TÜRKİYE SINAİ KALKINMA BANKASI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ AND SUBSIDIRIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 To the Board of Directors of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Istanbul

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2006, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flows statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2006, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

DRT BAĞIMSIZ DENETİM VE SERBEST MUHASEBECİ MALİ MUŞAVİRLİK A.Ş.

Member of **DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU** 

Istanbul, 23 May 2007

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# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Liquid Assets	5	146	163
Balances with The Central Bank	6	948	367
Balances with Banks	7	113,017	140,250
Interbank Money Market Placements		15,851	-
Funds Lent Under Securities Resale Agreements		12,638	-
Investments Held For Trading (Net)	8	43,458	18,203
Derivative Financial Assets	28	7,329	167
Reserve Deposits at the Central Bank	6	44,392	25,011
Loans and Receivables (Net)	9	2,466,456	1,773,031
Investment Securities (Net)	10	1,239,816	1,172,023
Investments in Associates (Net)	11	68,484	60,809
Goodwill (Net)	12	383	383
Premises and Equipment (Net)	13	45,464	40,334
Investment Properties (Net)	14	3,651	-
Intangible Assets (Net)	15	477	295
Other Assets	16	82,353	59,731
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	19	3,984	2,071
Total Assets	-	4,148,847	3,292,838

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	<u>Note</u>	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Interbank Money Market Borrowings		12,092	20,054
Obligations Under Repurchase Agreements	17	463,762	461,385
Borrowings	18	2,873,559	2,160,247
Derivative Financial Liabilities	28	11,700	4,336
Obligations Under Finance Leases		880	717
Corporate Tax	19	10,174	11,499
Provisions	20	10,510	9,822
Subordinated Loan	21	73,199	69,240
Other Liabilities	22	88,330	51,563
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	19	-	-
Total Liabilities		3,544,206	2,788,863
Equity Share Capital	23		
Nominal Capital		300,000	200,000
Inflation Adjustment to Capital		780,035	822,814
Total Paid-in Capital		1,080,035	1,022,814
Premium in Excess of Par  Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Available for Sale Investments, Not of To		(11.474)	- 15 560
Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Available for Sale Investments, Net of Ta Accumulated Losses	1X	(11,474) (491,706)	15,560 (542,619)
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent		576,868	495,755
Minority Interest		27,773	8,220
Total Equity		604,641	503,975
Total Liabilities And Shareholders' Equity		4,148,847	3,292,838
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	27	-	-

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

Part   Part	TOR THE TEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000		1 January – 31 December	1 January – 31 December
Interest Income			2006	2005
Interest on Loans   14,185   83,258   Interest on Interbank Money Market Placements   1,464   260   1,464   360   1,464   360   1,464   360	Interest Income	<u>Note</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Interest on Interbank Money Market Placements   1,464   260   Interest on Securities   137,672   150,713   Interest Received from Banks   9,406   3,966   Interest Received from Reserve Deposits   776   131   Interest Received from Reserve Deposits   170,48   10,056   Other Interest Income   4,167   3,248   10,056   Interest Income   311,718   2,328   311,718   3,036   3,038   3,038   3,039   3			1/11 185	83 258
Interest Received from Banks				
Interest Received from Ranks	· ·			
Interest Received from Reserve Deposits   17,048   10,056   10,046   13,0				
Other Interest Income         4,167         3,248           Interest Expenses         311,718         251,632           Interest on Interbank Money Market Borrowings         (13,309)         (10,036)           Interest on Borrowings         (136,388)         (5,905)           Other Interest Expenses         (32,461)         (24,251)           Other Interest Expenses         (32,461)         (24,251)           Net Interest Income / (Expenses)         33,562         141,440           Fee and Commission Income         35,424         27,454           Fee and Commission Expenses         (3,388)         21,006           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (66189)         1,374           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (662)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,533)         (53,832)           Income/ (Loss) Refore Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235 <t< td=""><td>Interest Received from Reserve Deposits</td><td></td><td>776</td><td></td></t<>	Interest Received from Reserve Deposits		776	
Interest Expenses			17,048	10,056
Interest Expenses	Other Interest Income		4,167	3,248
Interest on Interbank Money Market Borrowings			311,718	251,632
Interest on Borrowings				
Other Interest Expenses         (32,461) (172,156)         (24,251) (101,192)           Net Interest Income / (Expenses)         139,562         141,440           Fee and Commission Income         35,424 (27,454)         27,454           Fee and Commission Expenses         (3,538) (5,848)         55,848           Net Fee Income / (Expenses)         31,886         21,606           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (6,189)         1,374           Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment Losses         172,108         180,876           Other Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) From Associates         130,19         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) On Monetary Position         135,235         131,048           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         2         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income /				
Net Interest Income / (Expenses)         139,562         141,440           Fee and Commission Income         35,424         27,454           Fee and Commission Expenses         (3,538)         (5,848)           Net Fee Income / (Expenses)         31,886         21,606           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (6,189)         1,374           Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net Interest Income / (Expenses)         139,562         141,440           Fee and Commission Income         35,42         27,454           Fee and Commission Expenses         (3,538)         (5,848)           Net Fee Income / (Expenses)         31,886         21,606           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (68189)         1,374           Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         24           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) On Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Taxation         135,235         131,045           Texation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         2 <td< td=""><td>Other Interest Expenses</td><td>_</td><td><u> </u></td><td></td></td<>	Other Interest Expenses	_	<u> </u>	
Fee and Commission Income         35,424         27,454           Fee and Commission Expenses         (3,538)         (5,848)           Net Fee Income / (Expenses)         31,886         21,606           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (6,189)         1,374           Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         2         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         2         111,336         104,328 <td></td> <td></td> <td>(1/2,156)</td> <td>(110,192)</td>			(1/2,156)	(110,192)
Fee and Commission Expenses         (3,538)         (5,848)           Net Fee Income / (Expenses)         31,886         21,606           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (6,189)         1,374           Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) On Monetary Position         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Equity Holders of the Parent         110,661         102,876           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)	Net Interest Income / (Expenses)	_	139,562	141,440
Fee and Commission Expenses Net Fee Income / (Expenses)         (3,538)         (5,848)           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (6,189)         1,374           Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Equity Holders of the Parent         110,661         102,876           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	Fee and Commission Income		35,424	27,454
Net Fee Income / (Expenses)         31,886         21,606           Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)         (6,189)         1,374           Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         5         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         5         111,336         104,328				
Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Equity Holders of the Parent         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           111,336         104,328           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	<u>*</u>	_		
Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)         (682)         3,045           Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Equity Holders of the Parent         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           111,336         104,328           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000				
Total Trading Income / (Loss)         25,015         26,025           (Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         Equity Holders of the Parent         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000				
(Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net         7,511         13,411           Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income/ (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)		(682)	3,045
Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses         172,088         180,876           Other Operating Income         24         10,081         10,722           Other Operating Expenses         25         (59,953)         (53,832)           Income / (Loss) from Associates         13,019         247           Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         -         (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	Total Trading Income / (Loss)	_	25,015	26,025
Other Operating Income       24       10,081       10,722         Other Operating Expenses       25       (59,953)       (53,832)         Income/(Loss) from Associates       13,019       247         Income/(Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain/(Loss)       135,235       138,013         Net Gain/(Loss) on Monetary Position       -       (6,968)         Income/(Loss) Before Taxation       135,235       131,045         Taxation       19       (23,899)       (26,717)         Net Income/(Loss)       111,336       104,328         Net Income/ (Loss) Attributable to:       Equity Holders of the Parent       110,661       102,870         Minority Interest       675       1,458         Minority Interest       675       1,458         Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)       300,000       300,000	(Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, Net		7,511	13,411
Other Operating Expenses       25       (59,953)       (53,832)         Income/ (Loss) from Associates       13,019       247         Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)       135,235       138,013         Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position       -       (6,968)         Income / (Loss) Before Taxation       135,235       131,045         Taxation       19       (23,899)       (26,717)         Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:       111,336       104,328         Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:       110,661       102,870         Minority Interest       675       1,458         Minority Interest       675       1,458         Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)       300,000       300,000	Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses	_	172,088	180,876
Income/ (Loss) from Associates       13,019       247         Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)       135,235       138,013         Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position       -       (6,968)         Income / (Loss) Before Taxation       135,235       131,045         Taxation       19       (23,899)       (26,717)         Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:       111,336       104,328         Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:       110,661       102,870         Minority Interest       675       1,458         Meighted Number of Shares (in Million)       300,000       300,000	Other Operating Income	24	10,081	10,722
Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)         135,235         138,013           Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position         - (6,968)           Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19 (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss)         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	Other Operating Expenses	25	(59,953)	(53,832)
Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position       -       (6,968)         Income / (Loss) Before Taxation       135,235       131,045         Taxation       19       (23,899)       (26,717)         Net Income / (Loss)       111,336       104,328         Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:       Equity Holders of the Parent       110,661       102,870         Minority Interest       675       1,458         Minority Interest       111,336       104,328         Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)       300,000       300,000	Income/ (Loss) from Associates		13,019	247
Income / (Loss) Before Taxation         135,235         131,045           Taxation         19         (23,899)         (26,717)           Net Income / (Loss)         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         2         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Minority Interest         111,336         104,328           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)	_	135,235	138,013
Taxation       19       (23,899)       (26,717)         Net Income / (Loss)       111,336       104,328         Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:       Value       110,661       102,870         Equity Holders of the Parent Minority Interest       675       1,458         Minority Interest       111,336       104,328         Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)       300,000       300,000	Net Gain / (Loss) on Monetary Position		-	(6,968)
Net Income / (Loss)         111,336         104,328           Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:         Tuber of the Parent         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	Income / (Loss) Before Taxation	_	135,235	131,045
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:           Equity Holders of the Parent         110,661         102,870           Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         300,000         300,000	Taxation	19	(23,899)	(26,717)
Equity Holders of the Parent       110,661       102,870         Minority Interest       675       1,458         111,336       104,328         Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)       300,000       300,000	Net Income / (Loss)	=	111,336	104,328
Equity Holders of the Parent       110,661       102,870         Minority Interest       675       1,458         111,336       104,328         Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)       300,000       300,000	Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to:			
Minority Interest         675         1,458           Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         111,336         104,328           300,000         300,000	· · ·		110 661	102.870
Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)         111,336         104,328           300,000         300,000				
Weighted Number of Shares (in Million) 300,000 300,000	•	_		
	Weighted Number of Shares (in Million)			
	Earnings Per Share (In Full New Turkish Lira)	31	0. 3711	0. 3478

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

				Unrealized				
				Gains/(Losses)		Equity		
				on Available		Attributable		
		Inflation	Premium	For Sale		to Equity		
	Share	Adjustment	in Excess	Investments,	Accumulated	Holders of	Minority	Total
	Capital	to Capital	Of Par	Net of Tax	Losses	the Parent	Interest	Equity
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
At 1 January 2005	142,500	850,634	-	11,753	(613,183)	391,704	4,000	395,704
Transfers to capital	57,500	(27,820)	-	-	(29,680)	-	-	-
Gain on available for sale investments, net	-	_	-	3,807	-	3,807	-	3,807
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(2,626)	(2,626)	-	(2,626)
Change in minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,762	2,762
Income for the period	-	-	-	-	102,870	102,870	1,458	104,328
At 31 December 2005	200,000	822,814		15,560	(542,619)	495,755	8,220	503,975
At 1 January 2006	200,000	822,814	_	15,560	(542,619)	495,755	8,220	503,975
Transfers to capital	100,000	(42,779)	-	-	(57,221)	, -	-	-
Premium in excess of par	-	_	13	-	-	13	-	13
Loss on available for sale investments, net	-	_	-	(27,034)	_	(27,034)	-	(27,034)
Dividends paid	-	_	-	-	(2,527)	(2,527)	-	(2,527)
Change in minority interest	-	_	-	-	-	-	18,878	18,878
Income / (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	110,661	110,661	675	111,336
At 31 December 2006	300,000	780,035	13	(11,474)	(491,706)	576,868	27,773	604,641

