Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi

Condensed Consolidated Interim
Financial Information
As at and For the Three-Month Period Ended
31 March 2021

With Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası Anonim Şirketi

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Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Consolidated 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 subsidiary (together "the Group") as at 31 March 2021, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three month period then ended, and notes to the interim financial information ("the condensed consolidated interim financial information and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with 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 31 March 2021 condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

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

Erdal Tıkmak Partner

3 May 2021 Istanbul, Turkey Sal

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

		Reviewed	Audited
	Note	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with central banks		6	10
Due from banks and financial institutions		8,550	8,522
Interbank and other money market placements		2,501	100
Reserve deposits at central banks		81,822	73,142
Trading assets		10,697	16,724
Investment securities		40,402	33,326
Loaned securities		8,495	13,492
Loans and finance lease receivables, net	3	726,265	700,140
Tangible assets		10,516	10,021
Intangible assets		5,069	5,015
Deferred tax assets	4	4,274	2,317
Assets held for sale	5	48,400	48,400
Other assets		19,289	12,225
Total assets		966,286	923,434
Money market deposits Trading liabilities		8,328 10,201	12,954 9,825
Funds borrowed	6	612,377	560,504
Other liabilities	7	31,310	35,828
Provisions		18,172	17,431
Total liabilities		680,388	636,542
EQUITY			
Share capital and share premium	8	379,114	379,114
Legal reserves		16,168	16,168
Fair value reserve of debt instruments at fair value			
through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), net			
of tax	8	5,842	5,569
Accumulated losses		(115,226)	(113,959)
Total equity		285,898	286,892
Total equity and liabilities		966,286	923,434

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Profit or Loss For the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

		Reviewed	Reviewed
I	Note	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 March 2020
Continuing operations			
Interest income			
Interest income on loans and finance leases		16,424	16,11
Interest income on deposits with other banks and financial institutions		329	193
Interest income on investment securities		1,204	2,73
Interest income on interbank and other money market placements		685	38:
Other interest income		218	93
Total interest income		18,860	20,35
Interest ermones			
Interest expense Interest expense on other money market deposits		(404)	(134
Interest expense on other money market deposits Interest expense on funds borrowed		(4,498)	(5,083
Interest expense on debt securities issued		(4,490)	(3,063
Other interest expense		(3,115)	(2,432
Total interest expense		(8,017)	(7,649
		, ,	
Net interest income		10,843	12,70
Fees and commission income		991	843
Fees and commission expense		(71)	(53)
Net fee and commission income		920	790
Net trading and foreign exchange gain / (loss), net		3,307	(3,803
Other operating income		261	809
Total operating income		15,331	10,50
			==,==
Net impairment loss on financial assets		(5,382)	(2,715
Personnel expenses		(5,685)	(4,713
Depreciation and amortisation		(895)	(931
Administrative expenses		(4,499)	(4,229
Taxes other than on income		(230)	(274
Other expenses		(1,893)	(1,091
Total operating expenses		(13,202)	(11,238
Profit/(loss) before income tax		(3,253)	(3,448
Income tax		2,017	75-
I are for the region		(1,236)	(2,694
Loss for the period		(1,230)	(2,094

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

	Reviewed	Reviewed
	1 January–	1 January-
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Loss for the period	(1,236)	(2,694)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	() /	() ,
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of employee termination benefits	(39)	(118)
Related tax	8	26
	(31)	(92)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through		
other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	199	(2,952)
Net amount reclassified to the income statement on sale of debt		
instruments at FVOCI	142	1,365
Related tax	(68)	341
	273	(1,246)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of income tax	242	(1,338)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	(994)	(4,032)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity For the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Adjustment to share capital	Legal reserves	rair value reserve of debt instruments at FVOCI, net of tax	Accumulated losses	Total
At 1 January 2020	8	337,292	20,121	21,701	16,168	8,478	(92,745)	311,015
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Profit/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(2,694)	(2,694)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Re-measurements of employee termination benefit, net of tax Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other		-	-	-	-	-	(92)	(92)
comprehensive income (FVOCI), net of tax		-	-	-	-	(1,246)	-	(1,246)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	(1,246)	(92)	(1,338)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	(1,246)	(2,786)	(4,032)
At 31 March 2020	8	337,292	20,121	21,701	16,168	7,232	(95,531)	306,983

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Adjustments to share capital	Legal reserves	Fair value reserve of debt instruments at FVOCI, net of tax	Accumulated losses	Total
At 1 January 2021	8	337,292	20,121	21,701	16,168	5,569	(113,959)	286,892
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Profit/(loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(1,236)	(1,236)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Re-measurements of employee termination benefit, net of tax Net change in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other		-	-	-	-	-	(31)	(31)
comprehensive income (FVOCI), net of tax		-	-	-	-	273	-	273
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	273	(31)	242
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	273	(1,267)	(994)
At 31 March 2021	8	337,292	20,121	21,701	16,168	5,842	(115,226)	285,898

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows For the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

