

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED REVIEW REPORT,
UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, NOTES
AND INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE NINE MONTH
PERIOD THEN SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**(Convenience translation of unconsolidated financial statements and independent
auditor's audit report originally issued in Turkish, See Note I. of Section three)**

Interim Review Report On Interim Financial Information

To the General Assembly of QNB Finansbank A.Ş.

Introduction

We have reviewed the unconsolidated balance sheet of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. (“the Bank”) at September 30, 2019 and the related unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, unconsolidated statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the unconsolidated financial statements for the nine-month period then ended. The Bank Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated interim financial information in accordance with the “Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) Accounting and Reporting Legislation” which includes the “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” published in the Official Gazette No.26333 dated 1 November 2006, and other regulations on accounting records of Banks published by Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and circulars and interpretations published by BRSA and the requirements of Turkish Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” principles for those matters not regulated by the aforementioned legislations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these unconsolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements do not give a true view of the financial position of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. at September 30, 2019 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the nine-month period then ended in all aspects in accordance with the BRSA Accounting and Financial Reporting Legislation

Report on other regulatory requirements arising from legislation

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

Additional paragraph for convenience translation to English:

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

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

Hatice Dilek Çilingir Köstem
Partner, SMMM

October 30, 2019
İstanbul, Turkey

**THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT OF QNB FINANSBANK A.Ş.
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

The Bank's;
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The unconsolidated financial report for the nine-month period then ended September 30, 2019, designed by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency in line with the Communiqué on Financial Statements to be Publicly Announced and the Related Policies and Disclosures consists of the sections listed below:

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

The accompanying unconsolidated financial statements and related disclosures and footnotes for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019, are prepared and independently limited reviewed in accordance with the Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents, Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and the related statements and guidances, and in compliance with the financial records of our Bank. Unless otherwise stated, the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements are presented in **thousands of Turkish Lira (TL)**.

Ömer A. Aras
Chairman of
the Board of Directors

Ali Teoman Kerman
Member of the Board of
Directors and Chairman of the
Audit Committee

Ramzi T.A. Mari
Member of the Board of
Directors and of the
Audit Committee

Noor Mohd. J.A. Al-Naimi
Member of the Board of
Directors and of the
Audit Committee

Durmuş Ali Kuzu
Member of the Board of
Directors and of the
Audit Committee

Temel Güzelöglü
General Manager
and Member of the
Board of Directors

Adnan Menderes Yayla
Executive Vice President
Responsible of Financial Control
and Planning

Ercan Sakarya
Director of Financial, Statutory
Reporting and
Treasury Control

Information related to the responsible personnel to whom the questions about the financial report can be communicated:

Name-Surname/Title : Elif Akan / Financial Reporting Manager
Phone Number : (0 212) 318 57 80
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QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

SECTION ONE
GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Explanatory Note on the Establishment Date, Nature of Activities and History of the Bank

QNB Finansbank Anonim Şirketi (“the Bank”) was incorporated in Istanbul on September 23, 1987. The Bank’s shares have been listed on the Borsa Istanbul (“BIST”) (formerly known as Istanbul Stock Exchange (“ISE”) since 1990.

II. Information About the Bank’s Shareholding Structure, Shareholders Who Individually or Jointly Have Power to Control the Management and Audit Directly or Indirectly, Changes Regarding These Subjects During the Year, If Any, and Information About the Controlling Group of the Bank

A share sales agreement has been concluded between National Bank of Greece S.A. (NBG), principal shareholder of the Bank in previous periods, and Qatar National Bank (“QNB”) regarding the direct or indirect sales of NBG’s shares, owned by affiliates and current associations of the Bank, at the rate of 99,81% to QNB at a price of EUR 2.750 million as of December 21, 2015. On April 7, 2016, BRSA permitted to transfer shares at ratios of 82,23%, 7,90%, 9,68% owned by National Bank of Greece S.A., NBGI Holdings B.V. and NBG Finance (Dollar) PLC respectively in the capital of the Bank to Qatar National Bank S.A.Q. in the framework of paragraph 1 of article 18 of Banking Law and dropping direct share of National Bank of Greece S.A. to 0% through the aforementioned share transfer. Necessary permissions related to share transfer have been completed on May 4, 2016 before the Competition Authority while permission transactions regarding direct/indirect share ownership which shall realize in related affiliates of the Bank (QNB Finans Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş., QNB Finans Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. and Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş.) Before the related official bodies on May 12, 2016 and share transfer of the Bank has been completed on June 15, 2016.

The Bank has decided to change the logo and the name of the company within the scope of the main shareholder change and brand strategies. The new logo and the company name of the Bank have started to be used as "QNB FİNANSBANK" as of October 20, 2016. According to the decision dated January 17, 2018 which was taken by the General Assembly The Bank's trade name is changed from “FİNANS BANK A.Ş” to “QNB FİNANSBANK A.Ş” as of January 19, 2018.

99,88% of shares of QNB Finansbank A.Ş. are controlled by Qatar National Bank as of September 30, 2019 and remaining 0,12% of related shares are public shares.

50% of QNB shares, which is the first commercial bank of Qatar founded in 1964 and has been traded at Qatar Stock Exchange since 1997, are owned by Qatar Investment Authority while 50% of related shares are public shares. QNB is operating over 30 countries mainly in the Middle East and North Africa Regions as well as being the biggest bank of Qatar. Also with respect to total assets, total credits and total deposits QNB is the biggest bank of the Middle East and North Africa.

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

III. Information About the Chairman and Members of Board of Directors, Members of Audit Committee, Managing Directors and Executive Vice Presidents; Any Changes, and the Information About the Bank Shares They Hold and Their Responsibilities

Name	Title	Date of Appointment	Education
Dr. Ömer A. Aras	Chairman	April 16, 2010	PhD
Sinan Şahinbaş	Deputy Chairman and Executive Member	April 16, 2010	Masters
Ali Teoman Kerman	Board Member and Chairman of the Audit Committee	April 16, 2013	Masters
Ramzi Talat A. Mari	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	June 16, 2016	Masters
Fatma Abdulla S.S. Al-Suwaidi	Board Member	June 16, 2016	Masters
Durmuş Ali Kuzu	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	August 25, 2016	PhD
Temel Güzeloğlu	Board Member and General Manager	April 16, 2010	Masters
Yousef Mahmoud H N Al-Neama	Board Member	May 28, 2019	Graduate
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Osman Reha Yolalan	Board Member	June 16, 2016	PhD
Adel Ali M A Al-Malki	Board Member	May 28, 2019	Graduate
Noor Mohd J. A. Al-Naimi	Board Member and Audit Committee Member	June 22, 2017	Graduate
Adnan Menderes Yayla	Executive Vice President	May 20, 2008	Masters
Murat Şakar	Executive Vice President	August 1, 2008	Graduate
Köksal Çoban	Executive Vice President	August 19, 2008	Masters
Dr. Mehmet Kürşad Demirkol	Executive Vice President	October 8, 2010	PhD
Erkin Aydın	Executive Vice President	May 16, 2011	Masters
Ömür Tan	Executive Vice President	October 28, 2011	Masters
Halim Ersun Bilgici	Executive Vice President	March 15, 2013	Masters
Enis Kurtoğlu	Executive Vice President	May 14, 2015	Masters
Murat Koraş	Executive Vice President	May 14, 2015	Masters
Engin Turhan	Executive Vice President	June 14, 2016	Masters
Cumhur Türkmen	Executive Vice President	June 11, 2018	Graduate
Cenk Akıncılar	Executive Vice President	January 21, 2019	Graduate
Ahmet Erzengin	Head of the Department of Internal Control and Compliance	September 12, 2012	Graduate
Ersin Emir	Head of Internal Audit	February 18, 2011	Masters
Zeynep Aydın Demirkıran	Head of the Department of Risk Management	September 16, 2011	Masters

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

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

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

V. Explanations on the Bank's Services and Activities

The Bank's activities include trade finance and corporate banking, private and retail banking, SME banking, currency, money markets and securities operations and credit card operations. In addition, the Bank carries out insurance agency activities on behalf of insurance companies through its branches. As of September 30, 2019, the Bank operates through 540 domestic (December 31, 2018 – 540), 1 abroad (December 31, 2018 – 1) and 1 Atatürk Airport Free Trade Zone (December 31, 2018 – 1) branches. As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has 12.291 employees (December 31, 2018 – 12.276 employees).

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
NOTES TO UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

VI. A Short Explanation on the Differences Between the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and the Consolidation Procedures Required by Turkish Accounting Standards and About Institutions That Are Subject to Full Consolidation, Proportional Consolidation, by Way of Deduction From Capital or Those That Are Subject to None

The Bank's joint venture, Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat Anonim Şirketi, is consolidated using the equity method as per the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks and Turkish Accounting Standards.

Ibtech A.Ş and E-finans Elektronik Ticaret ve Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. included in investments in associates and Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş. included in entities under common control are not consolidated to consolidated financial statements since they are nonfinancial investments according to the Regulation on Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Banks. Bankalararası Kart Merkezi included in subsidiaries is carried at cost and not consolidated since the Bank does not have material control and presence over it.

All other subsidiaries are fully consolidated.

VII. The Existing or Potential, Actual or Legal Obstacles to the Immediate Transfer of Shareholders' Equity Between the Bank And Its Subsidiaries and Repayment of Debts

None.

SECTION TWO

UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- I. Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)
- II. Statement of Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Contingencies
- III. Statement of Profit or Loss
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- VI. Statement of Cash Flows

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
BALANCE SHEET FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

I. BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

		Reviewed 30.09.2019			Audited (*) 31.12.2018		
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
	Section 5 Part I						
I.	FINANCIAL ASSETS (NET)	17.115.232	26.044.750	43.159.982	18.368.532	22.467.555	40.836.087
I.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.427.822	18.326.318	23.754.140	2.087.753	17.720.257	19.808.010
1.1.1	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	(1) 1.930.626	16.602.152	18.532.778	1.822.717	16.688.725	18.511.442
1.1.2	Banks	(3) 1.546.427	1.724.166	3.270.593	200.553	1.031.532	1.232.085
1.1.3	Money Markets	(4) 1.968.324	-	1.968.324	102.070	-	102.070
1.1.4	Expected Credit Losses (-)	17.555	-	17.555	37.587	-	37.587
1.2	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2) 172.724	145.444	318.168	25.639	112.843	138.482
1.2.1	Government Debt Securities	148.995	17.142	166.137	18.319	2.811	21.130
1.2.2	Equity Securities	23.729	-	23.729	7.320	-	7.320
1.2.3	Other Financial Assets	-	128.302	128.302	-	110.032	110.032
1.3	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(5) 4.721.465	6.230.226	10.951.691	4.545.637	3.898.418	8.444.055
1.3.1	Government Debt Securities	4.713.791	6.048.553	10.762.344	4.540.725	3.763.899	8.304.624
1.3.2	Equity Securities	7.674	158.832	166.506	4.912	113.259	118.171
1.3.3	Other Financial Assets	-	22.841	22.841	-	21.260	21.260
1.4	Derivative Financial Assets	(12) 6.793.221	1.342.762	8.135.983	11.709.503	736.037	12.445.540
1.4.1	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss	5.405.035	1.298.997	6.704.032	9.006.638	624.857	9.631.495
1.4.2	Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1.388.186	43.765	1.431.951	2.702.865	111.180	2.814.045
II.	FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST (Net)	(7) 78.908.991	40.112.958	119.021.949	72.795.080	34.008.026	106.803.106
2.1	Loans	(6) 78.216.516	33.208.502	111.425.018	72.347.758	28.992.338	101.340.096
2.2	Lease Receivables	(11) -	-	-	-	-	-
2.3	Factoring Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	Other Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	8.668.199	6.904.456	15.572.655	7.916.505	5.015.688	12.932.193
2.4.1	Public Sector Debt Securities	8.668.199	6.307.353	14.975.552	7.916.505	4.283.527	12.200.032
2.4.2	Other Financial Assets	-	597.103	597.103	-	732.161	732.161
2.5	Expected Credit Losses (-)	7.975.724	-	7.975.724	7.469.183	-	7.469.183
III.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT HELD FOR SALE PURPOSE AND RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(15) -	-	-	-	-	-
3.1	Held for Sale Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2	Related to Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.	EQUITY INVESTMENTS	1.137.307	-	1.137.307	1.298.703	-	1.298.703
4.1	Investments in Associates (Net)	(8) 5.982	-	5.982	5.982	-	5.982
4.1.1	Associates Valued Based on Equity Method	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1.2	Unconsolidated Associates	5.982	-	5.982	5.982	-	5.982
4.2	Subsidiaries (Net)	(9) 979.852	-	979.852	1.141.248	-	1.141.248
4.2.1	Unconsolidated Financial Subsidiaries	941.806	-	941.806	1.103.202	-	1.103.202
4.2.2	Unconsolidated Non-Financial Subsidiaries	38.046	-	38.046	38.046	-	38.046
4.3	Joint Ventures (Net)	(10) 151.473	-	151.473	151.473	-	151.473
4.3.1	Joint Ventures Valued Based on Equity Method	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3.2	Unconsolidated Joint Ventures	151.473	-	151.473	151.473	-	151.473
V.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net)	3.218.976	66	3.219.042	2.861.861	61	2.861.922
VI.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	430.098	-	430.098	397.179	-	397.179
6.1	Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Other	430.098	-	430.098	397.179	-	397.179
VII.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Net)	(13) -	-	-	-	-	-
VIII.	CURRENT TAX ASSET	(14) -	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	(14) 366.445	-	366.445	522.283	-	522.283
X.	OTHER ASSETS (Net)	(16) 3.029.274	3.827.668	6.856.942	2.496.325	2.200.130	4.696.455
TOTAL ASSETS		104.206.323	69.985.442	174.191.765	98.739.963	58.675.772	157.415.735

(*) The necessary classifications have been made in the prior period financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements that are in the new financial statements format issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on 1 February 2019.

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

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
BALANCE SHEET FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

I. BALANCE SHEET – LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

		Reviewed 30.09.2019			Audited (*) 31.12.2018		
		Section 5 Part II					
		TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
I.	DEPOSITS	(1) 45.206.893	53.940.051	99.146.944	44.788.365	42.302.088	87.090.453
II.	FUNDS BORROWED	(3) 260.541	16.415.396	16.675.937	138.385	18.027.864	18.166.249
III.	MONEY MARKETS	(4) 1.431.272	7.048.560	8.479.832	92.273	4.622.546	4.714.819
IV.	SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	(5) 4.042.793	7.988.037	12.030.830	2.206.779	6.697.676	8.904.455
4.1	Bills	4.042.793	173.717	4.216.510	2.206.779	388.754	2.595.533
4.2	Asset Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3	Bonds	-	7.814.320	7.814.320	-	6.308.922	6.308.922
V.	FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1	Borrower Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT & LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	3.950.240	1.788.207	5.738.447	5.610.140	728.265	6.338.405
7.1	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2) 3.285.450	1.463.803	4.749.253	5.450.465	651.892	6.102.357
7.2	Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	(8) 664.790	324.404	989.194	159.675	76.373	236.048
VIII.	FACTORING PAYABLES	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX.	LEASE PAYABLES (Net)	(7) 323.039	19.966	343.005	18.629	5.994	24.623
X.	PROVISIONS	(9) 755.584	-	755.584	778.836	-	778.836
10.1	Restructuring Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2	Reserve for Employee Benefits	431.873	-	431.873	426.856	-	426.856
10.3	Insurance Technical Provisions (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4	Other Provisions	323.711	-	323.711	351.980	-	351.980
XI.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITY	77.094	-	77.094	149.662	-	149.662
XII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	(10) -	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Net)	(11) -	-	-	-	-	-
13.1	Held for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2	Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV.	SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS	(12) -	5.285.425	5.285.425	-	4.816.098	4.816.098
14.1	Subordinated Loans	-	5.285.425	5.285.425	-	4.816.098	4.816.098
14.2	Other Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.	OTHER LIABILITIES	6.311.876	3.871.791	10.183.667	5.144.319	6.715.767	11.860.086
XVI.	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	16.385.375	(910.375)	15.475.000	15.057.492	(485.443)	14.572.049
16.1	Paid-in Capital	(13) 3.350.000	-	3.350.000	3.350.000	-	3.350.000
16.2	Capital Reserves	(14) 714	-	714	714	-	714
16.2.1	Share Premium	714	-	714	714	-	714
16.2.2	Share Cancellation Profits	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.2.3	Other Capital Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.3	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	537.040	82.609	619.649	700.576	44.291	744.867
16.4	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(39.372)	(992.984)	(1.032.356)	429.168	(529.734)	(100.566)
16.5	Profit Reserves	10.577.034	-	10.577.034	8.167.205	-	8.167.205
16.5.1	Legal Reserves	670.000	-	670.000	584.870	-	584.870
16.5.2	Status Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.5.3	Extraordinary Reserves	9.907.034	-	9.907.034	7.582.335	-	7.582.335
16.5.4	Other Profit Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6	Profit/Loss	1.959.959	-	1.959.959	2.409.829	-	2.409.829
16.6.1	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.6.2	Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	1.959.959	-	1.959.959	2.409.829	-	2.409.829
16.7	Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		78.744.707	95.447.058	174.191.765	73.984.880	83.430.855	157.415.735

^(*) The necessary classifications have been made in the prior period financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements that are in the new financial statements format issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on 1 February 2019.

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

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD
THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

II. STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

		Reviewed 30.09.2019			Audited 31.12.2018			
		Section 5 Part III	TL	FC	TOTAL	TL	FC	TOTAL
A.	OFF BALANCE SHEET CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (I+II+III)		132.488.296	199.991.347	332.479.643	130.113.215	179.084.169	309.197.384
I.	GUARANTEES	(1), (2), (3), (4)	10.168.941	15.093.548	25.262.489	8.744.817	14.944.429	23.689.246
1.1.	Letters of guarantee		10.074.799	8.459.347	18.534.146	8.728.878	8.756.308	17.485.186
1.1.1.	Guarantees subject to State Tender Law		408.874	56.987	465.861	363.694	43.691	407.385
1.1.2.	Guarantees given for foreign trade operations		5.143.983	8.402.360	13.546.343	4.414.542	8.712.617	13.127.159
1.1.3.	Other letters of guarantee		4.521.942	-	4.521.942	3.950.642	-	3.950.642
1.2.	Bank loans		23.857	4.868.418	4.892.275	15.820	4.460.434	4.476.254
1.2.1.	Import letter of acceptance		23.857	4.868.418	4.892.275	15.820	4.460.434	4.476.254
1.2.2.	Other bank acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3.	Letters of credit		70.285	1.765.783	1.836.068	119	1.727.687	1.727.806
1.3.1.	Documentary letters of credit		70.285	1.559.641	1.629.926	119	1.682.271	1.682.390
1.3.2.	Other letters of credit		-	206.142	206.142	-	45.416	45.416
1.4.	Prefinancing given as guarantee		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.	Endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.1.	Endorsements to the Central Bank of Turkey		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5.2.	Other endorsements		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6.	Securities issue purchase guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7.	Factoring guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8.	Other guarantees		-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9.	Other collaterals		-	-	-	-	-	-
II.	COMMITMENTS		78.596.084	4.659.765	83.255.849	63.658.753	3.916.979	67.575.732
2.1.	Irrevocable commitments	(1)	45.144.003	4.659.765	49.803.768	36.609.777	2.238.221	38.847.998
2.1.1.	Forward asset purchase commitments		1.723.199	3.642.449	5.365.648	427.989	1.777.120	2.205.109
2.1.2.	Forward deposit purchase and sales commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.3.	Share capital commitment to associates and subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.4.	Loan granting commitments		13.344.168	566	13.344.734	10.851.659	526	10.852.185
2.1.5.	Securities underwriting commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.6.	Commitments for reserve deposit requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.7.	Payment commitment for checks		2.470.491	-	2.470.491	2.181.264	-	2.181.264
2.1.8.	Tax and fund liabilities from export commitments		29.502	-	29.502	28.728	-	28.728
2.1.9.	Commitments for credit card expenditure limits		26.722.758	-	26.722.758	22.362.300	-	22.362.300
2.1.10.	Commitments for promotions related with credit cards and banking activities		42.478	-	42.478	29.958	-	29.958
2.1.11.	Receivables from short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.12.	Payables for short sale commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.13.	Other irrevocable commitments		811.407	1.016.750	1.828.157	727.879	460.575	1.188.454
2.2.	Revocable commitments		33.452.081	-	33.452.081	27.048.976	1.678.758	28.727.734
2.2.1.	Revocable loan granting commitments		33.452.081	-	33.452.081	27.048.976	1.678.758	28.727.734
2.2.2.	Other revocable commitments		-	-	-	-	-	-
III.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	(5), (6)	43.723.271	180.238.034	223.961.305	57.709.645	160.222.761	217.932.406
3.1.	Derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes		17.260.762	60.800.306	78.061.068	17.909.998	48.962.094	66.872.092
3.1.1.	Fair value hedge		7.072.873	26.845.789	33.918.662	6.922.598	19.690.796	26.613.394
3.1.2.	Cash flow hedge		10.187.889	33.954.517	44.142.406	10.987.400	29.271.298	40.258.698
3.1.3.	Hedge of net investment in foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.	Held for trading transactions		26.462.509	119.437.728	145.900.237	39.799.647	111.260.667	151.060.314
3.2.1.	Forward foreign currency buy/sell transactions		2.511.572	5.381.823	7.893.395	2.517.071	4.581.723	7.098.794
3.2.1.1.	Forward foreign currency transactions-buy		2.001.230	1.949.374	3.950.604	1.335.604	2.193.969	3.529.573
3.2.1.2.	Forward foreign currency transactions-sell		510.342	3.432.449	3.942.791	1.181.467	2.387.754	3.569.221
3.2.2.	Swap transactions related to foreign currency and interest rates		19.144.924	107.512.426	126.657.350	31.777.537	98.803.053	130.580.590
3.2.2.1.	Foreign currency swap-buy		5.296.543	30.108.216	35.404.759	13.635.615	30.588.966	44.224.581
3.2.2.2.	Foreign currency swap-sell		13.848.381	21.775.874	35.624.255	16.501.922	28.203.433	44.705.355
3.2.2.3.	Interest rate swaps-buy		-	27.814.168	27.814.168	820.000	20.005.327	20.825.327
3.2.2.4.	Interest rate swaps-sell		-	27.814.168	27.814.168	820.000	20.005.327	20.825.327
3.2.3.	Foreign currency, interest rate and securities options		4.741.612	5.018.702	9.760.314	5.505.039	6.823.437	12.328.476
3.2.3.1.	Foreign currency options-buy		1.787.090	3.047.122	4.834.212	2.341.029	3.789.135	6.130.164
3.2.3.2.	Foreign currency options-sell		2.954.522	1.971.580	4.926.102	3.164.010	3.034.302	6.198.312
3.2.3.3.	Interest rate options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.4.	Interest rate options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.5.	Securities options-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.3.6.	Securities options-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.4.	Foreign currency futures		64.401	308.070	372.471	-	237.014	237.014
3.2.4.1.	Foreign currency futures-buy		11.063	176.000	187.063	-	118.507	118.507
3.2.4.2.	Foreign currency futures-sell		53.338	132.070	185.408	-	118.507	118.507
3.2.5.	Interest rate futures		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.1.	Interest rate futures-buy		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.5.2.	Interest rate futures-sell		-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2.6.	Other		-	1.216.707	1.216.707	-	815.440	815.440
B.	CUSTODY AND PLEDGED ITEMS (IV+V+VI)		715.908.660	178.852.973	894.761.633	674.403.773	163.091.542	837.495.315
IV.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY		11.160.490	5.604.389	16.764.879	5.970.745	4.150.268	10.121.013
4.1.	Assets under management		2.516.426	-	2.516.426	216.937	-	216.937
4.2.	Investment securities held in custody		2.353.419	3.899.279	6.252.698	470.673	2.863.101	3.333.774
4.3.	Checks received for collection		4.554.735	942.120	5.496.855	3.804.427	573.547	4.377.974
4.4.	Commercial notes received for collection		1.735.910	331.827	2.067.737	1.478.708	304.711	1.783.419
4.5.	Other assets received for collection		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6.	Assets received for public offering		-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7.	Other items under custody		-	431.163	431.163	-	408.909	408.909
4.8.	Custodians		-	-	-	-	-	-
V.	PLEDGED ITEMS		422.275.399	106.931.558	529.206.957	406.901.559	96.312.753	503.214.312
5.1.	Marketable securities		3.518.557	8.150.674	11.669.231	2.920.390	8.044.413	10.964.803
5.2.	Guarantee notes		443.479	139.095	582.574	442.693	131.866	574.559
5.3.	Commodity		134.918	-	134.918	66.090	-	66.090
5.4.	Warranty		-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5.	Properties		97.734.483	55.481.618	153.216.101	90.756.028	53.481.420	144.237.448
5.6.	Other pledged items		320.443.962	43.160.171	363.604.133	312.716.358	34.655.054	347.371.412
5.7.	Pledged items-depository		-	-	-	-	-	-
VI.	ACCEPTED INDEPENDENT GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES		282.472.771	66.317.026	348.789.797	261.531.469	62.628.521	324.159.990
TOTAL OFF BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS (A+B)			848.396.956	378.844.320	1.227.241.276	804.516.988	342.175.711	1.146.692.699

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

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)

III. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Section 5 Part IV	Reviewed 01.01- 30.09.2019	Reviewed 01.07- 30.09.2019	Reviewed 01.01- 30.09.2018(*)	Reviewed 01.07- 30.09.2018(*)
I. INTEREST INCOME	(1)	13.975.716	4.610.111	11.241.290	4.458.536
1.1 Interest income on loans		11.598.623	3.857.752	9.593.226	3.788.034
1.2 Interest income on reserve deposits		185.223	54.854	140.463	54.803
1.3 Interest income on banks		190.038	85.481	165.792	44.596
1.4 Interest income on money market transactions		87.967	51.535	34.015	5.462
1.5 Interest income on securities portfolio		1.893.781	554.147	1.301.994	563.768
1.5.1 Financial assets measured at FVTPL		6.363	3.098	1.659	430
1.5.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI		805.112	257.765	565.425	222.119
1.5.3 Financial assets measured at amortized cost		1.082.306	293.284	734.910	341.219
1.6 Financial lease income		-	-	-	-
1.7 Other interest income		20.084	6.342	5.800	1.873
II. INTEREST EXPENSE (-)	(2)	8.732.837	2.709.077	5.827.424	2.416.752
2.1 Interest on deposits		6.469.748	1.955.798	4.171.281	1.733.234
2.2 Interest on funds borrowed		902.890	295.808	787.002	355.634
2.3 Interest on money market transactions		307.889	107.726	249.756	99.933
2.4 Interest on securities issued		994.575	332.878	613.208	227.990
2.5 Interests on leasings		52.742	16.293	385	145
2.6 Other interest expenses		4.993	574	5.792	(184)
III. NET INTEREST INCOME (I - II)		5.242.879	1.901.034	5.413.866	2.041.784
IV. NET FEES AND COMMISSIONS INCOME/EXPENSES		2.007.122	717.749	1.491.420	521.043
4.1 Fees and commissions received		2.526.177	911.047	1.868.002	676.417
4.1.1 Non-cash loans		123.939	42.758	80.023	29.604
4.1.2 Others		2.402.238	868.289	1.787.979	646.813
4.2 Fees and commissions paid (-)		519.055	193.298	376.582	155.374
4.2.1 Non-cash loans		1.128	412	748	187
4.2.2 Others		517.927	192.886	375.834	155.187
V. DIVIDEND INCOME	(3)	51.187	-	50.891	658
VI. NET TRADING INCOME/LOSS (Net)	(4)	(847.061)	(480.461)	(1.076.832)	(284.063)
6.1 Trading account gain/losses		28.773	16.178	12.925	3.952
6.2 Gain/losses from derivative transactions		(746.516)	(528.368)	1.052.918	1.128.150
6.3 Foreign exchange gain/losses		(129.318)	31.729	(2.142.675)	(1.416.165)
VII. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	(5)	119.804	99.381	46.067	16.424
VIII. TOTAL OPERATING GROSS PROFIT (III+IV+V+VI+VII)		6.573.931	2.237.703	5.925.412	2.295.846
IX. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES (-)	(6)	1.359.675	334.539	1.347.061	793.277
X. OTHER PROVISION LOSSES (-)		49.987	37.848	(23.939)	(106.570)
XI. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (-)		1.264.189	430.508	1.044.589	367.002
XII. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	(7)	1.569.945	562.118	1.362.139	479.617
XIII. NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS (VIII-IX-X-XI-XII)		2.330.135	872.690	2.195.562	762.520
XIV. INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		-	-	-	-
XV. INCOME/LOSS FROM INVESTMENTS UNDER EQUITY ACCOUNTING		-	-	-	-
XVI. GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	-	-	-
XVII. OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (XIII+...+XV)	(8)	2.330.135	872.690	2.195.562	762.520
XVIII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)	(9)	(370.176)	(192.404)	(446.805)	(146.799)
18.1 Current tax charge		56.265	(84.678)	(764.318)	(382.079)
18.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		138.762	(207.911)	933.307	488.019
18.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		(565.203)	100.185	(615.794)	(252.739)
NET OPERATING PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES (XVII±XVIII)	(10)	1.959.959	680.286	1.748.757	615.721
XX. INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		-	-	-	-
20.1 Income from assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
20.2 Income from sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-
20.3 Others		-	-	-	-
XXI. EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		-	-	-	-
21.1 Expenses on assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
21.2 Expenses on sale of associates, subsidiaries and joint-ventures		-	-	-	-
21.3 Others		-	-	-	-
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XX+XXI)		-	-	-	-
XXII. PROVISION FOR TAXES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		-	-	-	-
23.1 Current tax charge		-	-	-	-
23.2 Deferred tax charge (+)		-	-	-	-
23.3 Deferred tax credit (-)		-	-	-	-
NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (XXII±XXIII)		-	-	-	-
XXV. NET PROFIT/LOSS (XIX+XXIV)	(11)	1.959.959	680.286	1.748.757	615.721
25.1 Group's profit/loss		1.959.959	680.286	1.748.757	615.721
25.2 Minority interest		-	-	-	-
Earnings Per Share		0,0585	0,0203	0,0522	0,0184

(*) The necessary classifications have been made in the prior period financial statements in order to be comparable with the current period financial statements that are in the new financial statements format issued by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) on 1 February 2019.

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

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019***(Amounts expressed in Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise stated.)***IV. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.09.2019	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.09.2018
I. CURRENT PERIOD PROFIT/LOSS	1.959.959	1.748.757
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(1.057.008)	323.027
2.1 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(125.218)	32.463
2.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Tangible Assets	-	-
2.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Intangible Assets	-	-
2.1.3 Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	(2.744)	1.492
2.1.4 Other Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(120.848)	34.011
2.1.5 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(1.626)	(3.040)
2.2 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	(931.790)	290.564
2.2.1 Translation Differences	-	-
Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets		
2.2.2 Measured at FVOCI	(6.585)	(710.321)
2.2.3 Gains/losses from Cash Flow Hedges	(1.197.434)	1.085.635
2.2.4 Gains/Losses on Hedges of Net Investments in Foreign Operations	-	-
2.2.5 Other Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	-	-
2.2.6 Deferred Taxes on Other Comprehensive Income to be Recycled to Profit or Loss	272.229	(84.750)
III. TOTAL PROFIT/LOSS ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE PERIOD (I±II)	902.951	2.071.784

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

QNB FİNANSBANK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD
THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

V. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Reviewed	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss							Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity
	Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others ^(*)	Translation Differences	Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others ^(**)	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss			
Prior Period - 01.01 – 30.09.2018																
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(65.980)	412.984	-	(251.126)	231.892	6.873.477	1.603.441	-	-	12.155.402
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.513	-	-	(209.713)	-	-	(121.200)
2.1 Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.513	-	-	(209.713)	-	-	(121.200)
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)		3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(65.980)	412.984	-	(162.613)	231.892	6.873.477	1.393.728	-	-	12.034.202
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	1.164	31.299	-	(562.507)	853.071	-	-	1.748.757	-	2.071.784
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.293.728	(1.393.728)	-	-	(100.000)
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100.000)	-	-	(100.000)
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.293.728	(1.293.728)	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(64.816)	444.283	-	(725.120)	1.084.963	8.167.205	-	1.748.757	-	14.005.986

Reviewed	Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items not to be Recycled to Profit or Loss							Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss							Current Period's Net Profit/Loss	Total Equity
	Section 5 Part V	Paid-in Capital	Share Premium	Share Cancellation Profits	Other Capital Reserves	Revaluation surplus on tangible and intangible assets	Defined Benefit Plans' Actuarial Gains/Losses	Others ^(*)	Translation Differences	Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI	Others ^(**)	Profit Reserves	Prior Periods' Profit/Loss			
Current Period - 01.01 – 30.09.2019																
I. Balances at Beginning of Period		3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(50.842)	795.709	-	(497.625)	397.059	8.167.205	2.409.829	-	-	14.572.049
II. Correction made as per TAS 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 Effect of Corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Effect of Changes in Accounting Policies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Adjusted Balances at Beginning of Period (I+II)		3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(50.842)	795.709	-	(497.625)	397.059	8.167.205	2.409.829	-	-	14.572.049
IV. Total Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	(2.140)	(123.078)	-	2.906	(934.696)	-	-	1.959.959	-	902.951
V. Capital Increase in Cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Capital Increase from Internal Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Capital Reserves from Inflation Adjustments to Paid-in Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Convertible Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Subordinated Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. Others Changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI. Profit Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.409.829	(2.409.829)	-	-	-
11.1 Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.409.829)	-	-	-
11.2 Transfers to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.409.829	(2.409.829)	-	-	-
11.3 Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances at end of the period (III+IV...+X+XI)		3.350.000	714	-	-	-	(52.982)	672.631	-	(494.719)	(537.637)	10.577.034	-	1.959.959	-	15.475.000

(*) Accumulated amounts of share of investments accounted for by the equity method that cannot be classified as profit / loss from other comprehensive income with other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to other profit or loss.

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

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

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD
THEN ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

VI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Section 5 Part VI	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.09.2019	Reviewed 01.01 – 30.09.2018
A. CASH FLOWS FROM / (TO) BANKING OPERATIONS			
1.1 Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		2.776.179	8.504.963
1.1.1 Interest received		12.725.919	8.700.997
1.1.2 Interest paid		(9.142.277)	4.966.006
1.1.3 Dividend received		51.187	50.891
1.1.4 Fees and commissions received		2.526.658	1.869.083
1.1.5 Other income		119.804	46.067
1.1.6 Collections from previously written off loans		987.023	1.000.363
1.1.7 Payments to personnel and service suppliers		(853.353)	(1.891.469)
1.1.8 Taxes paid		(587.916)	(1.058.078)
1.1.9 Others		(3.050.866)	(5.178.897)
1.2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities		4.766.313	1.759.516
1.2.1 Net (increase) decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss		(177.422)	(22.150)
1.2.2 Net (increase) decrease in due from banks		1.718.244	(969.669)
1.2.3 Net (increase) decrease in loans		(14.112.382)	(1.839.558)
1.2.4 Net (increase) decrease in other assets		(2.149.867)	(4.112.527)
1.2.5 Net increase (decrease) in bank deposits		1.044.109	619.058
1.2.6 Net increase (decrease) in other deposits		16.051.078	(920.183)
1.2.7 Net increase (decrease) in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss		-	-
1.2.8 Net increase (decrease) in funds borrowed		1.700.860	(1.907.671)
1.2.9 Net increase (decrease) in matured payables		-	-
1.2.10 Net increase (decrease) in other liabilities		691.693	10.912.216
I. Net cash provided from / (used in) banking operations		7.542.492	10.264.479
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
II. Net cash provided from / (used in) investing activities		(3.842.072)	(2.356.681)
2.1 Purchase of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	(35.000)
2.2 Sale of entities under common control, associates and subsidiaries		-	-
2.3 Fixed assets purchases		(103.835)	768.458
2.4 Fixed assets sales		16.224	(856.088)
2.5 Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(4.332.251)	(2.164.004)
2.6 Sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		2.456.187	1.158.614
2.7 Purchase of financial assets measured at amortized cost		(3.053.657)	(1.660.300)
2.8 Sale of financial assets measured at amortized cost		1.303.075	540.750
2.9 Others		(127.815)	(109.111)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
III. Net cash provided from / (used in) financing activities		2.213.068	(774.273)
3.1 Cash obtained from funds borrowed and securities issued		4.718.646	2.466.811
3.2 Cash used for repayment of funds borrowed and securities issued		(2.293.410)	(3.141.794)
3.3 Capital increase		-	-
3.4 Dividends paid		-	(100.000)
3.5 Payments for finance leases		(212.168)	710
3.6 Other		-	-
IV. Effect of change in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		(272.840)	(602.540)
V. Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III+IV)		5.640.648	6.530.985
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		8.767.065	5.952.798
VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (V+VI)		14.407.713	12.483.783

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

SECTION THREE

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of Presentation

1. Preparation of the financial statements and the accompanying footnotes in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standards and Regulation on Principles Related to Banks' Accounting Applications and Maintaining the Documents

The unconsolidated financial statements are prepared within the scope of the “Regulation on Accounting Applications for Banks and Safeguarding of Documents” related with Banking Law numbered 5411 published in the Official Gazette no.26333 dated 1 November 2006 and in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”) and and in case where a specific regulation is not made by BRSA and Turkish Accounting Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting for the format and detail of the publicly announced unconsolidated financial statements and notes to these statements have been prepared in accordance with the “Communiqué on Publicly Announced Financial Statements, Explanations and Notes to These Financial Statements”, published in Official Gazette no. 28337, dated 28 June 2012, and amendments to this Communiqué dated February 1, 2019 which include Turkish Accounting Standard principles.

Financial statements and the related disclosures and footnotes have been presented in thousands of Turkish Lira unless otherwise specified. The amounts expressed in foreign currency is indicated by the full amount.

Explanation for Convenience Translation to English

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

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

Accounting policies and valuation principles used in the preparation of the financial statements are determined and applied, in accordance with the regulations, communiqués, interpretations and legislations related to accounting and financial reporting principles published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (“BRSA”), and are consistent with the accounting policies applied in the annual financial statements prepared for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for the application of TFRS 9.

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

Financial statements are prepared in TL accordance with the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit/loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, derivative financial assets and liabilities. In addition, carrying value of assets subject to fair value hedge but are carried at historical cost is adjusted to reflect fair value changes related to risks being hedged.

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

2.1. Changes in Accounting policies and disclosures

2.1.1. Major new and amended standards and interpretations

The Bank has started to apply “TFRS 16 Leases” Standard published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority (“POA”) in the Official Gazette numbered 29826 dated April 16, 2018 starting from January 1, 2019. Other changes on standards of TAS and TFRS have no significant impact on financial position or performance of the Bank.

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2.1.2. The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2019

TFRS 16 Leases

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

Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Bank upon adoption of TFRS 16:

Right Of Use Assets

The Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

The right to use includes the presence of:

- The initial measurement of the lease,
- The amount obtained by deducting all lease payments received from all lease payments made on or on the date of actual lease, and
- All initial direct costs incurred by the Bank

At the end of the lease term of the underlying asset's service, the transfer of the Bank is reasonably finalized, and the Bank depreciates the asset until the end of the life of the underlying asset on which the lease actually began. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

The Bank measures the lease obligation at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the date that the lease commences. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease obligation on the date that the lease actually commences, consists of the following payments to be made for the right of use of the underlying asset during the lease period and not paid on the date the lease actually starts:

- Fixed payments,
- Variable lease payments based on an index or rate, the first measurement made using an index or rate on the actual date of the lease.
- Amounts expected to be paid by the Bank under the residual value commitments
- The use price of this option and, if the Bank is reasonably confident that it will use the purchase option;
- Fines for termination of the lease if the lease term indicates that the Bank will use an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggered the payment occurred. The Bank revises the revised discount rate for the remainder of the lease term, if the implicit interest rate in the lease can be easily determined; the Bank's alternative borrowing interest rate at the date of the revaluation.

After the effective date of the lease, the Bank measures the lease obligation as follows:

- Increase the carrying amount to reflect the interest on the lease obligation; and
- Decreases the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

In addition, in the event of a change in the lease term, in essence a change in fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment of the option to buy the underlying asset, the value of the lease obligations is remeasured.

Short-Term Leases And Leases Of Low-Value Assets

The Bank applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Bank has started to apply TFRS 16, assets classified under tangible assets as of September 30, 2019 amounted to TL 361.347, lease liability amounted to TL 324.801, financing expense amounted to TL 48.138 and depreciation expense amounted to TL 160.220.

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II. Strategy for the Use of Financial Instruments and the Foreign Currency Transactions

1. Strategy for the use of financial instruments

The major funding sources of the Bank are customer deposits, bond issues and funds borrowed from international markets. The customer deposits bear a fixed interest rate and have an average maturity of 1 - 3 months in line with the sector. Domestic bond issues are realized within the maturity of 6 months and foreign bond issues are based on long maturities with fixed interests. Funds borrowed from abroad mostly bear floating rates and are reprised at an average period of 3 - 6 months. The Bank diverts its placements to assets with high return and sufficient collaterals. The Bank manages the liquidity structure to meet its liabilities when due by diversifying the funding sources and keeping sufficient cash and cash equivalents. The maturity of fund sources and maturity and yield of placements are considered to the extent possible within the current market conditions and a higher return on long-term placements is aimed.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank converts the foreign currency liquidity obtained from customer deposit accounts and the international markets to TL liquidity using long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Thus, the Bank generates TL denominated resources for funding long term loans with fixed interest rates.

The Bank has determined securities portfolio limits based on the market risk limitations for money, capital and commodity markets. Products included in the securities portfolio are subject to position and risk limits. Position limits restrict the maximum nominal position based on the product. Risk limits are expressed in terms of "Value at Risk (VAR)" by taking risk tolerance as a cap. The maximum VAR amounts are determined by interest and currency risk factors, which affect the securities portfolio that is subject to market risk, as well as determining the risk tolerance based on the total value at risk. The above mentioned limits are revised annually.

The strategies for hedging exchange rate risk resulting from the Bank's foreign currency debt securities which are categorized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income explained in foreign currency risk section and the applications regarding the cash flow hedging of interest rate cash flow risk resulting from deposits are explained in the Interest Rate Risk section in detail.

Hedging strategies for foreign exchange risk resulting from other foreign currency transactions are explained in the foreign currency risk section.

2. Foreign currency transactions

2.1. Foreign currency exchange rates used in converting transactions denominated in foreign currencies and presentation of them in the financial statements

The Bank accounts for the transactions denominated in foreign currencies in accordance with TAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from transactions that are completed as of September 30, 2019 are translated to TL by using historical foreign currency exchange rates. Balances of the foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities except for non-monetary items are converted into TL by using foreign currency exchange rates of the Bank for the period end and the resulting exchange differences are recorded as foreign exchange gains and losses. Foreign currency nonmonetary items measured at fair value are converted with currency exchange rates at the time of fair value measurement. The Bank's foreign currency exchange rates for the related period ends are as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
US Dollar	TL 5,6591	TL 5,2609
Euro	TL 6,1836	TL 6,0280

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2.2. Total foreign exchange differences included in the net profit or loss for the period

The foreign currency position of the Bank and the profit / loss from the foreign exchange transactions realized are included in the income statement of foreign exchange gains / losses and income/losses from derivative financial instruments in the income statement. While gain / loss from spot foreign exchange transactions are included in the profit / loss item of foreign exchange gain/loss on balance sheet, profit / loss from derivative transactions (forward, option etc.) for the purpose of hedging related transactions are included in income / loss statement of derivative financial instruments. Therefore, in order to determine the net profit / loss effects of foreign exchange transactions, two balances should be assessed together. As of September 30, 2019, net foreign exchange transaction income is TL 201.336 (September 30, 2018 - TL 364.736 net foreign exchange transaction gain) when the net interest expense amounting to TL 1.077.170 (September 30, 2018 - TL 1.454.493) arising from derivative transactions is excluded from the derivative transactions loss amounting to TL 746.516 (September 30, 2018 - TL 1.052.918 derivative transactions gain) and foreign exchange loss amounting to TL 129.318 (September 30, 2018 - TL 2.142.675 net foreign exchange loss).

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

Associates and Entities Under Common Control are recognized in the framework of TFRS 9 “Financial Instruments: Turkish Financial Reporting Standards” in accordance with TAS 27 “Individual Financial Statements” and TAS 28 “Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates” standards while subsidiaries are recognized based on cost principle.

IV. Explanations on Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Bank enters into forward currency purchase/sale agreements and swap transactions to reduce the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk and manage foreign currency liquidity risk. The Bank also carries out currency and interest options, credit default swap and futures agreements.

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long-term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank converts the foreign currency liquidity obtained from customer deposit accounts and the international markets to TL liquidity with long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Therefore, the Bank not only funds its long-term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself against interest rate risk.

The Bank’s derivative instruments held for trading and derivative instruments hedging purpose are classified, measured and accounted in accordance with "TFRS 9" and TAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”, respectively. Derivative instruments held for trading and derivative instruments hedging purpose are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value. Also, the liabilities and receivables arising from the derivative transactions are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their contractual values. The derivative transactions are accounted for at fair value subsequent to initial recognition and are presented in the “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss”, “Derivative Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” or “Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss” and “Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income” items of the balance sheet depending on the resulting positive or negative amounts of the computed value. These amounts of derivative transactions presented on the balance sheet, represent the fair value differences based on the valuation.

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

Fair values of option contracts are calculated with option pricing models.

Futures transactions are accounted for at settlement as of the balance sheet date.

The Bank does not have either any hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of this standard or a financial instrument which shall be separated from the host and accounted for as derivative under this standard.

Credit derivatives are capital market tools designed to transfer credit risk from one party to another. The Bank’s credit derivatives portfolio included in the off-balance sheet accounts composes of credit default swaps resulted from protection buying or selling.

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Credit default swap is a contract, in which the protection seller commits to pay the protection value to the protection buyer in case of certain credit risk events in return for the premium paid by the buyer for the contract. Credit default swaps are valued daily at their fair values.

Upon valuation of derivative instruments that are not subject to hedge accounting, differences in fair value, except for currency revaluation differences, are recorded in the income statement on Gains/Losses from Derivative transactions. These foreign currency valuation differences are accounted for under "Foreign Exchange Gains/Losses" account.

In cash flow hedge accounting:

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest swap transactions to hedge its TL and FC customer deposits with short term cyclical basis and subordinated loans and loans with floating rate financial receivables which have floating interest payment. The Bank implements effectiveness tests at the balance sheet dates for hedge accounting; the effective parts are accounted as defined in TAS 39, in financial statements under equity "Other Comprehensive Income/Expense Items to be Recycled to Profit or Loss" whereas the amount concerning ineffective parts is associated with the income statement.

In cash flow hedge accounting, when the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked; the hedging gains and losses that were previously recognized under equity are transferred to profit or loss when the cash flows of the hedged item are realized.

In fair value hedge accounting:

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting within the framework of TAS 39 using swaps to hedge a portion of its long term, fixed rate mortgage commercial installment loans and project finance loans against possible fair value change due to market interest rate fluctuations.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting using interest rate swap transactions to hedge long term, fixed rate, foreign currency Eurobonds in financial assets which is classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income portfolio against interest rate fluctuations.

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to long term TL government bonds with fixed coupon payment in financial assets which is classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income portfolio using swap transactions as hedging instruments.

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

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

At each balance sheet date, the Bank applies effectiveness tests for fair value hedge accounting.

When the hedging instrument expires, is executed or sold and when the hedge relationship becomes ineffective or is discontinued as a result of the hedge relationship being revoked, adjustments made to the carrying amount of the hedged item are transferred to profit and loss with straight line method for portfolio hedges or with effective interest rate method for micro hedges. In case the hedged item is derecognized, hedge accounting is discontinued and within the context of fair value hedge accounting, adjustments made to the value of the hedged item are accounted in the income statement.

As of September 30, 2018, the Bank terminated the hedge accounting for the fair value hedge of the fair value risk arising from the changes in the exchange rates for the real estates purchased in previous periods in foreign currency and the fair value of which is in foreign currency in the market. Fair value exchange difference adjustment amounting to TL 1.239.537 which is shown intangible assets in the balance sheet, is amortized over the economic life of the property subject to hedging.

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V. Explanations on Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income is recorded according to the effective interest rate method (rate equal to net present value of future cash flows or financial assets and liabilities) defined in the TFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” standard by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets or financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets.

When applying the effective interest rate method, an entity identifies fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate method of a financial instrument. Fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument are treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate, unless the financial instrument is measured at fair value, with the change in fair value being recognized in profit or loss.

When applying the effective interest method, The Bank amortized any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts that are included in the calculation of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial instrument. In case an interest was accrued on a security before its acquisition, the collected interest is divided into two parts as interest before and after the acquisition and only the interest of the period after the acquisition is recorded as interest income in the financial statements. If the expectation for the cash flows from financial asset is revised for reasons other than the credit risk, the change is reflected in the carrying amount of asset and in the related statement of profit or loss line and is amortized over the estimated life of the financial asset.

If the financial asset is impaired and classified as a non-performing receivable, the Bank applies the effective interest rate on the amortized cost of the asset for subsequent reporting periods. Such interest income calculation is made on an individual contract basis for all financial assets subject to impairment calculation. It is used effective interest rate during calculation of loss given default rate in expected credit loss models and accordingly, the calculation of expected credit losses includes an interest amount. Therefore, a reclassification is made between the accounts of “Expected Credit Losses” and “Interest Income From Loans” for the calculated amount.

VI. Explanations on Fees and Commission Income and Expenses

Except for fees and commissions that are integral part of the effective interest rates of financial instruments measured at amortized costs, the fees and commissions are accounted for in accordance with TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Except for certain fees related with certain banking transactions and recognized when the related service is given, fees and commissions received or paid, and other fees and commissions paid to financial institutions are accounted under accrual basis of accounting throughout the service period. The income derived from agreements or asset purchases from real-person or corporate third parties are recognized as income when realized.

VII. Explanations and Disclosures on Financial Instruments

Initial recognition of financial instruments

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

Initial measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the contractual conditions and the relevant business model. Except for the assets in the scope of TFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, at initial recognition, the Bank measures financial asset or financial liabilities at fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit/loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Classification of financial instruments

On which category financial instruments shall be classified at initial recognition depends on both the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

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As per TFRS 9, the Bank classifies a financial asset on the basis of its contractual cash flow characteristics if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In order to assess whether the element provides consideration for only the passage of time, an entity applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated and the period for which the interest rate is set. When the contractual conditions are exposed to the risks which are not consistent with the basic lending arrangement or variability of cash flows, the relevant financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Bank tested all financial assets whether their “contractual cash-flows solely represent payments of principal and interest” and assessed the asset classification within the business model.

Assessment of business model

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

The Bank’s business models are divided into three categories.

Business model aimed to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows:

This is a model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows are managed to realise cash flows by collecting contractual payments over the life of the instrument. The financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are measured at amortized cost when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Receivables from the Central Bank, Banks, Money Market Placements, investments under financial assets measured at amortized cost, loans, leasing receivables, factoring receivables and other receivables are assessed within this business model.

Business model aimed to collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets:

This is a model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets: The Bank may hold financial assets in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value change of the financial assets that are held within the scope of this business model are accounted under other comprehensive income when the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the condition of giving rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income are assessed in this business model.

Other business models:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss in case they are not held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss are assessed in this business model.

Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are classified in three main categories as listed below in accordance with TFRS 9:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit/loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss:

Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss are financial assets other than the ones that are managed with business model that aimed to hold to collect contractual cash flows or business model that aims to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of the assets; and in case of the contractual terms of the financial asset do not lead to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest at certain date; that are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in prices or are financial assets included in a portfolio aiming to short-term profit making. Financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and measured at their fair value after recognition. All gains and losses arising from these valuations are reflected in the income statement.