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

		31 December 2006 <u>TRY '000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY '000</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Profit for the Year	_	111,336	104,328
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation of property and equipment booked in operating expenses	13	4,233	2,671
Amortization of intangible assets	15	105	73
Impairment losses on loans and receivables	9	5,593	9,148
Employment termination benefits	20	(146)	871
Income from associates		(13,019)	(247)
Other provision expenses		834	1,330
Deferred tax (benefit) / charge	19	6,446	(7,207)
Accrued (income) / expense (net)	1)	(56,856)	5,489
Minority interest	23	(675)	(1,458)
Inflation and unrealized gains/losses effect on non-operating activities	23	21,113	148,730
Operating profits before changes in operating assets/liabilities	_	78,964	263,728
operating profits before changes in operating assets/nabilities	_	70,704	203,726
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		(420.541)	(205,662)
(Increase)/decrease loans and leasing receivables		(438,541)	(305,663)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(46,809)	248,156
Increase/(decrease) in other creditors, taxes & liabilities	_	75,541	57,687
	_	(409,809)	180
Income taxes paid		(17,799)	(22,425)
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	_	(427,608)	(22,245)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
(Increase) in reserve requirements with the Central Bank		(19,381)	(24,380)
(Increase) in balances with banks		(581)	(90)
(Increase) in investments held for trading		(37,893)	(4,694)
(Increase) / decrease in investments		(58,319)	(425,682)
(Purchase) / sale of premises and equipment and investment property		(13,014)	(12,617)
Purchase of intangible assets	15 _	(287)	(151)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	_	(129,475)	(467,614)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Increase in capital		-	-
New borrowings		1,031,959	549,918
Repayment of borrowings		(585,425)	(237,004)
Increase in / (repayment of) obligations under finance lease		163	372
Dividends paid	29 _	(2,527)	(2,626)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	_	444,170	310,660
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(33,949)	84,529
Effect of inflation on cash and cash equivalents		-	(7)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	_	139,783	55,261
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	_	105,834	139,783
1	_		

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

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 1. ACTIVITIES OF THE BANK AND THE GROUP

Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. ("TSKB" or the "Bank") was established on 31 May 1950 with the support of the World Bank and the cooperation of the Government of the Republic of Turkey, the Central Bank of Turkey and the leading Turkish commercial banks of Turkey. TSKB is the first investment and development bank of Turkey. TSKB is operating with the mission of providing assistance to private sector enterprises in all sectors of the economy primarily in the industrial sector, encouraging and assisting the participation of private and foreign capital incorporations established and to be established in Turkey, and assisting the development of the capital market in Turkey. TSKB and Sınai Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. (SYB), sister bank with similar mission, were merged pursuant to the decisions of the respective shareholders as sanctioned by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA) decision no. 659 dated 27 March 2002, in accordance with Article 18 of the Banks Act no: 4389. The registered office of the Bank is at Meclisi Mebusan Cad. 161 Fındıklı, Istanbul.

Ever since its foundation in 1950, TSKB has played an active role in every stage of Turkey's economic development. The Bank, through its support and extension of medium - term loans for more than 4,000 investment projects, has contributed significantly to the progress and development of the private sector. Over the past 35 years, the Bank provided financing through participating in the share capital of more than 100 companies. Furthermore, through offering the equity shares of such companies to the public, TSKB has been a significant milestone in this field and thus assumed a prominent and vital role in fostering the development of capital markets. The main shareholders of TSKB are T. İş Bankası Group and T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O. with the percentages of 50.10% and 8.38%, respectively.

#### Information about the Consolidated Parent Bank and its Subsidiaries

#### Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.:

Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. was established and registered with İstanbul Trade Registry on 15 October 1976 and it was announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette No: 81 on 25 October 1976. Name of the Company was changed into Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş. by the announcement made in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette No: 4762 on 2 April, 1999. The Company's purpose is to perform capital market operations specified in the Company's main contract in accordance with the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") and the related legislation. The Company was merged with TSKB Menkul Değerler A.Ş. on 29 December 2006.

#### TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

Core business of TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. is real estate trust to construct and develop a portfolio of properties and invest in capital market instruments linked to properties. The Company was established on 3 February 2006.

#### Yatırım Finansman Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

Yatırım Finansman Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., was established and registered with İstanbul Trade Registry on 31 December 1998 and it was announced in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette No: 4714 on 18 January 1999. The purpose of Yatırım Finansman Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. is to manage capital market instruments and gold or other precious metal portfolios in the local or international markets or over-the-counter markets, without having the control of management and capital of the investee companies, under the Capital Markets Law No: 2499 as amended y Law No: 3794, and the related legislation.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 1. ACTIVITIES OF THE BANK AND THE GROUP (cont'd)

#### Information about the Consolidated Parent Bank and its Subsidiaries (cont'd)

#### TSKB Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

The Company was established under the name of SYB Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. on 10 November 2000. The Company's name, Sınai Yatırım Bankası Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., was changed into TSKB Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. on 17 April 2003 since Sınai Yatırım Bankası A.Ş. ceased to operate and it was transferred to TSKB. The name change was published in the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette No: 5784 on 24 April 2003. The Company's headquarters is in İstanbul.

The purpose of TSKB Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. is to manage capital market instruments and gold or other precious metal portfolios in the local or international markets or over-the-counter markets, without having the control or significant effect over/on management and capital of the investees, under the principles and guidelines specified by the CMB and the related legislation.

#### İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.:

İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. was established on 8 February 1988 and it has been performing its operations in accordance with the Turkish Leasing Law No: 3226. The Company started its leasing operations in July 1998. The Company is a Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Group entity. The Company's headquarters is located at İş Kuleleri, Kule:2 Kat:10 34330 Levent-İstanbul/Turkey.

#### İş Factoring Finansman Hizmetleri A.Ş.:

İş Factoring Finansman Hizmetleri A.Ş., was incorporated in Turkey on 4 July 1993 and started its operations in October 1993. The Company's main operation is domestic and export factoring transactions.

The Company is a Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Group entity and the parent is İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş with 78.23% shareholding.

#### İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.:

Principal business of İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. is to make long-term investments in existing companies in Turkey or to be established in Turkey, having a development potential and are in need of financing. The Company is continuing its operations at İş Kuleleri Kule 2, Kat:8, Levent, İstanbul. The Company is a Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Group entity.

Bank's statutory financial statements as of 31 December 2006 have been approved during the General Assembly Meeting realized on 22 March 2007.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), including International Accounting Standards ("IAS"). The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below:

#### **Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements**

The Bank maintains its books of account and prepares its financial statements in New Turkish Lira, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates, in accordance with the Banking Act, based on accounting principles regulated by the BRSA, the other relevant rules and regulations regulated by the Turkish Commercial Code and Turkish tax legislation and relevant accounting rules and regulations. The Bank's consolidated subsidiaries maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with regulations prevailing in their area of specialization, commercial practice and tax legislation.

The accompanying financial statements are based on the statutory records which are maintained under the historical cost convention, except for those items measured at fair value, with adjustments and reclassifications for the purposes of fair presentation in accordance with IFRS. These financial statements are presented in New Turkish Lira since that is the currency in which the majority of the Group's transactions are denominated.

The accompanying IFRS financial statements adopt the accounting principles and policies applied by the BRSA in the Bank's statutory financial statements wherever those do not conflict with IFRS.

The effects of the differences between IFRS and generally accepted accounting principles in other countries than Turkey have not been quantified in the accompanying notes to the financial statements. In the opinion of the Group's management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the year have been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year figures to comply with the current year presentation wherever required.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

#### Adoption of New and Revised IFRSs

In the current period, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("the IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB that are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2006.

The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" and IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" had no material effect on the Group's accounting policies. IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" and IFRS 6 "Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources" are not relevant to the Group's operations.

The Group has not applied the following IFRS and IFRIC Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments-Disclosures"- This Standard supersedes IAS 30 and disclosure requirements of IAS 32 and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.

IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" – This Standard is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

IFRIC 7 "First-time Adoption of IAS 29" – This Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006.

IFRIC 8 "Scope of IFRS 2" – This Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006.

IFRIC 9 "Financial Instruments; Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives" – This Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006

IFRIC 10 "Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment" – This Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006.

IFRIC 11 "Group and Treasury Share Transactions" – This Interpretation is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007

IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Arrangements" – This Interpretation is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

The Group expects that adoption of the pronouncements listed above will have no material impact on the Group's financial statements in the period of initial application other than presentation of additional disclosures on financial instruments as required by IFRS 7.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

#### 3.1 Accounting Convention

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Effect has been given in the financial statements to adjustments and reclassifications which have not been entered in the general books of account of the Bank and its subsidiaries maintained in conformity with accounting practices prevailing in Turkey as set out in note 2.

#### 3.2 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies Prior to 1 January 2006

Financial statements of the Group as of 31 December 2005 include restatement to reflect changes in the purchasing power of the Turkish Lira as required by IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies". IAS 29 requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date.

Major characteristics those necessitate the applications of IAS 29 are:

- (a) The general population prefers to keep its wealth in nonmonetary assets or in a relatively stable foreign currency. Amounts of local currency held are immediately invested to maintain purchasing power;
- (b) The general population regards monetary amounts not in terms of the local currency but in terms of a relatively stable foreign currency. Prices may be quoted in that currency;
- (c) Sales and purchases on credit take place at prices that compensate for the expected loss of purchasing power during the credit period, even if the period is short;
- (d) Cumulative three-year inflation rate approaching or exceeding 100%.

Although the cumulative rate in Turkey was 35.61% for the three years ended 31 December 2005, other characteristics were valid and improvements in the economic indicators were not yet led to an assured conclusion that the economy was no longer hyperinflationary as of 31 December 2005. On 22 November 2005, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) International Practices Task Force in its highlights memorandum declared that Turkey will come off its highly inflationary status as of the first period beginning after 15 December 2005. Consequently, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not adjusted for the effect of changes in the general purchasing power of TRY beginning from 1 January 2006.

IAS 29 requires that financial statements be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date and corresponding figures for previous periods be restated in the same terms by applying a general price index. The restatement adjustments as of 31 December 2005 are based on the nationwide wholesale price index ("WPI") published by Turkish State Institute of Statistics (1994=100).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.2 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies Prior to 1 January 2006 (cont'd)

Such index and corresponding conversion factors used to restate accompanying financial statements as of the end of 31 December 2005 are given below:

	<u>Index</u>	Conversion Factor
31 December 2002	6,478.8	1.3561
31 December 2003	7,382.1	1.1901
31 December 2004	8,403.8	1.0454
31 December 2005	8,785.7	1.0000

The comparative rates of currency devaluation of the Turkish Lira against the US Dollar, compared with the rates of general price inflation in Turkey at each year end according to the WPI are set out below:

Year:	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Currency Devaluation US \$	4.75%	(0.02)%	(3.9)%	(14.6)%	13.6%
WPI Inflation	11.71%	4.5%	13.8%	13.9%	30.8%

The principal adjustments related with inflation accounting are as follows:

- All amounts as of 31 December 2005 not already expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date are restated by applying a general price index (the WPI). Corresponding figures for previous periods are similarly restated.
- As of 31 December 2005, monetary assets and liabilities are not restated because they are already expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date. Monetary items are money held and items to be received or paid in money.
- As of 31 December 2005, non-monetary assets and liabilities are restated by applying, to the initial acquisition cost and any accumulated depreciation, the change in the general price index from the date of acquisition or initial recording to the balance sheet date. Hence, property, plant and equipment, investments and similar assets are restated from the date of their purchase, not to exceed their market value. Depreciation is calculated at their restated amounts. The components of shareholders' equity are restated by applying the applicable general price index from the dates when components were contributed or otherwise arose.
- As of 31 December 2005, all items in the statement of income are restated by applying the
  relevant conversion factors, except for restatement of certain specific income statement items
  which arise from the restatement of non-monetary assets and liabilities like amortization and
  gain or loss on sale of fixed assets.
- The gain or loss on the net monetary position is the result of the effect of general inflation and is the difference resulting from the restatement of non-monetary assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity and income statement items. The gain or loss on the net monetary position is included in the statement of income.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.3 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Bank and entities controlled by the Bank (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Bank has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

The financial statements of the entities below have been consolidated with those of the Bank in the accompanying financial statements. The ownership percentages stated below comprise the total of the Bank's direct and indirect holdings:

<u>Entity</u>	Sector	The Bank's Ownership (%)
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Financial	88.78
Yatırım Finansman Yatırım Ort. A.Ş.	Financial	27.12
TSKB Gayrimenkul Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	Financial	97.78
TSKB Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	Financial	27.17

The financial statements of the companies below are accounted for under the equity method:

<u>Entity</u>	Sector	The Bank's Ownership (%)
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	Financial	28.56
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	Financial	17.00
İş Factoring Finansman Hizmetleri A.Ş.	Financial	37.09

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.3 Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

The following equity investments have been accounted at cost, not consolidated or accounted under the equity method: their consolidation would not have a material effect on income for the year or shareholder's equity.

