CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)



CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF AUDITOR'S REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş.

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş., its subsidiaries and joint ventures (the "Group") as at 31 December 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at 31 December 2009 and for the year then ended, prior to income statement and balance sheet reclassifications discussed in Note 2 which do not impact the reported net income, were audited by another auditor whose audit report dated 2 April 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting standards issued by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"). This responsibility includes, designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the generally accepted auditing principles and standards endorsed by the CMB. Those principles 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 the 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

4. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş. as at 31 December 2010, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting standards endorsed by the CMB (Note 2).

Other Matter

5. We have also audited the income statement and balance sheet reclassifications in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2009 discussed in Note 2 which do not impact the reported net income. Based on our audit, such reclassifications are proper and applied as appropriately.

Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation into English

6. The accounting principles described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements (defined as the "CMB Financial Reporting Standards") differ from International Financial Reporting Standards IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting for the period between 1 January - 31 December 2005 and presentation of basic financial statements and the notes to them. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with IFRS.

Başaran Nas Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş. a member of PricewaterhouseCoopers

Burak Özpoyraz, SMMM Partner

Istanbul, 1 April 2011

Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2010

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

	Neter	Audited	Restated Audited
ASSETS	Notes	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
ASSE 1S Current Assets		2 926 404	3.631.801
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	3.836.404 509.836	381.593
Financial Instruments	7	116.060	303.638
Banking Loans (net)	41.1	2.788.932	2.420.744
Trade Receivables (net)	10.1	90.948	143.914
Financial Lease Receivables (net)	10.1		
Derivative Financial Instruments	41.4	119.463	139.148
	37.2	4.485	7.237
Due From Related Parties (net)		15.046	11.812
Other Receivables (net)	11.1 14	34.573	46.109
Biological Assets (net)		10.708	9.453
Inventories (net)	13	87.637	123.023
Receivables from Construction Contracts in Progress (net)	15	-	-
Other Current Assets	26.1	58.716	45.130
Non-Current Assets	_	2.816.167	2.153.546
Financial Instruments	7	492.216	237.685
Banking Loans (net)	41.1	434.995	295.835
Trade Receivables (net)	10.1	-	=
Financial Lease Receivables (net)	12.1	122.850	113.177
Derivative Financial Instruments	41.4	404	-
Due from Related Parties (net)	37.2	5.205	5.651
Other Receivables (net)	11.2	18.398	10.682
Investments Accounted Through Equity Method	16	1.228.063	1.090.393
Goodwill (net)	20	35.344	35.344
Assets Held For Sale (net)	34	32.787	28.966
Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	18	356.214	276.293
Intangible Assets (net)	19	12.943	7.191
Deferred Tax Assets	35.1	34.498	29.500
Other Non-Current Assets	26.2	42.250	22.829
TOTAL ASSETS		6.652.571	5.785.347