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According to uniform chart of accounts explanations interest income earned on financial asset and the difference between their acquisition costs and amortized costs are recorded as interest income in the statement of profit or loss.

The differences between the amortized costs and the fair values of such assets are recorded under trading account income/losses in the statement of profit or loss. In cases where such assets are sold before their maturities, the gains/losses on such sales are recorded under trading account income/losses.

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

In addition to financial assets within a business model that aims to hold to collect contractual cash flows and aims to hold to sell, financial asset with contractual terms that lead to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest at certain dates, they are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized by adding transaction cost to acquisition cost reflecting the fair value of the financial asset. After the recognition, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value. Interest income calculated with effective interest rate method arising from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income from equity securities are recorded to income statement.

“Unrealized gains and losses” arising from the difference between the amortized cost and the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are not reflected in the income statement of the period until the acquisition of the asset, sale of the asset, the disposal of the asset, and impairment of the asset and they are accounted under the “Other comprehensive income/expense items to recycled to profit loss” under shareholders' equity. Equity securities, which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, that have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values can be reliably measured are carried at fair value. Equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost, less provision for impairment.

Bank has inflation indexed (CPI) government bonds in its financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at amortized cost portfolios. CPI government bonds that are constant throughout their lives and their real principal amounts are preserved from inflation. These marketable securities are valued and accounted by using effective interest rate method by considering the real coupon rates and reference inflation index at the issue date together with the index calculated by considering the estimated inflation rate as disclosed by the Turkish Treasury. As disclosed in 'Inflation Indexed Bonds Manual' published by Turkish Treasury, reference index used for the real payments is determined based on the inflation rates of two months before. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary.

Some portion of the Eurobond portfolio which has been recognized as financial assets at FV through OCI are designated as fair value hedged items, hedged against interest rate fluctuations, starting from March and April 2009, and some portion of the TL government bonds are designated as fair value hedged items, hedged against interest rate fluctuations, starting from July 2011. Those securities are disclosed under financial assets at FV through OCI in order to be in line with balance sheet presentation. The fair value differences of Eurobond and TL government bond hedged items are accounted for under “Trading Account Gain/ Losses” in the income statement.

In cases where fair value hedge operations cannot be effectively performed as described in TAS 39, fair value hedge accounting is ceased. After fair value accounting is ceased value differences, previously reflected the income statement are amortized through the equity until the maturity of related hedged securities. The fair value differences of related portfolio securities sold prior to maturity are immediately recognized in the income statement.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at acquisition cost including the transaction costs which reflect the fair value of those instruments and subsequently recognized at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method. Interest income obtained from financial assets measured at amortized cost is accounted in the income statement.

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The Bank as explained in part IV “Explanations on Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities”, enters into fx swap transactions against TL in order to hedge the possible losses which might arise due to the changes in the fair value of a certain portion of its long-term loans and applies fair value hedge accounting as per TAS 39. The Bank accounts for the hedged loan portfolio at fair value related to hedged risk, the swap transactions used as the hedging instrument at fair value and reflects the related net gain or loss to respective period’s income statement.

When the fair value hedge accounting cannot be effectively continued as stated in TAS 39, the fair value hedge accounting is ceased. The fair value differences of the hedged loans are amortized through income statement until the maturity of the hedged loans.

VIII. Explanations on Expected Credit Losses

The Bank recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets and loans measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts not measured at fair value through profit/loss based on TFRS 9 and the regulation published in the Official Gazette no. 29750 dated 22 June 2016 in connection with “Procedures and Principals regarding Classification of Loans and Allowances Allocated for Such Loans” effective from 1 January 2018. At each reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Bank considers the changes in the default risk of financial instrument, when making the assessment.

The expected credit loss estimates are required to be unbiased, probability-weighted and include supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. These financial assets are divided into three categories depending on the increase in credit risk observed since their initial recognition:

Stage 1:

For the financial assets at initial recognition or that do not have a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Impairment for credit risk is recorded in the amount of expected credit losses on the 12-month default risk. It is calculated 12-month expected credit loss based on a probability of default realized within 12 months after the reporting date. Such expected 12-month probability of default is applied on an expected exposure at default, multiplied with loss given default rate and discounted with the original effective interest rate. As of September 30, 2019, minimum probability of default rate of Basel II is used in the expected credit loss calculation of receivables from public institutions and organizations. Such calculation is performed for each of three scenarios explained above.

Stage 2:

As of the reporting date of the financial asset, in the event of a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the financial asset is transferred to Stage 2. Impairment for credit risk is determined on the basis of the instrument’s lifetime expected credit losses. The calculation method is similar to the one described in the above paragraph, but the probability of default and the loss rate in default are estimated throughout the life of the instrument.

Stage 3:

Financial assets considered as impaired at the reporting date are classified as stage 3. The probability of default is taken into account as 100% in the calculation of impairment provision and Bank accounts lifetime expected credit losses. In determining the impairment, the Bank takes into consideration the following criteria:

- Delay of over 90 days
- Impairment of creditworthiness
- Collateral and / or equity of debtor is inadequate cover the payment of receivables on the maturity.
- In case the management believes that collection of receivables will be delayed by more than 90 days due to macroeconomic, sector-specific or customer-specific reasons.

Calculation of expected credit losses

The Bank measured expected credit losses with the reasonable, objective and supportable information based on a probability-weighted including estimations about time value of money, past events, current conditions and future economic conditions as of the reporting date, without undue cost or effort. The calculation of expected credit losses consists of three main parameters: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD). PDs and LGDs used in the ECL calculation are point in time (“PIT”)-based for key portfolios and consider both current conditions and expected cyclical changes.

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While the expected credit loss is estimated, three scenarios (baseline scenario, adverse scenario, New Economic Plan) are evaluated. Each of these scenarios was associated with the different PD and LGD.

In addition, a certain portion of commercial and corporate loans is assessed individually in accordance with the internal policies in the calculation of the expected credit losses based on TFRS 9. Such calculations are made by discounting the expected cash flows from the individual financial instrument to its present value using the effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, it shall be considered the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs by reflecting the possibility that a credit loss occurs and the possibility that no credit loss occurs, even if the possibility of a credit loss occurring is very low. Such assessment is made by reflecting the estimate of expected credit loss which is unbiased and probability-weighted determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes.

Probability of default (PD)

The PD represents the likelihood of a default over a specified time period. A 12-month PD represents the likelihood of default determined for the next 12 months and a lifetime PD represents the probability of default over the remaining lifetime of the instrument. The lifetime PD calculation is based on a series of 12-month PIT PDs that are derived from TTC PDs (Through the Cycle Probability Defaults) and scenario forecasts.

It is used internal rating systems for both retail and commercial portfolios to measure risk level. The internal rating models used for the commercial portfolio include customer financial information and qualitative survey responses. Whereas behavioural and application scorecards used in the retail portfolio include; the behavioural data of the customer and the product in the Bank, the demographic information of the customer, and the behavioural data of the customer in the sector. Probability of default calculation has been carried out based on past information, current conditions and forward looking macroeconomic parameters.

Loss given default (LGD)

The LGD represents an estimate of the loss at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. The LGD is calculated taking into account expected future cash flows from collateral and other credit enhancements by considering time value of money.

LGD calculations are performed using historical data which best reflects current conditions, by formation of segments based on certain risk factors that are deemed important for each portfolio and inclusion of forward-looking information and macroeconomic expectations. LGD summarizes all cash flows from customers subsequent to default. It covers all costs and collections that occur during the collection cycle, including collections from collaterals. It also includes the "time value of money" calculated by means of deducting costs and additional losses from the present value of collections. The Bank bases its estimates on models for collateralized portfolios and on previous experience for unsecured parties, except for corporate loans that are assigned by the Basel Committee individually or as designated by the Basel Committee.

Exposure at default (EAD)

The EAD represents an estimate of the exposure to credit risk at the time of a potential default occurring during the life of a financial instrument. It represents the cash flows outstanding at the time of default, considering expected repayments, interest payments and accruals, discounted at the effective interest rate. Future drawdowns on facilities are considered through a credit conversion factor (CCF) that is reflective of historical drawdown and default patterns and the characteristics of the respective portfolios. While the expected credit loss is estimated, three scenarios (baseline scenario, bad scenario, New Economic Plan) are evaluated. Each of these scenarios was associated with the probability of different default and loss in default.

Consideration of the macroeconomic factors

Loss given default and probability of default parameters are determined by considering macroeconomic factors. The macroeconomic variables used in the calculation of the expected loss are as follows:

- Five year credit risk of Turkey
- Real GDP growth
- Unemployment rate
- European Region inflation rate
- Five year government bond interest rate of Turkey

Stages were determined through the models created using internal information for the Bank simplified method has been applied for other financial institutions.

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Calculating the expected loss period

Lifetime ECL is calculated by taking into account maturity extensions, repayment options and the period during which the Bank will be exposed to credit risk. The time in financial guarantees and other irrevocable commitments represents the credit maturity for which the liabilities of the Bank. Behavioural maturity analysis has been performed on credit cards and overdraft accounts. With the exception of credit cards and other revolving facilities, the maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless there is the legal right to call it earlier.

Significant increase in credit risk

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

Within the scope of quantitative assessment, the quantitative reason explaining the significant increase in the credit risk is based on a comparison of the probability of default calculated at the origination of the loan and the probability of default assigned for the same loan as of the reporting date. If there is a significant deterioration in PD, it is considered that there is a significant increase in credit risk and the financial asset is classified as stage 2. In this context, the Bank has calculated thresholds at which point the relative change is a significant deterioration. In the quantitative evaluation of the significant increase in credit risk, the Bank considers the absolute thresholds as well as the relative thresholds as an additional layer. Receivables below the absolute threshold value of default are not included in the relative threshold value comparison.

The Bank classifies the financial asset as Stage 2 (Significant Increase in Credit Risk) where any of the following conditions are satisfied as a result of a qualitative assessment:

- Loans overdue more than 30 days as of the reporting date
- Loans classified as watch-list
- When there is a change in the payment plan due to restructuring

IX. Explanations on Netting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported on the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and the intention of collecting or paying the net amount of related assets and liabilities or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

a) Derecognition of financial assets due to change in contractual terms

Based on TFRS 9, the renegotiation or modification of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset could lead to the derecognition of the existing financial asset. When the modification of a financial asset results in the derecognition of the existing financial asset and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial asset, the modified asset is considered a 'new' financial asset. When the Bank assesses the characteristics of the new contractual terms of the financial asset, it evaluates the contractual cash flows including foreign currency rate changes, conversion to equity, counterparty changes and solely principal and interest on principle. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, it is recalculated the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognized a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. Where all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have not been transferred to another party and the Bank retains control of the asset, the Bank continues to recognize the remaining portion of the asset and liabilities arising from such asset. When the Bank retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the transferred asset continues to be recognized in its entirety and the consideration received is recognized as a liability.

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

The Bank derecognizes the asset if the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset are expired or the related financial asset and all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another party. Except for equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the total amount consisting of the gain or loss arising from the difference between the book value and the amount obtained and any accumulated gain directly accounted in equity shall be recognized in profit/loss.

c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

It shall be removed a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished—i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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d) Reclassification of financial instruments

Based on TFRS 9, it shall be reclassified all affected financial assets at amortised cost to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss in the subsequent accounting when, and only when, it is changed the business model for managing financial assets.

e) Restructuring and refinancing of financial instruments

The Bank may change the original contractual terms of a loan (maturity, repayment structure, guarantees and sureties) which were previously signed, in case the loan cannot be repaid or if a potential payment difficulty is encountered based on the new financing power and structure of the borrower.

Restructuring is made for changing the financial terms of existing loans in order to facilitate the payment of debt. Refinancing is granting a new loan which will cover either the principal or the interest payment in whole or in part of one or a few existing loans due to the anticipated financial difficulty which the customer or group encounter currently or will encounter in the future.

Changes in the original terms of a credit risk can be made in the current contract or through a new contract.

Corporate and commercial companies which have been restructured and refinanced can be removed from the watchlist when the following conditions are met:

- Subsequent to the thorough review of company's financial data and its owners' equity position, at circumstances when it is not anticipated that the owner of the company will face financial difficulties; and it is assessed that the restructured debt will be paid on time (starting from the date when the debt is restructured all due principal and interest payments are made on time).

- At least 1 years should pass over the date of restructuring (or if it is later), the date of removal from nonperforming loan category, at least 10% (or the ratio specified in the legislation) of the total principal amount at the time restructuring /refinancing shall be paid and no overdue amount (principal and interest) shall remain at the date of restructuring / refinancing.

In order for the restructured non-performing corporate and commercial loans to be classified to the watchlist category, the following conditions must be met:

- Recovery in debt service

- At least 1 year should pass over the date of restructuring

- Payment of all accrued and overdue amounts by debtor (interest and principal) since the date of restructuring /refinancing or the date when the debtor is classified as non-performing (earlier date to be considered) and fulfilment of the payment condition of all overdue amounts as of the date of restructuring /refinancing.

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

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

In personal loans, loans can be restructured in order to give liquidity power to the debtor and to ensure the collection of the receivables of the Bank in case of temporary liquidity problems due to the failure of the payment obligation to the Bank. The Bank removing customers from the restructuring scope in accordance with the Regulation on Identification of and Provision against Non-Performing Loans and Other Receivables (the Provisioning Regulation).

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

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are recorded on the balance in accordance with Uniform Chart of Accounts. Accordingly, government bonds and treasury bills sold to customers under repurchase agreements are classified as “Investments Subject to Repurchase Agreements” and valued based on the Bank management’s future intentions, either at market prices or using discounting method with internal rate of return.

Funds lent against securities purchased under agreements to resell (“Reverse repos”) are accounted under “Receivables from reverse repurchase agreements” on the balance sheet. The difference between the purchase and resell price determined by these repurchase agreements is accrued over the life of repurchase agreements using the “Effective interest method”.

Securities that are subject to repurchase agreements as at the balance sheet date amounted to TL 10.798.568 (December 31, 2018– TL 6.488.226).

As of September 30, 2019 the Bank has no securities that are subject to lending transactions (December 31, 2018 – None).

Securities purchased with a commitment to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) are recorded in a separate account under “Cash and Cash Equivalents” and on the line of “Money Market Placements” in the balance sheet. The difference resulting from purchase and resale prices is treated as interest income and accrued over the life of the agreement.

XII. Explanations on Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In accordance with IFRS 5 (“Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”), assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Amortization on subject asset is ended and these assets are presented separately on financial statements. An asset (or a disposal group) is regarded as “asset held for sale” only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For a highly probable sale, there must be a valid plan prepared by the management for the sale of asset including identification of possible buyers and completion of sale process. Furthermore, the asset (or a disposal group) should be actively marketed at a price consistent with its fair value. Various events and conditions may prolong the sale procedures for more than one year. In case subject delay is caused by the events and conditions beyond the bank’s control and there is enough evidence that plans to sell subject asset (or a disposal group) continue subject assets continue to be classified as assets held for sale. As of September 30, 2019 the Bank has assets held for sale and discontinued operations amounting to TL 47.455 and explained in footnote 15. of Section Five.

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

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

XIII. Explanations on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Bank’s intangible assets consist of softwares and intangible rights.

The intangible assets are recorded at their historical cost less accumulated amortization and provision for impairment, if any. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis.

Softwares have been classified as other intangible fixed assets. The useful life of softwares is determined as 3-5 years.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated in accordance with the “Turkish Accounting Standard on Impairment of Assets” (TAS 36) and if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value of the related asset, a provision for impairment loss is made. There is no goodwill regarding the associates, entities under common controls and subsidiaries in the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements.

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XIV. Explanations on Tangible Assets

The tangible assets are recorded at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment, if any.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of tangible assets. The annual amortization rates used are as follows:

Property	2%
Movables purchased and acquired under finance lease contracts	7% - 25%

The depreciation of leasehold improvements acquired before December 2009, under operating lease agreements, is calculated according to their useful lives. Depreciation of leasehold improvements acquired after this date is calculated over the lease period not exceeding 5 years where the lease duration is certain; or 5 years where the lease period is not certain in accordance with “Communiqué on the Amendment of Communiqué on Uniform Chart of Accounts and Explanatory Notes” dated January 10, 2011.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis for the assets that have been placed in use for less than a year as of the balance sheet date.

Net book value of the property and leased assets under financial lease contracts are compared with the fair values determined by independent appraisers as of the year end and provision for impairment is recognized in “Other Operating Expenses” in the related period income statement when the fair value is below the net book value in accordance with “Turkish Accounting Standard on Impairment of Assets” (TAS 36).

Gains or losses resulting from disposals of the tangible assets are recorded in the income statement as the difference between the net proceeds and net book value of the asset.

Expenses for repairs are capitalized if the expenditure increases economic life of the asset; otherwise they are expensed.

There are no changes in the accounting estimates in regard to amortization duration that could have a significant impact on the current and future financial statements. There are no pledges, mortgages or other restrictions on the tangible assets. There are no purchase commitments related to the fixed assets.

XV. Explanations on Leasing Transactions

Fixed assets acquired under finance lease contracts are presented under “Tangible Fixed Assets” on the asset side and under “Financial Lease Payables” on the liability side at the initial date of the lease. The basis for the determination of related balance sheet amounts is the lower of fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the lease payments. The direct costs incurred for a finance lease transaction are capitalized as additions to the cost of the leased asset. Lease payments include the financing costs incurred due to the leasing transaction and the principal amount of the leased asset for the current period. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the leased assets at the rate of 20% except for the buildings which are depreciated at the rate of 2%.

At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date (i.e., the lease liability), at the same date recognises an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset and depreciates it during the lease term. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate. Lessees are required to recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset separately.

The Bank has no leasing transactions as lessor.

XVI. Explanations on Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions, other than specific and general provisions for loans and other receivables, and contingent liabilities are provided for in accordance with TAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”. Provisions are accounted for immediately when obligations arise as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation is made by the Bank. Whenever the amount of such obligations cannot be measured, they are regarded as “contingent”. If the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits becomes probable and the amount of the obligation can reliably be measured, a provision is provided.

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XVII. Explanations on Obligations of the Bank Concerning Employee Benefits

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

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Bank is required to make lump-sum termination indemnities including retirement and notice payments to each employee whose employment is terminated due to resignation or for reasons other than misconduct. The retirement pay is calculated for every working year within the Bank over salary for 30 days or the official ceiling amount per year of employment and the notice pay is calculated for the relevant notice period time as determined based on the number of years worked for the Bank.

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

The Bank does not have any employees who work under limited period contracts with remaining terms longer than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Provision for the employees’ unused vacations has been booked in accordance with IAS 19 and reflected to the financial statements.

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

XVIII. Explanations on Taxation

1. Corporate tax

In accordance with the Corporate Tax Law No. 5520 published in the Official Gazette No: 26205 dated June 21, 2006, statutory income is subject to corporate tax at 20%. However, according to temporary article 10 added to the Corporate Income Tax Law, the rate of 20% shall be applied as 22% for the corporate earnings of the taxation periods of the companies in 2018, 2019 and 2020 (accounting periods starting within the relevant year for companies appointed for the special accounting period). Advance corporate taxes paid are followed under “Current Tax Liability” or “Current Tax Asset” account and are deducted from the corporate taxes of the current year.

50% of gain from the sale of real estate which are held more than two years in the assets of the Bank and 75% of gain on disposal of subsidiary shares which are held for more than two years in the assets of the Bank are exemption from tax according to Corporate Tax Law in condition with adding these gains into equity or allocating into a specific fund account in the Bank’s liabilities for five years.

Companies calculate their advance tax at the rate of 22% (for taxation periods of 2018, 2019 and 2020) on their quarterly financial profits, declare until the 14th day of the second month following that period and pay until the evening of the seventeenth day. The advance tax paid belongs that year and is offset from the corporation tax that will be calculated on the tax declaration of the companies to be given in the following year. If the advance tax paid amount remains after offsetting, this amount could be either returned as cash or offset.

According to the Corporate Tax Law, financial losses in the declaration can be deducted from the corporate tax base of the period not exceeding 5 years. Declarations and related accounting records can be examined within five years by the tax office. On the other hand, if document subjects to stamp duty and the statute of limitations of tax and penalty is used after the expiry of the time limit, the taxable income of document is regenerated.

The provision for corporate and income taxes for the period is recognized as “Current Tax Charge” in the income statement and current tax effect related to transactions directly recognized in equity are reflected to equity.

Undistributed profit for the period is not subject to withholding tax if it is added to capital or it is distributed to full-fledged taxpayer corporations. However, with the Council of Ministers’ decisions numbered 2009/14593 and 2009/14594; published in the Official Gazette No: 27130 dated February 3, 2009 and based on Corporate Tax Law No: 5520, 15th and 30th Articles, profit distribution for the period is subject to withholding tax by 15%, for full-fledged real person taxpayers, for those who are not responsible for corporate tax and income tax, for those exempt from corporate and income tax (except for those taxed through their businesses or permanent representatives in Turkey) and for foreign based real person taxpayers.

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2. Deferred taxes

The Bank calculates and accounts for deferred income taxes for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in these financial statements in accordance with “Turkish Accounting Standard for Income Taxes” (“TAS 12”) and the related decrees of the BRSA concerning income taxes. In calculating deferred tax, legalized tax rates effective as of balance sheet date are used as per tax legislations.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences whereas deferred tax assets calculated from deductible temporary differences are only recognized if it’s highly probable that these will in the future create taxable profit.

The Bank, deferred tax calculation has started to be measured over Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss provisions accorded.

Deferred tax effect related to transactions for which the profit or loss effect is directly accounted in equity, is also reflected to equity.

Since the applicable tax rate has been changed to 22% for the 3 years beginning from 1 January 2018, 22% tax rate is used in the deferred tax calculation of September 30, 2019 for the temporary differences expected to be realized/closed within 3 years (for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020). However, since the corporate tax rate after 2020 is 20%, 20% tax rate is used for the temporary differences expected to be realized/closed after 2020.

3. Transfer pricing

The article no.13 of the Corporate Tax Law describes the issue of transfer pricing under the title of “disguised profit distribution” by way of transfer pricing. “The General Communiqué on Disguised Profit Distribution by way of Transfer Pricing” published on November 18, 2007 explains the application related issues in detail. According to this Communiqué, if the taxpayers conduct transactions like purchase and sale of goods or services with the related parties where the prices are not determined according to the arm’s length principle, then it will be concluded that there is a disguised profit distribution by way of transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions will not be deducted from the corporate tax base for tax purposes. Disguised profit distribution amount will be recognized as share in net profit and stoppage tax will be calculated depending on whether the profit distributing institution is a real or corporate entity, full-fledged or foreign based taxpayer, is subject to or exempt from tax.

As discussed under subject Communiqué’s 7.1 Annual Documentation section, taxpayers are required to fill out the “Transfer Pricing, Controlled Foreign Entities and Thin Capitalization” form for the purchase and sale of goods or services conducted with their related parties in a taxation period, attach these forms to their corporate tax returns and submit to the tax offices.

XIX. Additional Explanations on Borrowings

The Bank generates funds from domestically and internationally resident people and institutions by using debt instruments such as syndication, securitization, collateralized debt and bond issuance. Aforementioned transactions are initially recorded at transaction cost plus acquisition cost, reflective of their fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using effective interest rate method.

XX. Explanations on Share Issues

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

XXI. Explanations on Confirmed Bills of Exchange and Acceptances

Confirmed bills of exchange and acceptances are realized simultaneously with the customer payments and recorded in off-balance sheet accounts as possible debt and commitment, if any.

There are no acceptances and confirmed bills of exchange presented as liabilities against any assets.

XXII. Explanations on Government Incentives

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank does not have any government incentives or grants (As of December 31, 2018 – None).

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XXIII.Explanations on Segment Reporting

In addition to corporate banking, retail banking and commercial banking services, the Bank also provides private banking, SME banking, treasury operations and credit card services through branches and alternative channels. The Bank serves its retail banking clients with time and demand deposits, also overdraft services, automatic account services, consumer loans, vehicle loans, housing loans and investment fund services. The Bank provides services including deposit and loans, foreign trade financing, forward and option agreements to its corporate clients. The Bank also serves in trading financial instruments and treasury operations.

The calculations based on the income statement for retail banking (consumer banking and plastic cards), corporate and commercial banking have operational units designated as the main profit centres, have been made according to the product and customer types. During the profitability calculations, the pricing of transfers among these units and treasury unit are made by using cost/return ratios that are determined by the Bank's senior management and which are updated periodically. In this pricing method, general market conditions and the Bank's internal policies are considered.

Corporate and Commercial Banking serves corporate qualified companies with annual turnover of TL 300.000 and above, multinational companies operating in Turkey and commercial firms with annual turnover of TL 50.000 – 300.000. In addition to the financing and investment needs of customers, it offers products that facilitate payment and collection processes in both domestic and foreign trade. With its customer-focused service approach, firm-specific solution approach and long-term partnership building strategy, it produces solutions that will create added value for all customer needs.

The Consumer Banking meets the needs and expectations of the retail banking customers. The Private Banking Unit has formed and started to operate to serve customers with high level income, in a more effective way. The installments, discounts and bonus advantages are provided to the users of Card Finans in the plastic cards line. The main function of Treasury Segment is managing the liquidity of the Bank and interest and foreign currency risks resulting from market conditions. This segment is in close relation with corporate, commercial, retail and private banking units in order to increase the number of customers and the volume of transactions in treasury products of the Bank.

