1,302,441	791,889	2,094,330
Interest accruals	18,699	-	18,699
Loans in arrears	101,657	•	101,657
Provision for possible loan losses	(58,650)	- =	(58,650)
Total loans	1,364,147	791,889	2,156,036

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Monitoring the risk (continued)

Total collateralisation coverage of cash and non-cash loans are 82% as at 31 March 2015 (31 December 2014-80%).

The following table sets out the collateralisation of Bank's cash and non-cash loan portfolio, including finance lease receivables:

	31 March 2015	31 December 2014
Cash loans (including financial lease receivables) under		
loan in arrears		
Secured by mortgages	49,295	53,787
Secured by pledge	18,774	17,063
Secured by guarantee	1,387	1,387
Secured by assignment and cheques	8,898	9,881
Unsecured	21,592	19,539
Total	99,946	101,657
Cash loans (including financial lease receivables) except		
loan in arrears		
Secured by cash	37,879	37,236
Secured by mortgages	511,566	422,560
Secured by pledge	174,858	144,367
Secured by guarantee	302,444	308,033
Secured by assignment and cheques	206,039	172,430
Unsecured	227,893	236,514
Total	1,460,679	1,321,140
Non-cash loans		
Secured by cash	14,075	13,764
Secured by mortgages	58,015	46,612
Secured by pledge	22,481	22,400
Secured by guarantee	507,888	434,218
Secured by assignment and cheques	95,572	95,825
Unsecured	188,527	179,070
Total	886,558	791,889

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the probability of loss arising from a bank's inability to meet its obligations when they come due without incurring unacceptable losses. Liquidity risk includes (1) the inability to manage unplanned decreases or changes in funding sources (2) the failure to recognise or address changes in market conditions that affect the ability to liquidate assets quickly and with minimal loss in value.

In order to manage this risk, the Group measures and manages its cash flow commitments on a daily basis, and maintains liquid assets, which it judges sufficient to meet its commitments. There are risk limits set for liquidity risks as; ratio of total assets maturing within one month to total liabilities maturing within one month cannot be lower than 100% (It is set as 80% for foreign currency assets to liabilities). ALCO closely monitors daily, weekly and monthly liquidity position of the bank and has the authority to take actions where necessary.

The Group uses various methods, including predictions of daily cash positions, and scenario analysis to monitor and manage its liquidity risk to avoid undue concentration of funding requirements at any point in time or from any particular source. Risk management and treasury departments monitor daily liquidity gaps in all currencies.

Liquidity position of the Group is measured on monthly basis with three scenarios i.e. global scenario, local scenario and bank specific scenario which are run on TL positions, foreign currency positions and on a total basis. The scenarios aim to show the repayment capacity of the Group using only quasi cash assets against the liabilities of 1 month and 1 year periods. Since the Group has funding centred asset creating structure, the Group does not prefer to take any liquidity risk (monitored cumulatively) in any currency, in any point in any time as decided by the top management of the Group.

Generally, the Bank does not prefer to utilise liquidity from Interbank money markets and is in a net lender position in Interbank money markets.

The table on the next two pages analyses assets and liabilities of the Group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to contractual maturity date.