		Reviewed	Reviewed
		1 January –	1 January –
	Note	31 March 2021	30 March 2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		20,292	25,665
Interest paid		(7,274)	(8,010)
•			
Fees and commissions received		923	836
Fees and commissions paid		(71)	(53)
Trading income		26	939
Recoveries from non-performing loans	3	709	194
Cash payments to employees and other parties		(6,038)	(5,041)
Cash received from other operating activities		261	809
Cash paid to other operating activities		(7,063)	(6,304)
		1,765	9,035
		·	
Change in trading assets		(920)	(622)
Change in reserve deposits at central banks		(8,679)	828
Change in loans and finance lease receivables		31,612	(18,599)
Change in other assets		(6,996)	(4,719)
Change in interbank and money market deposits		(4,627)	129
Change in other liabilities		(1,088)	7,470
Net cash from operating activities		11,067	(6,478)
The cash from operating activities		11,00.	(0,170)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of investment securities		(3,954)	(16,273)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment		· , ,	, , ,
securities		2,442	12,077
Purchases of tangible assets		(938)	,-,-
Proceeds from the sale of premises and equipment		(750)	_
		(104)	_
Purchases of intangible assets		(194)	-
Net cash generated from in investing activities		(2,644)	(4,196)
C-1 (1 ((((((((
Cash flows from financing activities	6	275 027	525 200
Proceeds from funds borrowed	6	375,927	525,298
Repayment of funds borrowed	6	(381,435)	(560,910)
Proceeds from debt securities issued		-	-
Repayment of debt securities issued		-	-
Payments due to lease liabilities		(661)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,169)	(35,612)
Effect of net foreign exchange difference on cash and cash	ı		
equivalents		265	2,878
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,519	(43,408)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		8,615	62,170
Coch and each acquivalents at 21 March		11 12/	10 7/3
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		11,134	18,762

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

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Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(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 whollyowned 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 2021, 69.83% (31 December 2020 - 69.83%) of the shares of the Bank belong to Tarshish and are controlled by Bank Hapoalim and 30.17% (31 December 2020 - 30.17%) of the shares belong to C Faktoring A.Ş.

The Group's shareholders Tarshish Hapoalim and Investments Ltd. and C Faktoring A.Ş. have reached an agreement with a buyer at 9 February 2021 for the sale of all of their shares in Bankpozitif Kredi ve Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.

In order for the agreement to be valid, the approvals of the BRSA and the relevant Israeli authority must be obtained by the buyer and the main shareholder Tarshish until 30 June 2021.

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(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 to its customers. As a non-deposit taking bank, the Bank borrows funds from financial markets and from its counterparties.

The Bank, within the scope of its downsizing policy in its corporate and retail business line, continued to decrease its assets. While the Bank continued to support its clients and provide services, downsizing policy continued without any new loan disbursement while maintaining its asset quality.

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.

As at 31 March 2021, the Bank provides services through its head office. As at 31 March 2021, the number of employees for the Bank and its consolidated subsidiary are 54 and 1, respectively (31 December 2020 - 51 and 2).

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

The subsidiary included in consolidation and effective shareholding percentages of the Group at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

	Place of incorporation Principal activities			fective shareholding nd voting rights (%)
	•	•	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
C Bilişim	Istanbul/Turkey	Software development and technology	100	100

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with annual consolidated financial statements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of 31 March 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all the information required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements. However selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

In preparation of the condensed consolidated interim 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 as of 31 December 2020.

These interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Bank's board of directors on 3 May 2021.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

2.2 Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities are measured at fair value;

- derivative financial instruments
- trading assets
- financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss
- financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

2.3 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these interim financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates 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 described in the last annual financial statements.

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.

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 12 – fair value of financial instruments.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

3. Loans and finance lease receivables

			Foreign	
	Turkish	Foreign	currency	
31 March 2021	Lira	currency	indexed	Total
Comparete loops and finance loose receivebles	124 170	520 121		654 201
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1	124,170	530,131 273,586	-	654,301 273,586
Stage 2	124,170	256,545	-	380,715
Stage 2	12 1,170	250,515		200,712
Consumer loans	27	-	_	27
Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	27			27
Total loans and finance lease receivables	124,197	530,131	-	654,328
T 1.0 1	105 105	10 402		204.670
Loans and finance lease receivables in arrears	186,185	18,493	-	204,678
Less: 12 month ECL (stage 1) Less: Lifetime ECL significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	(6,983)	-	-	(6,983)
Less: Lifetime ECL impaired credits (stage 3)	(0,583) (122,589)	(3,169)	_	(0,363) $(125,758)$
Dess. Effective Dell'impared efectits (stage 3)	(122,307)	(3,10))		(123,730)
	180,810	545,455	-	726,265
			Foreign	
24 7	Turkish	Foreign		
		_	currency	
31 December 2020	Lira	currency	indexed indexed	Total
	Lira	currency		
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables		505,890		624,600
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1	118,710	505,890 270,575		
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables	Lira	505,890		624,600 270,575
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans	118,710	505,890 270,575	indexed	624,600 270,575 354,025
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1	118,710 - 118,710 40 -	505,890 270,575	indexed - - -	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1 Stage 2	118,710 - 118,710 40 - 40	505,890 270,575 235,315	indexed	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62 40
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1	118,710 - 118,710 40 -	505,890 270,575	indexed	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1 Stage 2 Total loans and finance lease receivables	118,710 - 118,710 40 - 40 118,750	505,890 270,575 235,315	62 62 62	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62 40 624,702
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1 Stage 2 Total loans and finance lease receivables Loans and finance lease receivables in arrears	118,710 - 118,710 40 - 40 118,750	505,890 270,575 235,315	indexed	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62 40 624,702
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1 Stage 2 Total loans and finance lease receivables Loans and finance lease receivables in arrears Less: 12 month ECL (stage 1)	118,710 	505,890 270,575 235,315	62 62 62	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62 40 624,702 202,412 (31)
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1 Stage 2 Total loans and finance lease receivables Loans and finance lease receivables in arrears Less: 12 month ECL (stage 1) Less: Lifetime ECL significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	118,710	505,890 270,575 235,315 - - - 505,890 17,181	62 62 62	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62 40 624,702 202,412 (31) (5,930)
Corporate loans and finance lease receivables Stage 1 Stage 2 Consumer loans Stage 1 Stage 2 Total loans and finance lease receivables Loans and finance lease receivables in arrears Less: 12 month ECL (stage 1)	118,710 	505,890 270,575 235,315	62 62 62	624,600 270,575 354,025 102 62 40 624,702 202,412 (31)

As at 31 March 2021, loans and finance lease receivables with floating rates are TL 124,170 (31 December 2020 – TL 118,710) and fixed interest rates are TL 530,158 (31 December 2020 – TL 505,992).