Current Period (January 1 – September 30, 2019)	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Bank
Net Interest Income	1.811.490	2.085.515	1.345.874	5.242.879
Net Fees and Commissions Income	1.524.125	510.386	(27.389)	2.007.122
Other Operating Income and Net Trading Expense	102.893	16.916	(847.066)	(727.257)
Dividend Income	-	-	51.187	51.187
Operating Income	3.438.508	2.612.817	522.606	6.573.931
Provision for Expected Credit Losses (-)	327.176	1.160.444	(127.945)	1.359.675
Other Provision Expenses (-)	-	-	49.987	49.987
Personnel Expense (-)	303.616	355.929	604.644	1.264.189
Other Operating Expenses (-)	1.319.001	680.434	(429.490)	1.569.945
Profit Before Taxes	1.488.715	416.010	425.410	2.330.135
Provision Tax (-)	-	-	(370.176)	(370.176)
Net Profit/Loss	-	-	-	1.959.959
Total Assets	37.275.656	66.185.679	57.150.886	174.191.765
Segment Assets	37.275.656	66.185.679	57.150.886	160.612.221
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	1.137.307
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	12.442.237
Total Liabilities	65.053.414	29.321.503	52.982.498	174.191.765
Segment Liabilities	65.053.414	29.321.503	52.982.498	147.357.415
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	11.359.350
Equity	-	-	-	15.475.000
Other Segment Accounts	320.216	165.191	(104.162)	381.245
Capital Expenditures	10.568	5.452	(3.441)	12.579
Depreciation and Amortization	309.648	159.739	(100.721)	368.666

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Prior Period (January 1 – September 30, 2018)	Retail Banking	Corporate and Commercial Banking	Treasury and Head Office	Total Operations of the Bank
Net Interest Income	1.615.176	1.986.175	1.812.515	5.413.866
Net Fees and Commissions Income	1.083.487	449.272	(41.339)	1.491.420
Other Operating Income and Net Trading Expense	35.053	4.858	(1.070.676)	(1.030.765)
Dividend Income	-	-	50.891	50.891
Operating Income	2.733.716	2.440.305	751.391	5.925.412
Provision for Expected Credit Losses (-)	498.207	678.704	170.150	1.347.061
Other Provision Expenses (-)	-	-	(23.939)	(23.939)
Personnel Expense (-)	240.726	302.239	501.624	1.044.589
Other Operating Expenses (-)	1.108.180	582.194	(328.235)	1.362.139
Profit Before Taxes	886.603	877.168	431.791	2.195.562
Provision Tax (-)	-	-	(446.805)	(446.805)
Net Profit/Loss	-	-	-	1.748.757
Total Assets	33.403.626	60.614.395	51.913.752	157.415.735
Segment Assets	33.403.626	60.614.395	51.913.752	145.931.773
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities Under Common Control (Joint Ventures)	-	-	-	1.298.703
Undistributed Assets	-	-	-	10.185.259
Total Liabilities	56.362.699	27.049.207	46.618.573	157.415.735
Segment Liabilities	56.362.699	27.049.207	46.618.573	130.030.479
Undistributed Liabilities	-	-	-	12.813.207
Equity	-	-	-	14.572.049
Other Segment Accounts	241.674	126.966	(45.211)	323.429
Capital Expenditures	103.782	54.523	(23.178)	135.127
Depreciation and Amortization	137.892	72.443	(22.033)	188.302

XXIV.Explanations on Profit Reserves and Profit Distribution

The Ordinary General Assembly Meeting of the Bank was held on March 28, 2019. In the Ordinary General Assembly, it was decided to net income from 2018 operations to the Bank's shareholders.

2018 profit distribution table:

Current Year Profit	2.409.829
A – I. Legal Reserve (Turkish Commercial Code 466/1) at 5%	(85.130)
C – Extraordinary Reserves	(2.324.699)

XXV. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share listed on income statement is calculated by dividing net profit to weighted average amount of shares issued within respective year.

	Current Period	Prior Period
Net Profit for the Period	1.959.959	1.748.757
Weighted Average Amount of Shares Issued (Thousands)	33.500.000	33.500.000
Earnings Per Share	0,0585	0,0522

In Turkey, companies can increase capital through “bonus share” distributed from previous year earnings to current shareholders. Such “bonus share” distributions are accounted as issued shares while calculating earnings per share. Accordingly, weighted average amount of shares issued used in these calculations is found through taking into consideration retroactive effects of subject share distributions. In case, amount of shares issued increases after the balance sheet date but before the date of financial statement preparation due to distribution of “bonus share”, earnings per share is calculated taking into consideration the new amount of shares.

Amount of issued bonus shared in 2019 is none. (Amount of issued bonus shared in 2018 is none).

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XXVI. Explanations on Other Matters

1. Changes related to prior period accounting policies

The Bank has started to apply TFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("TFRS 9") published by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017 in lieu of TAS 39 Financial Instruments: "Accounting and Measurement" starting from 1 January 2018. In accordance with the transition rules option provided by the TFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", the Bank is not restated the prior period financial statements and recognized the transition effect of the standard as of January 1, 2018 under equity's "prior year profit or loss" accounts. Furthermore, in accordance with Communiqué Regarding Financial Statements and Explanations and Footnotes to be Announced to the Public by Banks", the Bank has classified the following classifications as of 1 January 2018. Explanation of the effect of the Bank's application of TFRS 9 is stated below:

2. Reconciliation of the classification and measurement of financial assets, and the statement of financial position balances at the transition of TFRS 9

Financial Assets	Book Value Before TFRS 9 December 31, 2017	Reclassifications	Remeasurements	TFRS 9 book value January 1, 2018	Tax Effect	Equity Effect
Measured at amortized cost						
Pre-classification balance (held to maturity)	7.168.664	-	-	-	-	-
Classified from Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	1.720.595	99.484	-	(21.888)	77.596
Classified as Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	(42.573)	-	-	-	-
Post-classification book value	-	-	-	8.946.170	-	-
Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income						
Pre-classification Balance (Available to Sale)	8.349.710	-	-	-	-	-
Classified as Held-to-Maturity	-	42.573	2.872	-	(632)	2.240
Classified to Held-to-Maturity	-	(1.720.595)	-	-	-	-
Post-classification book value	-	-	-	6.674.560	-	-
Expected loss provision	-	-	11.124	-	(2.447)	8.677
Loans and Other Receivables Measured at Amortized Cost (Gross)						
Pre-classification value measured at Amortized Cost	86.202.301	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	10.579	-	-	-	-	-
Classified to Measured at Amortized Cost	-	10.579	-	-	-	-
Classified from Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	(10.579)	-	-	-	-
Post-classification value measured at Amortized cost	-	-	-	86.212.880	-	-
Post-classification value Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected loss provision (*)	(5.101.253)	-	(651.561)	(5.752.814)	441.848	(209.713)

(*) Expected loss provision also includes amounts related to loans and receivables, other receivables and off-balance sheet financial assets.

In addition to the classification in the table, "Cash and Cash Equivalents" item on the financial statements as of January 1, 2018 includes the combination of items "Cash and Central Bank", "Banks" and "Money Market Receivables" which were shown as separate items on the December 31, 2017 financial statements. In addition, "Other Liabilities" item in the financial statements as of January 1, 2018 includes both "Miscellaneous Payables" and "Other Liabilities" items which were shown as separate items in the December 31, 2017 financial statements.

3. Reconciliation of the opening balances of the provision for expected credit losses to TFRS 9

	Book Value Before TFRS 9 December 31, 2017	Remeasurements	Book Value After TFRS 9 January 1, 2018
Loans and Other Receivables	4.883.424	605.658	5.489.082
Stage 1	1.124.990	(117.112)	1.007.878
Stage 2	228.613	871.900	1.100.513
Stage 3	3.529.821	(149.130)	3.380.691
Financial Assets (*)	59.270	(18.424)	40.846
Non-Cash Loans (**)	158.559	64.327	222.886
Stage 1 and 2	91.845	120.072	211.917
Stage 3	66.714	(55.745)	10.969
Total	5.101.253	651.561	5.752.814

(*) Within the scope of TFRS 9, provisions include provisions for Amortized Cost, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Receivables from Banks and Receivables from Money Markets.

(**) Before TFRS 9, the expected credit loss for stage 1 and 2 non-cash loans is classified "General Provision" and expected credit loss for stage 3 non-cash loans is classified "Other Provisions" under liabilities. In accordance with TFRS 9, the expected loss provisions for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd stage non-cash loans are in the "Other Provisions" column in the liabilities.

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4. Effects on equity with TFRS 9 transition

According to paragraph 15 of Article 7 of TFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standards published in the Official Gazette numbered 29953 dated 19 January 2017, it is stated that it is not compulsory to restate previous period information in accordance with TFRS 9 and if the previous period information is not revised, it is stated that the difference between the book value of 1 January 2018 at the date of application should be reflected in the opening aspect of equity. The explanations about the transition effects to TFRS 9 presented in the equity items under the scope of this article are given below.

The amounting to TL 651.561 difference which is an expense between the provision for impairment of the previous period of the Bank and the provision for loss that is measured in accordance with TFRS 9 impairment model as of 1 January 2018 is classified as "Extraordinary Reserves" in shareholders' equity.

Deferred tax assets amounting to TL 474.448 and corporate tax loss amounting to TL 46.444 which have been cancelled due to TFRS 9 transition, have been reflected to the opening financials of January 1, 2018 and the related amount has been classified under "Extraordinary Reserves" in shareholders' equity.

Before January 1, 2018 securities which was classified as fair value through OCI is now classified as amortized cost with the adoption of TFRS 9 is TL 1.720.595 and securities which was classified as amortized cost is now classified as fair value through OCI with the adoption of TFRS 9 is TL 45.445. Net After tax remeasurement differences of these securities TL 79.836 are classified in Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI. At the same time as of 1 January 2018, the expected loss reserve amounting to TL 8.677 for the securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income is classified under "Income/Expenses from Valuation and/or Reclassification of Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI".

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SECTION FOUR

INFORMATION RELATED TO FINANCIAL POSITION AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK

I. Explanations on Equity

Total capital and capital adequacy ratio have been calculated in accordance with the “Regulation on Equity of Banks” and “Regulation on Measurement and Assessment of Capital Adequacy of Banks”. As of September 30, 2019 Bank’s total capital has been calculated as TL 22.650.328 (December 31, 2018 – TL 18.864.272), capital adequacy ratio is 15,79%. (December 31, 2018 – 15,42%). This ratio is well above the minimum ratio required by the legislation.

Components of unconsolidated shareholders’ equity items:

	Current Period September 30, 2019	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	3.350.000	
Share issue premiums	714	
Reserves	10.577.034	
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	765.189	
Profit	1.959.959	
Current Period Profit	1.959.959	
Prior Period Profit	-	
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	2.689	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	16.655.585	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
Portion of the current and prior periods’ losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	642.949	
Improvement costs for operating leasing	69.072	
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	395.042	
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1.107.063	
The positive difference between the expected loan loss provisions under TFRS 9 and the total provision amount calculated before the application of TFRS 9	390.936	
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	15.939.458	

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	Current Period September 30, 2019	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	2.971.028	-
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	-
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	2.971.028	-
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	-
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	-
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	-
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	-
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	-
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	-
Total Additional Tier I Capital	2.971.028	-
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	18.910.486	-
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	-
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	2.178.754	-
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.598.231	-
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	3.776.985	-
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	-
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	-
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	-
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	-
Total Tier II Capital	3.776.985	-
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	22.687.471	-
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	7.948	-
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	-
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	29.195	-
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the % 10 of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank owns more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds	-	-

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	Current Period September 30, 2019	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	22.650.328	
Total risk weighted amounts	143.487.970	
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,11	
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,18	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,79	
BUFFERS		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio	2,51	
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement	2,50	
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement	0,01	
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets	5,11	
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	151.473	
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	2.848.609	
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1.598.231	
Excess amount of total provision amounts to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	
Excess amount of total provision amounts to &0,6 of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	2.971.028	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	2.178.754	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	

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Information on Equity Accounts:	Prior Period December 31,2018	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application (*)
COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 CAPITAL		
Paid-in capital following all debts in terms of claim in liquidation of the Bank	3.350.000	
Share issue premiums	714	
Reserves	8.167.205	
Gains recognized in equity as per TAS	859.788	
Profit	2.409.829	
Current Period Profit	2.409.829	
Prior Period Profit	-	
Shares acquired free of charge from subsidiaries, affiliates and jointly controlled partnerships and cannot be recognized within profit for the period	2.689	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Before Deductions	14.790.225	
Deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 Capital		
Common Equity as per the 1st clause of Provisional Article 9 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
Portion of the current and prior periods' losses which cannot be covered through reserves and losses reflected in equity in accordance with TAS	615.234	
Improvement costs for operating leasing	67.876	
Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	
Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	370.964	370.964
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
Differences are not recognized at the fair value of assets and liabilities subject to hedge of cash flow risk	-	
Communiqué Related to Principles of the amount credit risk calculated with the Internal Ratings Based Approach, total expected loss amount exceeds the total provision	-	
Gains arising from securitization transactions	-	
Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Common Equity	-	
Shares obtained contrary to the 4th clause of the 56th Article of the Law	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Portion of mortgage servicing rights exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
Portion of deferred tax assets based on temporary differences exceeding 10% of the Common Equity	-	
Amount exceeding 15% of the common equity as per the 2nd clause of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks	-	
Excess amount arising from the net long positions of investments in common equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital	-	
Excess amount arising from mortgage servicing rights	-	
Excess amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	
Deductions to be made from common equity due to insufficient Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital	-	
Total Deductions From Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	1.054.074	
The positive difference between the expected loan loss provisions under TFRS 9 and the total provision amount calculated before the application of TFRS 9	521.248	
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	14.257.399	

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	Prior Period December 31, 2018	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous applicatio n (*)
ADDITIONAL TIER I CAPITAL		
Preferred Stock not Included in Common Equity and the Related Share Premiums	-	
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA	-	
Debt instruments and premiums approved by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	-	
Additional Tier I Capital before Deductions	-	
Deductions from Additional Tier I Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank in its own Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest in Bank's additional equity and components of equity issued by financial institutions with compatible with Article 7.	-	
Total of Net Long Positions of the Investments in Equity Items of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns 10% or less of the Issued Share Capital Exceeding the 10% Threshold of above Tier I Capital	-	
The Total of Net Long Position of the Direct or Indirect Investments in Additional Tier I Capital of Unconsolidated Banks and Financial Institutions where the Bank Owns more than 10% of the Issued Share Capital	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA	-	
Transition from the Core Capital to Continue to deduce Components		
Goodwill and other intangible assets and related deferred tax liabilities which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	
Net deferred tax asset/liability which is not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	
Deductions to be made from common equity in the case that adequate Additional Tier I Capital or Tier II Capital is not available (-)	-	
Total Deductions From Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Total Additional Tier I Capital	-	
Total Tier I Capital (Tier I Capital=Common Equity+Additional Tier I Capital)	14.257.399	
TIER II CAPITAL		
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by the BRSA	-	
Debt instruments and premiums deemed suitable by BRSA (Temporary Article 4)	3.308.715	
Provisions (Article 8 of the Regulation on the Equity of Banks)	1.381.696	
Tier II Capital Before Deductions	4.690.411	
Deductions From Tier II Capital		
Direct and indirect investments of the Bank on its own Tier II Capital (-)	-	
Investments of Bank to Banks that invest on Bank's Tier 2 and components of equity issued by financial institutions with the conditions declared in Article 8.	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in equity items of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or less of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank (-)	-	
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments made in Additional Tier I Capital item of banks and financial institutions outside the scope of consolidation where the Bank owns 10% or more of the issued common share capital exceeding 10% of Common Equity of the Bank	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	-	
Total Deductions from Tier II Capital	-	
Total Tier II Capital	4.690.411	
Total Capital (The sum of Tier I Capital and Tier II Capital)	18.947.810	
Deductions from Total Capital		
Deductions from Capital Loans granted contrary to the 50th and 51th Article of the Law	12.890	
Net Book Values of Movables and Immovables Exceeding the Limit Defined in the Article 57, Clause 1 of the Banking Law and the Assets Acquired against Overdue Receivables and Held for Sale but Retained more than Five Years	-	
Other items to be defined by the BRSA (-)	70.648	
In transition from Total Core Capital and Supplementary Capital (the capital) to Continue to Download Components		
The Sum of net long positions of investments (the portion which exceeds the %10 of Banks Common Equity) in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	
The Sum of net long positions of investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity, mortgage servicing rights, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences which will not deducted from Common Equity Tier 1 capital for the purposes of the first sub-paragraph of the Provisional Article 2 of the Regulation on Banks' Own Funds (-)	-	

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	Prior Period December 31, 2018	1/1/2014 Amounts related to previous application (*)
TOTAL CAPITAL		
Total Capital	18.864.272	
Total risk weighted amounts	122.314.929	
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Core Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,66	
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,66	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,42	
BUFFERS		
Bank specific total common equity tier 1 capital ratio	1,88	
a) Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	1,88	
b) Bank specific counter-cyclical buffer requirement (%)	0,01	
The ratio of Additional Common Equity Tier 1 capital which will be calculated by the first paragraph of the Article 4 of Regulation on Capital Conservation and Countercyclical Capital buffers to Risk Weighted Assets (%)	5,65	
Amounts below the Excess Limits as per the Deduction Principles		
Portion of the total of net long positions of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	-	
Portion of the total of investments in equity items of unconsolidated banks and financial institutions where the bank owns 10% or less of the issued share capital exceeding the 10% threshold of above Tier I capital	151.473	
Amount arising from mortgage-servicing rights	-	
Amount arising from deferred tax assets based on temporary differences	-	
Limits related to provisions considered in Tier II calculation		
General provisions for standard based receivables (before tenthousandtwentyfive limitation)	2.853.495	
Up to 1.25% of total risk-weighted amount of general reserves for receivables where the standard approach used	1.381.696	
Excess amount of total provision amounts to credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	
Excess amount of total provision amounts to &0,6 of risk weighted receivables of credit risk Amount of the Internal Ratings Based Approach in accordance with the Communiqué on the Calculation	-	
Debt instruments subjected to Article 4 (to be implemented between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)		
Upper limit for Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier I Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	-	
Upper limit for Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	3.308.715	
Amounts Excess the Limits of Additional Tier II Capital subjected to temporary Article 4	1.478.704	

(*) Amounts in this column represents the amounts of items that are subject to transition provisions in accordance with the temporary Articles of “Regulations regarding to changes on Regulation on Equity of Banks” and taken into consideration at the end of transition process.

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Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity:

Information on debt instruments included in the calculation of equity:			
	1	2	3
Issuer	QATAR NATIONAL BANK S.A.Q.	QATAR NATIONAL BANK S.A.Q.	QATAR NATIONAL BANK S.A.Q.
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	-	-	-
Governing law(s) of the instrument	BRSA	BRSA	BRSA
Regulatory treatment	Additional Capital	Supplementary Capital	Supplementary Capital
Transitional Basel III rules	No	No	No
Eligible at stand-alone / consolidated	Standalone - Consolidated	Standalone - Consolidated	Standalone - Consolidated
Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Loan	Loan	Loan
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	2.971	707	1.471
Par value of instrument (Currency in million)	2.971	707	1.471
Accounting classification	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortized cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortized cost	Liability – Subordinated Loans- amortized cost
Original date of issuance	June 30, 2019	April 01, 2019	May 22, 2017
Perpetual or dated	Undated	Dated	Dated
Original maturity date	-	10 years	10 years
Issuer call subject to prior BRSA approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Every 5 years	5 years	5 years
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-	-	-
Coupons / dividends	-	-	-
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Floating	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	First 5 years fixed at 9,50%, next 5 years fixed at MS + 7,08	6M LIBOR + 5,75%	6M LIBOR + 3,87%
Existence of a dividend stopper	There will be no interest on the deducted value after the impairment	-	-
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Optional	-	-

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	1	2	3
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-	-	-
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	None	Yes	Yes
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	-	Article number 7-2-i of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7-2-i of "Own fund regulation"
If convertible, fully or partially	-	All of the remaining capital	All of the remaining capital
If convertible, conversion rate	-	(*)	(*)
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-	Optional	Optional
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-	Equity Share	Equity Share
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-	QNB Finansbank A.Ş.	QNB Finansbank A.Ş.
Write-down feature	Yes	None	None
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Non-existence of the core capital ratio is less than 5,125%	-	-
If write-down, full or partial	Full and partial	-	-
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary	-	-
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Disappearance of non-existence and higher core capital ratio than 5,125 %	-	-
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	After borrowing and contribution capital	After borrowing, before additional capital, the same as other contribution capital	After borrowing, before additional capital, the same as other contribution capital
Incompliance with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7&8 of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7&8 of "Own fund regulation"	Article number 7&8 of "Own fund regulation"
Details of incompliances with article number 7 and 8 of "Own fund regulation"	-	-	-

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

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

EQUITY ITEMS	T	T-1	T-2	T-3
Common Equity	15.939.458	15.809.146	15.678.834	15.548.522
Transition process not implemented Common Equity	15.548.522	15.548.522	15.548.522	15.548.522
Tier 1 Capital	18.910.486	18.780.174	18.649.862	18.519.550
Transition process not implemented Tier 1 Capital	18.519.550	18.519.550	18.519.550	18.519.550
Total Capital	22.650.328	22.520.016	22.389.704	22.259.392
Transition process not implemented Equity	22.259.392	22.259.392	22.259.392	22.259.392
TOTAL RISK WEIGHTED AMOUNTS				
Total Risk Weighted Amounts	143.487.970	143.487.970	143.487.970	143.487.970
CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO				
Common Equity Adequacy Ratio (%)	11,11	11,02	10,93	10,84
Transition process not implemented Common Equity Ratio (%)	10,84	10,84	10,84	10,84
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	13,18	13,09	13,00	12,91
Transition process not implemented Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	12,91	12,91	12,91	12,91
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,79	15,69	15,60	15,51
Transition process not implemented Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15,51	15,51	15,51	15,51
LEVERAGE				
Leverage Ratio Total Risk Amount	251.592.281	251.592.281	251.592.281	251.592.281
Leverage (%)	7,37	7,37	7,37	7,37
Transition process not implemented Leverage Ratio (%)	7,36	7,36	7,36	7,36

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Explanations on the reconciliation of shareholders' equity items and balance sheet amounts:

There are differences between amounts in the explanation on equity items and amounts on the balance sheet. In this context; up to 1,25% of the amount of the first and second part of the expected loss provisions is taken into account as contribution capital, losses from cash flow hedges have not been taken into consideration in the information on the equity items and valuation adjustments calculated according to item (i) of the first paragraph of the ninth article of the "Regulation on Equity of Banks" have been taken into consideration in the explanations on equity items.

II. Explanations On Risk Management

Notes and explanations in this section have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Disclosures about RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB Risk Management to Be Announced to Public by Banks that have been published in Official Gazette no. 29511 on 23 October 2015 and became effective as of March 31, 2016. According to Communiqué have to be presented on three-month basis. Due to usage of standard approach for the calculation of capital adequacy by the Bank, the following tables have not been presented as of September 30, 2019:

- Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD range
- Effect on RWA of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques
- IRB (specialized lending and equities under the simple risk-weight method)
- IMA values for trading portfolios
- Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses

1. GB1 – overview of risk weighted assets:

	Risk Weighted Amount		Minimum Capital Requirement	
	30.09.2019	31.12.2018	30.09.2019	31.12.2018
1 Credit Risk (excluding counterparty Credit Risk)	123.883.103	106.848.199	9.910.648	8.547.856
2 Standardized approach	123.883.103	106.848.199	9.910.648	8.547.856
3 Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-	-
4 Counterparty credit risk	3.975.343	3.687.514	318.027	295.001
5 Standardized approach for counterparty credit Risk	3.975.343	3.687.514	318.027	295.001
6 Internal model method	-	-	-	-
7 Basic risk weight approach to internal models equity position in the banking account	-	-	-	-
8 Investments made in collective investment companies – look-through approach	-	-	-	-
9 Investments made in collective investment companies – mandate-based approach	-	-	-	-
10 Investments made in collective investment companies - 1250% weighted risk approach	-	-	-	-
11 Settlement risk	-	-	-	-
12 Securitization positions in banking accounts	-	-	-	-
13 IRB ratings-based approach	-	-	-	-
14 IRB Supervisory Formula Approach	-	-	-	-
15 SA/simplified supervisory formula approach	-	-	-	-
16 Market risk	3.193.700	1.778.238	255.496	142.259
17 Standardized approach	3.193.700	1.778.238	255.496	142.259
18 Internal model approaches	-	-	-	-
19 Operational Risk	12.435.824	10.000.978	994.866	800.078
20 Basic Indicator Approach	12.435.824	10.000.978	994.866	800.078
21 Standard Approach	-	-	-	-
22 Advanced measurement approach	-	-	-	-
23 The amount of the discount threshold under the equity (subject to a 250% risk weight)	-	-	-	-
24 Floor adjustment	-	-	-	-
25 TOTAL (1+4+7+8+9+10+11+12+16+19+23+24)	143.487.970	122.314.929	11.479.037	9.785.194

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III. Explanations on Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

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

The difference between the Bank's foreign currency denominated and foreign currency indexed assets and liabilities is defined as the "Net Foreign Currency Position" and is the basis of currency risk. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, together with purchase and sale commitments, give rise to foreign exchange exposure ("cross currency risk").

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

In measuring the exchange rate exposure of the bank, the "standard method" used in the legal reports and the internal method are used in the VaR. The measurements made within the scope of the standard method are carried out monthly and the measurements made within the scope of VaR calculations are carried out on a daily basis.

2. The magnitude of hedging foreign currency debt instruments and net foreign currency investments by using derivatives

The Bank hedges foreign currency borrowings with derivative instruments. The Bank does not hedge net foreign currency investments with derivative instruments (Details explaining Section Five Part three).

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

US Dollar purchase rate at the date of the balance sheet	TL 5,6591
Euro purchase rate at the date of the balance sheet	TL 6,1836

<u>Date</u>	<u>US Dollar</u>	<u>Euro</u>
September 30, 2019	5,6591	6,1836
September 27, 2019	5,6659	6,1982
September 26, 2019	5,6882	6,2544
September 25, 2019	5,6743	6,2381
September 24, 2019	5,7183	5,7286

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

The arithmetical average of the Bank's US Dollar and Euro purchase rates for September 2019 are TL 5,7128 and TL 6,2936 respectively.