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

			Restated
		Audited	Audited
	Notes	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
LIABILITIES		•	
Current Liabilities		3.799.609	3.479.480
Short-Term Borrowings (net)	8	103.892	216.276
Current Portion of Long-Term Borrowings (net)	8	100.705	50.796
Financial Lease Obligations (net)	12.2	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities (net)	9	-	=
Trade Payables (net)	10.2	70.121	46.316
Banking Customer Deposits	41.2	2.658.295	2.528.901
Funds Borrowed	41.3	624.604	460.320
Blocked Accounts		94.285	40.922
Due to Related Parties (net)	37.3	1.005	2.402
Other Payables	11.3	27.307	39.903
Deferred Income from Construction Contracts in progress (net)	15	-	-
Provisions	22	15.501	22.745
Income Tax Payable	35.3	1.792	2.544
Derivative Financial Instruments	41.4	11.913	8.687
Provisions for the Employee Benefits	24	16.867	12.932
Other Current Liabilities (net)	26.3	73.322	46.736
Non-Current Liabilities		551.870	232.664
Long-Term Borrowings (net)	8	105.272	24.521
Financial Lease Obligations (net)	12.2	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities (net)	9	-	-
Trade Payables (net)	10.2	-	-
Banking Customer Deposits	41.2	6.788	=
Funds Borrowed	41.3	404.422	180.736
Blocked Accounts		-	=
Due to Related Parties (net)	37.3	-	-
Other Payables	11.3	334	348
Provisions	22	-	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	41.4	3.255	-
Provisions for the Employee Benefits	24	16.417	14.012
Deferred Tax Liability	35.1	15.153	12.717
Other Liabilities (net)	26.3	229	330
EQUITY		2.301.092	2.073.203
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	27	1.786.051	1.597.438
Paid-in Share Capital	27	160.000	160.000
Adjustment to Share Capital and Equity Instruments	27		
Share Premium	27	9.474	9.474
Revaluation Surplus	27	8.907	8.266
Restricted Reserves Allocated from Net Profit	27	16.063	14.080
Currency Translation Differences		(955)	(6.292)
Other Reserves		(3.864)	220.226
Net Income	27	221.699	230.336
Retained Earnings	27	1.374.727	1.181.574
Minority Interest		515.041	475.765
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		6.652.571	5.785.347

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

			Restated
		Audited	Audited
		01.01.2010 -	01.01.2009 -
	Notes	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue (net)	28	1.047.914	1.022.759
Cost of Sales (-)	28	(865.266)	(821.436)
Service Income (net)	28	44.645	39.005
Gross Profit from Trading Operations		227.293	240.328
Interest and Other Income	28	408.602	532.683
Interest and Other Expense (-)	28	(170.240)	(226.960)
Gross Profit from Financial Operations		238.362	305.723
GROSS PROFIT		465.655	546.051
Marketing, Selling and Distribution Expenses (-)	29	(69.556)	(67.354)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	29	(228.078)	(189.266)
Research and Development Expenses (-)	29	, ,	(646)
Other Operating Income	31.1	(465) 22.574	33.051
Other Operating Expense (-)	31.2		(90.889)
Other Operating Expense (-)	31.2	(59.085)	(90.889)
OPERATING INCOME		131.045	230.947
Gain/(Loss) from Investments Accounted Through	16	191.155	151.800
Equity Method			
Financial Income	32	55.474	77.647
Financial Expense (-)	33	(85.495)	(138.850)
INCOME BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		292.179	321.544
To Leave (France) Company in Occasion		(4.4.000)	(10.552)
Tax Income/(Expense) from Continuing Operations	25.0	(14.920)	(10.553)
- Current Period Tax Expense (-)	35.2	(17.410)	(32.883)
- Deferred Tax Income/(Expense)	35.2	2.490	22.330
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS		277.259	310.991
Attributable to:			
- Minority Interests		55.560	80.655
- Equity Holders of the Parent		221.699	230.336
Earnings per share (full TRL)	36	1,39	1,44

The explanatory notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

	Audited 01.01.2010 – 31.12.2010	Audited 01.01.2009 – 31.12.2009
Net Income from Continuing Operations	277.259	310.991
Change in revaluation surplus of available for sale financial assets, net of tax	(287)	(5.578)
Currency translation difference Group's share in other comprehensive income of investments accounted through equity method, net of tax	419 6.267	69 (6.338)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss), (net of tax)	6.399	(11.847)
Total Comprehensive Income	283.658	299.144
Attributable to:		50.142
Minority interests Equity holders of the parent	55.981 227.677	79.142 220.002