Movements in non-performing loans and finance lease receivables (stage 3):

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Non-performing loans and finance lease receivables at 1 January	202,412	166,476
Additions to non-performing loans and finance lease receivables	4.811	46,104
Recoveries	(2,545)	(10,168)
Non-performing loans and finance lease receivables		
at the end of period	204,678	202,412

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

3. Loans and finance lease receivables (continued)

Movements in the expected credit losses for loan and finance lease receivables:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Reserve at the beginning of the year	126,974	88,449
Provision net of recoveries	5,767	38,525
- Expected credit loss	6,476	41,789
- Recoveries	(709)	(3,264)
Reserve at the end of the period	132,741	126,974

4. Taxation

The Group is subject to taxation in accordance with the tax procedures and the legislation effective in Turkey. Corporate tax rate is used as 20% in the deferred tax calculation as of 31 March 2021.

Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of five years following the year in which the losses were incurred. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years. Corporate tax returns are required to be filed by the 25th day of the fourth month following the year-end reporting date and taxes must be paid in one instalment by the end of the fourth month. In Turkey, the tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provision for taxes, as reflected in the consolidated financial position, has been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

As at 31 March 2021, TL 2,096 of deferred tax assets are recognised for TL 10,482 of tax losses of the Group (31 December 2020: TL 2,096 of deferred tax assets and TL 10,482 of tax losses), unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The related tax losses can be utilized until 31 December 2025.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses are amounting to TL 50,326 (31 December 2020: TL 99,497).

Due date breakdown of tax losses	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
2020	_	41,991
2021	18,944	18,944
2023	7,262	7,262
2024	3,459	3,459
2025	20,661	27,841
	50,326	99,497

The deferred tax included in the consolidated financial position and changes recognized in the income tax expense are as follows:

	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
	31 March 2021	31 March 2021	31 December 2020	31 December 2020
Derivative financial instruments	2,040	(1,077)	1,965	(2,497)
Liability for employee provision	2,069	-	1,892	-
Tangible assets	-	(1,141)	-	(1,124)
Tax losses	2,096	-	2,096	-
Assets held for sale	-	(1,073)	- -	(1,073)
Others	1,385	(25)	1,138	(80)
Deferred tax asset / (liability)	7,590	(3,316)	7,091	(4,774)
Net off of tax	(3,316)	3,316	(4,774)	4,774
Net tax asset / (liability)	4,274	-	2,317	-

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

4. Taxation (continued)

Movement of net deferred tax assets can be presented as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Deferred tax assets, net at 1 January	2,317	3,626
Deferred tax recognised in the profit or loss	2,017	(2,357)
Deferred income tax recognised in other comprehensive income/(loss)	(60)	1,048
Deferred tax assets, net at the end of the year	4,274	2,317

Reconciliation between tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by the statutory income tax rate for the 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(3,253)	(3,448)
Income tax using the domestic corporation tax rate 20%	651	759
Non-deductible expenses	(4)	4
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognized	1,420	-
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences	(50)	(9)
Total income tax income in the statement of profit or loss	2,017	754

5. Assets held for sale

	1 January – 31 March 2021	1 January – 31 December 2020
Balance at 1 January	48,400	46,861
Additions	-	-
Change in fair value	-	1,680
Sale of the asset	-	(141)
Total	48,400	48,400

6. Funds borrowed

	31 March	31 March 2021		er 2020
	Turkish Lira	Foreign currency	Turkish Lira	Foreign
	Lii a	Currency	Liia	currency
Short-term ⁽¹⁾				
Fixed interest	-	29,300	-	23,027
Floating interest	-	250,395	-	220,763
Long-term ⁽¹⁾				
Fixed interest	-	183,735	-	180,537
Floating interest	-	148,947	-	136,177
Total	-	612,377	-	560,504

⁽¹⁾ Based on original maturities.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

6. Funds borrowed (continued)

Floating rate borrowings have interest rate repricing periods of 1 month.

As at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020, funds borrowed are unsecured.

As at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020, the Group has not had any defaults of principal, interest or redemption amounts.

Reconciliation of movement of funds borrowed to cash flows from financing activities:

	31 December 2020	Cash items	Foreign currency conversion adjustments	Other non- cash items	31 March 2021
Funds borrowed	560,504	(5,508)	56,889	492	612,377
Total	560,504	(5,508)	56,889	492	612,377
	31 December 2019	Cash items	Foreign currency conversion adjustments	Other non- cash items	31 December 2020
Funds borrowed	543,189	(108,867)	126,303	(121)	560,504
Total	543,189	(108,867)	126,303	(121)	560,504

^(*) The group has USD and EUR funds borrowed whose interest rates are between 0.30% and 3.72% as of 31 March 2021(31 December 2020: between 0.20% and 3.72%).