<u>Entity</u>	<u>Sector</u>	The Bank's Ownership (%)
TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş.	Real-Estate Appraiser	80.00
Gözlük Sanayi A.Ş.	Manufacturing	21.71

#### 3.4 Business Combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 are recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, which are recognized and measured at fair value less costs to sell.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognized as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized. If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The interest of minority shareholders in the acquiree is initially measured at the minority's proportion of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.5 Investments in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

As at the balance sheet date, the Group has investments in associates with a position to exercise significant influence as set out in note 3.3, through participation in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. Such investments have been accounted for under equity method in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed for impairment as part of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

#### 3.6 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary or jointly controlled entity recognized at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognized as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is described under 'Investments in associates' above.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.7 Income and Expense Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. Interest and other income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis, except for fees and commissions for various banking services rendered which are recognized as income when received. Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. Interest income on overdue loans is recognized on a cash basis when collected. Income and expenses are recognized at fair value or amortized cost basis. For the purpose of convenience, certain income and expenses are recognized on a straight line basis wherever does not materially differ from fair value or amortized cost method.

#### 3.8 Foreign Currencies

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in New Turkish Lira, which is the functional currency of the Group, and the presentation currency for the accompanying financial statements.

In order to hedge its exposure to certain foreign exchange risks, the Group enters into forward contracts, swaps and options (see below for details of the Group's accounting policies in respect of such derivative financial instruments).

As at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005 foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Group are mainly in US Dollar, Euro and Yen. As at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005 exchange rates of US Dollar, Euro and Yen are as follows:

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
1 US Dollar	1.4100	1.3460
1 Euro	1.8568	1.5992
1 JPY	0.0119	0.0115

Average rates are as follows:

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005	
1 US Dollar	1.4257	1.3489	
1 Euro	1.8832	1.5989	
1 JPY	0.0121	0.0114	

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.9 Financial instruments

The term financial instruments include both financial assets and financial liabilities, and also derivatives. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are fundamental to the Group's business and constitute the core element of its operations. The risks associated with financial instruments are a significant component of the risks faced by the Group. Financial instruments create, modify or reduce the liquidity, credit and market risks of the Group's balance sheet. The Group trades in financial instruments for customer facilitation and as principal.

#### Investments

All regular way purchases of investments are recognized on a settlement day basis. The settlement date is the date that an asset is delivered to or by the Group. Regular way purchases or sales are sales or purchases of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place concerned. Change in the fair value of the asset to be received during the period between the trade date and the settlement date are accounted for in the same way accounted for as the acquired assets. The change in value is not recognized for assets carried at cost or amortized cost; it is recognized in profit or loss for assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and it is recognized in equity for assets classified as available for sale.

At initial recognition, the investments are measured at its fair value plus, in case of an investment not recognised at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the investment. At subsequent reporting dates, debt securities that the Group has the expressed intention and ability to hold to maturity (held-to-maturity debt securities) are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognized to reflect irrecoverable amounts. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Investments other than held-to-maturity debt securities are classified as either investments held for trading or as available-for-sale, and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value. Where securities are held for trading purposes, gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss for the period. For available-for-sale investments, gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized directly in equity, until the security is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is included in the profit or loss for the period. However, interest calculated on available-for-sale financial assets using effective interest method is reported as interest income. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for equity investments classified as available-for-sale are not subsequently reversed through profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in profit or loss for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### Investments (cont'd)

Investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and for which other methods of reasonably estimating fair value are clearly inappropriate or unworkable, are accounted for at cost.

The Group's investments primarily represents Turkish Republic government bonds, treasury bills and eurobonds which are accounted for at the fair value of the consideration given (at cost) at initial recognition determined by reference to the transaction price or market prices and subsequently measured as explained above in accordance with their classification.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Loans receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognized is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

#### Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognized over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Off balance sheet commitments and contingencies

The Group deals with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business such as letters of guarantee, letters of credit, prefinancing loans, etc. The Group's exposure to credit losses arising from these instruments is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments.

#### Derivative financial instruments

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. In the normal course of business, the Group enters into a variety of derivative transactions principally in the foreign exchange and interest rate markets. These are used to provide financial services to customers and to actively take, hedge and modify positions as part of trading activities. Derivatives are also used to hedge or modify risk exposures arising on the balance sheet from a variety of activities including placements, lending and securities investment. The majority of the counterparties in the Group's derivative transactions are banks and other financial institutions.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments (primarily foreign currency forward, future, swap and option contracts) to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. Most of these derivative transactions are considered as effective economic hedges under the Group's risk management policies; however, since they do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific provisions in IAS 39, they are treated as derivatives held for trading. The significant interest rate risk arises from placements, securities invested, loans extended, deposits and bank borrowings.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates, as estimated based on the available quoted market rates prevailing at the reporting date. All unrealized gains and losses on these instruments are included in the statement of income. Unrealized gains and losses on these instruments are not deductible for tax purposes.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized in profit or loss as they arise.

#### Fair value considerations

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction. Fair value is best evidenced by a market price, being the amount obtainable from the sale or payable on the acquisition, of a financial instrument in an active market, if one exists.

Various financial instruments are accounted for at fair value. Other financial instruments are accounted for at amortised cost but disclosure is required of fair value for comparison purposes, wherever practicable.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.9 Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### Fair value considerations (cont'd)

Due to economic conditions and volatility or low trading volumes in markets, the Group may be unable, in certain cases, to find a market price in an actively traded market. In such cases, other measures of fair value are considered. These include comparison with similar financial instruments that do have active markets and calculation of present values on an IRR basis. Where no reliable estimate of fair value is available, amortized cost is used as the carrying value. As there are a wide range of valuation techniques, it may be inappropriate to compare the Group's fair value information to independent markets or to other financial institutions' fair value information.

For certain financial assets and liabilities carried at cost, the fair values are assumed not to differ significantly from cost, due to the short-term nature of the items involved or because interest rates applicable to such items are variable at such short notice that interest income or expense on such items would never differ significantly from market rates.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

Central Bank accounts and balances with banks: The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Securities investments: Fair value is estimated using quoted market prices wherever applicable. For those where no market price is available, the carrying amounts in the books are estimated to be their fair values.

Loans: The major portion of the loans has interest rates that are subject to fluctuation at short notice in accordance with prevailing interest rates in the market. Management believes that the risk factors embedded in the entry value of interest rates and subsequent rate changes along with the related allowances for uncollectibility and assessment of risks associated with the loan book result in a fair valuation of loans.

Borrowings: Borrowings have interest rates that are fixed on an entry value basis but may be subject to fluctuation in accordance with prevailing interest rates in the market. Interest-bearing borrowings and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received. Interests on borrowings are accounted for on an accrual basis and are added to the carrying amount of instruments to the extent they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Securities under repurchase agreements: The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.10 Investments Under Resale or Repurchase Transactions

Sales of investments under agreements of repurchase are short term and entirely involve debt (primarily government) securities. Sales of investments under agreements of repurchase ("Repos") are retained in the balance sheet and corresponding counterparty commitment is included separately under liabilities. The income and expenses on repo transactions are separately recognized as interest income accrued in accordance with its classification as investments held for trading, investments held to maturity or investments available for sale, and interest expense is accounted for on an accrual basis over the period of the transactions.

Purchases of securities under agreements of resale ("reverse repos") are separately disclosed under assets as "funds lent under securities resale agreements" and interest income on such transactions is accounted for on an accrual basis over the period of transactions.

#### 3.11 Loans and Allowances for Impairment Losses

Loans are financial instruments extended by the Bank and accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, except for certain loans where the straight line accrual basis does not materially differ from amortized cost method.

Based on its evaluation of the current status of the loans granted, the Bank provides allowance for impairment losses on loans which it considers are adequate to cover estimated uncollectible amounts in the loan portfolio and losses under guarantees and commitments. The estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reflected in the statement of income in the periods in which they become known.

The Bank classifies any loan which is not adequately collateralized or the management believing borrowers lost their creditworthiness into overdue loans. The Bank ceases to recognize income on overdue loans and receivables.

The specific allowance for impairment losses on loans and the general loan provision follow the requirements as specified by Turkish Banking regulations. In accordance with the prevailing provisioning legislation, banks in Turkey should appropriate 0.5% general provision for cash loans and other receivables as of 31 October 2006 and 1% for any subsequent increase, 0.1% general provision for non-cash loans as of 31 October 2006 and 0.2% for any subsequent increase. General provisions for cash loans are classified in assets, in loans and receivables; while the remaining general provisions are presented in liabilities, in provisions in the accompanying financial statements. The Bank's statistical default rate in its loans book is below the general provisions calculated under Turkish Banking Regulations. Accordingly, the Bank adopted to keep general provisions in its IFRS financial statements and disclosed such general provisions as portfolio allowance in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 3.12 Premises and Equipment

Premises and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Premises and equipment, except land that is deemed to have indefinite life, are depreciated on a straight-line basis using the following main rates which write off the assets over their expected useful lives:

Buildings	2%
Vehicles	20%
Furniture and Fittings	20%
Computer Equipment and Software	20%
Leasehold and Leasehold Improvements	lease term or 20%

Leasehold improvements are depreciated based on the shorter of the rental period or useful life of the assets.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.12 Premises and Equipment (cont'd)

The costs of a major inspection or overhaul that are accounted as a separate asset component are capitalized. Subsequent expenditures incurred on the premises and equipments are added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the asset will flow to the entity. All other subsequent expenditures and major inspection or overhaul costs that are embodied in the item of property and equipment are recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of income.

#### 3.13 Investment Property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is stated at its fair value at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

#### 3.14 Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### The Group as Lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases. Lease receivables are classified under loans in the accompanying balance sheet.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

### 3.14 Leasing (cont'd)

#### The Group as Lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs (see below).

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 3.15 Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

#### 3.17 Retirement Benefits

The Group has defined benefit plans as described below:

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee and his / her dependants will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

Under Turkish legislation as supplemented by union agreements, lump sum payments are made to all employees who retire or whose employment is terminated without due cause. Such payments are based on number of years' service, final salary at the date of retirement or leaving, turnover of employees and discount rate to be used.

A provision is maintained for the present value of the defined benefit obligation, in respect of service up to the balance sheet date, based on the projected unit credit method. The charge in the income statement comprises current service cost and interest on the obligation.

"T. Sınai Kalkınma Bankası Memur ve Müstahdemleri Yardım ve Emekli Vakfı" and "T.Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı" ("Funds"), are separate legal entities and foundations recognized by an official decree, providing all qualified Bank employees with pension plan benefits. The Funds are defined benefit plan under which the Bank pays fixed contributions, and are obliged to pay amounts other than the fixed contribution to the Fund through informal practices of constructively paying additional amounts.

The liability to be recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of assets. The Bank does not have the legal right to access the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan, and therefore, no assets are recognised in the accompanying balance sheet in respect of any surplus in the fund. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using expected interest rates for New Turkish Lira.