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

	Paid-in Share Capital	Share Premium	Revaluation Surplus	Restricted Reserves Allocated from Net Profit	Currency Translation Differences	Other Reserves	Net Income	Retained Earnings	Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent	Minority Interest	Total Equity
As of January 1, 2009	160.000	9.474	4.940	12.110	7.368	-	159.833	1.057.499	1.411.224	392.448	1.803.672
Transfer of net income to the retained earnings	-	-	-	1.970	-	-	(159.833)	157.863	-	-	-
Capital increase of minority shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.191	9.191
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34.000)	(34.000)	(4.925)	(38.925)
Effect of change in subsidiary consolidation rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	212	(91)	121
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	3.326	-	(13.660)	-	-	-	(10.334)	(1.513)	(11.847)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	230.336	-	230.336	80.655	310.991
Total comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	3.326	-	(13.660)	-	230.336	-	220.002	79.142	299.144
As of December 31, 2009	160.000	9.474	8.266	14.080	(6.292)	-	230.336	1.181.574	1.597.438	475.765	2.073.203

As of January 1, 2010	160.000	9.474	8.266	14.080	(6.292)	-	230.336	1.181.574	1.597.438	475.765	2.073.203
Transfer of net income to the retained earnings	-	-	-	1.983	-	-	(230.336)	228.353	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.200)	(35.200)	(16.438)	(51.638)
Minority share purchase of investments accounted	-	-	-	-	-	(3.864)	-	-	(3.864)	(267)	(4.131)
through equity method (Note 3)											
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	641	-	5.337	-	-	-	5.978	421	6.399
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	221.699	-	221.699	55.560	277.259
Total comprehensive income	-	-	641	-	5.337	-	221.699	-	227.677	55.981	283.658
As of December 31, 2010	160.000	9.474	8.907	16.063	(955)	(3.864)	221.699	1.374.727	1.786.051	515.041	2.301.092

The explanatory notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

		Audited	Restated Audited
	Notes	01.01.2010 -	01.01.2009 -
		31.12.2010	31.12.2009
Cash flow from operating activities			
Income before tax from continuing operations		292.179	321.544
Adjustments for:		(12.500)	(4.004)
(Gain)/loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets Depreciation and amortization	10 10	(12.590)	(4.804)
Provision for possible loan losses and impairment in receivables	18, 19 10.1, 12.1, 41.1	42.886 83.979	35.337 117.799
Provision for warranty	22	(5.480)	3.036
Provision for vacation pay liability	24	707	232
Provision for employee termination benefits	24	6.878	5.110
Provision for bonus	24	3.049	4.436
Other provisions		(1.870)	1.866
Provision for inventories/(reversal)	13	(470)	(1.428)
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)		(1.101)	(704)
Interest expenses		20.695	64.395
Gain from investments accounted through equity method		(191.155)	(151.800)
Gain on sale of share in subsidiary	31.1	-	(11.811)
Net decrease/(increase) in derivative financial instruments – assets	41.4	2.348	21.675
Net (decrease)/increase in derivative financial instruments – liabilities	41.4	6.481	(18.698)
Other non-cash income Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		496 247.032	(561) 385.624
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and natifices		247.032	363.024
Net increase in financial assets		(67.239)	(236.911)
Net (increase)/decrease in reserve deposits at Central Bank	6	(37.237)	26.971
Net increase in banking loans		(586.707)	(451.985)
Net decrease in trade and other receivables and due from related parties		55.569	14.945
Net decrease in inventories		34.601	32.617
Net (increase)/decrease in other assets		(29.187)	9.900
Net increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables and due to related parties		36.391	(30.581)
Net increase/(decrease) in banking customer deposits		136.181	(3.432)
Net increase in blocked accounts		53.363	11.317
Net increase in assets held for sale	10	(3.821)	(16.239)
Purchase of motor vehicles for operational fleet leasing business	18	(92.007)	(43.170)
Proceeds from resale of motor vehicles for operational fleet leasing business Employee termination benefits paid	24	31.605	15.991 (2.864)
Taxes paid	35.3	(4.294) (18.162)	(30.776)
Net cash used in by operating activities	33.3	(243.912)	(318.593)
The cash used in by operating activities		(243.712)	(310.373)
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible asset	18, 19	(64.447)	(29.844)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, and intangible asset		8.603	1.415
Purchase of financial assets and participation in capital increase		(9.541)	(16.965)
Net cash used in investing activities		(65.385)	(45.394)
Cash flows (used in)/provided by financing activities		(5.1()	51 504
Dividends and other cash flows from equity participations Capital increase of minority shareholders		65.162	51.594 9.191
Dividends paid to minority interests		(16.438)	(4.925)
Dividends paid		(35.200)	(34.000)
Proceeds from borrowings from banks and other institutions		1.966.890	2.611.674
Repayments of borrowings and interest from banks and other institutions		(1.571.200)	(2.832.772)
Interest paid (-)		(9.036)	(50.603)
Net cash provided/(used in) by financing activities		400.178	(249.841)
Currency translation on cash and cash transaction		125	(612.750)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	6	91.006	(613.759)
Total cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	6	311.651 402.657	925.410 311.651
i otal cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		402.05/	311.031
Interest income		19.215	6.062
Dividend income		3	2
		~	-