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5. Information on the foreign currency exchange rate risk of the Bank (Thousands of TL)

Current Period	EUR	USD	Other FC	Total
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank ⁽¹⁾	5.327.452	9.316.345	1.958.355	16.602.152
Due From Banks	489.507	1.181.513	53.146	1.724.166
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss ⁽²⁾	528.813	507.025	161	1.035.999
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	1.957.705	4.272.521	-	6.230.226
Loans and Receivables ⁽³⁾	19.093.493	15.131.670	190.105	34.415.268
Investments in Assoc., Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control (Joint Vent.)	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1.720.018	5.184.438	-	6.904.456
Derivative Financial Assets Hedging Purposes	3.333	159.064	-	162.397
Tangible Assets	-	-	66	66
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Other Assets ⁽⁴⁾	1.793.238	1.989.853	867	3.783.958
Total Assets	30.913.559	37.742.429	2.202.700	70.858.688
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1.247.100	2.991.470	301.329	4.539.899
Foreign Currency Deposits ⁽⁵⁾	9.805.310	35.594.161	4.000.681	49.400.152
Money Market Borrowings	881.387	6.167.173	-	7.048.560
Funds Provided from Other Financial Institutions	6.534.391	14.799.902	366.528	21.700.821
Securities Issues	-	7.813.971	174.066	7.988.037
Sundry Creditors	3.057.466	318.053	7.312	3.382.831
Derivative Fin. Liabilities for Hedging Purposes	43.747	684.108	-	727.855
Other Liabilities ⁽⁶⁾	662.158	822.205	587	1.484.950
Total Liabilities	22.231.559	69.191.043	4.850.503	96.273.105
Net Balance Sheet Position	8.682.000	(31.448.614)	(2.647.803)	(25.414.417)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(8.617.028)	30.159.218	2.641.500	24.183.690
Financial Derivative Assets	17.305.008	81.845.409	2.710.564	101.860.981
Financial Derivative Liabilities	25.922.036	51.686.191	69.064	77.677.291
Non-Cash Loans ⁽⁷⁾	7.019.684	7.540.902	532.962	15.093.548
Prior Period				
Total Assets	28.985.731	29.507.164	2.277.125	60.770.020
Total Liabilities	23.812.819	55.442.492	4.585.722	83.841.033
Net Balance Sheet Position	5.172.912	(25.935.328)	(2.308.597)	(23.071.013)
Net Off-Balance Sheet Position	(5.220.847)	25.331.458	2.307.317	22.417.928
Financial Derivative Assets	16.634.448	70.688.044	2.403.103	89.725.595
Financial Derivative Liabilities	21.855.295	45.356.586	95.786	67.307.667
Non-Cash Loans	7.367.223	7.133.391	443.815	14.944.429

⁽¹⁾ Cash and Balances with T.R. Central Bank; Other FC include TL 1.921.629 (December 31, 2018 – TL 2.020.547) precious metal deposit account.

⁽²⁾ Foreign currency income accruals amounting to TL 161.508 (December 31, 2018 - TL 57.113) that are classified as FC and derivative financial instruments are not included under financial assets at fair value through profit and loss amounting to TL 128.302 in accordance with TFRS 9.

⁽³⁾ Includes TL 1.206.766 (December 31, 2018 – TL 2.162.619) FC indexed loans.

⁽⁴⁾ Does not include FC prepaid expenses amounting to TL 43.710 (December 31, 2018 – TL 11.258) as per BRSA's Communique published in Official Gazette no 26085 on 19 February 2006.

⁽⁵⁾ Other foreign currency includes TL 3.005.933 (December 31, 2018 – TL 1.862.513) of precious metal deposit account.

⁽⁶⁾ Does not include currency expense accruals of derivative financial instruments kept in FC accounts amounting to TL 84.328 (December 31, 2018 – TL 75.265)

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

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IV. Explanations on Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk that would arise from the changes in interest rates depending on the Bank's position is managed by the Asset/Liability Committee of the Bank.

Interest rate sensitivity of assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items is analysed by top management in the Asset/Liability Committee meetings held every month by taking the market developments into consideration.

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

Besides customer deposits, the Bank funds its long term fixed interest rate TL loan portfolio with long term (up to 10 years) floating interest rate foreign currency funds obtained from international markets. The Bank changes the foreign currency liquidity obtained from customer deposit accounts and the international markets to TL liquidity with long term swap transactions (fixed TL interest rate and floating FC interest rate). Therefore, the Bank not only funds its long term fixed interest rate loans with TL but also hedges itself from interest rate and maturity risk.

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

	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Non-Interest Over	Non-Interest Bearing ⁽¹⁾	Total
Current Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank ⁽²⁾	5.427.374	-	-	-	-	13.103.114	18.530.488
Banks ⁽³⁾	1.722.557	-	-	-	-	1.532.819	3.255.376
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽⁴⁾	4	1.734	154.274	74.919	61.115	6.730.154	7.022.200
Money Market Placements ⁽⁵⁾	1.968.276	-	-	-	-	-	1.968.276
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) ⁽⁶⁾	805.491	2.287.967	1.724.311	2.725.539	3.162.742	1.677.592	12.383.642
Loans and Receivables	25.148.917	16.218.923	34.318.411	23.006.127	2.970.735	1.798.222	103.461.335
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁷⁾	1.617.555	2.254.720	5.129.537	2.562.717	3.693.184	302.901	15.560.614
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	12.009.834	12.009.834
Total Assets	36.690.174	20.763.344	41.326.533	28.369.302	9.887.776	37.154.636	174.191.765
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	2.005.914	2.003.792	205.969	-	-	556.318	4.771.993
Other Deposits	52.934.964	15.803.010	3.802.554	219.571	117	21.614.735	94.374.951
Money Market Borrowings	4.851.148	845.245	2.688.933	44.776	-	49.730	8.479.832
Sundry Creditors	3.382.831	-	-	-	-	3.806.772	7.189.603
Securities Issued	1.637.553	2.262.045	317.261	7.813.971	-	-	12.030.830
Funds Borrowed	1.983.303	12.807.400	4.054.009	71.217	3.042.349	3.084	21.961.362
Other Liabilities ⁽⁸⁾	1.342	2.703	20.165	310.436	8.359	25.040.189	25.383.194
Total Liabilities	66.797.055	33.724.195	11.088.891	8.459.971	3.050.825	51.070.828	174.191.765
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	30.237.642	19.909.331	6.836.951	-	56.983.924
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(30.106.881)	(12.960.851)	-	-	-	(13.916.192)	(56.983.924)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	4.383.507	11.985.296	-	-	-	-	16.368.803
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	(3.029.112)	(3.082.430)	(5.706.734)	-	(11.818.276)
Total Position	(25.723.374)	(975.555)	27.208.530	16.826.901	1.130.217	(13.916.192)	4.550.527

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

⁽²⁾ Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank include amount of TL 2. 290 expected loss provisions.

⁽³⁾ Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 15.217.

⁽⁴⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss include TL 6.704.032 derivative financial assets at fair value used for hedging purposes.

⁽⁵⁾ Receivables from money markets include an expected loss provision balance of TL 48.

⁽⁶⁾ Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include 1.431.951 derivative financial assets at fair value used for hedging purposes.

⁽⁷⁾ Financial Assets measured at amortized cost includes the balance of the expected loss provisions amounting to TL 12.041.

⁽⁸⁾ Other Liabilities include derivative financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to TL 5.738.477.

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	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Non- Interest Bearing ⁽¹⁾	Total
Prior Period							
Assets							
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	6.948.671	-	-	-	-	11.525.630	18.474.301
Due from Banks	231.261	-	77	-	-	1.000.306	1.231.644
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit/Loss ⁽²⁾	-	374	1.109	11.814	7.703	9.638.945	9.659.945
Money Market Placements	100.065	-	2.000	-	-	-	102.065
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ⁽³⁾	293.702	537.796	3.121.016	1.944.080	2.689.994	2.671.512	11.258.100
Loans and Receivables	28.263.491	10.330.220	25.370.432	22.332.338	3.418.528	4.303.013	94.018.022
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	1.302.442	1.696.535	3.692.648	1.684.718	3.543.329	975.444	12.895.116
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	9.776.542	9.776.542
Total Assets	37.139.632	12.564.925	32.187.282	25.972.950	9.659.554	39.891.392	157.415.735
Liabilities							
Bank Deposits	2.399.562	660.153	53.659	-	-	564.208	3.677.582
Other Deposits	45.406.323	15.952.389	6.055.592	150.735	164	15.847.668	83.412.871
Money Market Borrowings	1.700.050	1.712.362	1.199.840	41.625	37.132	23.810	4.714.819
Sundry Creditors	6.211.927	-	-	-	-	2.970.158	9.182.085
Securities Issued	1.220.426	1.317.894	2.680.000	3.639.506	-	46.629	8.904.455
Funds Borrowed	2.957.988	5.983.726	11.544.584	376.377	2.117.695	1.977	22.982.347
Other Liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	1.222	2.539	11.242	21.444	-	24.505.129	24.541.576
Total Liabilities	59.897.498	25.629.063	21.544.917	4.229.687	2.154.991	43.959.579	157.415.735
On Balance Sheet Long Position	-	-	10.642.365	21.743.263	7.504.563	-	39.890.191
On Balance Sheet Short Position	(22.757.866)	(13.064.138)	-	-	-	(4.068.187)	(39.890.191)
Off-Balance Sheet Long Position	5.263.926	21.607.361	1.915.396	-	-	-	28.786.683
Off-Balance Sheet Short Position	-	-	-	(15.205.275)	(7.277.663)	-	(22.482.938)
Total Position	(17.493.940)	8.543.223	12.557.761	6.537.988	226.900	(4.068.187)	6.303.745

- (1) Non Interest Bearing column includes accruals, provision for losses and derivative financial instruments' fair value valuation difference.
(2) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit / Loss include derivative financial assets amounting to TL 9.631.495 at fair value through profit or loss.
(3) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income include amount of TL 2.814.045 derivative financial assets through other comprehensive income.
(4) Other Liabilities include Derivative Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income amounting to TL 236.048.

Average interest rates applied to monetary financial instruments

	EURO %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Current Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	5,00
Due from Banks	0,01	-	-	16,35
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	3,41	9,67	-	14,62
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	16,25
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	2,39	5,19	-	19,66
Loans and Receivables	4,65	7,05	2,51	19,22
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	2,48	5,44	-	14,86
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	0,41	3,11	-	15,07
Other Deposits	0,40	2,61	0,33	15,00
Money Market Borrowings	0,14	2,28	-	15,45
Sundry Creditors	(0,40)	2,04	-	-
Securities Issued	-	6,08	-	16,03
Funds Borrowed	2,19	5,99	-	16,39

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	EURO %	USD %	JPY %	TL %
Prior Period				
Assets				
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased) and Balances with the T.R. Central Bank	-	2,00	-	13,00
Due from Banks	-	1,36	-	23,69
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	2,05	6,64	-	18,90
Money Market Placements	-	-	-	25,52
Investment Securities Available for Sale	3,52	5,00	-	20,91
Loans and Receivables	4,81	7,26	2,39	21,01
Investment Securities Held to Maturity	4,84	5,27	-	25,80
Liabilities				
Bank Deposits	1,26	3,81	-	22,40
Other Deposits	1,64	4,17	0,83	22,34
Money Market Borrowings	0,24	2,43	-	16,27
Sundry Creditors	(0,36)	2,27	-	-
Securities Issued	1,43	5,62	-	27,62
Funds Borrowed	2,31	5,11	-	12,45

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

Equity Securities (shares)	Comparison		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Market Value
1. Investment in Shares- grade A	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
2. Investment in Shares- grade B	-	-	-
Quoted Securities	-	-	-
3. Investment in Shares- grade C	514.395	-	514.395
Quoted Securities	514.395	-	514.395
4. Investment in Shares- grade Other (*)	622.912	576.082	-

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

Portfolio	Gains/Losses in Current Period	Revaluation Surpluses		Unrealized Gains and Losses		
		Total	Amount under Supplementary Capital	Amount under Core		
				Total	Capital	Amount under Supplementary Capital
1. Private Equity Investments	-	587.333	587.333	-	-	-
2. Quoted Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total	-	587.333	587.333	-	-	-

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VI. Explanations on Remarks regarding Liquidity Risk Management and Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity Risk of the Bank is monitored and managed in accordance with Liquidity Risk Management Policy. According to this policy, Board of Directors is responsible to review and approve risk profile and appetite of the Bank periodically. Senior Management takes necessary measures to monitor aforementioned risk and controls liquidity risk in line with accepted strategies and policies.

Treasury Department is responsible to carry out liquidity strategy determined and approved by Board of Directors. Risk Management Department is responsible to define, measure, monitor and control liquidity risk besides developing internal and external methods and procedures which are in line with context and structure of applicable activities in the Bank in order to monitor related limits. Senior management of the Bank is informed periodically regarding current liquidity risk amount exposed in order to ensure being under the approved limits of Bank's liquidity risk profile. Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALC) meetings, which ensure the necessary monitoring for liquidity risk, are held monthly. Risk Committee reviews the liquidity risk of the Bank monthly in addition to aforementioned meetings and informs Board of Directors. The Bank reviews its liquidity position daily. Internal and legal reports related to liquidity positions are examined in ALC meetings monthly with the participation of senior management. Several decisions are taken related to management of short and long term liquidity in this scope. Internal metrics such as reserve liquidity and deposit concentration are monitored daily besides liquidity coverage rate related to measurement of liquidity coverage. Internal limit and warning level are periodically monitored and reported to related parties by the Board of Directors.

The Bank has no liquidity management center and each entity, which is under control of the Bank, performs its liquidity management separately from the Bank by an authority responsible for liquidity management. Fund amounts, which shall be used by associates from the Bank, are determined in the framework of limits.

It is essential for the Bank to monitor its liquidity position and funding strategy consistently. Funding management of the Bank is carried out in line with limits and internal warning systems within the framework of ALC decisions. Funding and placement strategies are developed through evaluating the liquidity of the Bank. Liquidity position is evaluated and funding strategy is developed taking into consideration customer based concentration and maturity levels. While developing this strategy, it is aimed to fully utilize funding from long term and consistent resources.

A large part of the Bank's liabilities consists of TL, USD and EUR. Gap reports issued based on the aforementioned three currencies are presented in ALC meetings. Maturity mismatches based on currencies are managed through FC swap and FC forward.

The Bank diversifies its funding sources as customer deposits, foreign loans and bond issuance in order to reduce its liquidity risk. Measures are taken through making investments to assets having higher capacity to generate cash against liquidity crisis. The Bank watches over reducing customer deposit concentration and controls concentration level daily in line with warning level approved by the Board of Directors.

Liquidity life cycle approach is determined as the liquidity risk stress test methodology. This approach is a stress test to measure the period in which the Bank can meet its cumulative cash outflows without providing a fund from the market. Liquidity life cycle is calculated according to various scenarios and simulated in line with possible scenarios in crisis situation and the results are reported to Risk Committee and Board of Directors.

Emergency Funding Plan (EMP) of the Bank regulates funding activities to be used in liquidity crisis periods specific to the Bank or in liquidity crisis at financial markets. EMP defines components triggering the crisis and early warning indicators which help to evaluate and manage the liquidity crisis and determine primary funding structure. EMP also defines actions of the Bank against cash and guarantee need. In addition to aforementioned issues, EMP determines duties and responsibilities in performing actions in a liquidity crisis included in risk management and emergency funding plan.

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Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Current Period – September 30, 2019	Unweighted Amounts^(*)		Weighted Amounts^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			f	19.650.042
1. High Quality Liquid Assets	33.073.176	19.650.042	33.073.176	19.650.042
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2. Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	72.779.399	37.581.301	6.621.491	3.758.130
3. Stable deposits	13.128.970	-	656.448	-
4. Less stable deposits	59.650.429	37.581.301	5.965.043	3.758.130
5. Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	26.178.196	13.402.015	16.195.386	8.258.740
6. Operational deposits	738.934	98.602	184.733	24.650
7. Non-Operational Deposits	19.762.181	11.762.916	11.344.237	6.695.975
8. Other Unsecured Funding	5.677.081	1.540.497	4.666.416	1.538.115
9. Secured funding	-	-	213.731	213.731
10. Other Cash Outflows	23.620.890	17.268.803	23.620.890	17.268.803
11. Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	23.620.890	17.268.803	23.620.890	17.268.803
12. Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13. Commitment related to debts to financial markets	-	-	-	-
14. Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	32.571.087	896.234	1.628.554	44.812
15. Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	69.216.884	16.357.478	5.091.057	1.433.625
16. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			53.371.109	30.977.841
CASH INFLOWS				
17. Secured Lending Transactions	1.045.374	-	-	-
18. Unsecured Lending Transactions	8.561.243	2.000.265	5.699.976	1.710.685
19. Other contractual cash inflows	21.858.083	19.423.300	21.858.083	19.423.300
20. TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	31.464.700	21.423.565	27.558.059	21.133.985
			Capped Amounts	
21. TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			33.073.176	19.650.042
22. TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			25.813.050	9.913.365
23. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			128,13%	198,22%

^(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

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Prior Period - December 31, 2018	Unweighted Amounts ^(*)		Weighted Amounts ^(*)	
	TL+FC	FC	TL+FC	FC
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			29.060.194	17.511.509
1 High Quality Liquid Assets	29.060.194	17.511.509	29.060.194	17.511.509
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2 Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	61.130.935	28.303.005	5.526.181	2.830.301
3 Stable deposits	11.738.259	-	586.913	-
4 Less stable deposits	49.392.676	28.303.005	4.939.268	2.830.301
5 Unsecured Funding other than Retail and Small Business Customers Deposits	27.588.944	17.541.902	17.378.712	11.523.524
6 Operational deposits	600.474	63.920	150.118	15.980
7 Non-Operational Deposits	18.965.246	13.228.604	10.667.926	7.269.484
8 Other Unsecured Funding	8.023.224	4.249.378	6.560.668	4.238.060
9 Secured funding	-	-	204.084	204.084
10 Other Cash Outflows	17.141.287	10.241.597	17.141.287	10.241.597
11 Liquidity needs related to derivatives and market valuation changes on derivatives transactions	17.141.287	10.241.597	17.141.287	10.241.597
12 Debts related to the structured financial products	-	-	-	-
13 Commitment related to debts to financial markets and other off balance sheet liabilities	-	-	-	-
14 Commitments that are unconditionally revocable at any time by the Bank and other contractual commitments	27.953.636	1.440.807	1.397.682	72.040
15 Other irrevocable or conditionally revocable commitments	61.870.927	16.103.045	4.550.867	1.400.233
16 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS			46.198.813	26.271.779
CASH INFLOWS				
17 Secured Lending Transactions	26.171	-	-	-
18 Unsecured Lending Transactions	7.615.321	1.540.189	4.618.141	1.372.589
19 Other contractual cash inflows	16.845.646	14.006.156	16.845.646	14.006.156
20 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	24.487.138	15.546.345	21.463.787	15.378.745
			Capped Amounts	
21 TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			29.060.194	17.511.509
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			24.735.026	10.893.034
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			117,49%	160,76%

(*) The average of last three months' liquidity coverage ratio calculated by weekly simple averages.

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The dates and values of minimum and maximum foreign currency and total liquidity coverage ratios calculated weekly related to the last three months of 2019 are explained in the table below. According to “Regulation on Liquidity Coverage Ratio Calculation” published in the Official Gazette numbered 28948, dated March 21, 2014.

	Maximum	Week	Minimum	Week	Average
TL+FC	136,37	27/09/2019	122,54	02/08/2019	128,2
FC	273,59	19/07/2019	166,01	27/09/2019	203,4

Liquidity coverage ratio is regulated by the BRSA to make sure that the Banks sustain high quality liquid asset stock to cover probable cash outflows in the short term.

All of Bank’s high quality liquid assets are comprised of first quality liquid assets, most of which are CBT accounts and securities that are issued by the Turkish Treasury that have not been collateralized. Optional use of reserve levels and fluctuations in repo amount lead up to periodical variations in liquidity coverage ratio. Additionally, syndication loans and large amount funds such as foreign bond issuances that have less than 1 month to maturity, lead up to short term fall in liquidity coverage ratios.

Funding sources of the Bank mainly consist of deposits which constitute 57% of total liabilities of the bank (December 31, 2018 – 55%) and also include repo, syndication, securitization, securities issued and other instruments including subordinated debts.

The Bank effectively uses derivative transactions to manage interest and liquidity risk. Impact of derivative cash flows in terms of liquidity coverage ratio is limited. However, FX swaps used in short term foreign currency liquidity management cause liquidity coverage ratio to fluctuate due to changes in volume and 1-month maturity. In addition, possible cash outflow caused by margin call requirements of derivative transactions is taken into consideration in accordance with the respective regulations.

Secured funding consists repo securized borrowing transactions. A large part of securities which are subjects of aforementioned guaranteed funding transactions consist of Sovereign Bonds issued by Treasury of the Republic of Turkey and transactions are carried out both in CBRT market and interbank market.

The Bank manages all the transactions made before its foreign branches and partnership in the framework of central bank, markets and related legislation of the country in which the institutions are located. Legal lending limits and high limit transactions are closely monitored in this framework.

All cash inflow and outflow items related to liquidity profile of the Bank are included in liquidity coverage ratio tables above.

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Presentation of assets and liabilities according to their remaining maturities

Current Period	Demand	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 Years	5 Years and Over	Unallocated ⁽¹⁾	Total
Assets								
Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R Central Bank ⁽²⁾	9.322.466	9.210.312	-	-	-	-	(2.290)	18.530.488
Due from Banks ⁽³⁾	1.536.910	1.733.683	-	-	-	-	(15.217)	3.255.376
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL) ⁽⁴⁾	23.729	347.683	425.574	2.118.615	3.204.029	902.570	-	7.022.200
Money Markets Placements ⁽⁵⁾	-	1.968.324	-	-	-	-	(48)	1.968.276
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) ⁽⁶⁾	166.506	126.723	427.702	1.712.984	6.462.361	3.487.366	-	12.383.642
Loans and Receivables	-	21.043.065	8.421.521	29.882.676	30.351.189	11.964.663	1.798.221	103.461.335
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost ⁽⁷⁾	-	57.857	133.396	2.056.004	8.080.091	5.245.307	(12.041)	15.560.614
Other Assets	-	5.682.766	-	-	1.187.219	-	5.139.849	12.009.834
Total Assets	11.049.611	40.170.413	9.408.193	35.770.279	49.284.889	21.599.906	6.908.474	174.191.765
Liabilities								
Bank Deposits	556.318	2.005.914	2.003.792	205.969	-	-	-	4.771.993
Other Deposits	21.614.735	52.934.964	15.803.010	3.802.554	219.571	117	-	94.374.951
Funds Borrowed	-	1.082.493	5.279.203	4.059.805	7.288.922	4.250.939	-	21.961.362
Money Market Borrowings	-	3.943.263	656.883	1.929.172	1.060.152	890.362	-	8.479.832
Securities Issued	-	1.637.554	2.262.045	317.261	7.813.970	-	-	12.030.830
Sundry Creditors	-	4.138.390	198.146	2.158.799	694.268	-	-	7.189.603
Other Liabilities ⁽⁸⁾	-	3.288.147	292.920	1.009.573	2.947.820	1.537.053	16.307.681	25.383.194
Total Liabilities	22.171.053	69.030.725	26.495.999	13.483.133	20.024.703	6.678.471	16.307.681	174.191.765
Liquidity Excess / Gap	(11.121.442)	(28.860.312)	(17.087.806)	22.287.146	29.260.186	14.921.435	(9.399.207)	-
Net Off Balance Sheet Position ⁽⁹⁾								
Receivables from Financial Derivative Instruments	-	214.864	1.462.756	1.165.205	107.902	53.258	-	3.003.985
Liabilities from Derivatives	-	8.769.848	15.714.314	47.555.067	18.933.615	22.509.801	-	113.482.645
Non-cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	1.784.240	3.350.513	10.069.325	2.785.607	514.556	6.758.248	25.262.489
Prior Period								
Total Assets	8.817.854	33.974.652	10.605.719	29.096.357	46.430.332	22.078.291	6.412.530	157.415.735
Total Liabilities	15.682.079	60.121.919	22.466.715	19.880.642	16.424.887	7.327.964	15.511.529	157.415.735
Liquidity Gap	(6.864.225)	(26.147.267)	(11.860.996)	9.215.715	30.005.445	14.750.327	(9.098.999)	-
Net-Off Balance Sheet Position ⁽⁹⁾								
Receivables from Derivative Instruments	-	(451.657)	916.705	2.068.254	2.418.444	31.040	-	4.982.786
Liabilities from Derivative Instruments	-	18.806.542	13.979.878	22.307.730	37.623.265	18.740.181	-	111.457.596
Non-cash Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	1.246.671	2.179.701	8.419.216	2.914.717	412.843	8.516.098	23.689.246

(1) The assets which are necessary to provide banking services and could not be liquidated in the short-term, such as fixed assets, investments in subsidiaries and associates, office stationery, and prepaid expenses are classified under this column. Unallocated other liabilities include shareholders' equity amounting to TL 15.475.001, current tax liability to TL 77.094 and unallocated provisions amounting to TL 755.584.

(2) Cash (Cash in Vault, Foreign Currency Cash, Money in Transit, Cheques Purchased, Precious Metal) and Balances with the T.R Central Bank includes expected loss provisions the amount of TL 2.290.

(3) Banks include balance of expected loss provisions amounting to TL 15.217.

(4) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit / Loss include derivative financial assets amounting to TL 6.704.032 at fair value through profit or loss.

(5) Receivables from money markets include an expected loss provision balance of TL 48.

(6) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income include 1.431.951 derivative financial assets used for hedging purposes.

(7) Financial assets measured at amortized cost include TL 12.041 of expected loss provisions.

(8) Other Liabilities also include derivative financial liabilities amounting to TL 5.738.447.

(9) Liquidity excess / (deficit) related to Derivative Financial Instruments constituting Net Off-Balance positions are included in Liquidity Excess / (deficit) through valuations of related transactions to balance sheet.