Funds functioning as Foundations that are subject to 20th Provisional Article of the National Insurance Act No: 506, are to be transferred to Social Insurance Institution in accordance with the Board of Minister's decision published in the Official Gazette No: 2006/1135 on 15.12.2006. Social Security Institution Funds are required to provide a "Health Expense" and "Administrative Expense" provision in their actuarial balance sheet as a result of this transfer. Even though there is no detailed legislation issued for this matter, as of 31 December 2006 there is no technical deficit in the statutory TSKB funds based on the current calculations under the prevailing legislation. (Please also see Note 20)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.18 Related Parties

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements shareholders of the Group and related companies, consolidated and non consolidated equity participations and related companies, directors and key management personnel together with their families and related companies are referred to as "Related Parties" in this report.

During the conduct of its business the Group had various significant transactions and balances with Related Parties during the year. Certain significant balances and transactions with Related Parties as at the balance sheet date are set out in note 26.

#### 3.19 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.20 Business and Geographical Segments

#### **Business Segments**

For management purposes, the Group is currently organized into two operating divisions – banking and stock broking and other. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Principal activities of the Group are as follows:

Banking: investment and development bank with all corporate and commercial banking activities excluding accepting customer deposits.

Stock broking and other: intermediary stock broking activities, portfolio management and investment management and real estate investment management services.

#### **Geographical Segments**

The Group's operations are mainly located in Turkey.

#### 3.21 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 3.22 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 3.23 Client Assets

Client assets, held under custody, in fiduciary, agency or intermediary capacity are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements as customers have ownership of such assets.

#### 3.24 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 3.25 Internally-generated Intangible Assets

Computer Software Development Costs:

The Group generally recognizes computer software development costs as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. However, if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group, to the extent that assets created can be identified and create future economic benefit and expenditures can reliably be measured and attributable to the asset, development costs incurred are incorporated into the initial cost of computer software. All other subsequent expenditure associated with the maintenance of the existing computer software is recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Computer software development costs capitalized as assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives, generally five years.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF INCOME Year ending 31 December 2006	Banking <u>TRY'000</u>	Securities Brokerage and Other TRY'000	Combined TRY'000	Eliminations <u>TRY'000</u>	Total <u>TRY'000</u>
Interest Income	304,970	6,748	311,718	-	311,718
Interest Expenses	(171,403)	(753)	(172,156)	-	(172,156)
Net Interest Income / (Expenses)	133,567	5,995	139,562	<u> </u>	139,562
Net Fee and Commission Income / (Expense)	15,322	16,564	31,886	-	31,886
Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)	(6,194)	5	(6,189)	-	(6,189)
Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)	(1,103)	421	(682)	-	(682)
Total Trading Income / (Loss)	8,025	16,990	25,015	<u> </u>	25,015
(Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, net	7,511	-	7,511	-	7,511
Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment Losses	149,103	22,985	172,088	-	172,088
Other Operating Income	8,161	2,733	10,894	(813)	10,081
Other Operating Expenses	(43,826)	(17,808)	(61,634)	1,681	(59,953)
Income / (Loss) From Associates	-	-	-	13,019	13,019
Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)	113,438	7,910	121,348	13,887	135,235

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF INCOME Year ending 31 December 2005	Banking <u>TRY'000</u>	Securities Brokerage and Other TRY'000	Combined TRY'000	Eliminations <u>TRY'000</u>	Total <u>TRY'000</u>
Interest Income	247,078	4,554	251,632	-	251,632
Interest Expenses	(109,865)	(327)	(110,192)	-	(110,192)
Net Interest Income / (Loss)	137,213	4,227	141,440	<u> </u>	141,440
Net Fee and Commission Income / (Expense)	8,431	13,175	21,606	-	21,606
Net Foreign Currency Gains / (Losses)	1,357	17	1,374	-	1,374
Net Securities Trading Gains / (Losses)	427	2,618	3,045	-	3,045
Total Trading Income / (Loss)	10,215	15,810	26,025		26,025
(Provision for)/Recoveries from Impairment on Loans and Receivables, net	13,411	-	13,411	-	13,411
Net Operating Income / (Loss) After Impairment	160,839	20,037	180,876	<u> </u>	180,876
Other Operating Income	7,129	3,593	10,722	-	10,722
Other Operating Expenses	(38,907)	(14,925)	(53,832)	-	(53,832)
Income / (Loss) From Associates	-	-	-	247	247
Income / (Loss) Before Tax and Monetary Gain / (Loss)	129,061	8,705	137,766	247	138,013

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)

BALANCE SHEET	Dankina	Securities Brokerage	Combined	Eliminations	Total
	Banking	and other			
At 31 December 2006	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
<u> </u>	4.072.466	165 221	4 220 607	(00.050)	4 1 4 0 0 4 7
Total Assets	4,073,466	165,231	4,238,697	(89,850)	4,148,847
Liabilities	3,456,520	87,731	3,544,251	(45)	3,544,206
Shareholders' Equity Before Net Income	526,181	70,816	596,997	(103,017)	493,980
Net Income / (Loss)	90,765	6,684	97,449	13,212	110,661
Total Shareholders' Equity	616,946	77,500	694,446	(89,805)	604,641
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,073,466	165,231	4,238,697	(89,850)	4,148,847
At 31 December 2005					
Total Assets	3,319,459	97,082	3,416,541	(123,703)	3,292,838
Liabilities	2,737,929	59,239	2,797,168	(8,305)	2,788,863
Shareholders' Equity Before Net Income	485,189	32,102	517,291	(116,186)	401,105
Net Income / (Loss)	96,341	5,741	102,082	788	102,870
Total Shareholders' Equity	581,530	37,843	619,373	(115,398)	503,975
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	3,319,459	97,082	3,416,541	(123,703)	3,292,838

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 5. LIQUID ASSETS

		31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
	Cash balances – New Turkish Lira ("TRY") Cash balances – Foreign currencies ("FC")	108 38 146	149 14 163
6.	BALANCES WITH THE CENTRAL BANK		
a)	Balances with the Central Bank		
		31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY</u> '000
	Demand deposits – TRY Demand deposits – FC	114 834 948	251 116 367
b)	Reserve Deposits at the Central Bank		
		31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
	Foreign currency reserves	44,392 44,392	25,011 25,011

Under the regulations of the Central Bank of Turkish Republic ("Central Bank"), banks are required to deposit with the Central Bank a proportion of all deposits taken from customers, other than domestic inter-bank deposits. These reserves are not available funds to finance the operations of the Bank. Such New Turkish Lira and foreign currency reserves maintained with the Central Bank earn interest at the interest rates of 13.12% for TRY deposits, 2.515% for foreign currency USD deposits and 1.730% for foreign currency EUR deposits. (31 December 2005: 10.25% for TRY deposits, 2.030% for USD deposits and 1.135% for EUR deposits). Due to a change in regulations, starting from December 2005, the Banks are not obliged to set a reserve on blocked Central Bank accounts on local currency deposits and liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 7. BALANCES WITH BANKS

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	TRY'000	TRY'000
Domestic Banks		
Demand deposits – TRY	6,391	1,740
Time deposits – TRY	16,325	51,083
Demand deposits – FC	2,521	1,388
Time deposits – FC	81,827	47,718
	107,064	101,929
Banks Abroad		
Demand deposits – FC	5,953	4,646
Time deposits – FC	_	33,675
-	5,953	38,321
m . 1	112.017	140.250
Total	113,017	140,250

The time deposits above mature within 1 - 7 days and earn interest at rates ranging from 5.25 - 5.28% for foreign currency balances, 17.75 - 18.60% for TRY balances as at the balance sheet date.

### 8. INVESTMENTS HELD FOR TRADING (NET)

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Government bonds and treasury bills in TRY	22,556	10,690
Investment funds	6,963	1,763
Equity shares	13,939	5,714
Government bonds and treasury bills in FC	-	36
	43,458	18,203

The above government bonds and treasury bills include those pledged under securities repurchase agreements with customers amounting to TRY 7,312 thousand as at the balance sheet date (31 December 2005: nil).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 9. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (NET)

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
	27.22	45.500
Short-term loans	35,226	47,599
Long-term loans	2,156,119	1,497,190
Investment in direct finance leases, net	286,089	235,818
Total performing loans	2,477,434	1,780,607
Loans in arrears	33,530	44,443
Total loans	2,510,964	1,825,050
Less: Specific allowance for impairment losses on loans	(33,530)	(44,443)
Less: Portfolio allowance for impairment losses on loans	(10,978)	(7,576)
Total loans (net)	2,466,456	1,773,031

Movements in the allowance for impairment losses on loans are as follows:

	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Allowance For Cash Loans:		
As of 1 January	44,443	61,896
Charge for the period	2,191	4,303
Allowance released	(13,104)	(19,065)
Monetary gain	-	(2,691)
As of 1 January, 31 December	33,530	44,443

Loans can be further analyzed by customer groups, currency and sector as follows:

	31 December	31 December
Customer Groups	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Corporate customers	2,467,944	1,763,890
Others	9,490	16,717
	2,477,434	1,780,607

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 9. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (NET) (cont'd)

	31 December	31 December
Currency	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Euro	932,954	776,952
US Dollar	725,725	516,949
Foreign currency indexed TRY loans	704,240	342,514
New Turkish Lira	26,788	15,169
Other currencies	87,727	129,023
	2,477,434	1,780,607

Foreign currency indexed loans represent loans extended in New Turkish Lira but the related principal and interest are repaid at the New Turkish Lira equivalent of the currency to which they are indexed.

Performing loans and arrears can be analyzed by sector as follows:

	TRY'000						
<u>Sector</u>	31 De	ecember 200	)6	31 December 2005			
	Long –	Short –		Long –	Short -		
	Term	Term	Arrears	Term	Term	Arrears	
						_	
Finance	801,768	20,371	-	473,019	25,305	-	
Energy	370,489	1,588	-	147,876	-	-	
Tourism	188,551	6,903	-	235,434	3,804	-	
Textile	155,055	9,722	23,818	147,501	1,754	17,113	
Chemical	131,843	167	-	83,250	-	2,867	
Food and Beverages	95,846	2,104	-	37,441	-	15,568	
Cement	93,189	969	-	31,128	-	-	
Health Services	76,924	3,670	3,035	18,838	-	-	
Metal	68,975	7,177	94	128,521	-	1,170	
Plastics	60,301	4,023	4,344	48,449	-	5,806	
Motor Vehicles	39,219	3,855	1	81,896	-	-	
Construction	37,275	1,192	-	32,296	-	-	
Machinery Production	34,439	2,592	-	22,596	-	-	
Pulp and Paper	32,539	2,222	580	14,963	-	-	
Ceramics	27,772	2,351	1,658	4,192	-	-	
Lumber and Wood	25,219	1,583	-	15,804	-	-	
Rubber & Tires	11,583	6,288	-	8,447	-	1,918	
Education	7,105	-	-	21,815	-	-	
Shipyard	7,103	-	-	14,460	-	-	
Farming	74	-	-	41,473	-	-	
Other	117,430	17,958	-	123,609	16,736	1	
	2,382,699	94,735	33,530	1,733,008	47,599	44,443	

Interest rates charged for short term loans are 23.60% for New Turkish Lira loans and 6.57% for Euro loans and 6.10-8.38% US Dollar loans per annum during the period.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 9. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (NET) (cont'd)

The Bank mainly extends long term loans to customers. Interest rates ranges for long term loans are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
_	2006	2005
Euro	3.77-8.78%	3.77-12.00%
<b>US</b> Dollars	5.00-11.20%	4.03-14.00%
TRY	14.5-22.90%	15.00-20.00%
JPY	3.65-5.40%-	3.70-5.40%

TRY 13,882 thousand of the cash loans are extended to TSKB Group companies. TSKB Group companies have TRY 25,926 thousand non-cash loan risk as at the balance sheet date (31 December 2005: TRY 24,673 thousand and 24,515 thousand; respectively).

The collaterals for the loans extended to the TSKB Group companies are TRY 5,174 thousand as at the balance sheet date (31 December 2005: TRY 35,103 thousand).