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş., a company incorporated in Istanbul, Turkey ("Yazıcılar" or the "Company") is a holding company of which majority shares are owned by three Yazıcı families. Three Yazıcı families consist of Mr. Kamil Yazıcı, his two deceased brothers, their wives and children. The Company controls its subsidiaries through Anadolu Endüstri Holding (AEH) in which it has 68.00% stake. Certain shares of the Company are listed on the Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE). The Company was incorporated in 1976.

The registered office address of the Company is Umut Sokak No:12, İçerenköy, Ataşehir, İstanbul, Turkey.

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2010 are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 1, 2011, and are approved by the General Manager Sezai Tanrıverdi and the Finance Manager Yusuf Ovnamak on behalf of Board of Directors. General Assembly and other regulatory institutions have the right to change the financial statements after the consolidated financial statements are issued.

Activities of the Group

The Company and its subsidiaries will be referred as the "Group" henceforth for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group is organized and primarily managed in four principal segments: Automotive (including passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, generators, spare and component parts, consumer durables); financial services (including banking, leasing, brokerage and investment banking services); retailing (stationery, chain restaurant management, food, information technologies and tourism) and other (trade, asset management, energy).

The average number of personnel of the Group is 6.249 (December 31, 2009: 6.007).

List of Shareholders

As of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 the composition of shareholders and their respective percentage of shareholding rates can be summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31	, 2009
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Yazıcı Families	62.481	39,05	62.567	39,10
Kamil Yazıcı Yönetim ve Danışma A.Ş.	53.600	33,50	53.600	33,50
Publicly traded (*)	43.919	27,45	43.833	27,40
Paid-in share capital	160.000	100,00	160.000	100,00

^(*) TRL 2.906 of the publicly traded portion, which is 1,816% of the paid-in share capital, is owned by Kamil Yazıcı Yönetim ve Danısma A.S.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (cont'd)