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BANKPOZITIF KREDI VE KALKINMA BANKASI ANONIM ŞIRKETI

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	On	Up to 1	I to 3	3 to 6	6 months	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	Over 5		
31 March 2015	demand	month	months	months	to 1 year	years	years	years	years	years	Unallocated	Total
Assets												
Cash and halances with central hanks	44.571	•	•	٠	1	,	,	•	•		•	44 571
Due from banks and financial institutions	20,496	90.286	367	-	-	,	•	,	1	,	•	111.151
Interbank and other money market placements	2,812		•	•	•	•	,			1	•	2.812
Reserve deposits at central banks	26,100	130,564	_	,	'	,		1	,	•	•	156.665
Trading assets		1,851	1.201	4.090	2.798	2.234			•	878	•	13,052
Investment securities	•	19,358	208	3,706	1	12,506	1,685	6,384	1,084	28,148	31	73,110
Loaned securities	•	23,525		7	•	2,984	23		1,972		•	28,511
Loans and finance lease receivables	•	60,048	99,230	134,936	407,176	233,678	225,292	97,571	64,074	146,471	33,721	1,502,197
Property and equipment	•	•	•	,	•	•		•	•	•	7,992	7,992
Intangible assets	1	•	1	•	1	1	٠	•	٠	1	14,048	14,048
Deferred tax assets	•	•	•	٠	1	1	•	•	•	1	13,957	13,957
Investment property	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	•	•	1	56,155	56,155
Other assets	•	39,801	258	١	•	•	1	•	•	•	16,992	57,051
4												
Total assets	93,979	365,433	101,265	142,740	409,975	251,402	227,000	103,955	67,130	175,497	142,896	2,081,272
30												
Denosit from other banks ⁽¹⁾	253	,	٠	,	•	•	,	,	ı	•	•	253
Customer deposits ⁽¹⁾	72,258	2,373	801	3,222	7,960	5,930	4	1	313	1	•	92,861
Other money market deposits	•	28,246	•		•	•	•	•	,	•	•	28,246
Trading liabilities	ı	10,028	7,217	41	23,219	3,831	•	•	٠	•	,	44,336
Funds borrowed	•	72,026	223,557	149,632	62,955	116,916	28,678	12,833	3,045	30,449	•	700,091
Debt securities issued	•	50,143	75,128	41,396	100,000	59,630	389,869	,	•	•	•	716,166
Other liabilities	28,251	23,229	358	8,502	•	2,458		•	•	777	3	63,578
Provisions	•	1,830	152	•	1	٠	•	1	,	٠	3,835	5,817
Current tax liabilities	1	•	•	•	•	1	,	,		٠	•	•
Deferred tax liabilities	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	1	ı	•	99	65
400		100		000		1					6	
Total liabilities	100,762	187,875	307,213	202,793	194,134	188,765	418,551	12,833	3,358	31,226	3,903	1,651,413
Net liquidity gap	(6.783)	177.558	(205,948)	(60.053)	215.841	62.637	(191,551)	91.122	63.772	144.271	138.993	429.859
				4			111					