7. Other liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Current accounts of loan customers	19,495	19,564
Collateral received for derivative transactions	1,443	7,931
Lease payables	6,299	6,212
Unearned commission income	738	803
Taxes and funds payables	752	540
Insurance payables	124	115
Others	2,459	663
Total	31,310	35,828

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

8. Capital and reserves

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Number of common shares, TL 0.1 (in full TL),		
par value (Authorized and issued)	3.372.923.500	3.372.923.500

Share capital and share premium

As at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020, the composition of shareholders and their respective percentage of ownership are summarized as follows:

	31 Mar	31 March 2021		er 2020
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Tarshish	235,515	69.83	235,515	69.83
C Faktoring A.Ş.	101,777	30.17	101,777	30.17
	337,292	100.00	337,292	100.00
Share premium	20,121		20,121	
Adjustment to share capital	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

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) reserve

The financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) investment securities until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

As at 31 March 2021, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) reserve is TL 5,842 net of tax (31 December 2020: TL 5,569 net of tax).

9. 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 2020 – 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, consolidated subsidiary, shareholders, and companies controlled by Bank Hapoalim and C Faktoring A.Ş. are referred to as related parties.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

9. Related parties (continued)

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. As of 31 March 2021, the Group has utilized 30,000 USD loan with maturity date of 4 June 2021 and interest rate of LIBOR+3.05%. These are all commercial transactions and realised on an arms-length basis.

As of 31 March 2021, there are no loans and finance lease receivables to related parties (31 December 2020 – none).

	Directors and key management Shareholders personnel				Others	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Funds borrowed						
At 1 January	220,763	208,795	-	-	-	-
At end of the period/year	250,395	220,763	-	-	-	-
Interest expense (1)	(2,308)	(2,379)	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Interest expense in the above tables for 2020 represents the balances as of 31 March 2021. Interest expense in the above tables for 2021 represents the balances as of 31 March 2021.

Other balances with related parties:

Related party		Deposits	Other liabilities	Non-cash loans	Other interest expense
Shareholders	31 March 2021 31 December 2020	- -	3 3	5,185 4,574	-
Directors and key management personnel	31 March 2021 31 December 2020	- -	-	-	-
Others	31 March 2021 31 December 2020	-	315 292	6 6	<u>-</u>

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 1,856 (31 March 2020 – TL 1,781) comprising salaries and other benefits.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

10. Commitments and contingencies

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

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Letters of guarantee	67,715	81,495
Loss allowances (amounts arising from ECL)	(7,631)	(7,698)
Total non-cash loans (net)	60,084	73,797

The counterpart of the Debt Liquidation and Right of Repurchase Agreement entered into by and between Gaziantep Çağlar and the Bank that was being kept in the land register was falsified by forgery of documents. This falsified document was unlawfully used in an enforcement proceeding with judgement. The Bank initiated the following three legal procedures regarding this fraud:

- 1. The Bank filed a complaint to the Enforcement Court of Gaziantep against the proceeding filed against the Bank claiming that the underlying document for the proceeding had not been appropriate for the said enforcement proceeding with judgement and the irregularities had occurred during proceeding filing transactions. The court accepted our objections and ruled for the cancellation of the proceeding. The Provisional Appeal Court and the Supreme Court of Appeals ratified the decision, and the decision to cancel the enforcement proceedings has been finalized.
- 2. Upon the rescission of the injunction decision taken by the Civil Court of Enforcement, the Bank filed another negative declaratory action before the Gaziantep Commercial Court of First Instance in order to re-stop the ongoing proceeding, and the Court dismissed the action. The justified decision did not clearly state as to why the action had been rejected, it only stated that the decision had been taken based on two Supreme Court decisions, both of which were used as examples but in fact they were not related to the subject matter of the action filed by the Bank. The Bank applied to the Provisional Appeal Court (the 1st degree appeal) against this decision. The Provisional Appeal Court did not review the action on merit due to the fact that the evidence indicated in the case file had not been gathered and accepted the appeal request, ruled on revoking the local court's decision and decided to send the case file back to the local court for it to be re-reviewed.
 - Although the Provisional Appeal Court accepted the Bank's appeal request, Bank objected to this decision on the procedural grounds since we believe that after this decision of the Provisional Appeal Court, the case should be reviewed and decided by the Provisional Appeal Court, not the local court. Following the rejection of the Provisional Appeal Court of the Bank's objection, the Bank applied to the Supreme Court of Appeal. The Supreme Court of Appeal rejected our application. In the meantime, after the Provisional Appeal Court's decision, the Local Court continued to litigate the case and decided to wait for the Aggravated Felony Court to finalize its decision. During the hearing held on 18 June 2020, Bank's request not to wait for the finalization of the Aggravated Felony Court's decision was rejected and the hearing was postponed to be held on 25 March 2021. During the hearing held on 25 March 2021, it was decided to ask and wait for the result of the Criminal Court's decision, and the hearing was postponed to be held on 8 July 2021.
- 3. The Bank filed a complaint with the Office of the Chief Public Prosecutor of Gaziantep about the persons attempted in fraud. At the end of the proceedings, all criminal files have been merged into a single High Criminal Court file. The Court ruled that some defendants should be sentenced for crimes such as Aggravated Fraud, Forgery on Special Documents and Wrongful Conduct. The Court has already written its justified decision and the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Bank appealed the decision with the request that the related accused persons should be sentenced to heavier punishments. The Provisional Appeal Court's litigation process is still ongoing.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

10. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

- 4. The Bank filed a criminal complaint with the Gaziantep Chief Public Prosecutor's Office against the lawyers who had falsified the agreement dated 30 June 2010, helped to do so, arranged fraudulent documents to the detriment of the Bank in the Land Registry Directorate and submitted these documents to the Prosecutor's Office. It has been decided that the final investigation will be opened and conducted by the Gaziantep Aggravated Felony Court on Duty for the accused to be tried for misconduct. The related hearing will be held on 28 October 2021.
- 5. ACES (former name: Gaziantep Çağlar) filed an action before the Gaziantep Civil Court of First Instance against the Bank stating that the right of repurchase established on the immovable (the hotel) located on the plot 15, block 568 in Aktoprak Neighborhood in Şehitkamil District and annotated in favor of Gaziantep Çağlar on the land registry records for an indefinite term was actually limited to 30 years, this term had been interrupted due to the statute of limitations and requesting from the court that the dispute between the parties be resolved and the right of repurchase annotation be perpetuated through an interim injunction. Submitting petitions phase is ongoing.

11. 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 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 2010.

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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Strategy in using financial instruments (continued)

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 its subsidiary, regarding exposure to various risks (credit risks, market risks, operational risks, liquidity risks and others),
- 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,

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 documentations, reporting standards (IFRS and Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency) 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/the counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations or does not deliver in full accordance with the conditions of contract and cannot perform its obligations partially or completely on the terms set.

Although, the Bank has an asset decreasing strategy, the main focus is defined as credit activities, credits are the most significant part of its activities and thus managed meticulously. The Bank follows credit policy 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 Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

31 March 2021	Loans and finance lease receivables	Due from banks and financial institutions	Investment securities and loaned securities	Non cash loans
Carrying amount				
Stage 1	273,586	8,569	49,155	67,715
Stage 2	380,742	_	-	· -
Stage 3	204,678	-	-	-
Allowance for impairment				
- 12 month ECL (stage 1)	-	(19)	(258)	(512)
- Lifetime ECL significant		, ,	, ,	` '
increase in credit risk (stage 2)	(6,983)	-	-	(7,119)
- Lifetime ECL impaired credits				
(stage 3)	(125,758)	-	-	-
Total	726,265	8,550	48,897	60,084
31 December 2020	Loans and finance lease receivables	Due from banks and financial institutions	Investment securities and loaned securities	Non cash loans
51 December 2020	lease receivables	imanciai institutions	and toaned securities	Non Cash loans
Carrying amount				
	270,637	8,539	47,054	81,495
Stage 1	270,637 354,065	8,539	47,054	81,495
	,	8,539 - -	47,054 - -	81,495 - -
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	354,065	8,539 - -	47,054	81,495 - -
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	354,065	8,539 - - (17)	47,054	81,495 - - (643)
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Allowance for impairment - 12 month ECL (stage 1)	354,065 202,412	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	- -
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Allowance for impairment - 12 month ECL (stage 1) - Lifetime ECL significant	354,065 202,412	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	- -
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Allowance for impairment	354,065 202,412 (31)	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	(643)
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Allowance for impairment - 12 month ECL (stage 1) - Lifetime ECL significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	354,065 202,412 (31)	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	(643)

According to the default definition, an asset is considered as default, on objective default (more than 90 days past due) and subjective default (unlikely to pay) conditions. Therefore, the Group considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore stage 3 (credit-impaired) on these two below conditions:

- 1. Objective Default Definition: It means debt having past due more than 90 days. Current definition of default in the Bank is based on a more than 90 days past due definition. If a loan is exactly 90 days past due, it will not be considered as default. Default status starts on the 91st day.
- 2. Subjective Default Definition: It means it is considered that a debt is unlikely to be paid. Whenever it is considered 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.

BankPozitif manages its 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 Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. 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.

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 30% of total loan book.

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 2021, the share of the top 5 credit customers in its total corporate loan portfolio is 84% (31 December 2020 - 81%).

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.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Measuring risk (continued)

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 Experian Scorex) are being used to evaluate retail applicants. G3 scores of Credit Bureau is used in the classification of retail customers.

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. The 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:

31 March 2021	Cash loans	Non-cash loans	Total
Electric production and supply	204,096	6,842	210,938
Other commercial services	124,170	-	124,170
Food, beverage and tobacco industries	88,330	4	88,334
Holding companies	69,489	6	69,495
Public works and civil engineering	69,018	-	69,018
Transportation	59,112	250	59,362
Building contractor (general and special trade)	40,086	13,224	53,310
Personal other services	-	29,988	29,988
Other financial institutions	-	15,185	15,185
Electrical and electronic equipment	-	1,212	1,212
Trade	-	974	974
Consumer loans	27	-	27
Textile and clothing	-	30	30
Total performing loans	654,328	67,715	722,043
Loans in arrears	204,678		204,678
Loss allowances (amounts arising from ECL)	(132,741)	(7,631)	(140,372)
Total loans	726,265	60,084	786,349

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Monitoring the risk (continued)

31 December 2020	Cash loans	Non-cash loans	Total
			_
Electric production and supply	201,423	6,303	207,726
Other commercial services	118,710	-	118,710
Food, beverage and tobacco industries	81,834	4	81,838
Holding companies	68,490	6	68,496
Public works and civil engineering	60,929	-	60,929
Transportation	55,290	220	55,510
Building contractor (general and special trade)	37,924	13,214	51,138
Personal other services	-	29,989	29,989
Other financial institutions	-	14,574	14,574
Electrical and electronic equipment	-	13,489	13,489
Machinery and equipment	-	1,847	1,847
Trade	-	1,819	1,819
Consumer loans	102	-	102
Textile and clothing	-	30	30
Total performing loans	624,702	81,495	706,197
Non-performing loans	202,412	-	202,412
Loss allowances (amounts arising from ECL)	(126,974)	(7,698)	(134,672)
Total loans	700,140	73,797	773,937

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Monitoring the risk (continued)

Total collateralisation coverage of cash loans 97.73%, non-cash loans are 56.57% as at 31 March 2021 (31 December 2020 – cash loans 97.8%, non-cash loans 64.82%).