List of Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries included in consolidation and their shareholding percentages at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Place of	n: 1 2 2		Effective share	
	incorporation	Principal activities	C .	voting ri	
			Segment	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş. (AEH)	Turkey	Holding company	Other	68,00	68,00
Alternatifbank A.Ş. (ABank) (1)	Turkey	Banking services	Finance	61,75	61,75
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş. (A Yatırım)	Turkey	Brokerage company	Finance	61,75	61,75
Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. (ALease)	Turkey	Leasing company	Finance	64,94	64,94
Alternatif Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. (AYO) (1) (3)	Turkey	Investment company	Finance	32,48	32,48
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş. (Çelik Motor)	Turkey	Import, distribution and marketing of Lada and Kia motor vehicles and operating lease	Automotive	68,00	68,00
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Pazarlama A.Ş. (Anadolu Motor)	Turkey	Production of industrial engines, sale of tractors	Automotive	67,93	67,93
Anadolu Otomotiv Dıs Ticaret ve Sanayi A.S.	Turkey	Import of Kia and Lada motor vehicles	Automotive	67,38	67,38
Anadolu Elektronik Aletler Pazarlama ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Anadolu Elektronik) (4)	Turkey	Distribution of Samsung-branded consumer durables in Turkey	Automotive	34,65	34,65
Adel Kalemcilik Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş. (Adel) (1) (2)	Turkey	Production of writing instruments under Adel, Johann Faber and Faber Castell brand names	Retailing	38,68	38,68
Ülkü Kırtasiye Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş. (Ülkü) (2)	Turkey	Distribution of the products of Adel, and other imported stationery products	Retailing	49,76	49,76
Efes Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş. (Efestur)	Turkey	Arrangement of travelling and organization facilities of the Group	Retailing	51,60	51,60
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş. (ABH)	Turkey	IT, internet and e-commerce services	Retailing	65,53	65,53
Oyex Handels GmbH (Oyex)	Germany	Trading of various materials used in the Group	Other	67,32	67,32
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.S. und Co. KG (AEH und Co.)	Germany	Provides necessary market research of products abroad	Other	67,32	67,32
Anadolu Restoran İşletmeleri Limited Şirketi (McDonald's)	Turkey	Restaurant chain management, ranch management	Retailing	68,00	68,00
Hamburger Restoran İşletmeleri A.Ş. (Hamburger)	Turkey	Restaurant chain management	Retailing	68,00	68,00
Anadolu Varlık Yönetim A.Ş. (Anadolu Varlık)Turkev	Asset management	Other	67,99	67,99
Anadolu Taşıt Ticaret A.Ş. (Anadolu Taşıt)	Turkey	Industrial and commercial operations in automotive sector	Other	68,00	68,00
Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş. (Anadolu Araçlar)	Turkey	Import, distribution and marketing of Geely motor vehicles	Automotive	68,00	68,00
Anadolu Termik Santralleri A.Ş. (Anadolu Termik)	Turkey	Production of electricity (Investment in progress)	Other	68,00	68,00
AES Toptan Elektrik Tic. A.Ş. (AES Elektrik)	Turkey	Whole sale and retail sale of electricity and/or its capacity (Investment in progress)	Other	68,00	68,00
AEH Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş. (AEH Sigorta)	Turkey	Insurance agency	Other	68,00	68.00
Anatolia Energy B.V. (Anatolia Energy)	Netherlands	Inactive	Other	68,00	68,00
Anelsan Anadolu Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticare		Inactive	Retailing	48,94	48,94
A.Ş. (Anelsan) (5) Anadolu Kafkasya Enerji Yatırımları A.Ş (Anadolu Kafkasya)	S.Turkey	Production and transmission of electricity, and establishment and operation of distribution facilities (Investment in progress)	Other	68,00	67,94
Antek Teknoloji Ürünleri Pazarlama ve Ticare A.Ş. (Antek Teknoloji) (6)	etTurkey	Whole sale and retail sale of electronic devices	Automotive	68,00	-
Georgian Urban Energy LLC (GUE) (7)	Georgia	Production and sale of electricity (Investment in progress)	Other	68,00	-

- (1) Shares of ABank, Adel and AYO are quoted on the Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE).
- (2) AEH controls Adel and Ülkü through its shareholding of 56,89% and 68,78%, respectively. Moreover, Adel has 7,67% stake at Ülkü. As a result, Adel and Ülkü are controlled by Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş.
- (3) Shareholding rate changes in ABank's effective consolidation rate of AYO.
- (4) Anadolu Motor and AEH have 50,00% and 1,00% shareholding at Anadolu Elektronik, respectively. As a result, Anadolu Elektronik is controlled by Yazıcılar.
- (5) Ülkü controls Anelsan through its shareholding of 96,50%. As a result, Anelsan is controlled by Yazıcılar.
- (6) AEH has 99,99% shareholding rate at Antek Teknoloji established on March 5, 2010. The indirect shareholding rate of Yazıcılar is 68,00%.
- (7) Anadolu Kafkasya has 100,00% shareholding rate at GUE acquired on March 4, 2010. The indirect shareholding rate of Yazıcılar is 68,00%.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (cont'd)