Net liquidity gap

(1) Figures represent the foreign subsidiary's deposit balances.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements As at and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	ű	In to 1	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 months	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	Over 5		
31 December 2014	demand	month	months	months	to 1 year	years	years	years	years	years	Unallocated	Total
Accels												
Cash and balances with central banks	35,764	٠	٠	•	•	1	•		1	•	,	35.764
Due from banks and financial institutions	19,226	114,703	•	328	1	•	•	1	,	•	-1	134,257
Interbank and other money market placements	1,272	•	٠	1	1	•	3	,	1	3	•	1,272
Reserve deposits at central banks	23,189	97,651	1	1		•	•	•	,	•	1	120,840
Trading assets	•	1,799	1,167	3,972	2,718	2,170	٠	,	•	852	1	12,678
Investment securities	•	3,732	22,639	27,931	1	8,877	3,983	302	5,891	20,503	28	93,886
Loaned securities	ı	75	65	19,324		1	4,032	•	•	1,752	•	25,248
Loans and finance lease receivables	•	66,164	49,531	143,058	341,262	290,751	169,953	122,829	56,487	85,301	38,811	1,364,147
Property and equipment	•		•	•				•		,	8,016	8,016
Intangible assets	•	ı	ı	•	2.0	•	•	Ð	•	•	14,250	14,250
Current tax assets	•	•		1	•	t	,	•	•	•	•	1
Deferred tax assets	•	1		•	•	•	1	e		1	11,984	11,984
Investment property	•	•	•	•	•	,	E	•	•	•	56,155	56,155
Other assets	1	28,863	114	53	•	417	,	,	1	•	13,049	42,496
Total assets	79.451	312.987	73.516	194.666	343.980	302.215	177.968	123.131	62.378	108.408	142,293	1 920 993
Liabilities												
Deposit from other banks ⁽¹⁾	439	•	٠	•	•	1	,	•	•	•		439
Customer deposits(1)	59,362	3,562	2,869	972	4,902	4,212	1,164	•	278	•	1	77,321
Other money market deposits	•	25,188	•	ı	•	•	1	c	•	1	•	25,188
Trading liabilities	•	11,120	12,126	2,107	5,415	543	,	•	1	•	6	31,311
Funds borrowed	•	209,921	30,816	66,112	127,176	49,194	20,069	20,069	2,206	23,169	•	548,732
Debt securities issued	•	51,410	85,216	118,907	64,000	76,180	•	346,791	•	•	1	742,504
Other liabilities	20,820	24,939	3,456	•	8,471			•	•	683	1,401	59,770
Provisions	t	4,042	152	•	•	•	•	•	ı	•	4,633	8,827
Current tax liabilities	•	•	183	•	1	1	,	G	•	•		183
Deferred tax liabilities	1	1	•	•	•	ı	,		•	•	•	•
Total liabilities	80,621	330,182	134,818	188,098	209,964	130,129	21,233	366,860	2,484	23,852	6,034	1,494,275
Net liquidity gap	(1,170)	(17,195)	(61,302)	6.568	134,016	172.086	156,735	(243.729)	59.894	84.556	136.259	426.718
Net liquidity gap	(1,1/0)	(5/1,1)	(200,10)	0,200	134,016	1 / 2,080	130,/35	(77),(77)	57,874	84,330	KC7'061	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk

The Group has low risk appetite towards products which are subject to market risks. Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity/commodity prices, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements.

The interest rate and exchange rate risks of the financial positions taken by the Bank related to financial position and off-balance sheet accounts are measured and while calculating the capital adequacy, the amount subject to value at risk (VaR) is taken into consideration by the standard method. As at 31 March 2015, the highest potential loss of the securities portfolio was generated by historical simulation method as TL 47 (31 December 2014 – TL 74) for one day.

The Group has the principle not to carry equity/commodity portfolios which may cause losses based on the price changes.

The Group has a cautious approach towards derivatives transactions. In principle, derivatives are dealt only for the hedging of banking book. Trade or "market-making" in financial derivative instruments is not among the ordinary activities of the Group and possible only by specific authorisation of the Board of Directors and subject to VaR limits as well as stress scenarios.

The Board of Directors of the Bank determines the risk limits for primary risks carried by the Bank and quarterly revises these limits. For the purpose of hedging market risk, the Bank primarily aims to balance the foreign currency position, create matching assets and liabilities and manage positive liquidity.

Currency risk

The Group takes on exposure to effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Foreign currency risk indicates the possibility of the potential losses that the Group is subject to due to the exchange rate movements in the market. The Group does not prefer to carry foreign currency risk and holds foreign currency asset and liability items together with derivatives in balance against the foreign currency risk.

The Group manages foreign currency risk by daily controls of financial planning and control department and treasury department; weekly ALCO meetings, comprising members of senior management of the Bank and through limits on the positions which can be taken by the Bank's treasury department.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

The concentrations of assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items are as follows:

31 March 2015	USD	Euro	CHF	JPY	KZT	Others	Total
Assets							
Cash and balances with central banks	31,110	120	-	-	13,291	27	44,548
Due from banks and financial institutions	28,603	1,706	105	86	6	607	31,113
Other money market placements	-	-	-	-	2,812	-	2,812
Reserve deposits at central Banks	144,073	-	-	-	2,503	-	146,576
Investment securities	-	-	-	-	31	-	31
Loans and finance lease receivables(1)	735,689	223,334	5,971	1,740	146,852	142	1,113,728
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	5,290	-	5,290
Intangible assets	_	-	-	-	2,865	-	2,865
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	_	656	-	656
Other assets	28,250	13,934	-	-	6,186	1	48,371
Total assets	967,725	239,094	6,076	1,826	180,492	777	1,395,990
Liabilities							
Deposit from other banks ⁽²⁾	240	5	_	_	4	4	253
Customer deposits ⁽²⁾	61,219	1,393	_	_	29,784	465	92,861
Funds borrowed	400,962	268,609	_	_	,	-	669,571
Debt securities issued	392,745	,	_	-	_	-	392,745
Other liabilities	30,002	9,696	143	1	1,009	3	40,854
Provisions	-	-	-	-	144	-	144
Total liabilities	885,168	279,703	143	1	30,941	472	1,196,428
Gross exposure	82,557	(40,609)	5,933	1,825	149,551	305	199,562
	,		,		•		
Off-balance sheet position	(888.88-						
Net notional amount of derivatives	(238,292)	40,661	(5,941)	(1,796)	-	(213)	(205,581)
Net exposure	(155,735)	52	(8)	29	149,551	92	(6,019)

⁽i) Foreign currency net non-performing loans and finance lease receivables amounting TL 11,116 is included at foreign currency position, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Figures represent the foreign subsidiary's deposit balances.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

31 December 2014	USD	Euro	CHF	JPY	KZT	Others	Total
Assets							
Cash and balances with central banks	20,242	131	_		15,371	3	35,747
Due from banks and financial institutions	27,437	1.488	185	61	5	294	29,470
Other money market placements	27,437	1,700	105	-	1,272	274	1,272
Reserve deposits at central Banks	116,548	-	_	_	2,107	_	118,655
Trading assets	110,515		_	_	2,107	_	110,055
Investment securities			_	_	28	_	28
Loans and finance lease receivables(1)	623,877	238,921	5,787	1,693	145,401	107	1,015,786
Property and equipment	-		-,	.,0,,	5,059	-	5,059
Intangible assets	_	-	-	-	2,715	_	2,715
Deferred tax assets	-	-	_	2	814	_	814
Other assets	27,988	12	150	5	5,711	1	33,712
Total assets	816,092	240,552	5,972	1,754	178,483	405	1,243,258
Liabilities							
Deposit from other banks ⁽²⁾	1	5	_	_	429	4	439
Customer deposits ⁽²⁾	41,922	1,120	-	-	34,184	95	77,321
Trading liabilities	41,722	1,120	200	-	54,104	-	77,321
Funds borrowed	251.092	267.041	_	_	_	_	518,133
Debt securities issued	353,744	207,041	_	_	_	_	353,744
Other liabilities	23.069	8,692	111	1	538	3	32,414
Provisions	-	-	-	-	162	-	162
Total liabilities	669,828	276,858	111	1	35,313	102	982,213
Gross exposure	146,264	(36,306)	5,861	1,753	143,170	303	261,045
Off-balance sheet position							
Net notional amount of derivatives	(297,638)	36,681	(5,861)	(1,719)	•	(216)	(268,753)
Net exposure	(151,374)	375	-	34	143,170	87	(7,708)

⁽¹⁾ Foreign currency net non-performing loans and finance lease receivables amounting TL 9,776 is included at foreign currency position, respectively.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Figures represent the foreign subsidiary's deposit balances.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% weakening of TL against the foreign currencies at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014 would have effect on the equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

31 March 2015	Equity	Profit or loss
USD	(15,574)	(15,574)
EUR	5	5
Other currencies	14,966	14,966
	(603)	(603)
31 December 2014	Equity	Profit or loss
USD	(15,137)	(15,137)
EUR	37	37
Other currencies	14,329	14,329
	(771)	(771)

A 10% strengthening of the TL against the foreign currencies at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on both its fair value and cash flows.