Loans include finance lease receivables. Components of the lease contracts are as follows:

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Lease payments receivable	337,212	277,201
(Less): Unearned income	(51,123)	(41,383)
Investment in direct financing leases	286,089	235,818
Current maturity – net	59,510	31,528
Long - term portion – net	226,579	204,290
Investment in direct financing leases	286,089	235,818

Currency components of financial lease receivables are as follows (amounts in thousand and original currencies)

	TRY	EURO	JPY	USD
2007	2,217	23,768	361,886	6,322
2008	1,423	26,152	366,445	7,171
2009	963	26,975	200,276	7,096
2010	271	20,083	106,402	6,326
2011	-	11,837	-	6,330
2012	-	3,678	-	3,851
2013	-	497	-	1,454
2014	-	318	-	1,424
2015	_	-	-	1,550
	4,874	113,308	1,035,009	41,524

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (NET)

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	TRY'000	<u>TRY'000</u>
Investments held to maturity	-	-
Investments available for sale	1,239,816	1,172,023
	1,239,816	1,172,023
	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	TRY'000	<u>TRY'000</u>
<u>Investments available for sale:</u>		
Government bonds and treasury bills in TRY	843,983	799,661
Government bonds and treasury bills in FC	176,958	156,179
Eurobonds	164,827	159,504
Investment funds	17,609	19,755
Equity shares	36,439	36,924
	1,239,816	1,172,023

In the year 2004, the Bank has sold a portion of held-to-maturity financial assets before maturity, due to the favourable market conditions and reclassed the remaining portion of the portfolio to available-for-sale investments. Because of this fact, the Bank could not classify any securities as held-to-maturity until the end of 31 December 2006.

The above government bonds and treasury bills include those pledged under securities repurchase agreements with customers amounting to TRY 503,996 thousand as at the balance sheet date (31 December 2005: TRY 510,241 thousand).

The blocked securities kept in the Central Bank, the İstanbul Stock Exchange and İMKB Takas ve Saklama Bankası A.Ş. (stock exchange settlement bank) for the purposes of liquidity requirement and trading guarantee on interbank, bond, repurchase and reverse repurchase markets as at 31 December 2006 are as follows:

	2006	2006	2005	2005
	Nominal	Carrying	Nominal	Carrying
	Value	Value	Value	Value
	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000
Government Bonds and Treasury Bills:				
Central Bank- Interbank Market Guarantee	30,170	31,849	55,685	57,988
Central Bank- Liquidity Requirement	1,500	1,187	-	-
İstanbul Stock Exchange- Trading Guarantee	27,877	26,079	33,892	35,194
Central Bank – Foreign Currency Operations				
Guarantee	21,640	22,847	21,957	24,991
Clearing House – Blocked Securities	104,827	97,472	164,785	179,512
Capital Market Board - Blocked Securities	500	473	-	-
	186,514	179,907	276,319	297,685

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 10. INVESTMENT SECURITIES (NET) (cont'd)

The Group's available for sale equity investments are as follows:

		31 December 2006 Indexed	31 December 2005 Indexed
Investee	Ownership	Acquisition Cost	Acquisition Cost
	<u>%</u>	TRY'000	<u>TRY'000</u>
İMKB Takas ve Saklama A.Ş.	6.8	15,103	15,103
Servus Bilgisayar A.Ş.	7.14	6,845	6,845
Ünsa Ambalaj San. ve Tic. Ltd.Şti.	12	5,293	5,293
Senapa Plastik Ambalaj San. A.Ş.	10.41	1,988	1,988
Avrupa Yatırım Fonu	0.15	1,702	-
Cam Elyaf Sanayi A.Ş.	1.18	1,600	1,600
İş Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	10	1,477	977
Gözlük Sanayi A.Ş.	21.71	407	369
TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş.	80	334	334
Terme Metal San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	17.83	304	304
Vadeli İşlem ve Opsiyon Borsası A.Ş.	1	111	111
TSKB Yatırım Ortaklığı	*	1,057	49
İş Finansal Kiralama	*	155	1,623
Gelişen İşlemler Piyasası	*	50	-
Adana Çimento	*	-	170
Anadolu Isuzu	*	-	268
Bolu Çimento	*	-	105
Doğuş Otomotiv	*	-	163
Döktaş	*	-	109
Ereğli Demir Çelik	*	=	398
Garanti Bankası	*	-	220
Kordsa	*	-	140
Petrol Ofisi	*	-	252
Trakya Cam	*	-	104
Türk Traktör	*	-	242
Tüpraş	*	-	148
Others	*	13	9
		36,439	36,924
		1	. – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –

<sup>(\*):</sup> These shares are purchased from Istanbul Stock Exchange; therefore, the ownership ratios cannot be determined.

The investment in TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş. has not been consolidated since its effect on consolidated income and net assets is not significant.

The investment in Gözlük Sanayi A.Ş. has not been accounted for under the equity method since the Group does not have any significant influence on this investment.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 11. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

As of 31 December 2006, in the accompanying financial statements, the following entities are accounted for under the equity method:

			31 December	31 December
	Ownership	Nominal	2006	2005
<u>Investee</u>	<u>%</u>	TRY'000	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	28.56	28,560	48,042	37,240
TSKB Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	29.75	-	-	5,331
İş Factoring Finansman Hizm. A.Ş.	37.09	2,360	2,730	3,223
İş Girişim Serm. Yat. Ort. A.Ş.	17.00	3,750	17,712	15,015
	_ _	34,670	68,484	60,809

TSKB Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. is included in consolidation with line-by-line method in the current period, since the Bank has the control power on the management of this company.

### 12. GOODWILL (NET)

Cost	<u>TRY'000</u>
At 1 January 2006	383
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries	-
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	
At 31 December 2006	383
Impairment	
At 1 January 2006	-
Impairment loss recognised during the period	-
At 31 December 2006	
Carrying Amount	
At 31 December 2006	383
At 31 December 2005	383

The above goodwill is attributable to Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amounts of the investees are determined from cash flows projections Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the investees. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts.

At 31 December 2006, the recoverable amount of the investee is higher than the amount of goodwill; therefore, no impairment on goodwill is realized.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 13. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (NET)

TRY'000

Acquisition Cost	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and Fixture	Other Fixed Assets	Construction in Progress and Advances Given	Total
Opening Balance, 1 January 2006	2,658	3,813	41,366	20,432	1,411	17,830	8	577	88,095
Additions	87	42	5,854	3,636	136	555	-	1,317	11,627
Disposals	(124)		(1,948)		(379)	(287)			(2,738)
Closing Balance, 31 December 2006	2,621	3,855	45,272	24,068	1,168	18,098	8	1,894	96,984
Accumulated Depreciation									
Opening Balance, 1 January 2006	-	(2,961)	(14,475)	(12,993)	(699)	(16,633)	-	-	(47,761)
Charge for the year	-	(360)	(2,992)	(210)	(209)	(462)	-	_	(4,233)
Disposals			18	<u> </u>	173	283			474
Closing Balance, 31 December 2006		(3,321)	(17,449)	(13,203)	(735)	(16,812)			(51,520)
Net Book Value at 31 December 2006	2,621	534	27,823	10,865	433	1,286	8	1,894	45,464

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 13. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (NET) (cont'd)

TRY'000

		Land		Machinery and		Furniture and	Other Fixed	Construction in Progress and Advances	
Acquisition Cost	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Fixture	Assets	Given	Total
		•							
Opening Balance, 1 January 2005	1,382	3,595	34,974	17,006	1,487	17,446	8	65	75,963
Additions	1,470	219	6,465	3,432	146	389	-	578	12,699
Disposals	(194)	(1)	(139)	(6)	(222)	(5)	-		(567)
Transfers from CIP		<u> </u>	66		<u> </u>			(66)	
Closing Balance, 31 December 2005	2,658	3,813	41,366	20,432	1,411	17,830	8	577	88,095
Accumulated Depreciation									
Opening Balance, 1 January 2005	-	(2,516)	(13,637)	(12,793)	(639)	(15,990)	-	-	(45,575)
Charge for the year	-	(446)	(838)	(200)	(266)	(921)	-	-	(2,671)
Disposals		1			206	278			485
Closing Balance, 31 December 2005		(2,961)	(14,475)	(12,993)	(699)	(16,633)			(47,761)
Net Book Value at 31 December 2005	2,658	852	26,891	7,439	712	1,197	8	577	40,334

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (NET)

	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Fair value of investment properties Deferred initial direct costs	3,651	
	3,651	

The Group's investment properties are held under freehold interests.

The fair value of investment properties at 31 December 2006 has been arrived at on the basis of an appraisal carried out on 14 February 2007 by an independent appraiser not connected with the Group. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The total rent income earned by the Group from its investment properties is 25 thousand TRY in the current period. The management states that there is no material operating expense arising on its investments as of period end.

### 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (NET)

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	TRY'000	TRY'000
Acquisition cost		
Opening balance, 1 January	1,966	1,815
Additions	287	151
Disposals	(22)	
Closing balance, 31 December	2,231	1,966
Accumulated amortization		
Opening balance, 1 January	(1,671)	(1,598)
Charge for the year	(105)	(73)
Disposals	22	
Closing balance, 31 December	(1,754)	(1,671)
Net Book Value, as of 31 December	477	295

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 16. OTHER ASSETS

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Receivables from brokerage customers	76,389	47,297
Prepaid expenses	2,539	2,175
VAT carried forward	338	309
Advances given	242	105
Deposits and guarantees given	173	86
Receivables from personnel	165	94
Stationery	58	54
Advance taxes	43	14
Other	2,406	9,597
	82,353	59,731

#### 17. OBLIGATIONS UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The securities sold under repurchase agreements and corresponding obligations are as follows:

	2006	2006	
	Carrying	Carrying	
	Value of	Value of	2006
	Underlying	Corresponding	Repurchase
	Securities	Liability	Value
<u>Investment Securities</u> :	TRY'000	<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
Investments held for trading	7,312	7,302	7,359
Available for sale investments	503,996	456,460	457,490
	511,308	463,762	464,849
	2005	2005	
	Carrying	Carrying	
	Value of	Value of	2005
	Underlying	Corresponding	Repurchase
	Securities	Liability	Value
<u>Investment Securities</u> :	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000
Available for sale investments	510,241	461,385	476,954
	510,241	461,385	476,954

The repurchase agreements have maturity periods of three days to 3 months. The Group has applied interest rates of 2.00%-5.47% for foreign currency, 11.10%-18.70% for domestic currency agreements. Included in the carrying value of the obligations under repurchase agreements, the interest accrued amounted to TRY 1,926 thousand (2005: TRY 1,180 thousand).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 18. BORROWINGS

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Short-term borrowings	533,412	363,873
Medium and long-term borrowings	2,340,147	1,796,374
Total borrowings	2,873,559	2,160,247
Current portion of medium and long-term loans	569,209	208,881
	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Foreign currency borrowings	2,861,670	2,130,950
New Turkish Lira borrowings	11,889	29,297
Total borrowings	2,873,559	2,160,247
	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
Foreign Currency Borrowings	TRY'000	TRY'000
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)		
EFIL II	429,565	357,437
EFIL III	178,822	21,884
IBRD-Renewable Energy Loan	92,791	15,440
	701,178	394,761
European Investment Bank (EIB)	1,095,663	832,896
Syndicated Loan	349,015	163,572
Kreditanstalt Für Wiederaufbau (KFW)	174,000	142,759
Council of European Development Bank (CEB)	143,023	105,347
Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC)	113,682	137,598
Association of French Development (AFD)	95,189	56,478
Morgan Stanley	71,510	-
Instituto de Credito Official	7,270	8,084
Dresdner Bank	5,319	9,077
Akbank T.A.Ş.	-	98,109
Murabaha Syndicated Loan	-	67,869
Black Sea Trade and Development Bank	-	480
Other domestic bank borrowings	105,821	113,082
Other foreign bank borrowings		838
	2,160,492	1,736,189
Total foreign currency borrowings	2,861,670	2,130,950

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 18. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
Turkish Lira Borrowings	<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
EIB-Venture Capital	10,540	10,542
Domestic bank borrowings	1,202	18,515
Treasury originated funds	147	240
Total Turkish Lira borrowings	11,889	29,297
TOTAL BORROWINGS	2,873,559	2,160,247

Sources of short-term portion of medium and long-term borrowings comprise the following:

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Syndicated Loan	345,450	-
EIB	86,260	57,685
Morgan Stanley	70,500	-
KFW	32,204	23,376
JBIC	28,278	27,382
Dresdner Bank	5,253	4,524
Instituto de Credito Official	1,190	1,136
Treasury Originated Funds	74	89
Akbank T.A.Ş.	-	94,220
Black Sea Trade and Development Bank	<u> </u>	469
	569,209	208,881

#### IBRD EFIL II:

- Variable interest rate 5.86% for USD (31 December 2005: 4.32% for USD), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 15 January 2020.