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

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VII. Explanations on Leverage Ratio

Information in regards to the differences between current period and prior period leverage ratio:

The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" is 7,37% (December 31, 2018: 6,22%). Subject level is above the minimum requirement which is determined as 3% by the regulation. Difference between current period and prior period leverage ratios is mostly due to increase in risk amounts of balance sheet asset items.

The table related to leverage ratio calculated in accordance with the "Regulation on Measurement and Evaluation of Bank's Leverage Levels" published in Official Gazette dated November 5, 2013 and numbered 28812 is below:

	Book Value	
	Current Period (*)	Prior Period (*)
Assets on Balance sheet		
Assets on Balance sheet (except for derivative financial instruments and credit (Assets deducted from capital stock)	163.717.760	145.032.426
	459.577	414.129
Total risk amount related to Assets on Balance sheet	163.258.183	144.618.297
Derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives		
Replacement cost of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	8.793.072	14.012.279
Potential credit risk amount of derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	1.346.919	1.399.021
Total risk amount related to derivative financial instruments and credit derivatives	10.139.991	15.411.300
Financial transactions having security or commodity collateral		
Risk amount of financial transactions having security or commodity collateral	54.202	1.509
Risk amount sourcing from transactions mediated	6.725	-
Total risk amount related to financial transactions having security or commodity collateral	60.927	1.509
Off-Balance sheet Transaction		
Gross nominal amount of off-balance sheet transactions	106.756.510	92.988.000
(Adjustment amount sourcing from multiplying to credit conversion rates)	28.623.330	26.202.861
Total risk amount related to off-balance sheet transactions	78.133.180	66.785.139
Capital and Total Risk		
Core Capital	18.533.561	14.112.759
Amount of total risk	251.592.281	226.816.245
Financial leverage ratio		
Financial leverage ratio	%7,37	6,22%

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

SECTION FIVE

EXPLANATIONS AND DISCLOSURES ON UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Assets

1. a) Information on cash equivalents and the account of the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Cash in TL/Foreign Currency	751.929	705.578	787.019	849.141
CBRT	1.075.010	15.888.060	1.035.698	15.770.333
Other	103.687	8.514	-	69.251
Total	1.930.626	16.602.152	1.822.717	16.688.725

b) Information related to the account of the CBRT

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Unrestricted Demand Deposits	1.075.010	6.677.748	1.035.698	4.950.681
Restricted Time Deposits	-	9.210.312	-	10.819.652
Total	1.075.010	15.888.060	1.035.698	15.770.333

As of September 30, 2019, amount of TL 2.290 (December 31, 2018 – TL 37.141) provision provided for the account T.R. Central Bank.

On August 20, 2019 Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey changed the required reserves and TL reserve requirement ratio, excluding loans granted to banks with loans indexed to foreign banks, TL denominated cash on standard loans and close monitoring loans have been associated with annual growth rates of the total. Accordingly, TL required reserve ratios have been reduced for the banks whose loan growth is between 10 and 20 percent, while the reserve requirement ratios for other banks have not been changed.

Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey to be effective from October 4, 2019, for banks whose loan growth is between 10% and 20%, the reserve requirement ratios for Turkish lira liabilities the annual growth rates of the total of banks' Turkish lira-denominated standardized cash loans and cash loans under close monitoring, excluding foreign currency-indexed loans and loans extended to banks are determined 10%, for the others 0%.

2. Further information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss

a) Information on financial assets at fair value through profit/loss given as collateral or blocked

As of September 30, 2019, amount of financial assets at fair value through profit/loss which has given as collateral or blocked is TL 4.725 (December 31, 2018 – TL 695).

b) Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss which are subject to repurchase agreement

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

c) Positive differences related to derivative financial assets held for trading

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forward Transactions	122.910	85	138.487	-
Swap Transactions	2.645.442	1.062.365	4.750.898	400.289
Futures Transactions	-	2.510	-	2.576
Options	1.147	115.405	120	188.916
Total	2.769.499	1.180.365	4.889.505	591.781

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3. a) Information on banks accounts

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks				
Domestic	1.546.425	190.529	200.550	755
Foreign	2	1.533.637	3	1.030.777
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	1.546.427	1.724.166	200.553	1.031.532

As of September 30, 2019, amount of TL 15.217 provision provided (December 31, 2018- TL 441) for the Bank account.

b) Information on foreign bank accounts

	Unrestricted Amount		Restricted Amount (**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
EU Countries	437.840	225.873	21.572	37.842
USA and Canada	974.396	568.966	76.736	160.682
OECD Countries (*)	1.523	1.535	-	-
Off-shore Banking Regions	-	-	-	-
Other	21.572	35.882	-	-
Total	1.435.331	832.256	98.308	198.524

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

(**) Includes blocked placements amounting to TL 98.308 at foreign banks (December 31, 2018 - TL 198.524) for the funds borrowed from foreign banks.

4. Information on receivables from reverse repurchase agreements

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Domestic Transactions	1.960.872	-	100.070	-
T.R Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Banks (*)	1.960.872	-	100.070	-
Intermediary Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Real Persons	-	-	-	-
Foreign Transactions	-	-	-	-
Central Banks	-	-	-	-
Banks	-	-	-	-
Intermediary Institutions	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions and Organizations	-	-	-	-
Real Persons	-	-	-	-
Total	1.960.872	-	100.070	-

(*) As of September 30, 2019 TL 48 provision has been provided for the account receivables from money markets (December 31, 2019 – TL 5).

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

a) Information on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income which are subject to repurchase agreements and given as collateral/blocked

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral/ Blocked	282.495	823.412	66.853	654.173
Subject to Repurchase Agreements	1.022.503	4.075.762	92.213	2.722.377
Total	1.304.998	4.899.174	159.066	3.376.550

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Debt securities	11.079.580	8.742.018
Quoted on a stock exchange (*)	11.079.580	8.742.018
Unquoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Share certificates	166.613	118.277
Quoted on a stock exchange	-	-
Unquoted on a stock exchange (**)	166.613	118.277
Impairment provision (-) (***)	(294.502)	(416.240)
Total	10.951.691	8.444.055

(*) The Eurobond Portfolio amounting to TL 2.437.535 (December 31, 2018 - TL 2.654.262) which is accounted for as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were hedged under fair value hedge accounting starting from March and April 2009. The mentioned financial assets are accounted for as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in order to be in line with balance sheet presentation.

(**) It includes 11.695 Type C Visa Inc. shares transferred to the Bank because of exchange of stock as a result of transferring of Visa Europe Ltd to Visa Inc.

(***) As of September 30, 2019, amount of TL 1.794 (December 31, 2018 - TL 19.492) provision provided for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income account.

6. Information related to loans

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Direct Loans Granted to Shareholders	215	35.685	1.755	-
Corporate Shareholders	215	35.685	1.755	-
Individual Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Indirect Loans Granted to Shareholders	-	-	-	-
Loans Granted to Employees (*)	112.023	-	85.872	-
Total	112.238	35.685	87.627	-

(*) Includes the advances given to the bank personnel.

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

b.1) Information on financial assets at amortized cost

Cash Loans	Standard Loans and Other Receivables	Loans and other receivables under close monitoring		
		Loans and Receivables Not Subject to restructuring	Restructured Loans and Receivables	
			Loans and Receivables with Revised Contract Terms	Refinance
Non-specialized Loans	91.191.894	5.250.301	411.238	7.516.869
Discount Notes	1.022.937	6.127	-	-
Export Loans	2.810.898	104.957	-	-
Import Loans	12.967	-	-	-
Loans Given to Financial Sector	1.791.577	-	-	-
Retail Loans	18.979.462	976.374	138.070	1.123.725
Credit Cards	14.362.159	671.378	-	890.750
Other	52.211.894	3.491.465	273.168	5.502.394
Specialized Loans	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Total	91.191.894	5.250.301	411.238	7.516.869

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	Standard Loans	Loans And Other Receivables Under Close Monitoring
Current Period		
Provision for 12 Month Expected Credit Losses	917.907	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	1.789.280
Prior Period		
Provision for 12 Month Expected Credit Losses	1.062.828	-
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	-	1.623.142

b.2) Loans at fair value through profit or loss

In the current period, the Bank classified the loan amounting to TL 128.302 under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in line with TFRS 9 (31 December 2018 - TL 110.032).

c) Loans measured at amortized cost and other receivables according to their maturity structure

Cash Loans	Loans Under Close Monitoring		
	Standard Loans	Loans Not Subject to Restructuring	Restructured Loans
Short-term Loans	36.747.559	671.378	890.750
Medium and Long-term Loans	54.444.335	4.578.923	7.037.357
Total	91.191.894	5.250.301	7.928.107

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

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Consumer Loans-TL	1.114.742	18.060.979	19.175.721
Housing Loans	288.906	4.196.100	4.485.006
Automobile Loans	187	11.981	12.168
Personal Need Loans	825.649	13.852.898	14.678.547
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC Indexed	2.778	858	3.636
Housing Loans	2.536	793	3.329
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	242	65	307
Other	-	-	-
Consumer Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Individual Credit Cards-TL	12.076.638	566.184	12.642.822
Installment	4.512.805	566.184	5.078.989
Non- Installment	7.563.833	-	7.563.833
Individual Credit Cards-FC	16.052	-	16.052
Installment	-	-	-
Non- Installment	16.052	-	16.052
Personnel Loans-TL	7.045	51.236	58.281
Housing Loans	47	363	410
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	6.998	50.873	57.871
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC Indexed	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Loans-FC	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Personnel Credit Cards-TL	44.662	-	44.662
Installment	16.386	-	16.386
Non-Installment	28.276	-	28.276
Personnel Credit Cards-FC	157	-	157
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	157	-	157
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Real Persons)	1.979.993	-	1.979.993
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Real Persons)	-	-	-
Total	15.242.067	18.679.257	33.921.324

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e) Information on commercial installments loans and corporate credit cards

	Short Term	Medium and Long Term	Total
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – TL	1.187.158	15.014.812	16.201.970
Real Estate Loans	21.712	393.159	414.871
Automobile Loans	3.349	98.396	101.745
Personal Need Loans	1.162.097	14.523.257	15.685.354
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility - FC Indexed	300.574	415.211	715.785
Real Estate Loans	4.153	4.707	8.860
Automobile Loans	13.314	29.616	42.930
Personal Need Loans	283.107	380.888	663.995
Other	-	-	-
Commercial Loans with Installment Facility – FC	-	-	-
Real Estate Loans	-	-	-
Automobile Loans	-	-	-
Personal Need Loans	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Corporate Credit Cards –TL	3.167.514	50.581	3.218.095
Installment	839.387	50.581	889.968
Non-Installment	2.328.127	-	2.328.127
Corporate Credit Cards –FC	2.499	-	2.499
Installment	-	-	-
Non-Installment	2.499	-	2.499
Overdraft Accounts-TL (Legal Entities)	1.231.452	-	1.231.452
Overdraft Accounts-FC (Legal Entities)	-	-	-
Total	5.889.197	15.480.604	21.369.801

f) Allocation of loans by customers

	Current Period	Prior Period
Public	-	101.668
Private	104.370.302	95.193.208
Total	104.370.302	95.294.876

g) Allocation of domestic and foreign loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Domestic Loans	103.704.138	94.768.174
Foreign Loans	666.164	526.702
Total	104.370.302	95.294.876

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h) Loans to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Direct Loans Granted to Associates and Subsidiaries	1.167.069	549.999
Indirect Loans Granted to Associates and Subsidiaries	-	-
Total	1.167.069	549.999

i) Specific provisions for loans (Stage III / Specific Provision)

	Current Period	Prior Period
Provisions		
Loans and Receivables with Limited Collectability	768.072	738.748
Doubtful Loans and Other Receivables	1.018.747	608.313
Uncollectible Loans and Receivables	3.469.677	3.399.075
Total	5.256.496	4.746.136

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

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and other receivables
Current Period			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	1.050	622	67.408
Restructured Loans	1.050	622	67.408
Prior Period			
Gross Amounts Before the Provisions	4.765	28.339	58.313
Restructured Loans	4.765	28.339	58.313

j.2) Movement of total non-performing loans

	III. Group	IV. Group	V. Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and other receivables
Prior Period End Balance	1.317.684	928.415	3.909.152
Additions (+)	2.456.778	129.034	133.986
Transfers from Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (+)	-	2.477.026	1.621.105
Transfers to Other Categories of Non-Performing Loans (-)	2.477.026	1.621.105	-
Collections (-)	162.606	273.755	461.739
Write-offs (-)	-	-	3.715
Sold (-) (*)	-	-	918.518
Corporate and Commercial Loans	-	-	338.286
Consumer Loans	-	-	237.624
Credit Cards	-	-	342.608
Others	-	-	-
Current Period End Balance	1.134.830	1.639.615	4.280.271
Provision (-)	768.072	1.018.747	3.469.677
Net Balances on Balance Sheet	366.758	620.868	810.594

(*) The Bank sold TL 959,700 of its non-performing loans portfolio at a consideration of TL 88,200 during Q3 2019. Following this sale TL 918,518 were finally written-off from balance sheet after settlement with buyer as TL 27,383 of the sold NPL's were already written-off during prior periods and remaining TL 13,799 represented collections from NPL clients during the period between sale and settlement.

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

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

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

	III. Group	IV. Group	V.Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current Period (Net)	366.758	620.868	810.594
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	1.134.830	1.639.615	4.177.928
Provision (-)	768.072	1.018.747	3.367.334
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	366.758	620.868	810.594
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	102.343
Provision (-)	-	-	102.343
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-
Prior Period (Net)	578.936	320.102	510.078
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Gross)	1.317.684	928.415	3.876.032
Specific provision (-)	738.748	608.313	3.365.954
Loans to Real Persons and Legal Entities (Net)	578.936	320.102	510.078
Banks (Gross)	-	-	-
Specific provision (-)	-	-	-
Banks (Net)	-	-	-
Other Loans and Receivables (Gross)	-	-	33.121
Specific provision (-)	-	-	33.121
Other Loans and Receivables (Net)	-	-	-

	III. Group	IV. Group	V.Group
	Loans and receivables with limited collectability	Loans and receivables with doubtful collectability	Uncollectible loans and receivables
Current Period (Net)			
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	124.674	167.645	251.462
Provision (-)	96.866	110.696	189.503
Prior Period (Net)			
Interest Accruals and Valuation Differences	154.002	126.042	35.215
Provision (-)	94.342	77.214	21.573

k) Explanation on liquidation policy for uncollectible loans and other receivables

For the unrecoverable non-performing loans under legal follow-up, the loan quality, collateral quality, bona fide of the debtor and assessment of the emergency of legal follow-up are considered, before applying the best practice for unrecoverable non-performing loans under legal follow up. The bank prefers to liquidate the risk through negotiations with the debtors. If this cannot be possible, then the Bank starts the legal procedures for the liquidation of the risk. Ongoing legal follow-up procedures do not prevent negotiations with the debtors. An agreement is made with the debtor at all stage of the negotiations for the liquidation of the risk.

l) Explanation on “Write-off” policy

The Bank’s general policy for write-offs of loans and receivables under follow-up is to write of taking over such loans and receivables that are proven to be uncollectible in legal follow-up process.

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7. Information on financial assets at amortized cost

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Given as Collateral / Blocked	748.247	248.551	628.100	363.462
Subject to Repurchase Agreements	407.341	5.292.962	-	3.673.636
Total	1.155.588	5.541.513	628.100	4.037.098

b) Information on government securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Government Bond	8.668.199	6.023.654	7.916.505	3.995.358
Treasury Bill	-	-	-	-
Other Debt Securities	-	283.699	-	288.169
Total	8.668.199	6.307.353	7.916.505	4.283.527

c) Information on investment securities measured at amortized cost

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Debt Securities	8.668.199	6.904.456	7.916.505	5.015.688
Publicly traded	8.668.199	6.904.456	7.916.505	5.015.688
Non-publicly traded	-	-	-	-
Provision for losses (-)	-	-	-	-
Total	8.668.199	6.904.456	7.916.505	5.015.688

d) Movement of investment measured at amortized cost within the period

	Current Period	Prior Period
Value at the beginning of the period	12.932.193	8.946.170
Exchange differences on monetary assets	398.215	1.333.014
Acquisitions during the year	3.053.657	2.201.072
Disposals through sales and redemptions	(1.303.075)	(837.723)
Provision for losses (-)	-	-
Valuation effect	491.665	1.289.660
The sum of end of the period	15.572.655	12.932.193

As of September 30, 2019, a provision amounting to TL 12.041 (December 31,2018- TL 37.077) is provided for the financial assets measured at amortized cost.

8. Information on investments in associates (net)

8.1. Information on investments in associates

a) Information on unconsolidated associates

Title	Address (City/ Country)	Bank's Share-If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
Bankalararası Kart Merkezi (BKM) (*)	Istanbul/Turkey	9,23%	9,23%
Total Assets	Shareholder's Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income
126.652	82.384	59.192	2.555
		Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss
		-	17.418
		Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
		8.630	-

(*) Current amounts stated in table are from September 30, 2019 and prior period profit & loss amounts are taken from the financials of September 30, 2018.

b) Information on consolidated associates

None (December 31, 2018 - None).

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8.2. Movements of investments in associates

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of Period	5.982	3.766
Movements During the Period	-	2.216
Purchases	-	-
Bonus Shares Received	-	2.216
Dividends From Current Year Profit	-	-
Sales	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-
Increase/Decrease in Market Values	-	-
Currency Differences on Foreign Associates	-	-
Impairment Losses (-)	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	5.982	5.982
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the End of the Period (%)	-	-

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

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

8.4. Quoted associates

None (December 31, 2018 - None).

8.5. Valuation methods of investments in associates

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

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9. Information on subsidiaries (Net)

a) Information on the unconsolidated subsidiaries

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

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value (*)
1.	62.549	17.411	24.181	-	-	1.355	(41)	-
2.	20.867	11.216	5.146	1.797	-	5.068	1.323	-

b) Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

b.1) Information on the consolidated subsidiaries

Subsidiary	Address (City/Country)	Bank's Share – If Different, Voting Rights (%)	Bank's Risk Group Share (%)
1. QNB Finans Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	99,80	100,00
2. QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	99,40	99,40
3. Hemenal Finansman A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	100,00	100,00
4. QNB Finans Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	0,03	100,00
5. QNB Finans Faktoring A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	99,99	100,00
6. QNB Finans Varlık Kiralama Şirketi A.Ş.	İstanbul/Turkey	-	100,00

Information on subsidiaries in the order presented in the table above

	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Assets	Interest Income	Income on Securities Portfolio	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value (*)
1.	697.557	230.519	6.643	107.411	1.258	55.726	28.536	214.908
2.	5.673.497	883.482	7.781	399.220	-	76.877	92.510	514.395
3.	60.711	21.470	2.998	11.596	-	(7.549)	(4.248)	-
4.	14.663	10.633	246	397	-	865	(1.456)	-
5.	1.268.458	163.696	10.961	199.077	-	36.604	28.164	154.062
6.	64.500	212	-	-	-	12	-	-

(*) Fair values of publicly traded subsidiaries reflect their Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) values as of balance sheet date.

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b.2) Movement schedule for consolidated subsidiaries:

	Current Period	Prior Period
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	1.103.202	724.921
Movements during the period	(161.396)	378.281
Purchases ^(*)	-	15.000
Bonus Shares Received	-	-
Dividends from Current Year Profit	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Changes Due to Reclassification	-	-
Revaluation Increase	(161.396)	363.281
Impairment Provision	-	-
Balance at the End of the Period	941.806	1.103.202
Capital Commitments	-	-
Share Percentage at the end of the Period (%)	-	-

^(*) At the prior period, QNB Finans Faktoring A.Ş. has raised its capital at an amount of TL 15.000, this amount was paid by the Bank.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Factoring Companies	154.062	105.614
Leasing Companies	514.395	777.308
Finance Companies	58.395	58.395
Other Subsidiaries	214.954	161.885
Total	941.806	1.103.202

b.4) Subsidiaries quoted on stock exchange

	Current Period	Prior Period
Quoted on Domestic Stock Exchanges	514.395	777.308
Quoted on International Stock Exchanges	-	-
Total	514.395	777.308

b.5) Information on shareholders' equity of the significant subsidiaries

The Bank does not have any significant subsidiaries.

10. Information on joint ventures :

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

Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Total Fixed Asset	Interest Income	Securities Income	Current Period Profit/Loss	Prior Period Profit/Loss	Company's Fair Value
1. ^(*)	1.499.016	191.285	23.449	-	105.467	65.697	148.673
2.	117.741	78.492	42.384	-	25.248	5.421	-

^(*) Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., is accounted with fair value method as Communique on Bank's unconsolidated Financial Statement and Turkish Financial Reporting Standards.

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11. Information on lease receivables (Net)

None (December 31, 2018 - None).

12. Information on the hedging derivative financial assets

	Current Period (***)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge (*)	2.635.536	118.632	4.117.133	33.076
Cash Flow Hedge (**)	1.388.186	43.765	2.702.865	111.180
Foreign Net Investment Hedges	-	-	-	-
Total	4.023.722	162.397	6.819.998	144.256

(*) Derivative financial instruments held for fair value hedge consist of swaps. As of 30 September 2019, TL 187 of this amount is related to marketable securities (December 31, 2018 - TL 31.027), TL 3.333 of borrowings (December 31, 2018 - TL 2.049), TL 2.635.536 of loans (December 31, 2018 - TL 4.117.133), TL 115.112 of securities issued (December 31, 2018- None) represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments used in hedging.

(**) Represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments for cash flow hedge of deposits and floating interest borrowings.

(***) Derivative financial assets for fair value hedge in the current period are presented in the financial statements at line 1.4.1 and financial assets held for cash flow hedge are shown in the line at line 1.4.2.

13. Information on investment property

None (December 31, 2018 - None.)

14. Information on deferred tax asset

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has TL 366.445 deferred tax asset calculated under the related regulations.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reflected to the financial statements by netting off according to TAS 12. As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has deferred tax assets amounting to TL 1.026.047 and deferred tax assets amounting to TL 659.602, which arise between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the tax bases determined in accordance with tax legislation and calculated over the amounts to be taken into account in the calculation of financial profit / the tax liability is netted and recorded in the records. Deferred tax is offset against deferred tax assets or liabilities, if the differences between the carrying amount and the fair value of the related assets are related to the equity account group. The deferred tax asset amounting to TL 301.311 has been netted under equity (December 31, 2018 - TL 30.708 deferred tax asset).

	Accumulated Temporary Differences		Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	
	30.09.2019	31.12.2018	30.09.2019	31.12.2018
Provision for Employee Rights	431.873	426.856	95.012	93.908
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	901.385	2.334.124	198.305	499.611
Other	3.330.591	3.807.650	732.730	837.683
Deferred Tax Assets			1.026.047	1.431.202
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	(239.624)	(256.498)	(52.717)	(56.429)
Difference Between the Book Value of Financial Assets and Tax Base	(1.814.107)	(3.244.933)	(399.104)	(707.221)
Other	(944.457)	(660.313)	(207.781)	(145.269)
Deferred Tax Liabilities			(659.602)	(908.919)
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities), Net			366.445	522.283

	Current Period	Prior Period
	01.01-30.09.2019	01.01-30.09.2018
Deferred Tax as of January 1 Active/ (Passive) - Net	522.283	421.384
Deferred Tax (Loss) / Gain	(426.441)	317.513
Deferred Tax that is Realized Under Shareholder's Equity	270.603	(87.790)
Deferred Tax Active/ (Passive) - Net	366.445	651.107

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15. Information on assets held for sale and discontinued operations

	Current Period	Prior Period
Opening Balance Net Book Value	-	-
Additions (*)	47.455	-
Impairment (-)	47.455	-
Closing Net Book Value	-	-

(*) Within the context of the existing loan agreements, all creditors including the Bank have reached an agreement on restructuring the loans granted to Ojer Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (OTAŞ) who is the main shareholder of Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş. (Türk Telekom) and it is contemplated that Türk Telekom's number of 192,500,000,000 A group shares owned by OTAŞ, representing 55% of its issued share capital corresponding to A group shares have been pledged as a guarantee for the existing facilities would be taken over by a special purpose entity which is incorporated or will be incorporated in the Turkish Republic, and owned by directly or indirectly by all creditors. As per the agreed structure, it is agreed on the corresponding agreements, completed all required corporate and administrative permissions and the transaction is concluded by a transfer of the aforementioned shares to the special purpose entity incorporated in the Turkish Republic, and owned by directly or indirectly by all creditors. In this context, the Bank owned 1,19% of the founded special purpose entity and the related investment is considered within the scope of TFRS 5 "Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operation.

16. Information on other assets

16.1. Information on prepaid expense, tax and similar items

	Current Period	Prior Period
Cheques Receivables from Other Banks	3.744.087	714.694
Collateral Given for Derivative Transactions	1.187.219	2.149.355
Miscellaneous Receivables	827.147	296.685
Assets Held for Resale (net)	695.264	879.983
Other Prepaid Expenses	335.575	576.894
Advances Given	48.503	7.498
Prepaid rent expenses	13.092	44.788
Prepaid Agency Commissions	100	15.608
Other	5.955	10.950
Total	6.856.942	4.696.455

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank is provided provisions for other assets to TL 13.044 (December 31, 2018 – TL 2.008).

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

Details of the other assets are described above in the 16.1 section of explanations and disclosures related to assets.