The Group mainly funds its TL assets through its shareholders' equity and is not exposed to interest rate risk in TL assets and liabilities. Foreign currency assets of the Group give rise to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amounts of foreign currency assets and liabilities and that mature or reprice in a given period. The Group prefers to protect itself from the effects created by the interest rate volatility and to have a match in interest rate risk. Interest rate sensitivity of the Bank is measured and monitored by duration analysis and PV01 analysis by risk management and financial planning and control departments accompanied by an interest sensitive gap representation to illustrate the negative and positive amounts of relevant time buckets.

The Group manages interest rate risk by the ALCO under the supervision of Board of Directors. The Group does not aim to generate income from the mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities and nor make losses. Therefore the main objective of interest rate management is to eliminate interest rate sensitivity risk by creating matching assets and liabilities. In case of need, the Group utilises interest rate cap/floor agreements, interest rate swaps and setting limits on the positions, which can be taken by the Group's credit and treasury divisions to hedge the interest rate sensitivity of the Group.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risk on the basis of the remaining period at the reporting date to the repricing date:

	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 months	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	Over 5	Non interest	
31 March 2015	1 month	months	months	to 1 year	years	years	years	years	Years	bearing	Total
Assets											
Cash and balances with central banks	•	•	•	•	(0)	•	1	•		44.571	44.571
Due from banks and financial institutions	90.286	367	-	-		•	•	•	,	20,496	111,151
Interbank and other money market placements	2.812		_	•		•	•	•		•	2.812
Reserve deposits at central banks	10,068	•	•	1	•		•	1	•	146.597	156,665
Trading assets	4,759	1,138	2,137	1.578	1.570	1,870		,	•		13,052
Investment securities	30,620	5,343	30,116	1	7,000	•	•	•	1	31	73,110
Loaned securities	26,510		2,001	•	,		1	C	•	'	28,511
Loans and finance lease receivables	175,163	134,399	117,818	353,690	193,318	212,660	86,228	59,597	127,132	42,192	1,502,197
Property and equipment	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	1	ï	*	7,992	7,992
Intangible assets	•	•	1	•	•	•		1	•	14,048	14,048
Deferred tax assets	•	•	•	•	1		•	•	1	13,957	13,957
Investment property	•	•	•	1	1	1	,	1	•	56,155	56,155
Other assets	•	258	•	1	1	,	,	1	•	56,793	57,051
Total assets	340,218	141,505	152,073	355,269	201,888	214,530	86,228	59,597	127,132	402,832	2,081,272
Liabilities											
Deposit from other banks ⁽¹⁾	•		1	,	1	,	•	1	,	253	253
Customer deposits ⁽¹⁾	2,373	801	3,222	7,960	5,930	4	•	313	•	72,258	92,861
Other money market deposits	28,246	•	•		•	٠	1	•	1	×	28,246
Trading liabilities	10 027	7,218	41	23,219	3,831		1	ı	28	3	44,336
Funds borrowed	71,792	235,710	171,533	88,238	102,372	•	•	•	30,446	t	700,091
Debt securities issued	50,143	75,127	41,396	100,000	59,630	389,869	_	ı	•	•	716,166
Other liabilities	19,047	347	8,501	•	•	٠	ı	e	788	34,895	63,578
Provisions	•		•		e	1	•	•	•	5,817	5,817
Current tax liabilities	•	•	٠	•	1	•	•	i		•	•
Deferred tax liabilities	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	65	65
Total liabilities	181,628	319,203	224,693	219,417	171,763	389,873	-	313	31,234	113,288	1,651,413
					:						
Financial position interest sensitivity gap	158,590	(177,698)	(72,620)	135,852	30,125	(175,343)	86,227	59,284	95,898	289,544	429,859
Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap, net	•	(4,633)	ŧ	(11,296)	(14,699)	1	,	,	•	F.	(30,628)
Total interest sensitivity gap	158,590	(182,331)	(72,620)	124,556	15,426	(175.343)	86.227	59.284	95.898	289.544	399,231

⁽¹⁾ Figures represent the foreign subsidiary's deposit balances.