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

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Cash loans (including financial lease receivables)		
under loan in arrears		
Secured by mortgages	173,888	172,479
Secured by guarantee	11,297	11,743
Unsecured Unsecured	19,493	18,190
Total	204,678	202,412
Cash loans (including financial lease receivables)		
except loan in arrears		
Secured by mortgages	379,954	354,087
Secured by assignment and cheques	138,994	136,995
Secured by pledge	134,591	132,919
Secured by guarantee	762	661
Secured by cash	=	-
Unsecured	27	40
Total	654,328	624,702
Non-cash loans		
Secured by guarantee	31,188	46,272
Unsecured	29,411	28,672
Secured by assignment and cheques	- · ·	-
Secured by pledge	6,842	6,306
Secured by cash	274	245
Total	67,715	81,495

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. 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 centered 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 utilize liquidity from Interbank money markets and is in a net lender position in interbank money markets.

Although the Bank does not have new loan disbursement in its business plan, as a result of the negative impact of the COVID-19 outbreak it is possible to postpone the maturity of the loans offered depending on the customer demand. The Bank maintains a liquidity buffer for possible liquidity issues, including the effects of COVID-19, by taking the committed credit limit of the parent company. The case of no cash inflows from loan repayments is analyzed in the Bank's internal liquidity scenarios and Bank is prepared for similar scenarios.

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.

	Carrying	Gross	On	Up to 1	1 to 3	3 months	1 to 5	Over 5
31 March 2021	amount	outflow	demand	month	months	to 1 year	vears	
51 Watch 2021	amount	outilow	uemanu	шоши	montus	to 1 year	years	years
Interbank and other money market								
deposits	8,328	8,328	-	8,328	-	_	-	_
Funds borrowed	612,377	638,973	-	300,763	-	46,662	216,236	75,312
Current account of loan customers (1)	21,036	21,037	-	21,037	-	, <u> </u>	´ -	· -
Lease Payables	6,299	7,245		168	152	971	4,631	1,323
•								
Total	648,040	675,583		330,296	152	47,633	220,867	76,635
(1) Included in other liabilities.								
	Carrying	Gross	On	Up to 1	1 to 3	3 months	1 to 5	Over 5
31 December 2020	amount	outflow	demand	month	months	to 1 year	years	years
Interbank and other money market								
deposits	12,954	12,966	_	12,966	_	_	_	_
Funds borrowed	560,504	578,059	_	244,324	2,607	50,536	200,139	80,453
Current account of loan customers (1)	21,012	21,015	_	21,015	-		-	-
Lease Payables	6,212	7,035	-	66	155	730	4,433	1,651
Total	600,682	619,075		278,371	2,762	51,266	204,572	82,104

⁽¹⁾ Included in other liabilities.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	
31 March 2021	1 month	months	months	months	years	years	Total
Forward purchase contracts	799	_	_	_	_	_	799
Forward sale contracts	(787)	-	-	-	-	-	(787)
Currency swap purchases	116,041	16,652	-	134,395	-	-	267,088
Currency swap sales	(117,083)	(15,228)	-	(134,109)	-	-	(266,420)
Interest rate cap/floor purchase contracts	-	-	-	-	161,883	-	161,883
Futures purchase contracts	32,489	16,883	-	-	, <u>-</u>	-	49,372
Futures sale contracts	(33,304)	(16,652)	-	-	-	-	(49,956)
Total	(1,845)	1,655	-	286	161,883	-	161,979
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 6	6 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	
31 December 2020	1 month	months	months	months	years	years	Total
Forward purchase contracts	315	_	_	_	_	_	315
Forward sale contracts	(315)	_	_	_	_	_	(315)
Currency swap purchases	93,765	_	15,313	123,860	_	_	232,938
Currency swap sales	(91,138)	_	(14,411)	(118,233)	_	_	(223,782)
Interest rate swaps	-	_	-	-	_	156,997	156,997
Futures purchase contracts	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Futures sale contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,627	-	902	5,627	-	156,997	166,153

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 2021, the highest potential loss of the securities portfolio was generated by historical simulation method as TL 99 (31 December 2020 – TL 24) 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 authorization 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 at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