Investment in Associate

The associate included in consolidation by equity method and its shareholding percentages at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

			Effec	ctive
	Country of		sharehole	ding and
	incorporation	Main activities	voting r	ights %
			December 31,	December 31,
			2010	2009
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt San. A.Ş. (Anadolu Efes)	Turkey	Production of beer	36,27	36,27

Joint Ventures

The investments in joint ventures included in consolidation by equity method and their shareholding percentages at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Main activities	sharehol	ctive ding and rights %
			December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Isuzu Otomotiv San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Anadolu Isuzu)	Turkey	Manufacturing and selling of Isuzu brand commercial vehicles	37,56	37,56
Ana Gıda İhtiyaç Maddeleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Ana Gıda)	Turkey	Production and marketing of olive oil under Kırlangıç, Komili and Madra brands	37,57	37,57
Aslancık Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (Aslancık)	Turkey	Electricity production (Investment in progress)	22,67	17,00
D Tes Elektrik Enerjisi Toptan Satış A.Ş. (D Tes)	Turkey	Electricity wholesale (Investment in progress)	17,00	17,00

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Turkey maintains its books of account and prepares its statutory financial statements in Turkish Lira (TRL) in accordance with Turkish Commercial Code and Banking Legislation, Tax Legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance.

The subsidiaries incorporated outside of Turkey maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the regulations of the countries in which they operate. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the statutory financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries' in accordance with Turkish Capital Market Board (CMB) Accounting Standards with certain adjustments and reclassifications for the purpose of fair presentation.

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries until 31 December 2007 have been prepared in accordance with the Communiqué No: XI-25 'Communiqué on Accounting Standards in Capital Markets'. In this Communiqué is stated that alternatively, the application of accounting standards prescribed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) will be also considered to be compliant with the CMB Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the Company until 31 December 2007 had been prepared in accordance with the alternative methods allowed by the CMB.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (cont'd)

In accordance with the CMB's "Communiqué on Financial Reporting in Capital Market" No: XI-29, published in the Official Gazette dated 9 April 2008, effective 1 January 2008, listed companies are required to prepare their financial statements in compliance with International Accounting/Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) as prescribed in the CMB Communiqué. Since, there are not any difference between the accounting policies of the alternative method of Communiqué No: XI-25 (previously applied) and the Communiqué Serial No: XI-29, there is no change in the accounting policies applied in preparation of the financial statements of the current and prior period.

The consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2010 have been prepared in accordance with compulsory reporting formats of CMB's.

Convenience Translation into English of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accounting principles described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements ("CMB Financial Reporting Standards") differ from International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board with respect to the application of inflation accounting for the period between 1 January and 31 December 2005 as described in detailed in Note 2. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and the results of operations and cash flows of the Group in accordance with IFRS.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company and subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates incorporated in Turkey is TRL.

In accordance with CMB announcement No.11/367 dated March 17, 2005; since the objective conditions for the application of restatement is no longer available and since CMB foresees that the probability of the re-occurrence of the conditions is remote, lastly the financial statements as of December 31, 2004 have been subject to the restatement.