BANKPOZİTİF KREDİ VE KALKINMA BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

Financial risk management (continued) 12.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

Assets Cash and balances with central banks Due from banks and financial institutions Interbank and other money market placements Interparts at central banks	a month	months	months	to I year	years	years	years	years	years	Dearing	Lotal
11 ients											
11 ients	•	•	•	•	,	ı	•	,	•	35.764	35.764
nents	114,701	327	٠		,	•	•	,	•	19,229	134.257
	1.272	•		•	•	•	•	,	•	•	1 272
	, '	,	٠	٠	•	,	•	•	1	120 840	120 840
	124	1 630	2 023	7 550	1111	1 130	-			0.04	12,040
	4,134	1,039	2,033	2,238	1,1,1	1,139	4		•	•	17,0/8
Investment securities		21,798	19,808	52,252	•	•	•		•	28	93,886
Loaned securities 4	4,107	1,816	19,325	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	25,248
Loans and finance lease receivables 175.	175,790	79,631	118,869	258.243	272,658	161,931	114,737	55,104	84.137	43.047	1.364,147
Property and equipment		•	1		,	•	•			8,016	8,016
Intanuible assets	,	,	٠	٠	٠	•	•		٠	14 250	14.250
Deferred fax accets	,	•	•	,	1	1			,	11 084	11 004
	ı	ı	İ	Ì	ı	ı	,	•	•	11,707	11,704
investment property	•	' :	1 (' !	•				20,133	50,133
Other assets	•	114	53		417	•	•		,	41,912	42,496
Total assets 300	300,004	105,325	160,088	313,053	274,246	163,070	114,741	55,104	84,137	351,225	1,920,993
e in interest											
(1)										007	000
Nanks	• •	• •	' ;	• •			•	•	•	439	439
Customer deposits ⁽¹⁾	3,562	2,869	972	4,902	4,212	1,164	1	278	•	59,362	77,321
Other money market deposits 25,	25,188		1	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	25,188
Trading liabilities 11.	11,120	12,126	2,107	5,415	543	•	•	•		•	31,311
	194,360	87,700	63,213	58,785	122,611	1	•	*	22,063	•	548.732
ssued	53,410	83,216	118,907	64,000	76,180	,	346.791	,		•	742,504
	20,479	3,456	8,471			•		٠	682	26.682	59,770
	•			•	9	•	S)	,		8 827	8 827
Current tax liabilities		,	ı	٠	, d	٠	,	•	,	183	183
Deferred tax liabilities			,		•	1	•	•	1	'	,
	308,119	189,367	193,670	133,102	203,546	1,164	346,791	278	22,745	95,493	1,494,275
Financial position interest sensitivity gap (8,	(8,115)	(84,042)	(33,582)	126,971	70,700	161,906	(232,050)	54,826	61,392	255,732	426,718
Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap, net	(7,441)	(10,970)	ı	(1,327)	(5,001)	1	3ř	1	1	•	(24,739)
Total interest sensitivity gap (15,4	(15,556)	(95,012)	(33,582)	178,624	62,699	161,906	(232,050)	54,826	61,392	255,732	401,979

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

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12. Financial risk management (continued)

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014, the effective interest rate applied on balance sheet items summarised as follows:

31 March 2015 (%)	TL	USD	EUR	CHF	JPY	GBP	KZT
Due from banks and financial institutions	11.27	0.35	_	_	_	_	_
Interbank and other money market placements	-	0.55	-	_	_	_	9.00
Marketable securities (Investment and trading)	9.07	5.00	_	-	_	-	
Loans and finance lease receivables	,,,,,	5.55					
- Corporate loans	15.59	6.89	5.53	_	_	_	9.98
- Retail loans	16.91	9.22	8.28	7.28	6.24	11.28	14.17
Deposits from other banks		-	_	-	_	-	-
Customer deposits	-	1.75	-	-	3.63	-	5.02
Other money market deposits	7.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed and debt securities issued	10.20	3.93	3.06	0.00		-	-
Current account of loan customers(1)	9.16	3.57	3.56	-	-	-	-
31 December 2014 (%)	TL	USD	EUR	CHF	JPY	GBP	KZT
Due from banks and financial institutions	10.22	0.13	0.05	-	_	_	_
Interbank and other money market placements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable securities (Investment and trading)	14.61	9.63	523	-		-	-
Loans and finance lease receivables							
- Corporate loans	16,28	6.81	5.23	-	-	-	9.56
- Retail loans	16,86	9.26	8.35	7.36	6.38	11.41	14.18
Deposits from other banks	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Customer deposits	-	4.41	-		3.79	-	4.76
Other money market deposits	9.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed and debt securities issued	9.90	5.00	3.27	-		-	-
Current account of loan customers(1)	7.31	3.16	3.56		-	-	19

⁽¹⁾ Included in other liabilities.

Internal capital adequacy assessment process

Within the risk management framework of the Bank, a comprehensive internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") is performed which is reviewed and approved by Board of Directors since 2009.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Financial risk management (continued)

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

Exposure to interest rate risk - non-trading portfolios

Interest rate sensitivity of the banking book is calculated as the difference of discounted cash flows of assets and liabilities. With this method, the future changes of interest rates and their effects on the cash flow of asset and liabilities are simulated and the influence of these changes on the interest income and equity of the Bank is assessed. The exercise is subject to PV01 and worst case scenario limit which are (1) 100 bps parallel shift of yield curves and (2) worst case shifts of yield curves which refer to parallel and non-parallel (flattening and steepening) shift of TL (500 bps) and foreign currency (200 bps) yield curves. Limits are determined on ALCO and Board of Directors levels and subject to Board of Directors monthly review.

Change at portfolio value/Total equity (%)	31 March 2015	31 December 2014
Local TL interest rate		
+500 bps	(3.77)	(4.46)
-400 bps	4.77	5.64
Foreign currency interest rate		
+200 bps EUR	(1.52)	(1.25)
-200 bps EUR	(0.24)	0.30
+200 bps USD	(1.87)	0.26
-200 bps USD	(2.48)	(0.35)

Capital adequacy

To monitor the adequacy of its capital, the Group uses ratios established by BRSA. These ratios measure capital adequacy (minimum 8% as required by Banking Law) by comparing the Group's eligible capital with its financial position assets, off-balance sheet commitments and market and other risk positions at weighted amounts to reflect their relative risk. The regulatory capital and the capital adequacy ratio declared by the Group as 31 March 2015 and 31 December 2014 is as follows:

20020	31 March	31 December
	2015	2014
Amount subject to credit risk (I)	2,075,525	1,906,025
Amount subject to market risk (II)	194,613	194,875
Amount subject to operational risk (III)	191,488	158,475
Total risk-weighted assets and value at market risk and	·	
operational risk (IV) = (I+II+II)	2,461,626	2,259,375
Shareholders' equity	405,118	409,678
Capital adequacy ratio	16.46%	18.14%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

13. Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value – fair value hierarchy

This table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position.

31 March 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Trading assets	1,568	11,484	-	13,052
Investment and loaned securities ⁽¹⁾	101,590	-	-	101,590
	103,158	11,484	-	114,642
Trading liabilities	-	44,336	-	44,336
	-	44,336	-	44,336
31 December 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Trading assets	1,417	11,261	-	12,678
Investment and loaned securities(1)	119,106	-	-	119,106
, diagram	120,523	11,261	-	131,784
Trading liabilities	-	31,311	-	31,311
		31,311		31,311

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 March 2015, securities that are not publicly traded amounting to TL 31 have been measured at cost and are excluded from the table (31 December 2014 – TL 28).