17. Information on accrued interest and income

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Instruments	6.793.221	1.342.762	11.709.503	736.037
Loans	3.186.595	557.629	2.529.745	364.154
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	302.802	(136.356)	101.449	(331.209)
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	239.303	75.640	942.576	69.946
Central Bank of Turkey	54.674	-	60.220	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	1.724	-	136	(7)
Banks	2.146	246	279	-
Other Accruals	1.546	2.313	1.001	7.023
Total	10.582.011	1.842.234	15.344.909	845.944

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SECTION FIVE

II. Explanations and Disclosures Related to Liabilities

1. Information on maturity structure of deposits

Current Period

	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	3.925.672	-	6.871.993	17.844.396	296.463	329.596	2.422.964	950	31.692.034
Foreign Currency	11.691.802	-	5.178.855	23.378.610	3.043.340	1.837.169	1.261.196	3.246	46.394.218
Residents in Turkey	11.329.973	-	5.054.298	23.049.053	3.005.507	1.695.202	966.081	3.246	45.103.360
Residents Abroad	361.829	-	124.557	329.557	37.833	141.967	295.115	-	1.290.858
Public Sector									
Deposits	530.611	-	201	9.738	580	19	36	-	541.185
Commercial									
Deposits	2.590.253	-	4.055.600	5.083.844	169.393	39.619	208.806	-	12.147.515
Other Ins. Deposits	66.743	-	56.628	419.795	40.178	732	9.990	-	594.066
Precious Metal									
Deposits	2.809.654	-	-	18.717	10.310	5.976	161.276	-	3.005.933
Bank Deposits	556.318	-	172.701	2.856.524	964.503	208.712	13.235	-	4.771.993
T.R Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	11.826	-	106.643	-	-	4.871	-	-	123.340
Foreign Banks	44.422	-	66.058	2.856.524	964.503	203.841	13.235	-	4.148.583
Participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	500.070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500.070
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22.171.053	-	16.335.978	49.611.624	4.524.767	2.421.823	4.077.503	4.196	99.146.944

Prior Period

	Demand	7 Days Notice	Up to 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1 Year and Over	Accumulated Deposit Accounts	Total
Saving Deposits	2.951.929	-	4.425.049	16.913.430	4.014.224	1.658.762	2.408.105	1.782	32.373.281
Foreign Currency	7.997.652	-	2.584.447	22.134.039	1.625.763	1.394.003	1.152.066	-	36.887.970
Residents in Turkey	7.753.048	-	2.572.021	21.580.333	1.545.330	1.328.027	886.348	-	35.665.107
Residents Abroad	244.604	-	12.426	553.706	80.433	65.976	265.718	-	1.222.863
Public Sector									
Deposits	313.443	-	472	5.062	346	-	148	-	319.471
Commercial									
Deposits	2.088.318	-	2.802.222	4.459.722	1.177.734	218.963	480.505	-	11.227.464
Other Ins. Deposits	50.544	-	39.436	597.919	27.309	18.487	8.473	-	742.168
Precious Metal									
Deposits	1.724.651	-	-	43.459	1.525	10.188	82.694	-	1.862.517
Bank Deposits	555.542	-	272.551	2.007.939	802.759	37.747	1.044	-	3.677.582
T.R Central Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	21.312	-	194.669	-	-	6.187	-	-	222.168
Foreign Banks	45.049	-	77.882	2.007.939	802.759	31.560	1.044	-	2.966.233
Participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	489.181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	489.181
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.682.079	-	10.124.177	46.161.570	7.649.660	3.338.150	4.133.035	1.782	87.090.453

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1.1. Information on saving deposits under the guarantee of the saving deposits insurance fund and exceeding the limit of deposit insurance fund:

	Covered by Deposit Insurance Fund		Exceeding Deposit Insurance Limit	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Saving Deposits	17.734.635	14.252.095	12.955.401	17.151.063
Foreign Currency Savings Deposits	10.194.729	5.146.914	26.000.864	21.042.426
Other Saving Deposits	-	-	-	-
Foreign Branches' Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Off-Shore Deposits Under Foreign Insurance Coverage	-	-	-	-
Total	27.929.364	19.399.009	38.956.265	38.193.489

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

1.3. Saving deposits which are not under the guarantee of saving deposit insurance fund

	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits and accounts in branches abroad	25.484	14.541
Deposits of ultimate shareholders and their close family members	-	-
Deposits of chairman and members of the Board of Directors and their close family members	29	71.157
Deposits obtained through illegal acts defined in the 282nd Article of the 5237 numbered Turkish Criminal Code dated September 26, 2004.	-	-
Saving deposits in banks established in Turkey exclusively for off-shore banking activities	-	-
Total	25.513	85.698

2. Information on trading derivative financial liabilities

Negative differences table for derivative financial liabilities held for trading

	Current Period (*)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Forwards	123.529	68	132.707	-
Swaps	2.808.330	1.030.320	5.162.227	292.532
Futures	-	2.505	-	2.596
Options	122	27.459	477	141.101
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2.931.981	1.060.352	5.295.411	436.229

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

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3. Information on borrowings

a) Information on banks and other financial institutions

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank Loans	-	-	-	-
Domestic Bank and Institutions	260.541	257.339	138.385	332.637
Foreign Bank, Institutions and Funds	-	16.158.057	-	17.695.227
Total	260.541	16.415.396	138.385	18.027.864

b) Information on maturity structure of borrowings

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term	260.541	2.152.573	138.385	3.781.300
Medium and Long-Term	-	14.262.823	-	14.246.564
Total	260.541	16.415.396	138.385	18.027.864

The Bank's fund sources include deposits, funds borrowed, securities issued and money market borrowings. Deposit is the most significant fund source of the Bank and does not present any risk concentration with its consistent structure extended to a wide base. Funds borrowed mainly consist of funds provided by foreign financial institutions which have different characteristics and maturity-interest structure such as syndication, securitization, and post-financing. There isn't risk concentration on the fund sources of the Bank.

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

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank's liabilities comprise; 57% deposits (December 31, 2018 – 55%), 13% funds borrowed (December 31, 2018 – 15%), 7% issued bonds (December 31, 2018 – 6%) and 5% Money Market Debts (December 31, 2018 – 3%).

4. Information on funds provided under repurchase agreements

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
From domestic transactions	1.429.740	-	90.924	-
Financial institutions and organizations	1.420.603	-	72.397	-
Other institutions and organizations	2.884	-	9.213	-
Real persons	6.253	-	9.314	-
From foreign transactions	1.442	7.048.560	1.349	4.622.546
Financial institutions and organizations	-	7.048.560	-	4.622.546
Other institutions and organizations	1.442	-	1.349	-
Real persons	-	-	-	-
Total	1.431.182	7.048.560	92.273	4.622.546

5. Information on marketable securities issued (Net)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Bank Bonds	4.042.793	173.717	2.206.779	388.754
Bills	-	7.814.320	-	6.308.922
Total	4.042.793	7.988.037	2.206.779	6.697.676

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

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

Other liabilities do not exceed 10% of total liabilities excluding the off-balance sheet items (December 31, 2018 - None).

7. Criteria used in the determination of lease installments in the financial lease contracts, renewal and purchase options, restrictions, and significant burdens imposed on the bank on such contracts

Interest rate and cash flow of the Bank are the main criteria which are taken into consideration determination of payment plans in the leasing contracts.

7.1. Explanations of changes in agreements and further commitments arising

No changes have been made to the leasing agreements in the current period (December 31, 2018- None).

7.2. Financial Lease Payables

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	13.784	9.844	15.002	10.136
Between 1 - 4 years	11.705	8.360	21.443	14.487
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	25.489	18.204	36.445	24.623

7.3. Operating Lease Agreements

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Less than 1 year	25.820	22.018	-	-
Between 1 - 4 years	355.059	302.783	-	-
More than 4 years	-	-	-	-
Total	380.879	324.801	-	-

7.4. Information on “Sale -and- lease back” agreements

The Bank does not have any sale-and-lease back transactions in the current period (December 31, 2018 - None).

8. Information on the hedging derivative financial liabilities

	Current Period (***)		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Fair Value Hedge (*)	353.469	403.451	155.054	215.663
Cash Flow Hedge (**)	664.790	324.404	159.675	76.373
Net Investment Hedge	-	-	-	-
Total	1.018.259	727.855	314.729	292.036

(*) Derivative financial instruments held for fair value hedge consist of swaps. As of September 30, 2019, TL 353.469 of loans (December 31, 2018- TL 181.259), TL 403.451 of securities (December 31, 2018- TL 181.279), fair value of derivative financial instruments used in hedging transactions. There is no fair value of derivative financial instruments used in fair value hedge of securities issued in the current period (31 December 2018 - TL 8.179.)

(**) Represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments for cash flow hedges of deposits and floating rate borrowings.

(***) Derivative financial liabilities for the fair value hedge purposes in the current period are presented in line 7.1 of the financial statements and financial liabilities for the purpose of cash flow hedges are shown in line 7.2.

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9. Information on provisions

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

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

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

9.2. Information on provisions for non-cash loans that are non-funded and non-transformed into cash

	Current Period	Prior Period
Stage 1	84.464	74.422
Stage 2	14.317	16.431
Stage 3	44.020	50.116
Total	142.801	140.969

9.3. Information on reserve for employee rights

The Bank has calculated reserve for employee termination benefits by using actuarial valuations as set out in TAS 19 and reflected these accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2019 TL, 194.847 (December 31, 2018 - TL 173.924) reserve for employee termination benefits was provided in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank accrued TL 47.597 (December 31, 2018 – TL 44.501) for the unused vacations under reserve for employee benefits account in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2019 TL 189.429 (December 31, 2018 - TL 208.431) bonus and premium provisions have been provided under reserve for employee benefits account in the accompanying financial statements.

9.3.1. Movement of employee termination benefits

	Current Period	Prior Period
	01.01-30.09.2019	01.01-30.09.2018
As of January, 1	173.924	175.627
Service Cost	16.757	18.215
Interest Cost	21.085	15.533
Settlement / curtailment / termination loss	10.395	10.295
Actuarial Difference	2.744	(1.494)
Paid during the period	(30.058)	(31.503)
Total	194.847	186.673

9.4. Information on other provisions

Other provisions of the balance sheet consist of lawsuits against the Bank and provisions for tax litigation.

10. Explanations on tax liability

10.1. Explanations on tax liability

10.1.1. Information on tax provision

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has TL 77.094 current tax liability (December 31, 2018- TL 149.662).

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has no prepaid tax (31 December 2018- None).

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10.1.2. Information on taxes payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Corporate taxes payable	77.094	149.662
Taxation on Securities Income	108.167	70.842
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax (BITT)	3.254	100.593
Taxation on Real Estates Income	100.436	2.349
Other	26.063	25.882
Total	315.014	349.328

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

10.1.3. Information on premium payable

	Current Period	Prior Period
Social Security Premiums - Employee Share	12.163	9.559
Social Security Premiums - Employer Share	13.347	10.358
Unemployment Insurance - Employee Share	854	672
Unemployment Insurance - Employer Share	1.708	1.344
Total	28.072	21.933

11. Information on payables related to assets held for sale

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

12. Information on subordinated loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
To be included in the calculation of additional capital	-	3.042.349	-	-
Subordinated Loans	-	3.042.349	-	-
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Debt instruments to be included in contribution capital calculation	-	2.243.076	-	4.816.098
Subordinated loans	-	2.243.076	-	4.816.098
Subordinated debt instruments	-	-	-	-
Total	-	5.285.425	-	4.816.098

On April 1, 2019, a subordinated loan amounting to USD 125 million was renewed in accordance with Basel III and included in the calculation of contribution capital as 2029.

On 30 June 2019, subordinated loan amounting to USD 525 million was renewed in compliance with the necessary amendments were made in the capital similar loan prospectus.

13. Information on shareholder’s equity

13.1. Presentation of paid-in capital

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

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

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

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

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

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

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

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

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

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

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

13.7. Information on the privileges given to stocks representing the capital

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

14. Information on common stock issue premiums, shares and equity instruments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Number of Stocks (Thousands)	33.500.000	33.500.000
Preferred Capital Stock	-	-
Common Stock Issue Premiums (*)	714	714
Common Stock Withdrawal Profits	-	-
Other Capital Instruments	-	-

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

15. Information on securities value increase fund

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Associates, Subsidiaries and Entities under Common Control	587.333	-	748.729	-
Valuation Difference	587.333	-	748.729	-
Foreign Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Securities Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	202.091	(614.200)	80.775	(534.108)
Valuation Difference	202.091	(614.200)	80.775	(534.108)
Foreign Exchange Rate Difference	-	-	-	-
Total	789.424	(614.200)	829.504	(534.108)

16. Information on accrued interest and expenses

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

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Derivative Financial Liabilities	2.931.981	1.060.352	5.610.140	728.265
Deposits	583.445	76.516	643.659	86.485
Securities Issued	-	195.559	-	52.478
Funds Borrowed	11.593	272.132	2.042	171.001
Money Market Borrowings	615	49.115	173	23.636
Other Accruals	258.459	158.391	140.510	149.556
Total	3.786.093	1.812.065	6.396.524	1.211.421

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SECTION FIVE

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

1. Explanations on off balance sheet commitments:

1.1. Type and amount of irrevocable commitments

	Current Period	Prior Period
Credit Cards Limit Commitments	26.722.758	22.362.300
Commitment For Use Guaranteed Credit Allocation	13.344.734	10.852.185
Forward, Asset Purchase Commitments	5.365.648	2.205.109
Payment Commitments for Cheques	2.470.491	2.181.264
Other Irrevocable Commitments	1.828.157	1.188.454
Commitments for Promotions Related with Credit Cards and Banking	42.478	29.958
Tax and Fund Liabilities due to Export Commitments	29.502	28.728
Total	49.803.768	38.847.998

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

Specific provision is provided for the non-cash loans amounting to TL 142.801 (December 31, 2018 - TL 140.969) followed in the off-balance sheet accounts that are not indemnified and liquidated yet.

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

	Current Period	Prior Period
Bank Loans	4.892.275	4.476.254
Letters of Credit	1.836.068	1.727.806
Total	6.728.343	6.204.060

1.4. Guarantees, suretyships and other similar transactions

	Current Period	Prior Period
Final Letters of Guarantee	8.898.682	7.374.286
Advance Letters of Guarantee	1.972.559	1.422.077
Provisional Letters of Guarantee	798.247	679.218
Letters of Guarantee Given to Customs Offices	465.861	407.385
Other Letters of Guarantee	6.398.797	7.602.220
Total	18.534.146	17.485.186

2. Total amount of non-cash loans

	Current Period	Prior Period
Non-Cash Loans granted for Obtaining Cash Loans	2.334.009	3.913.293
Less Than or Equal to One Year with Original Maturity	701.085	1.305.237
More Than One Year with Original Maturity	1.632.924	2.608.056
Other Non-Cash Loans	22.928.480	19.775.953
Total	25.262.489	23.689.246

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

	Current Period				Prior Period			
	TL	%	FC	%	TL	%	FC	%
Agricultural	45.361	0,45	56.725	0,38	28.886	0,33	40.184	0,27
Farming and Raising Livestock	40.387	0,40	20.314	0,13	28.886	0,33	22.864	0,15
Forestry	4.029	0,04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	945	0,01	36.411	0,25	-	-	17.320	0,12
Manufacturing	1.752.816	17,24	7.981.711	52,88	2.318.397	26,51	7.534.257	50,42
Mining and Quarrying	71.454	0,70	43.415	0,29	14.211	0,16	25.627	0,17
Production	1.542.076	15,17	7.561.854	50,10	2.156.385	24,66	6.766.518	45,28
Electricity, gas and water	139.286	1,37	376.442	2,49	147.801	1,69	742.112	4,97
Construction	2.999.993	29,50	1.773.854	11,75	2.953.023	33,77	1.791.908	11,99
Services	5.233.410	51,46	5.211.665	34,53	2.718.719	31,09	5.483.620	36,69
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.279.690	32,25	1.787.835	11,85	932.803	10,67	1.252.602	8,38
Hotel, Food and Beverage Services	143.139	1,41	591.955	3,92	109.159	1,25	687.370	4,60
Transportation&Communication	385.965	3,80	1.140.874	7,56	307.762	3,52	1.087.830	7,28
Financial Institutions	1.010.955	9,94	1.166.149	7,73	1.031.711	11,80	1.619.277	10,84
Real Estate and Renting Services	17.485	0,17	618	-	-	-	236	-
Self Employment Services	241.315	2,37	75.311	0,50	96.221	1,10	24.265	0,16
Educational Services	7.396	0,07	12.354	0,08	5.832	0,07	6.028	0,04
Health and Social Services	147.465	1,45	436.569	2,89	235.231	2,68	806.012	5,39
Other	137.361	1,35	69.593	0,46	725.792	8,30	94.460	0,63
Total	10.168.941	100,00	15.093.548	100,00	8.744.817	100,00	14.944.429	100,00

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

	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Current Period (*)				
Letters of Guarantee	9.872.317	8.406.816	158.462	52.531
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	23.857	4.859.264	-	9.154
Letters of Credit	70.285	1.764.718	-	1.065
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
Non-cash Loans	9.966.459	15.030.798	158.462	62.750

(*) Specific provision for non-cash loans that are not compensated and not converted into cash but recorded as provisions in the off-balance sheet accounts and the expected loss provisions for non-cash loans amounting to TL 44.020 are excluded.

	I. Group		II. Group	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Prior Period (*)				
Letters of Guarantee	8.514.934	8.715.903	163.828	40.405
Bills of Exchange and Acceptances	15.820	4.455.338	-	5.096
Letters of Credit	119	1.723.573	-	4.114
Endorsements	-	-	-	-
Purchase Guarantees for Securities Issued	-	-	-	-
Factoring Related Guarantees	-	-	-	-
Other Collaterals and Sureties	-	-	-	-
Non-cash Loans	8.530.873	14.894.814	163.828	49.615

(*) Specific provision for non-cash loans that are not compensated and not converted into cash but recorded as provisions in the off-balance sheet accounts and the expected loss provisions for non-cash loans amounting to TL 50.116 are excluded.

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5. Information on derivative financial instruments

	Current Period	Current Period
Types of trading transactions		
Foreign Currency Related Derivative Transactions (I)	94.420.842	110.799.329
Forward transactions ^(*)	13.259.043	9.303.903
Swap transactions	71.029.014	88.929.936
Futures transactions	372.471	237.014
Option transactions	9.760.314	12.328.476
Interest Related Derivative Transactions (II)	55.628.336	41.650.654
Forward rate transactions	-	-
Interest rate swap transactions	55.628.336	41.650.654
Interest option transactions	-	-
Futures interest transactions	-	-
Security option transactions	-	-
Other trading derivative transactions (III)	1.216.707	815.440
A. Total Trading Derivative Transactions (I+II+III)	151.265.885	153.265.423
Types of hedging transactions		
Fair value hedges	33.918.662	26.613.394
Cash flow hedges	44.142.406	40.258.698
Net investment hedges	-	-
B. Total Hedging Related Derivatives	78.061.068	66.872.092
Total Derivative Transactions (A+B)	229.326.953	220.137.515

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

As of September 30, 2019, breakdown of the Bank's foreign currency forward and swap and interest rate swap transactions based on currencies are disclosed below in their TL equivalents:

Current Period	Forward Buy ^(**)	Forward Sell ^(**)	Swap Buy ^(*)	Swap Sell ^(*)	Option Buy	Option Sell	Future Buy	Futures Sell	Other
TL	3.358.063	876.707	7.246.543	29.159.142	1.787.090	2.954.522	11.063	53.338	-
USD	1.086.323	5.135.809	79.809.359	45.835.036	2.282.209	1.535.524	176.000	123.376	1.216.707
EURO	1.885.402	560.531	15.049.912	25.205.169	706.491	413.655	-	8.694	-
Other	298.950	57.258	2.404.953	8.304	58.422	22.401	-	-	-
Total	6.628.738	6.630.305	104.510.767	100.207.651	4.834.212	4.926.102	187.063	185.408	1.216.707

^(*) This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

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

Prior Period	Forward Buy ^(**)	Forward Sell ^(**)	Swap Buy ^(*)	Swap Sell ^(*)	Option Buy	Option Sell	Future Buy	Futures Sell	Other
TL	1.586.500	1.358.560	16.605.615	33.081.920	2.341.029	3.164.010	-	-	-
USD	1.319.717	2.532.488	68.229.044	41.827.300	2.748.095	2.370.999	118.507	118.507	815.440
EURO	1.690.980	733.850	14.489.926	20.839.757	1.009.924	575.077	-	-	-
Other	34.999	46.809	2.354.767	24.353	31.116	88.226	-	-	-
Total	4.632.196	4.671.707	101.679.352	95.773.330	6.130.164	6.198.312	118.507	118.507	815.440

^(*) This column also includes hedging purpose derivatives.

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

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5.1 Fair value hedge accounting

a) Loans

The Bank enters into swap transactions in order to hedge itself from the changes in the fair value due to the changes in market interest rates of a certain portion of its long-term loans and applies fair value hedge accounting as per TAS 39. As of balance sheet date; the installment loan amounting to TL 7.529.563 (December 31, 2018 – TL 6.055.337) are subject to hedge accounting by swaps with a nominal of TL 7.072.873 (December 31, 2018 – TL 6.922.598). On September 30, 2019 the net market valuation difference gain amounting to TL 55.532 due to the gain from loans amounting to TL 796.357 (September 30, 2018 – TL 860.133 loss) and loss from swaps amounting to TL 740.825 (September 30, 2018 – TL 872.007 gain) is accounted for under “gains / (losses) from financial derivatives transactions” line in the accompanying financial statements.

In the current period, the Bank terminated its hedging accounting for the project finance loan, which it had used in foreign currencies in the previous periods for the purpose of hedging fair value risk. Accordingly, fair value difference income amounting to TL 25.611 is recognized in the loans item of the balance sheet and the fair value difference amount is amortized over the maturity of the loan subject to hedging.

When the fair value hedge accounting cannot be effectively continued as stated in TAS 39, the fair value hedge accounting is ceased. The fair value differences of the hedged loans are amortized through income statement until the maturity of the hedged loans. The Bank has booked the valuation effect amounting to TL 33.270 (September 30, 2018 – TL 33.323 gain) related to the loans that are ineffective for hedge accounting under “gains / (losses) from financial derivatives transactions” as loss during the current period.

b) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge itself against the changes in the interest rates related to long term foreign currency Eurobonds with fixed coupon held by the Bank using swaps as hedging instruments. As of the balance sheet date; Eurobonds with a nominal of USD 354.663 million and EUR 49.8 million (December 31, 2018 – USD 404.7 million and EUR 75.4 million) are subject to hedge accounting by interest rate swaps with the same nominal value. On September 30, 2019, the net market valuation difference gain amounting to TL 967, due to gain from Eurobonds amounting to TL 271.360 (September 30, 2018 – TL 55.941 loss) and loss from swaps amounting to TL 270.393 (September 30, 2018 – TL 57.658 gain) is accounted for under “gains / (losses) from financial derivatives transactions” line in the accompanying financial statements.

The Bank does not apply fair value hedge on TL government bonds in the current period. (As of December 31, 2018 - none)

c) Marketable securities issued

The Bank applies fair value hedge accounting to hedge against the changes in the interest rates related to the foreign currency bonds issued using interest rate swaps as hedging instruments. As of the balance sheet date, bonds with nominal amount of USD 1.045 million (December 31, 2018 – USD 283 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with the same nominal amount of swaps. As of September 30, 2019, TL 1.284 net fair valuation difference loss, net of TL 110.431 (September 30, 2018 – TL 5.122 gain) loss from issued bonds and TL 109.147 (September 30, 2018 – TL 5.268 loss) gain from swaps, has been recorded under “Gains / (losses) from financial derivatives transactions” on accompanying financial statements.

d) Borrowings

The Bank implements fair value hedge accounting through interest swaps aiming to provide hedging from changes in interest rates related to fixed rate foreign exchange credits used. Loan at an amount of EUR 30 million (December 31, 2018: EUR 30 million) is subject to hedge accounting with a swap having the same amount. A net mark to market difference loss at an amount of TL 79 (September 30, 2018: TL 20 net valuation difference expense) sourcing from Credit at an amount of TL 1.107 (September 30, 2018: TL 640 loss) loss and TL 1.028 (September 30, 2018 – TL 620 gain) gain from swaps is recognized under “Gains/losses from Derivative Financial Transactions”.

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5.2 Cash flow hedge accounting

a) Variable Rate Loans

The Bank is subject to cash flow risk protection accounting through interest rate swaps in order to protect a certain portion of its long-term variable rate loans from changes in market interest rates. At each balance sheet date, the Bank conducts efficiency tests for hedging accounting, and the active parts are accounted in “hedging funds” under equity in the financial statements as defined in TAS 39, while the amount related to the inactive part is associated with the income statement. As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 875 million (31 December 2018 - None) have been subject to hedging accounting as hedging instruments. As a result of the said hedging accounting, fair value income before tax of TL 44,360 (31 December 2018 – None) was accounted under equity in the current period. Income amounting to TL 1 for the inactive part is associated with the income statement.

b) Deposit

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate swaps in order to hedge itself from the interest rate changes of deposits that have an average maturity until 3 months, the Bank implements cash flow hedge accounting with interest rate swaps. The Bank implements efficiency tests at the balance sheet dates for hedging purposes; the effective portions are accounted for under equity “Hedging Funds”, whereas the ineffective portions are accounted for at income statement as defined in TAS 39. As at the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to TL 1.950.000 are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments (December 31, 2018 – TL 2.150.000). As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value losses before taxes amounting to TL 226.883 are accounted for under equity during the current period (September 30, 2018 – TL 217.724 gain). The gain amounting to TL 448 (September 30, 2018 – TL 1.961 gain) relating to the ineffective portion is accounted for at the income statement.

As of the balance sheet date, swaps with a nominal amount of USD 2.222 million (December 31, 2018 – USD 2.519 Million) have been subject to hedge accounting with USD deposits and swaps with a nominal amount of EUR 104 million (December 31, 2018 –EUR 289 million) have been subject to hedge accounting with Euro deposits. As a result of above mentioned hedge accounting, fair value loss before taxes amounting to TL 783.948 are accounted for under equity during the current period (September 30, 2018 – TL 766.527 gain). The expense amounting to TL 2.522 (September 30, 2018 – TL 1.389 gain) relating to the ineffective portion is accounted for at the income statement.