#### IBRD REL:

- Variable interest rate 5.68% for USD (31 December 2005: 4.51% for USD), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 15 September 2016.

#### IBRD EFIL III:

- Variable interest rate 5.86% for USD (31 December 2005: 4.95% for USD) and variable interest rate 3.55% for EUR (31 December 2005 2.89% for EUR) repayable in scheduled instalments up to 15 January 2021.

#### EIB:

- Fixed interest rates of 1.77% - 2.58% and variable interest rates of 3.79%-4.07% for Euro and 5.44%-5.59% for USD (31 December 2005: 2.61% - 2.72% for Euro and 3.64% - 3.71% for USD), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 15 September 2017.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 18. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

#### JBIC:

- Interest rates of 1.65% - 2.40% for JPY (31 December 2005: 1.65% - 2.40% for JPY), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 28 September 2010.

#### CEB:

- Variable interest rates of 3.94%- 4.05% for EUR (31 December 2005: 2.55%-2.56% for EUR), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 15 October 2015.

#### KFW:

-Interest rates of 3.74% for Euro (31 December 2005: 2.59% for Euro), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 30 November 2012.

#### KFW SME:

- Interest rates of 2.00% for Euro (31 December 2005: 2.00% for Euro), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 30 December 2032.

#### KFW: (Pollution Fund)

- Fixed interest rate 2.00% for Euro (31 December 2005: 2.00% for Euro), repayable in instalments up to 30 December 2032.

#### DRESDNER BANK:

- Variable interest rates of 4.45% for Euro (31 December 2005: 3.14% for Euro), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 4 November 2007.

#### INSTITUTO DE CREDITO OFFICIAL:

- Interest rate of 4% for USD (31 December 2005: 4% for USD), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 17 April 2013.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 18. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

Agence Française de Développement (AFD):

- Variable interest rate of 3.73% for EUR (31 December 2005: 2.54% for EUR), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 31 January 2017.

#### Syndicated Loan:

- Variable interest rate of 5.68%-5.73% for USD, (31 December 2005: 4.8% for USD) repayable on 26 April 2007.

The loan is granted by the following banks: Alpha Bank A.E., American Express Bank GmbH, The Bank of Nova Scotia, Bayerische Landesbank, Citibank N.A., Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Dresdner Bank AG, HSH Nordbank AG-Luxembourg Branch, Mashreqbank psc, Raiffeisen Zentralbank Österreich Aktiengesellschaft, Standard Bank Plc, Wachovia Bank-National Association, WestLB AG-London Branch

#### Morgan Stanley:

- Variable interest rate of 5.87% for USD (no balance exists as of 31 December 2005 ), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 5 April 2007.

#### TREASURY ORIGINATED FUNDS:

- Interest rate of 11.00%-21.00% (31 December 2005: 11.00%), repayable in scheduled instalments up to 1 June 2009.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 19. TAXATION

#### Corporate Tax

The Bank and its subsidiaries are subject to Turkish corporation taxes. Provision is made in the accompanying financial statements for the estimated charge based on the Group's results for the year. Tax legislation in Turkey does not allow companies file their tax returns on a consolidated basis but on a stand alone basis. Accordingly, the corporation tax in the accompanying financial statements is calculated on the results of each consolidated entity separately.

Corporation tax is applied on taxable corporate income, which is calculated from the statutory accounting profit by adding back non-deductible expenses, and by deducting dividends received from resident companies, other exempt income and investment incentives utilized.

The effective rates of tax are as follows:

In 2004: 33%In 2005: 30%In 2006: 20%

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis. The advance corporate income tax rate was decreased to 20% for 2006 (2005: 30%). The excess temporary tax paid of corporate income that was calculated at the rate of 30% during the taxation of the corporate income in advance taxation periods after January 2006 over 20% were deducted from future advance tax returns.

Losses can be carried forward for offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. Losses cannot be carried back for offset against profits from previous periods.

In Turkey there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns by 1-25 April in the next year following the close of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

### Income Withholding Tax

In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes on any dividends distributed, except for companies receiving dividends who are resident companies in Turkey and Turkish branches of foreign companies. The rate of income withholding tax is 10% starting from 24 April 2003. This rate was changed to 15% with the code numbered 5520 article 15 commencing from 21 June 2006. However, until the resolution of council of ministers, it was used as 10%. According to decision of council of ministers published in the Official Gazette on 23 July 2006 the income withholding tax has increased from 10% to 15%. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income withholding taxes.

Withholding tax at the rate of 19.8% is still applied to investment allowances relating to investment incentive certificates obtained prior to 24 April 2003. Subsequent to this date, companies can deduct 40% of the investments within the scope of the investment incentive certificate and that are directly related to production facilities. The investments without investment incentive certificates do not qualify for tax allowance.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 19. TAXATION (cont'd)

Investment incentive certificates are revoked commencing from 1 January 2006. If companies cannot use investment incentive due to inadequate profit, such outstanding investment incentive can be carried forward to following years as of 31 December 2005 so as to be deducted from taxable income of subsequent profitable years. However the companies can deduct the carried forward outstanding allowance from 2006, 2007 and 2008 taxable income. The investment incentive amount that cannot be deducted from 2008 taxable income will not be carried forward to following years.

The tax rate that the companies can use in the case of deducting the tax investment incentive amount in 2006, 2007 and 2008 is 30%. If the Company cannot use the investment incentive carried forward, the effective tax rate will be 20% and the unused investment incentive will be cancelled.

The corporate tax rate of 20% has been applied as the Group has no future plan to use investment incentive.

### Inflation Adjusted Tax Calculation

For 2004 and previous years, taxable profits were calculated without any inflation adjustment to the statutory records, except that fixed assets and the related depreciation were revalued annually. Law No. 5024 published in the Official Gazette No. 25332 on 30 December 2004 requires the application of inflation accounting in Turkey in 2004 and future years for tax purposes, if the actual rate of inflation meets certain thresholds, using principles which do not differ substantially from the principles in IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies". Since the actual rate of inflation as at the balance sheet date did not exceed the thresholds specified in the taxation legislation, the statutory financial statements have not been inflation adjusted for the current period.

#### Deferred Tax

The Group recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between its financial statements as reported for IFRS purposes and its statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually result in the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for IFRS and tax purposes.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 19. TAXATION (cont'd)

α,	Bulance sheet.		
		31 December	31 December
		2006	2005
		<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
	Corporate tax	17,453	33,924
	Advance taxes	(7,279)	(22,425)
		10,174	11,499
b)	Income statement		
ŕ		31 December	31 December
		2006	2005
		<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
	Corporate tax charge	17,453	33,924
	Deferred tax charge / (benefit)	6,446	(7,207)
		23,899	26,717

In addition to the deferred tax charged to profit or loss, a deferred tax charge of TRY 3,591 thousand has been recognized in the equity in the current year (31 December 2005: tax benefit of TRY 4,768 thousand) (see note 3.19).

The deferred taxes (at 20% for 31 December 2006 and 30% for 31 December 2005) on major temporary differences as at the balance sheet are as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
Useful life differences on property, plant and		
Equipment	823	1,775
Retirement pay provision	681	1,050
Finance lease receivables	(1,598)	(5,356)
General loan loss provisions	2,820	3,028
Accruals on derivative financial instruments	650	963
Impairment for equity investments	-	221
Other provisions	567	448
Others	41	(58)
Deferred tax asset / (liability)	3,984	2,071
Less: Valuation allowance	-	-
Net deferred tax	3,984	2,071
Reflected as:		
	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	TRY'000	TRY'000
Deferred tax asset	3,984	2,071
Deferred tax liability	-	-

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 19. TAXATION (cont'd)

Taxation can be reconciled to the profit per the statement of income as follows:

Reconciliation of Taxation	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	TRY'000	TRY'000
Income/(loss) before taxation, after monetary loss	135,235	131,045
Tax at the statutory income tax rate of 20% in 2006;		
30% in 2005	27,047	39,314
Tax effect of adjustments and restatement of		
non monetary items	2,737	(4,278)
Effect on deferred tax balances due to the change in		
income tax rate	690	(420)
Tax effect of income that is deductible in		
determining taxable income	(8,789)	(5,652)
Tax effect of undeductable expenses	6,236	12,716
Tax effect of reversal of provisions	(932)	(1,802)
Tax effect of investment incentives	-	(11,788)
Tax effect of gains/(losses) on sale of assets	(2,281)	(741)
Tax effect of other deductions	(820)	(205)
Tax effect of loss making companies	11	(427)
Net tax expense / (benefit)	23,899	26,717

### **20. PROVISIONS**

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
Provision For Retirement Pay		
At 1 January	3,505	3,262
Provision for the Year	-	871
Provision Released	(146)	-
Indemnities Paid	(403)	(485)
Net Effect of Indexation		(143)
At 31 December	2,956	3,505
General Provision For Non-Cash Loans		
At 1 January	2,516	1,629
Additions During the Year	605	967
Net Effect of Indexation	-	(80)
At 31 December	3,121	2,516
Provision For Other Liabilities		
Provision for unused vacations	471	_
Provision for premium pay	1,127	966
Other Provisions	2,835	2,835
	4,433	3,801
TOTAL PROVISIONS	10,510	9,822

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 20. PROVISIONS (cont'd)

#### a) Pension scheme

The Group has established two pension schemes, which are funded defined benefit plans covering substantially all employees. The assets of the plan are held independently of the Group's assets in the Funds. These schemes are valued by independent actuaries every year. The latest actuarial valuations were carried out as at 31 December 2006 and no provision is provided. Any deficit of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası Memur ve Müstahdemleri Yardım ve Emekli Vakfı, under IAS 19, is guaranteed by Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı, which has free reserves of TRY 55,329 thousand to be used for that purpose. Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı has commitment to cover such deficits of Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. Mensupları Munzam Sosyal Güvenlik ve Yardımlaşma Vakfı.

#### b) Retirement pay provision

A provision is recognized in the balance sheet for the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The provision is calculated based on the amount that would have been payable had all employees been terminated at the balance sheet date, discounted to reflect the time period until the expected retirement date of each employee and reduced by a factor to reflect the fact that some employees will resign from the Group and will therefore forfeit their right to such payments. As the maximum liability is revised semi annually, the maximum amount of YTL 1,960.69 effective from 1 January 2007 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision from employment termination benefits.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the calculations are as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Discount rate	11%	12%
Expected rate of increase in salaries and eligible ceiling	5%	6.175%

#### 21. SUBORDINATED LOAN

The Bank has used a subordinated loan amounting USD 50 Million from International Finance Corporation through direct financing.

The date of the loan contract is 21 September 2004. The interest rate of the subordinated loan is Libor + 3.62%; which corresponds to 9.02% as of the balance sheet date. In the first five years, there is no repayment of principal and the maturity date is 15 October 2011.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Payables to brokerage customers	78,867	40,246
Taxes and dues payable	2,801	2,094
Transfer orders	320	1,698
Other	6,342	7,525
	88,330	51,563

### 23. EQUITY

### **Share Capital**

As at 31 December 2006, the authorized and issued capital consists of 300,000,000 shares of 1 New Turkish Lira each as reflected in the statutory financial statements. Founder shares entitle the holders to receive dividends in total equal to 5% of statutory net income for each year, after transfer to legal and loss contingency reserves and a dividend of 6% on the paid-up capital. Ordinary shares carry voting rights in proportion to their nominal value.