BANKPOZITIF KREDI VE KALKINMA BANKASI ANONIM ŞİRKETI Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

14. Operating segments

The Group has five reportable segments, namely asset management and treasury, corporate banking, retail banking, foreign financial subsidiary (includes activities of JSC BankPozitiv) and non-financial services (includes activities of C Bilişim), which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure. The following table summarises the Group's operating segments details.

31 March 2015	Asset management and treasury	Corporate banking	Retail banking	Foreign financial subsidiary	Non-financial services	Eliminations	Total
Interest income	9,489	22,797	5,883	4,941	33	,	43,143
Interest expense	(20,902)	(260)	•	(149)	1	•	(21,311)
Intersegment revenue	16,311	(14,508)	(1,803)		•	•	
Net interest income	4,898	8,029	4,080	4,792	33	1	21,832
Net fee and commission income	(35)	1,408	(92)	522	•	•	1,819
Net trading income and foreign exchange gain, net	(1,895)	108	•	400	16	•	(1,371)
Other operating income	692	2,143	5	14	•	•	2,854
Total operating income	3,660	11,688	4,009	5,728	49	•	25,134
Net impairment loss on financial and							
non-financial assets and on consolidation goodwill	961	353	(2,503)	18	•	•	(1,936)
Total operating expense	(3,312)	(4,919)	(4,662)	(4,515)	(61)	•	(17,469)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	544	7,122	(3,156)	1,231	(12)		5,729
Income tax	(1,684)	•	•	(246)	(1)	1	(1,931)
Net loss for the period	(1,140)	7,122	(3,156)	985	(13)	ı	3,798
) (1 H) /		C 0 7 C 0 7	000	1		
I otal assets	667,406	1,194,620	139,419	746,987	2,852	(173,007)	2,081,272
Total liabilities	1,497,918	72,417	3,464	94,366	339	(17,091)	1,651,413

BANKPOZITIF KREDI VE KALKINMA BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

Operating segments (continued) 14.

31 March 2014	and treasury	banking	Retail banking	subsidiary	Services	Eliminations	Total
Interest income	4,198	23,734	6,846	4,865	,		39.643
Interest expense	(24,564)	(550)	•	(299)	1	•	(25,781)
Intersegment revenue	9,178	(7,934)	(1,244)		•	,	
Net interest income	(11,188)	15,250	5,602	4,198	1	0	13,862
Net fee and commission income	(5)	1,729	20	495	•	•	2,239
Net trading income and foreign exchange gain, net	17,472	69	•	505	4	•	18,050
Other operating income	•	4,767	13	132	1,747	(991)	5,668
Total operating income	6,279	21,815	5,635	5,330	1,751	(166)	39,819
Net impairment loss on financial and							
non-financial assets and on consolidation goodwill	(29,348)	275	(1,414)	(271)	•	•	(30,758)
Total operating expense	(5,479)	(4,881)	(3,871)	(4,073)	(1,171)	166	(18,484)
Loss before income tax	(28,548)	17,209	350	986	580	ŧ	(9,423)
Income tax	(4,181)	1	•	(217)	(118)	•	(4,516)
Net loss for the period	(32,729)	17,209	350	692	462	•	(13,939)
Total assets (1)	345,921	1,329,894	175,552	223,947	5,981	(160,302)	1,920,993
Total liabilities (1)	1,325,129	94,304	3,741	86,794	453	(16,146)	1,494,275

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As of and for the period ended 31 March 2015

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

15. Rating

As at 31 March 2015, the Bank's ratings assigned by international rating agency, Fitch Ratings is as follows:

Fitch Ratings, July 2014

Long Term Foreign Currency IDR BBB- (Stable)

Short Term Foreign Currency IDR F3
Support 2

Long Term Local Currency IDR BBB- (Stable)

Short Term Local Currency

National AA+ (tur) (Stable)

16. Subsequent and other events

The Bank has issued bond in local market amounting to TL 52.45 million (full) with a term of 178 days on 10 April 2015 respectively.