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

31 March 2021	USD	EUR	Others	Total
Assets				
Due from banks and financial institutions	1,739	406	43	2,188
Financial assets held for trading	179	-	-	179
Reserve deposits at central Banks	81,697	_	_	81,697
Loans and finance lease receivables	410,864	134,591	_	545,455
Other assets	4,796	-	-	4,796
Total assets	499,275	134,997	43	634,315
Liabilities				
Trading liabilities	5,522	-	-	5,522
Funds borrowed	279,695	332,682	-	612,377
Other liabilities	2,477	19,056	-	21,533
Total liabilities	287,694	351,738	-	639,432
Gross exposure	211,581	(216,741)	43	(5,117)
Off halamas shoot marking				
Off-balance sheet position	(219.55()	216.026		(1.620)
Net notional amount of derivatives	(218,556)	216,936	-	(1,620)
Net exposure	(6,975)	195	43	(6,737)
31 December 2020	USD	EUR	Others	Total
Assets				
Due from banks and financial institutions	1,771	378	41	2,190
Financial assets held for trading	2,028	-	-	2,028
Reserve deposits at central Banks	73,082	_	_	73,082
Loans and finance lease receivables	387,352	132,919	62	520,333
Other assets	4,229	-	-	4,229
Total assets	468,462	133,297	103	601,862
Liabilities				
Trading liabilities	9,825	_	-	9,825
Funds borrowed	234,776	325,728	_	560,504
Other liabilities	9,626	18,306	-	27,932
				500.271
Total liabilities	254,227	344,034	-	598,261
Total liabilities Gross exposure	254,227 214,235	(210,737)	103	
Gross exposure			103	3,601
			103	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% weakening of TL against the foreign currencies at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 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 Mar	ch 2021	31 Decem	ber 2020
	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss
USD	(698)	(698)	(986)	(986)
EUR	20	20	-	-
Other currencies	4	4	10	10
Total	(674)	(674)	(976)	(976)

A 10% strengthening of the TL against the foreign currencies at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020 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 department 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 at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. 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:

31 March 2021	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
Assets											
Cash and balances with central banks	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	6	6
Due from banks and financial institutions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,550	8,550
Interbank and other money market placements	2,501	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	2,501
Reserve deposits at central banks	8,665	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	73,157	81,822
Trading assets	5,335	2,950	919	1.493	_	_	_	_	_	-	10,697
Investment securities	13,116	8,447	18,679	-	_	_	_	_	_	160	40,402
Loan securities	2.199	159	6,137	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	8,495
Loans and finance lease receivables	25,854	105,915	46,424	61,565	120,151	152,955	43,466	43,449	54,973	71,513	726,265
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,548	87,548
Total assets	57,670	117,471	72,159	63,058	120,151	152,955	43,466	43,449	54,973	240,934	966,286
Liabilities											
Money market deposits	8,328	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	8,328
Funds borrowed	428,642	-	635	_	-	-	_	_	183,100	-	612,377
Trading liabilities	9,235	702	_	264	-	-	_	_	_	-	10,201
Other liabilities (1)	418	-	-	-	601	5,698	-	-	-	42,765	49,482
Total liabilities	446,623	702	635	264	601	5,698	_	-	183,100	42,765	680,388
Financial position interest sensitivity gap	(388,953)	116,769	71,524	62,794	119,550	147,257	43,466	43,449	(128,127)	198,169	285,898
	` / /					.,	-,	-,		1-4-	
Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap, net	(1,845)	1,655	-	286	-	-	-	161,883	-	-	161,979
Total interest sensitivity gap	(390,798)	118,424	71,524	63,080	119,550	147,257	43,466	205,332	(128,127)	198,169	447,877

⁽¹⁾ Other liabilities comprise trading liabilities, other liabilities and provisions.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

31 December 2020	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
Assets											
Cash and balances with central banks	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	10	10
Due from banks and financial institutions	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	8,522	8,522
Interbank and other money market placements	100	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	100
Reserve deposits at central banks	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	73,142	73,142
Trading assets	3,567	2,028	4,295	6,834	-	-	-	_	-	-	16,724
Investment securities	4,719	10,023	18,424	_	-	-	_	_	_	160	33,326
Loan securities	2,049	7,372	4,071	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	13,492
Loans and finance lease receivables	40,818	239,471	9,716	44,170	102,481	40,169	38,948	38,948	70,129	75,290	700,140
Other assets	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,978	77,978
Total assets	51,253	258,894	36,506	51,004	102,481	40,169	38,948	38,948	70,129	235,102	923,434
Liabilities											
Money market deposits	12,954	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	12,954
Funds borrowed	245,255	109	136,177	_	-	-	_	_	178,963	_	560,504
Trading liabilities	_	9,825	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	9,825
Other liabilities (1)	1,137	-	-	-	429	5,781	-	-	-	45,912	53,259
Total liabilities	259,346	9,934	136,177	-	429	5,781	-	-	178,963	45,912	636,542
Financial position interest consitivity gap	(208.093)	248,960	(99,671)	51,004	102,052	34,388	38,948	38,948	(108,834)	189,190	286,892
Financial position interest sensitivity gap	(200,093)	440,900	(99,071)	31,004	102,052	34,300	30,940	30,940	(100,034)	109,190	400,094
Off-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap, net	2,627	-	902	5,627	-	-	-	-	156,997	-	166,153
Total interest sensitivity gap	(205,466)	248,960	(98,769)	56,631	102,052	34,388	38,948	38,948	48,163	189,190	453,045

⁽¹⁾ Other liabilities comprise trading liabilities, other liabilities and provisions.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Fair value interest rate risk (continued)

As at 31 March 2021 and 31 December 2020, the effective interest rate applied on balance sheet items summarised as follows:

31 March 2021(%)	TL	USD	EUR	CHF
Due from banks and financial institutions	_		_	
Interbank and other money market placements	21.33	_	_	_
Investment securities and loaned securities	5.17			
Loans and finance lease receivables	3.17	_	_	_
	23.00	7.07	4.81	
- Corporate loans		7.97	4.81	-
- Retail loans	18.33	-	-	-
Money market deposits	15.38	_	_	_
Funds borrowed	-	3.06	2.72	_
Current account of loan customers (1)	10.00	-	-	_
31 December 2020 (%)	TL	USD	EUR	CHF
Due from banks and financial institutions	_	-	-	_
Interbank and other money market placements	19.80	_	_	_
Marketable securities (Investment and trading)	5.33	_	_	_
Loans and finance lease receivables				
- Corporate loans	19.40	8.75	4.81	_
- Retail loans	18.42	-	-	7.44
Money market deposits	-	-	-	-
Funds borrowed	-	2.74	3.23	3.76
Current account of loan customers (1)	5.65	_	-	-