<u>31 December 2006</u>		Authorised Capital	Paid-Up Capital
Shareholders	<u>%</u>	<u>TRY<sup>2</sup>000</u>	TRY,000
T. İş Bankası A.Ş.	50.10	150,293	150,293
T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O	8.38	25,132	25,132
Under Custody at Merkezi Kayıt Kuruluşu			
(National Custody Institution)	38.26	114,770	114,770
Others	3.26	9,805	9,805
	100.00	300,000	300,000
Components of Capital:			
Nominal capital		300,000	300,000
Effect of inflation		780,035	780,035
	-	1,080,035	1,080,035

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 23. EQUITY (cont'd)

31 December 2005		Authorised	Paid-Up
		Capital	Capital
Shareholders	<u>%</u>	TRY'000	TRY'000
T. İs Dankası A. C.	40.52	91.025	91.025
T. İş Bankası A.Ş.	40.52	81,035	81,035
T. Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O	8.38	16,755	16,755
Akbank T.A.Ş	6.45	12,894	12,894
Under Custody at Takasbank A.Ş.	30.92	61,839	61,839
Others	13.73	27,477	27,477
	100.00	200,000	200,000
Components of Capital:			
Nominal capital		200,000	200,000
*		· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Effect of inflation		822,814	822,814
		1,022,814	1,022,814

The Bank has increased its nominal capital in the current period. The sources of the increase are, TRY 57,221 thousand transfer from previous year's income and TRY 42,779 thousand transfer from inflation effect of capital.

### **Minority interest:**

In accordance with the revised standards of IFRS, minority interest is a separate component of the equity. As at the balance sheet date the minority interest is as follows:

	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Capital Premium in excess of par	31,031 30	12,247
Unrealized gains/(losses) on available for sale	30	_
investments, net of tax	111	100
Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)	(4,074)	(5,585)
Current period net income / (loss)	675	1,458
	27,773	8,220

#### 24. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	31 December 2006	31 December 2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Dividend Income	3,960	3,006
Gain on sale of assets	1,868	3,984
Increase in value of investment properties	1,060	-
Other	3,193	3,732
	10,081	10,722

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 25. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

31 December	31 December
2006	2005
<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
32,473	28,120
4,338	2,744
3,550	2,996
2,206	1,402
605	888
291	12
9,267	10,860
7,223	6,810
59,953	53,832
	2006 <u>TRY'000</u> 32,473 4,338 3,550 2,206 605 291 9,267 7,223

### 26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The accompanying financial statements include the following balances due from or due to related parties:

	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Balances with related parties		
Borrowings	-	115,240
Loans and advances to customers	13,882	24,673
Non-cash loans	25,926	24,515
Due from other banks	6,600	73,162
Other assets	5,436	885
Other liabilities	3,714	1,278
	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Transactions with related parties		
Transactions with related parties Interest and similar income		
-	<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
Interest and similar income	TRY'000 1,101	TRY'000 6,973
Interest and similar income Interest expenses and similar charges	TRY'000 1,101 (4,229)	TRY'000  6,973 (9,355)
Interest and similar income Interest expenses and similar charges Dividend income	1,101 (4,229) 12,237	TRY'000  6,973 (9,355) 1,420
Interest and similar income Interest expenses and similar charges Dividend income Foreign exchange gain (loss)—net	1,101 (4,229) 12,237 1	TRY'000  6,973 (9,355) 1,420 217
Interest and similar income Interest expenses and similar charges Dividend income Foreign exchange gain (loss)—net Net fee and commission income	1,101 (4,229) 12,237 1 466	7RY'000 6,973 (9,355) 1,420 217 454

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (cont'd)

#### Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Group

The executive and non-executive members of the Board of Directors and management received remuneration and fees totalling TRY 8,824 thousand (2005- TRY 7,630 thousand)

#### 27. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
Letters of guarantee	274,672	61,658
Letters of loan commitments	570,534	805,141
Letters of credit commitments	97,910	82,102
Swap and forward agreements	498,232	218,225
Option agreements	176,832	111,797
Futures agreements	87,485	17,223
Other commitments	69,834	8
	1,775,499	1,296,154

### 28. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2006	2006	2005	2005
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	TRY'000	TRY'000	<u>TRY'000</u>	<u>TRY'000</u>
	c 105	10.070	1.5	1.255
Currency swaps	6,185	10,962	165	4,267
Options	589	732	-	38
Forward foreign exchange contracts	549	2	1	19
Interest rate swaps	6	4	1	12
- -	7,329	11,700	167	4,336

The Group is party to a variety of foreign currency forward contracts, swaps and options in the management of its exchange rate exposures. The instruments purchased are primarily denominated in the currencies of the Group's principal markets.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 28. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

At the balance sheet date, the total amounts of outstanding derivatives to which the Group is committed are as follows:

	31 December 2006 <u>TRY'000</u>	31 December 2005 <u>TRY'000</u>
Forward foreign exchange contracts – buy	57,736	20,883
Forward foreign exchange contracts – sell	57,327	20,894
Futures – buy	44,123	16,735
Futures – sell	43,362	488
Currency swaps – buy	191,588	87,638
Currency swaps – sell	190,973	87,638
Interest rate swaps – buy	306	577
Interest rate swaps – sell	302	595
Currency option – buy	86,166	72,993
Currency option – sell	90,666	29,274
Bond option – buy Bond option – sell		9,530
Other – buy Other – sell	34,315 35,511	-

#### 29. DIVIDENDS

In March 2006, TRY 2,527 thousand dividends were paid to shareholders. In March 2005, the dividends paid were TRY 2,626 thousand.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 30. RISK MANAGEMENT

Through its normal operations, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are liquidity, credit, operational and market risk. The risk management group exercises its functions according to the International Regulations of the Risk Management Group, and directly reports to the Board of Directors. Responsibility for the management of these risks rests with the Board of Directors, which delegates the operational responsibility to the Group's general management and appropriate sub-committees.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a substantial risk in Turkish markets, which exhibit significant volatility. The Group is exposed to a certain degree of mismatch between the maturities of its assets and liabilities.

In order to manage this risk, the Group measures and manages its cashflow commitments on a daily basis, and maintains liquid assets which it judges sufficient to meet its commitments.

The Group uses various methods, including predictions of daily cash positions, to monitor and manage its liquidity risk to avoid undue concentration of funding requirements at any point in time or from any particular source.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

### Liquidity risk (cont'd)

As at 31 December 2006 the estimated maturity analysis for certain assets and liabilities is as follows:

		3 to 12			
	Up to 3 Months	Months	Over 1 Year	No Maturity	Total
	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000
ASSETS					
Liquid assets	-	-	-	146	146
Balances with the Central Bank	-	-	-	948	948
Balances with banks	98,151	-	-	14,866	113,017
Interbank money market placements	-	-	-	15,851	15,851
Funds lent under securities resale agreements	12,638	-	-	-	12,638
Investments held for trading (net)	1,257	18,337	8,716	15,148	43,458
Derivative financial assets	1,299	2,459	3,571	-	7,329
Reserve deposits at the Central Bank	44,392	-	-	-	44,392
Loans and receivables (net)	124,080	252,403	2,089,973	-	2,466,456
Investment securities (net)	87,155	461,977	636,636	54,048	1,239,816
Investments in associates (net)	-	-	-	68,484	68,484
Goodwill (net)	-	-	-	383	383
Premises and equipment (net)	-	-	-	45,464	45,464
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	3,651	3,651
Intangible assets (net)	-	-	-	477	477
Other assets	43	1,022	4,069	77,219	82,353
Deferred tax asset (net)	-	-	-	3,984	3,984
Total	369,015	736,198	2,742,965	300,669	4,148,847
LIABILITIES					
Interbank money market borrowings	12,092	-	-	-	12,092
Obligations under repurchase agreements	463,762	-	-	-	463,762
Borrowings and subordinated loan	133,706	557,975	2,255,077	-	2,946,758
Derivative financial liabilities	11,700	-	-	-	11,700
Obligations under finance leases	-	880	-	-	880
Corporate tax	-	-	-	10,174	10,174
Provisions	-	-	-	10,510	10,510
Other liabilities	5,688	1,096	3,215	78,331	88,330
Deferred tax liability (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	-	-	-	576,868	576,868
Minority interest	-	-	-	27,773	27,773
Total	626,948	559,951	2,258,292	703,656	4,148,847

The maturity analysis for certain asset and liability items is estimated.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### Liquidity risk (cont'd)

As at 31 December 2005 the estimated maturity analysis for certain assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Up to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	Over 1 Year	No Maturity	Total
	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000
ASSETS					
Liquid assets	-	-	-	163	163
Balance with the Central Bank	-	-	-	367	367
Balances with banks	132,513	-	-	7,737	140,250
Funds lent under securities resale agreements	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank money market placements	-	-	-	-	-
Investments held for trading (net)	1,862	5,926	5,772	4,643	18,203
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	167	167
Reserve deposits at the Central Bank	-	-	-	25,011	25,011
Loans and receivables (net)	48,908	164,846	1,559,277	-	1,773,031
Investment securities (net)	17,745	482,302	615,297	56,679	1,172,023
Investments in associates (net)	-	-	-	60,809	60,809
Goodwill (net)	-	-	-	383	383
Premises and equipment (net)	-	-	-	40,334	40,334
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets (net)	-	-	-	295	295
Other assets	5,952	460	4,581	48,738	59,731
Deferred tax asset (net)	-	-	-	2,071	2,071
Total	206,980	653,534	2,184,927	247,397	3,292,838
LIABILITIES					
Interbank money market borrowings	20,054	-	-	-	20,054
Obligations under repurchase agreements	443,998	17,387	-	-	461,385
Borrowings and subordinated loans	148,570	430,773	1,650,144	-	2,229,487
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	4,336	4,336
Obligations under finance leases	-	669	48	-	717
Corporate tax	-	-	-	11,499	11,499
Provisions	-	-	-	9,822	9,822
Other liabilities	8,537	2,075	495	40,456	51,563
Deferred tax liability (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	-	-	-	495,755	495,755
Minority interest	-	-	-	8,220	8,220
Total	621,159	450,904	1,650,687	570,088	3,292,838

The maturity analysis for certain asset and liability items is estimated.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises where the possibility exists of a counterparty defaulting on its obligations. The most important step in managing this risk is the initial decision whether or not to extend credit. The granting of credit is authorised at the Board level or at appropriate levels of management depending on the size of the proposed commitment, and in accordance with banking regulations in Turkey. The Group places strong emphasis on obtaining sufficient collateral from borrowers including, wherever possible, mortgages or security over other assets.

The credit portfolio is monitored according to the overall composition and quality of the credit portfolio considering factors such as loan loss reserves, existence and quality of collateral or guarantees according to the standards and limits set legally and internally. The Bank has also an internal credit risk rating system in managing the credit risk.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### Credit risk (cont'd)

The credit portfolio is also monitored according to various criteria including industry sector, geographical area and risk categories. The geographical concentration of asset liabilities and other credit related commitments are as follows:

31 December 2006	Total Assets TRY'000	<u>%</u>	Total Liabilities And Equity <u>TRY'000</u>	<u>%</u>	Other Credit Related Commitments TRY'000	<u>%</u>
Turkey	4,053,138	98	1,259,200	30	1,775,499	100
Euro Zone	82,871	2	2,018,929	49	-	
Offshore	5,752	-	3,030	-	-	
Other	3,525	-	341	-	-	
USA	3,316	-	754,153	18	-	
OECD Countries	245	-	113,194	3		
	4,148,847		4,148,847		1,775,499	
		·			_	
			Total		Other Credit	
			Liabilities		Related	
31 December 2005	Total Assets TRY'000	<u>%</u>	And Equity TRY'000	<u>%</u>	Commitments TRY'000	<u>%</u>
Turkey	2,965,466	90	1,004,994	31	1,296,154	100
Offshore	226,458	7	212,676	6	-	-
Euro Zone	71,763	2	1,464,423	44	-	-
USA	28,896	1	465,844	14	-	-
OECD Countries	216	-	137,925	4	-	-
Other	39	-	6,976	-		-
	3,292,838	:	3,292,838	:	1,296,154	

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the level of interest rates, foreign exchange rates or the price of financial assets and other financial contracts will have an adverse financial impact. The primary risks within the Group's activities are interest rate and exchange rate risk. Turkish interest rates can be volatile, and a substantial part of the Group's balance sheet is denominated in currencies other than the New Turkish Lira (principally the US dollar and Euro-zone currencies).