When the fair value hedge accounting cannot be effectively continued as stated in TAS 39, the fair value hedge accounting is ceased. Effective parts classified under equity due to hedge accounting are amortized through income statement until the maturity of swaps in case of ineffectiveness. In the current period there is gain TL 10.786 transferred amount from equity to income statement due to ineffectiveness or matured swaps. (September 30, 2018 – TL 5.129 loss).

c) Floating Rate Liabilities

The Bank applies cash flow hedge accounting using interest rate swaps in order to hedge its subordinated loans which have floating interest payment. The Bank implements efficiency tests at the balance sheet dates for hedging purposes; the effective portions are accounted for under equity “Hedging Funds”, whereas the ineffective portions are accounted for at income statement as defined in TAS 39. As at the balance sheet date, swaps amounting to USD 485 million are subject to hedge accounting as hedging instruments (December 31, 2018 – USD 810 million). As a result of the mentioned hedge accounting, fair value loss before taxes amounting to TL 230.965 are accounted for under equity during the current period (December 31, 2018 – 6.909 loss). The loss amounting to TL 616 relating to the ineffective portion is accounted for at the income statement.

The measurements as of September 30, 2019, hedge of cash flow transactions stated above are determined as effective.

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6. Credit derivatives and risk exposures on credit derivatives

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has no commitments “Credit Linked Notes” (As of December 31, 2018 - None).

As of September 30, 2019, “Other Derivative Financial Instruments” with nominal amount of USD 215.000.000 (December 31, 2018 - USD 155.000.000) are included in Bank’s “Swap Interest Sell Transactions.” In aforementioned transaction, the Bank is the seller of the protection for USD 215.000.000.

7. Information on contingent liabilities and assets

The Bank has recorded a provision of TL 104.890 (December 31, 2018 - TL 117.185) Except for the claims where provisions are recorded, management considers as remote the probability of a negative result in ongoing litigations and therefore does not foresee cash outflow for such claims.

8. Information on the services in the name and account of others

The Bank acts as an investment agent for banking transactions on behalf of its customers and provides custody services. Such transactions are followed under off-balance sheet accounts.

9. Information on the Bank’s rating by international rating institutions

MOODY’S June 2019		FITCH July 2019		CI August 2019	
Long-Term Deposit Rating (FC)	B3	Long -Term Issuer Default Rating (FC)	B+	Long-Term Foreign Curr.	BB-
Long-Term Deposit Rating (TL)	B1	Short-Term Issuer Default Rating (FC)	B	Short-Term Foreign Curr.	B
Short-Term Deposit Rating (FC)	NP	Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (TL)	BB-	FC Appearance	Negative
Short-Term Deposit Rating (TL)	NP	Short-Term Issuer Default Rating (TL)	B	Individual Credit Rating Of The Bank	B+
Main Credit Evaluation	b3	Long-Term National	AA (tur)	Individual Assessment Appearance	Negative
Adjusted Main Credit Evaluation	b1	Appearance	Negative	Exceptional Level Of Support	High
Appearance	Negative	Long-Term Foreign Currency Denominated Debt	B+		
Long-Term Foreign Currency Denominated Debt Rating (FC)	B1	Support	4		
Long-Term Foreign Currency Deposit Rating (FC)		Financial Capacity Rating	b+		

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SECTION FIVE

IV. Explanations And Disclosures Related To the Income Statement

1. a) Information on interest income on loans

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Short-Term Loans	4.955.559	223.835	3.657.745	82.412
Medium and Long-Term Loans	5.080.489	1.283.624	4.694.689	1.082.586
Non-Performing Loans	55.116	-	75.794	-
Resource Utilization Support Fund Premiums	-	-	-	-
Total (*)	10.091.164	1.507.459	8.428.228	1.164.998

(*) Includes fee and commission income related to cash loans.

b) Information on interest income on banks

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
T.R. Central Bank (*)	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	122.899	236	141.628	419
Foreign Banks	1.905	64.998	2.209	21.536
Foreign Headquarters and Branches	-	-	-	-
Total	124.804	65.234	143.837	21.955

(*) The interest income on Required Reserve amounting TL 185.223 is not included into interest income on Banks. (September 30, 2018: TL 140.463).

c) Information on interest income on marketable securities

	Current Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	5.766	597
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	607.738	197.374
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	837.869	244.437
Total	1.451.373	442.408

	Prior Period	
	TL	FC
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	1.340	319
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	431.324	134.101
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	539.012	195.898
Total	971.676	330.318

As stated in Section Three disclosure VII.2, the Bank has inflation indexed (CPI) government bonds in its Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost portfolios. As disclosed in 'Inflation Indexed Bonds Manual' published by Turkish Treasury, reference index used for the actual payments is determined based on the inflation rates of two months before. The Bank determines the estimated inflation rates used for valuation of securities in line with this. The estimated inflation rate used is updated during the year when necessary. In this context, as of September 30, 2019, valuation of such assets is made according to estimated annual inflation rate of 11%. If valuation of these securities indexed to the CPI had been done by the reference index valid through September 30, 2019, the Bank's Marketable securities valuation differences would be increased by TL 15 million and net profit would be decreased by TL 194 million to TL 1.766 million.

d) Information on interest income received from associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Received from Associates and Subsidiaries	71.555	26.229

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2. a) Information on interest expense on borrowings (*)

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Banks	23.108	879.782	7.315	779.687
T.R. Central Bank	-	-	-	-
Domestic Banks	20.248	7.334	6.357	5.374
Foreign Banks	2.860	872.448	958	774.313
Foreign Head Offices and Branches	-	-	-	-
Other Institutions	-	-	-	-
Total	23.108	879.782	7.315	779.687

(*) Includes fee and commission expenses related to cash loans.

b) Information on interest expense paid to associates and subsidiaries

	Current Period	Prior Period
Interest Paid to Associates and Subsidiaries	20.933	45.387

c) Information on interest expense paid to marketable securities issued

As of September 30, 2019 interest paid to securities issued is TL 994.575 (September 30, 2018 – TL 613.208).

d) Information on maturity structure of interest expenses on deposits (Current Period)

Account	Time Deposits						Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year		
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	16.812	4.177	-	-	-	-	20.989
Saving Deposits	27	768.459	2.529.888	204.591	178.039	382.623	-	4.063.627
Public Sector Deposits	-	81	403	109	8	10	-	611
Commercial Deposits	576	682.261	730.249	79.206	29.005	38.135	-	1.559.432
Other Deposits	-	12.364	104.441	3.363	1.843	1.523	-	123.534
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	603	1.479.977	3.369.158	287.269	208.895	422.291	-	5.768.193
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	2	49.605	461.929	43.933	35.040	25.123	-	615.632
Bank Deposits	569	38.648	41.318	4.057	278	-	-	84.870
7 Days Call Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal Deposits	-	1.053	-	-	-	-	-	1.053
Total	571	89.306	503.247	47.990	35.318	25.123	-	701.555
Grand Total	1.174	1.569.283	3.872.405	335.259	244.213	447.414	-	6.469.748

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Information on maturity structure of interest expense on deposits (Prior Period)

Account	Time Deposit						Accumulated Deposit Account	Total
	Demand Deposits	Up to 1 Month	Up to 3 Months	Up to 6 Months	Up to 1 Year	Over 1 Year		
Turkish Lira								
Bank Deposits	-	27.990	127	-	-	-	-	28.117
Saving Deposits	3	336.437	1.954.172	107.675	55.313	112.811	-	2.566.411
Public Sector								
Deposits	-	457	1.300	102	10	8	-	1.877
Commercial								
Deposits	-	322.475	319.568	21.017	46.477	68.643	-	778.180
Other Deposits	-	4.520	24.454	2.415	1.948	69	-	33.406
7 Days Call								
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	691.879	2.299.621	131.209	103.748	181.531	-	3.407.991
Foreign Currency								
Deposits	3	36.025	554.366	39.239	42.238	21.821	-	693.692
Bank Deposits	199	60.091	7.258	174	754	-	-	68.476
7 Days Call								
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precious Metal								
Deposits	-	1.122	-	-	-	-	-	1.122
Total	202	97.238	561.624	39.413	42.992	21.821	-	763.290
Grand Total	205	789.117	2.861.245	170.622	146.740	203.352	-	4.171.281

e) **Information on interest expense on repurchase agreements**

	Current Period		Prior Period	
	TL	FC	TL	FC
Interest Expense on Repurchase Agreements (*)	130.600	150.048	137.983	109.809

(*) Disclosed in "Interest on Money Market Transactions".

f) **Information on financial lease expenses**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Finance Lease Expenses	52.742	385

g) **Information on interest expense on factoring payables**

None (September 30, 2018 – None).

3. **Information on dividend income**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Financial Derivative Assets at Fair Value through Profit/Loss (FVTPL)	-	-
From Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-
From Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Other	51.187	50.891
Total	51.187	50.891

4. **Information on trading income/loss**

	Current Period	Prior Period
Trading Income	11.941.179	18.708.940
Gains on Capital Market Operations	80.495	35.388
Derivative Financial Instruments	9.686.246	11.651.485
Foreign Exchange Gains	2.174.438	7.022.067
Trading Loss (-)	12.788.240	19.785.772
Losses on Capital Market Operations	51.722	22.463
Losses on Derivative Financial Instruments	10.432.762	10.598.567
Foreign Exchange Losses	2.303.756	9.164.742
Net Trading Income/Loss	(847.061)	(1.076.832)

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5. Information on other operating income

The Bank recorded the current year collections from loans written off in the previous period, portfolio management fees and expense accrual cancelations in “Other Operating Income” account.

6. Information on expected credit losses and other provision expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Expected Credit Loss	1.377.373	1.337.739
12 month expected credit loss (stage 1)	(178.953)	115.773
Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)	135.103	602.362
Non-performing loans (stage 3)	1.421.223	619.604
Marketable Securities Impairment Expense	(17.698)	9.323
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(17.698)	9.323
Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Held-to-maturity Securities Value Decrease	47.455	-
Investments in Associates	47.455	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Joint Ventures	-	-
Other	2.532	(23.940)
Total	1.409.662	1.323.122

7. Information on other operating expenses

	Current Period	Prior Period
Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits (*)	18.179	12.540
Bank Social Aid Fund Deficit Provision	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Fixed Assets	273.770	101.210
Impairment Expenses of Intangible Assets	-	-
Goodwill Impairment Expenses	-	-
Amortization Expenses of Intangible Assets	94.896	87.092
Impairment Expenses of Equity Participations for which Equity Method is Applied	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Depreciation Expenses of Assets Held for Resale	-	-
Impairment Expenses of Fixed Assets Held for Sale	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	837.448	862.803
Leasing Expenses Related to TFRS 16 Exemptions	3.366	180.033
Maintenance Expenses	181.464	132.887
Advertisement Expenses	75.255	89.000
Other Expenses	577.363	460.883
Loss on Sales of Assets	50	27
Other (**)	363.781	298.467
Total	1.588.124	1.362.139

(*) Includes “Personnel Expenses” that not exist in the income statement “Other Operating Expenses” line

(**) Comprising repayments amounting to TL 4.351 (September 30, 2018: TL 7.244) in respect of Consumer Arbitration Committee and courts’ decision, which was fees and commissions recognized in previous year as income.

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

For the period ended September 30, 2019, net interest income in regards to continued operations of TL 5.242.879 (September 30, 2018 – TL 5.413.866), net fees and commission income of TL 2.007.122 (September 30, 2018 – TL 1.491.420) and other operating income of TL 119.804 (September 30, 2018 – TL 46.067) constitute an important part of the income.

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9. Information on provision for taxes from continued and discontinued operations

9.1. Current period taxation benefit or charge and deferred tax benefit or charge

As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has TL 56.265 recorded tax income (September 30, 2018 – TL 764.318 expense) and a deferred tax expense of TL 426.441 (September 30, 2018– TL 317.513 deferred tax income) from its continuing operations.

9.2. Explanations on operating profit/loss after taxes

None (September 30, 2018– None).

10. Explanation on current period net profit and loss of continued and discontinued operations

Net profit of the Bank from continued operations is TL 1.959.959 (September 30, 2018 – TL 1.748.757).

11. Explanations on net income/loss for the period

11.1. The nature and amount of certain income and expense items from ordinary operations is disclosed if the disclosure for nature, amount and repetition rate of such items is required for a complete understanding of the Bank's performance for the period

None (September 30, 2018 – None).

11.2. Any changes in the Bank's estimations that might have a material effect on current results

None.

11.3. There is no profit or loss attributable to minority shares.

11.4. There are no changes in the nature and amount of accounting estimates, which have a material effect on current period or expected to have a material effect on subsequent periods.

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

Fees and commissions from credit cards, transfers and insurance intermediaries are recorded in the "Others" line under "Fees and Commissions Received" account, while fees and commissions given to credit cards are recorded in the "Others" line under "Fees and Commissions Paid" account by the Bank.

V. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

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

VI. Explanations And Disclosures Related To Cash Flows Statements

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

SECTION FIVE

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

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

- 1.1.** As of September 30, 2019, the Bank's risk group has deposits, cash and non-cash loans at the Bank amounting to TL 389.446 (December 31, 2018 – TL 423.344) deposit and TL 1.167.069 (December 31, 2018- TL 549.999) cash loans and TL 54.818 (December 31, 2018 – TL 20.898) non-cash loans respectively.

Current Period

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group (**)	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	548.148	12.011	1.755	-	96	8.887
Balance at the End of the Period	1.166.816	14.073	215	35.685	38	5.060
Interest and Commission Income	71.555	131	-	1	7	56

Prior Period

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group (**)	
	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Loans and Other Receivables						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	330.935	7.166	613	-	146	6.441
Balance at the End of the Period	548.148	12.011	1.755	-	96	8.887
Interest and Commission Income (***)	26.229	100	-	30	19	45

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

(**) Includes the loans given to the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

(***) Prior Period Balance represents September 30, 2018 balance.

1.2. Information on deposits of the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group (*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group (**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Deposits						
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	264.237	98.120	-	-	159.107	172.990
Balance at the End of the Period	103.970	264.237	-	-	285.476	159.107
Interest on deposits (***)	20.933	45.387	-	-	17.306	16.693

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

(**) Includes the derivative transactions between the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

(***) Prior Period Balance represents September 30, 2018 balance.

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1.3. Information on forward and option agreements and other derivative instruments with the Bank's risk group

Bank's Risk Group ^(*)	Associates and Subsidiaries		Bank's Direct and Indirect Shareholders		Other Legal and Real Persons in Risk Group ^(**)	
	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period	Current Period	Prior Period
Transactions for Measured at Fair Value through Profit/Loss						
Beginning of the Period	1.569.213	470.862	-	1.046	-	-
End of the Period	1.260.604	1.569.213	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss ^(***)	(111.788)	219.277	-	19	147	-
Transactions for Hedging Purposes						
Beginning of the Period	1.100.854	-	-	-	-	-
End of the Period	2.152.788	1.100.854	-	-	-	-
Total Income/Loss ^(***)	(19.732)	39.570	-	-	-	-

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

^(**) Includes the derivative transactions between the Bank's indirect subsidiaries.

^(***) Prior Period Balance represents September 30, 2018 balance.

1.4. Information regarding benefits provided to the Bank's top management

As of September 30, 2019, the total amount of remuneration and bonuses paid to top management of the Bank is TL 105.516 (December, 2018 - TL 90.436).

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

2.1. Relations with entities in the risk group of / or controlled by the Bank regardless of the nature of relationship among the parties

Transactions with the risk group are made on an arms-length basis; terms are set according to the market conditions and in compliance with the Banking Law.

2.2. In addition to the structure of the relationship, type of transaction, amount, and share in total transaction volume, amount of significant items, and share in all items, pricing policy and other

As of September 30, 2019, cash loans of the risk group represented 1,0% of the Bank's total cash loans (December 31, 2018 – 0,6%), the deposits represented 0,4% of the Bank's total deposits (December 31, 2018 – 0,8%) and derivative transactions represented 0,4% of the Bank's total derivative transactions (December 31, 2018 – 0,7%).

2.3. Explanations on purchase and sale of real estate and other assets, sales and purchases of services, agent contracts, financial lease agreements, transfer of data obtained from research and development, licensing agreements, financing (including loans and cash and in-kind capital support), guarantees and promissory notes, and management contracts

The Bank enters into finance lease agreements with QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. As of September 30, 2019, the Bank has net finance lease payables to QNB Finans Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. amounting to TL 18.204 (December 31, 2018 - TL 24.623) relating with finance lease agreements.

The Bank has signed an agreement with Ibtech Uluslararası Bilişim ve İletişim Teknolojileri Araştırma, Geliştirme, Danışmanlık, Destek Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. regarding research, development, advisory and improvement services.

Bantaş Nakit ve Kıymetli Mal Taşıma ve Güvenlik Hizmetleri A.Ş., in which the Bank participated 33,33% shareholding, provides cash transfer services to the Bank.

Information about the Bank's subordinated loans is explained under Section 5, Part II. footnote 12.

The Bank provides agency services to Cigna Finans Emeklilik ve Hayat A.Ş., which is a jointly controlled entity with 49,00% shares held by the Bank.

SECTION FIVE

VIII. Other Explanations and Disclosures Related to Bank's Operations

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

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

Date	Currency	Nominal	Interest Rate (%)	Due Date
02.10.2019	TL	112.300	14.20	56
02.10.2019	TL	97.600	14.15	62
02.10.2019	TL	57.611	14.31	64
04.10.2019	TL	320.430	14.00	70
04.10.2019	TL	44.970	13.94	68
11.10.2019	TL	221.925	14.00	84
18.10.2019	TL	360.972	14.14	62
23.10.2019	TL	85.577	13.91	90
24.10.2019	TL	119.982	13.51	63
25.10.2019	TL	153.325	13.60	84

2. Information on the effects of significant changes in foreign exchange rates after balance sheet date on the items denominated in foreign currency and financial statements, and the Bank's operations abroad that would affect decision making process of users and foreign operations of the bank

There are no significant fluctuations in the currency exchange rates after the balance sheet date that would affect the analysis and decision making process of the readers of the financial statements.

3. Other matters

None.

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SECTION SIX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S LIMITED REPORT

I. Explanations on the Independent Review Report

The unconsolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2019 have been reviewed by Güney Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. (a member firm of Ernst&Young Global Limited). The auditor's report dated October 30, 2019 is presented preceding the unconsolidated financial statements.

II. Explanations and Notes Prepared by Independent Auditors

None (December 31, 2018 – None).

SECTION SEVEN

UNCONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACTIVITY REPORT

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

Message by the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2019 is defined by a global slowdown and increased monetary support extended by the developed economies in order to reinforce the economy accordingly. In its latest World Economic Outlook, IMF estimates that the global GDP growth for the year 2019 will hit the lowest level since 2008-09 with a 3.0% growth. To this end, the FED has delivered rate cuts of 50 basis points in total since the beginning of the year, while the European Central Bank relaunched its bond-buying program. While the slowdown in growth appears to be triggered mainly by political uncertainties, particularly including the US-China trade wars, such a conclusive settlement in the short term is regarded as unlikely. Therefore, the low-interest landscape in developing countries is projected to persist for a while.

The Turkish economy is positively affected by these developments. As external financing becomes less costly with the lower interest rates, and the balance of payments benefits from lower raw material and energy costs due to the weak global demand. Accordingly, the economic activity has tended to experience a moderate recovery since the beginning of this year. We estimate the growth to realize at 1% in 2019, and to rise to 4.6% in the upcoming year, based on the expectation that the financial conditions will remain supportive.

Besides the accommodative global conditions, the economic outlook was further strengthened by the decline in inflation on the back of stability-focused policies undertaken in 2018 and accordingly the room created for the Central Bank to deliver rate cuts. Inflation eventually retreated to 9.3% in September from 20% levels seen in the first half of the year. Therefore, CBRT (Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey) set the policy interest rate at 14.0% with a cut of 10 percentage points between July-October 2019. The permanence of the single-digit inflation and continuity of decreasing trend in domestic interest rates will serve as the most decisive factors in the steadiness of growth.

We have entered into the final quarter of 2019 with a sound balance sheet and strong capital structure. With the strength of the principal shareholder QNB (Qatar National Bank) by our side, our bank continues to further contribute to the real economy.

As of September 30, 2019, the total assets of QNB Finansbank increased by 11 percent compared to the year-end of 2018, reaching TL 174 billion 192, while net loans rose by 10 percent to TL 103 billion 590 million, and customer deposits grew by 13 percent to TL 94 billion 375 million. Our bank's net profit in the first nine months of 2019 reached TL 1 billion 960 million, with an increase of 12 percent, compared to the same period of last year.

On the other hand, our ongoing solid capital structure allows QNB Finansbank to continue its commitment in corporate social responsibility efforts at full tilt. We continue to launch critical projects with invaluable contributions of our volunteering colleagues within our "Small Hands Big Dreams" CSR Platform aimed at preparing our children for the future.

Our esteemed financier colleagues and stakeholders have undoubtedly contributed to this steady growth at QNB Finansbank. I would like to once again express my gratitude to everyone who has contributed to this achievement.

Kindest regards,

Ömer A. Aras

Chairman of the Board of Directors

QNB Finansbank A.Ş

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Message by the General Manager

Dear Shareholders and Board Members,

Today, we are proud to say that our sound balance sheet and solid capital structure have not only contributed to a robust growth at QNB Finansbank, but also continued to contribute to the Turkish economy in 2019. The Bank's contribution to the economy through cash and non-cash loans reached TL 137 billion in the first nine months of 2019.

As of September 30, 2019, the total assets of the bank increased by 11 percent, compared to the year-end of 2018, reaching TL 174 billion 192 million, while net loans rose by 10 percent to TL 103 billion 590 million and customer deposits grew by 13 percent to TL 94 billion 375 million.

In the first 9 months of 2019, our Bank's net interest income realized at TL 5 billion 243 million, while net fee and commission revenues increased by 35 percent, compared to the same period of the previous year, to TL 2 billion 7 million. Profit before taxes in the first nine months of 2019 amounted to TL 2 billion 330 million, while net profit reached TL 1 billion 960 million, with an increase of 12 percent, compared to the same period of the previous year.

The total equity of the Bank increased by 6 percent, compared to the end of 2018, reaching TL 15 billion 475 million and the capital adequacy ratio realized at 15.79%, as of September 30, 2019.

We focused on establishing a sustainable income generation, while delivering a loan growth above sector. We sustained our profitability through our effective and systematic risk management strategy, which identifies risks accurately and in a timely manner.

In addition, we achieved yet another first in the third quarter of 2019 with our Digital Bridge Project for SMEs. QNB Finansbank, will continue to endeavor to make a significant difference in SME Banking across the industry.

We also continue to contribute to the future of our children, through collaboration with business partners and the invaluable contributions of our volunteering colleagues, within our Small Hands Big Dreams CSR Platform. QNB Finansbank Tales Math Museum Mobile Truck set out for another journey to visit various cities of Anatolia in order to encourage kids to discover the joyous world of mathematics. As part of our project entitled "By the Power of Imagination", in association with the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG), we will continue to carry out training sessions throughout the 2019-2020 academic year as well, in order to expand our children's imagination and enhance their fiction writing and storytelling skills.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks to our bankers, clients, all of our strategic business partners and correspondent banks who reinforce our strength as we achieve our goals.

Kind regards,

Temel Güzeloğlu

General Manager

QNB Finansbank A.Ş.

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Summary Financial Belonging to the Period of September 30, 2019

Principal Financial Indicators (Million TL)	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Net Loans	103.590	94.018
Securities	26.702	21.368
Total Assets	174.192	157.416
Customer Deposits	94.375	83.413
Equity	15.475	14.572

Principal Financial Indicators (Million TL)	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Net interest income	5.243	5.414
Net fees and commission income	2.007	1.491
Provision loans and other Receivables (-)	(1.410)	(1.323)
Profit before tax	2.330	2.196
Tax Provision	(370)	(447)
Net profit for the period	1.960	1.749

As of September 30, 2019 total assets of Bank increased by 11% compared with the end of the year 2018 and reached as TL 174 billion 192 million. When compared with the end of the year 2018, net loans increased by 10% and reached TL 103 billion 590 million while Customer Deposits increased by 13% and reached up to TL 94 billion 375 million.

In the first nine months of 2019, net interest income decreased by 3% compared to the same period of the previous year was realized as TL 5 billion 243 million, while net fees and commissions increased by 35 % compared to the same period of the previous year and reached TL 2 billion 7 million. The Bank's pre-tax profit was TL 2 billion 330 million, while net profit for the period was TL 1 billion 960 million.

As of September 30, 2019, total unconsolidated shareholders' equity increased by 6% and reached up to TL 15 billion 475 million. As of September 30, 2019 capital adequacy ratio of the Bank was 15,79%.

As of September 30, 2019 QNB Finansbank, has 12.291 personnel and 542 branches.

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

Assets:

The Bank maintained its customer-oriented activities during the year 2019 and continued to grow mainly in corporate and commercial loans. While total net loans were realized as 103 billion 590 million TL with a rise of 10% in the second quarter of the year, total assets increased by 11% and reached 174 billion 192 million TL. In 2018, the Bank continued to grow corporate credits (Corporate, Commercial, SME and Working Capital Loans), which strategically emphasized, and realized an 9% increase in corporate loans compared to the end of 2018.

Liabilities:

Total customer deposits of the Bank increased by 13% and reached TL 94 billion 375 million and shareholders' equity increased by 6% and reached TL 15 billion and 475 million.

Profitability:

Net interest income decreased by 3% and reached TL 5 billion 243 million and net fees and commission income has increased by 35% as TL 2 billion 7 million. Profit before tax of the Bank amounts to TL 2 billion 330 million and the net profit for the period is TL 1 billion 960 million.

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Solvency:

Due to its strong capital structure and high shareholders' equity profitability, QNB Finansbank has a sound financial structure. Bank has utilized its capital efficiently for its banking activities and has maintained its profitability of shareholders' equity. When taking into consideration of its funding structure; beside large deposit base that QNB Finansbank has, The Bank has also funded its loans by using long-term external sources. Bank has a quite great cost advantage due to benefiting from such various funding resources and at the same time it is minimizing the risks arising from differences in the maturity dates. As having a significant place in the Turkish financial markets; QNB Finansbank with its strong financial structure also proves its credibility by the high ratings that received from the independent rating firms.

General Grants realized during the Period:

General grants realized as of September 30, 2019 was TL 365.