⁽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 since 2009 which is reviewed and approved by Board of Directors.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

11. 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 2021	31 December 2020	
Local TL interest rate			
+500 bps	(0.47)	(1.34)	
-400 bps	0.70	2.51	
Foreign currency interest rate			
+200 bps EUR	1.10	3.06	
-200 bps EUR	0.16	0.75	
+200 bps USD	(3.90)	(4.48)	
-200 bps USD	1.09	0.73	

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 2021 and 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 December 2020
Amount subject to credit risk (I)	778,446	733,724
Amount subject to market risk (II)	53,937	29,050
Amount subject to operational risk (III)	112,090	108,181
Total risk-weighted assets, value at market risk		
and operational risk (IV) = (I+II+II)	944,473	870,955
Capital for the purpose of calculating the capital		
adequacy ratio	287,802	288,526
Capital adequacy ratio	30.47%	33.13%

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

12. Fair value of financial instruments

Valuation of assets measured at fair value

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 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments				
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss (FVPL)	5,314	5,383	-	10,697
Investment and loaned securities at FVOCI	48,897	-	-	48,897
	54,211	5,383	-	59,594
Financial instruments				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss (FVPL)	_	10,201	_	10,201
profit of loss (T VIL)		10,201		10,201
Total	-	10,201	-	10,201
31 December 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial instruments				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	4,241	12,483		16,724
Investment and loaned securities at FVOCI	46,818	12,463	-	46,818
investment and loaned securities at 1 voc1	40,818	-	-	40,010
	51,059	12,483		63,542
Financial instruments				
Financial liabilities at fair value through				
profit or loss (FVPL)	-	9,825	-	9,825
Total		9,825		9,825

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

13. Operating segments

The Group has four reportable segments, namely headquarter and treasury, corporate banking, retail banking, 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.

	Asset management and	Asset management and		Non-financial		
Current Period	treasury	Corporate banking	Retail banking	services	Total	
Interest income	2,641	15,958	1	260	18,860	
Interest expense	(7,993)	(24)	-	-	(8,017)	
Current income/(expense) between departments	14,706	(14,678)	(28)	-	-	
Net interest income	9,354	1,256	(27)	260	10,843	
Net fee and commission income/(expense)	474	446	-	-	920	
Net trading income and foreign exchange gain, net	3,170	2	(1)	136	3,307	
Other operating income	100	19	-	142	261	
Total operating income	13,098	1,723	(28)	538	15,331	
Net impairment loss on financial and non-financial assets	62	(5,453)	9	-	(5,382)	
Total operating expenses	(9,392)	(3,405)	(152)	(253)	(13,202)	
Profit/(loss) before income tax	3,768	(7,135)	(171)	285	(3,253)	
Income tax	(2,512)	4,423	106	-	2,017	
Net profit/(loss) for the period	1,256	(2,712)	(65)	285	(1,236)	
Total assets	222,853	735,790	452	7,191	966,286	
Total liabilities	658,891	22,387	17	(907)	680,388	

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(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

13. Operating segments (continued)

	Asset management and		Non-financial			
Prior Period 31.03.2020	treasury	Corporate banking	Retail banking	services	Total	
Interest income	5,856	14,380	9	113	20,358	
Interest expense	(7,401)	(248)	-	-	(7,649)	
Internal transfer rate income/(expense)	12,691	(12,663)	(28)	-	-	
Net interest income	11,146	1,469	(19)	113	12,709	
Net fee and commission income / (expense)	(4)	794	-	-	790	
Net trading income and foreign exchange gain, net	(4,037)	17	161	56	(3,803)	
Other operating income	202	18	-	589	809	
Total operating income	7,307	2,298	142	758	10,505	
Net impairment loss on financial and non-financial assets	373	(3,096)	8	-	(2,715)	
Total operating expenses	(6,817)	(3,612)	(138)	(671)	(11,238)	
Profit / (loss) before income tax	863	(4,410)	12	87	(3,448)	
Income tax	(207)	964	(3)	-	754	
Net profit/(loss) for the year	656	(3,446)	9	87	(2,694)	
Total assets 31.12.2020	212,747	703,069	541	7,077	923,434	
Total liabilities 31.12.2020	615,389	21,873	17	(737)	636,542	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2021

(Currency - In thousands of Turkish Lira)

14. Subsequent Events

The corporate tax rate in Turkey is 20% as of 31 March 2021. However, with Article 11 of the Law No. 7316 on the Procedure for the Collection of Public Claims and the Law on the Amendment of Certain Laws published in the Official Gazette No. 31462 and dated 22 April 2021, the rate will be applied to corporate profit as 25% for the 2021 taxation period and 23% for the 2022 taxation period. This change will be valid for the taxation of corporate earnings for the periods starting from 1 January 2021, starting with the declarations that must be submitted as of 1 July 2021. Since the tax rate change will come into effect as of 22 April 2021, 20% has been used as the tax rate in the current tax and deferred tax calculations in the financial statements as of 31 March 2021. If the Group's income tax for the first three-month period was calculated at the new rate, it is estimated that it would have an effect of TL 790 increase in deferred tax assets and TL 821 increase in deferred tax income.