The Group's management of its exposure to market risk is performed through the Asset and Liability Committee, comprising members of senior management, and through limits on the positions which can be taken by the Group's treasury and financial assets trading divisions.

The Group benefits from VAR methods, stress testing and scenario analysis for measuring market risk. VAR calculations are made by choosing the 90, 95, and 99% confidence intervals, 1 day/10 days holding periods.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk either through market value fluctuations of balance sheet items, i.e. price risk, or the impact of rate changes on interest sensitive assets and liabilities. In Turkey, interest rates are highly volatile and this may result in significant changes in prices of financial instruments including government bonds and treasury bills. The major sources of funding are borrowings. Interest rate sensitivity of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items are managed by the Group. Progressive forecasting is determined with simulation reports, interest rate fluctuation effects are identified with sensitivity reports and scenario analyses.

The below table summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risks as at 31 December 2006:

	Up to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	Over 1 Year	No Interest Rate	Total
A G G FTTTG	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000	<u>TRY'000</u>	TRY'000
ASSETS				4.4.5	
Liquid assets	-	-	-	146	146
Balance with the Central Bank	-	-	-	948	948
Balances with banks	98,152	-	-	14,865	113,017
Interbank money market placements	2,111	-	-	13,740	15,851
Funds lent under securities resale agreements	12,638	-	-	-	12,638
Investments held for trading (net)	1,253	19,346	7,668	15,191	43,458
Derivative financial assets	710	221	466	5,932	7,329
Reserve deposits at the Central Bank	44,392	-	-	-	44,392
Loans and receivables (net)	1,609,106	450,755	406,595	-	2,466,456
Investment securities (net)	425,735	515,945	244,088	54,048	1,239,816
Investments in associates (net)	-	-	-	68,484	68,484
Goodwill (net)	-	-	-	383	383
Premises and equipment (net)	-	-	-	45,464	45,464
Investment properties (net)	-	-	-	3,651	3,651
Intangible assets (net)	-	-	-	477	477
Other assets	-	-	-	82,353	82,353
Deferred tax asset (net)	-	-	-	3,984	3,984
Total	2,194,097	986,267	658,817	309,666	4,148,847
LIABILITIES					
Interbank money market borrowings	12,092	-	-	-	12,092
Obligations under repurchase agreements	463,762	-	_	-	463,762
Borrowings and subordinated loans	1,974,291	741,713	230,754	-	2,946,758
Derivative financial liabilities	3,094	2,259	· -	6,347	11,700
Obligations under finance leases	-	880	_	-	880
Corporate tax	_	_	_	10,174	10.174
Provisions	_	_	_	10,510	10,510
Other liabilities	_	_	_	88,330	88,330
Deferred tax liability (net)	_	_	_	-	-
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	_	_	_	576,868	576,868
Minority interest	_	_	_	27,773	27,773
Total	2,453,239	744,852	230,754	720,002	4,148,847

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

### Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)

The below table summarises the Group's exposure to interest rate risks as at 31 December 2005:

	Up to 3 Months TRY'000	3 to 12 Months TRY'000	Over 1 Year TRY'000	No Interest Rate TRY'000	Total TRY'000
ASSETS					
Liquid assets	-	-	-	163	163
Balance with the Central Bank	-	-	-	367	367
Balances with banks	132,513	-	-	7,737	140,250
Interbank money market placements	-	-	-	-	-
Investments held for trading (net)	1,862	5,926	5,772	4,643	18,203
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	167	167
Reserve deposits at the Central Bank	-	-	-	25,011	25,011
Loans and receivables (net)	1,074,940	323,875	374,216	-	1,773,031
Investment securities (net)	433,983	454,094	227,267	56,679	1,172,023
Investments in associates (net)	-	-	-	60,809	60,809
Goodwill (net)	-	-	-	383	383
Premises and equipment (net)	-	-	-	40,334	40,334
Intangible assets (net)	-	-	-	295	295
Other assets	5,952	460	4,581	48,738	59,731
Deferred tax asset (net)	-			2,071	2,071
Total	1,649,250	784,355	611,836	247,397	3,292,838
LIABILITIES					
Interbank money market borrowings	20.054	_	_	_	20,054
Obligations under repurchase agreements	443,998	17,387	_	_	461,385
Borrowings and subordinated loans	1,414,923	578,326	236,238	-	2,229,487
Derivative financial liabilities	-	· -	· -	4,336	4,336
Obligations under finance leases	-	669	48	· -	717
Corporate tax	-	-	-	11,499	11,499
Provisions	-	-	-	9,822	9,822
Other liabilities	8,537	2,075	495	40,456	51,563
Deferred tax liability (net)	-	-	-	=	-
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	-	-	-	495,755	495,755
Minority interest	-	-	-	8,220	8,220
Total	1,887,512	598,457	236,781	570,088	3,292,838

# As at 31 December 2006, a summary of average interest rates for different assets and liabilities are as follows:

	TRY	Euro	US Dollar	JPY
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Assets				
Balances with banks	18.19	-	5.19	-
Loans	20.32	6.09	8.05	4.83
Investments available for sale	18.24	5.10	6.89	-
Liabilities				
Borrowings	11.00	3.60	5.94	1.96

# As at 31 December, a summary of average interest rates for different assets and liabilities are as follows:

	TRY	Euro	US Dollar	JPY
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Assets				
Balances with banks	14.81	-	4.46	-
Loans	20.40	5.10	6.91	-
Investments available for sale	16.04	4.34	5.83	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Borrowings	11.00	2.58	5.13	1.96

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

## 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

### Currency risk

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies together with purchase and sale commitments give rise to foreign currency exposure. The Group is closely controlling its exposure to foreign exchange risk, short or long position, because of uncertainties and volatility of the markets.

The below table summarizes the foreign currency position of the Group as at 31 December 2006:

#### TRY'000

	<u>EURO</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>Yen</u>	Other Foreign <u>Currencies</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Liquid assets including Central Bank	29	841	-	2	872
Balances with banks	2,906	86,903	187	296	90,292
Investments held for trading (net)	6	1,680	1	-	1,687
Loans and receivables (net)	1,137,603	945,431	86,398	-	2,169,432
Reserve deposits at the Central Bank	-	44,392	-	-	44,392
Investment securities (net)	47,870	295,617	-	-	343,487
Premises and equipment (net)	-	-	-	11	11
Other assets	210,658	61,561	12,292	15	284,526
Total Assets	1,399,072	1,436,425	98,878	324	2,934,699
Liabilities					
Borrowings and subordinated loan	(1,397,391)	(1,423,796)	(113,682)	-	(2,934,869)
Obligations under repurchase agreements	(22,889)	(54,552)	-	-	(77,441)
Derivative financial instruments	(4)	(735)	(81)	-	(820)
Other liabilities	(1,340)	(4,706)	(9)	(12)	(6,067)
Total Liabilities	(1,421,624)	(1,483,789)	(113,772)	(12)	(3,019,197)
Net Balance Sheet Position	(22,552)	(47,364)	(14,894)	312	(84,498)
Off Balance Sheet Position					
Derivatives to sell	19,987	228,071	23,224	-	271,282
Derivatives to buy	(3,263)	(169,080)	(2,426)	-	(174,769)
Net Off Balance Sheet position	16,724	58,991	20,798	-	96,513
- -					
Net Position	(5,828)	11,627	5,904	312	12,015

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### Currency risk (cont'd)

The below table summarizes the foreign currency position of the Group as at 31 December 2005:

#### TRY'000

	<u>EURO</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>Yen</u>	Other Foreign <u>Currencies</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Liquid assets including Central Bank	-	129	-	1	130
Balances with banks	2,647	83,790	143	251	86,831
Investments held for trading (net)	-	9	-	-	9
Loans and receivables (net)	980,607	647,834	137,092	-	1,765,533
Reserve deposits at the Central Bank	-	25,011	-	-	25,011
Investment securities (net)	36,237	299,642	-	-	335,879
Premises and equipment (net)	-	-	-	14	14
Other assets	830	3,633	4	4	4,471
Total Assets	1,020,321	1,060,048	137,239	270	2,217,878
Liabilities					
Borrowings and subordinated loan	(1,008,015)	(1,054,577)	(137,597)	-	(2,200,189)
Obligations under repurchase agreements	(6,944)	(77,270)	-	-	(84,214)
Derivative financial instruments	(35)	(133)	(3)	-	(171)
Provisions	-	(7,188)	-	-	(7,188)
Other liabilities	(2,740)	(4,070)	(332)	(14)	(7,156)
Total Liabilities	(1,017,734)	(1,143,238)	(137,932)	(14)	(2,298,918)
Net Balance Sheet Position	2,587	(83,190)	(693)	256	(81,040)
Off Balance Sheet Position					
Derivatives to sell	28,116	115,715	1,626	-	145,457
Derivatives to buy	(31,022)	(43,219)	_	-	(74,241)
Net Off Balance Sheet position	(2,906)	72,496	1,626	-	71,216
Net Position	(319)	(10,694)	933	256	(9,824)

#### Operational risk

Operational risk arises from the potential for financial loss as a result of inadequate systems (including systems breakdown), errors, poor management and breaches of internal controls, fraud or external events. The Risk Management Group manages this risk through appropriate risk controls and loss mitigation actions. These actions include a balance of policies, procedures, internal controls and business continuity arrangements.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

### 30. RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

### Fair values of financial instruments

As at 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005, fair values of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	31 December 2006		31 Decem	ber 2005
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000	TRY'000
Balances with banks	113,017	113,017	140,250	140,250
Balances with the Central				
bank and reserve deposits	45,340	45,340	25,378	25,378
Interbank money market				
placements	15,851	15,851	-	-
Funds lent under securities				
resale agreements	12,638	12,638	-	-
Investments held for trading (net)	43,458	43,458	18,203	18,203
Derivative financial assets	7,329	7,329	167	167
Loans and receivables (net)	2,466,456	2,466,456	1,773,031	1,773,031
Investment securities (net)	1,239,816	1,239,816	1,172,023	1,172,023
Investments in associates (net)	68,484	68,484	60,809	60,809
Financial assets	4,012,389	4,012,389	3,189,861	3,189,861
Interbank money market				
borrowings	12,092	12,092	20,054	20,054
Obligations under	12,092	12,092	20,034	20,034
repurchase agreements	463,762	463,762	461,385	461,385
Borrowings and	403,702	403,702	401,303	401,303
subordinated loans	2,946,758	2,946,758	2,229,487	2,229,487
Derivative financial liabilities	11,700	11,700	4,336	4,336
Obligations under financial	,	,,,,,	,	,
leases	880	880	717	717
Financial liabilities	3,435,192	3,435,192	2,715,979	2,715,979
	·			

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

#### 31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share disclosed in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations are calculated by dividing the net earnings (loss) attribute to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period concerned.

A summary of the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the periods ended 31 December 2006 and 2005 and the basic earnings per share calculation is as follows (assuming that the cash increases did not involve a bonus element):

	2006	2005
Number of shares outstanding at 1 January	200,000,000	142,500,000
New shares issued Conversion of existing reserves	100,000,000	57,500,000
Number of shares outstanding at the period end	300,000,000	200,000,000
Weighted average number of shares during the period	300,000,000	300,000,000
Net profit / (loss) (TRY thousand)	111,336	104,328
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (in full TRY)	0.3711	0. 3478

#### 32. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Parent Bank has announced the profit distribution, in the General Assembly held on 22 March 2007 as follows:

First dividend amounting to TRY 18,000 thousand and second dividend amounting to TRY 32,000 thousand will be distributed to shareholders and TRY 5,320 thousand first reserve, TRY 3,772 thousand second reserve, TRY 5,320 thousand possible loss provision and TRY 39,265 thousand extraordinary reserve will be appropriated by the Parent Bank.