Functional and Local Currencies of Foreign Subsidiaries

The foreign subsidiaries maintain their books of accounts in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the countries in which they are registered and necessary adjustments and reclassifications made for the fair presentation in accordance with IFRS. The assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Turkish Lira using the relevant foreign exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

The incomes and expenses of the foreign subsidiaries are translated into Turkish Lira using average exchange rate for the period. Exchange differences arising from using year-end and average exchange rates are included in the shareholders' equity as currency translation differences. Functional and local currency of foreign subsidiaries are as follows:

		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
	Local Currency	Functional Currency	Functional Currency
AEH und Co.	EUR	EUR	EUR
Oyex	EUR	EUR	EUR
Anatolia Energy	EUR	EUR	EUR
GUE	Georgian Lari (GEL)	GEL	-

Foreign subsidiaries are established as foreign corporate entities.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Reclassification Made to 2009 Consolidated Financial Statements

In order to be consistent with the current period's presentation, reclassifications have been made in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement as of December 31,2009 are as follows:

- a) Real estates amounting to TRL 28.966 in "Banking loans" account has been classified into "Assets held for sale" account and loan loss provision (net) for non-cash loans amounting to TRL 10.906 in "Banking loans" account has been classified into "Provisions" account.
- b) Real estates amounting to TRL 12.355 in "Investment properties" account has been classified into "Other non-current assets account".
- c) Personnel loans amounting to TRL 286 in "Other current assets" account and amounting to TRL 276 in "Other non-current assets" account has been classified into "Banking loans" account.
- d) "Reserve deposits at Central Bank" amounting to TRL 69.942 has been classified into "Cash and cash equivalents" account.
- e) Tax stamp payable to Turkish National Broadcasting Corporation amounting to TRL 10.508 in "Provisions" account, has been classified into "Other payables" account.
- f) Sales bonus amounting to TRL 41.029 in "Marketing, Selling and Distribution Expenses" account has been classified into "Revenue" account, and expenses related to operational fleet leasing business amounting to TRL 34.344 in "Marketing, selling and distribution expenses" account has been classified into "Cost of sales" account.
- g) Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment related to operational fleet leasing business amounting to TRL 4.680 in "Revenue" account has been classified into "Cost of sales" account.
- h) Tax stamp expense related to Turkish National Broadcasting Corporation amounting to TRL 30.367 in "Provisions" account, has been classified into "Other payables" account.
- i) Foreign exchange gain amounting to TRL 9.462 in "Interest and other income" account, foreign exchange loss amounting to TRL 5.719 in "Interest and other expense" account, and foreign exchange loss amounting to TRL 33.097 in "General administrative expenses" account have been classified into "Financial expense" account.
- j) Gain on sale of property plant and equipment amounting to TRL 1.783 in "General administrative expenses" account has been classified into "Other operating income" account.
- k) Provision for loan losses amounting to TRL 72.208 in "General administrative expenses" account has been classified into "Other operating expense" account.

Changes in Accounting Policies

New standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2010 are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the prior year and for the year ended 31 December 2009, except for the adoption of new standards and IFRIC interpretations summarized below.

The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for the year end and interim periods after January 1, 2010 (These standards have an affect on the Group's financial statements and adopted by the Group):

- IAS 27 (Revised), "Consolidated and separate financial statements" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- IFRS 3 (Revised), "Business combinations" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- IAS 28, "Investments in associates" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

- IAS 31, "Interests in joint ventures" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- IAS 38 (Revised), "Intangible asset" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- IFRS 5 (Revised), "Assets held for sale or discontinued oparetions" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010)
- IAS 1 (Revised), "Presentation of financial statements" (Effective for annul periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010)

The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for the year end and interim periods after January 1, 2010 (These standards do not have an affect on the Group's financial statements):

- IFRIC 17, "Distribution of non-cash assets owners" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- UFRS 2 (Revised), "Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions" (Effective for annul periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010)
- IFRIC 18, "Transfers of assets from customers" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- IFRIC 9 "Reassessment of embedded derivatives" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- IFRIC 16 "Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009)
- IAS 36 (Revised), "Impairment of assets" (Effective for annul periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010)
- IFRIC 19 "Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010)

The new standards which are not issued as of December 31, 2010 and not early adopted by the Group:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after Janury 1, 2013)
- IAS 24 (Revised), "Related Party Disclosures" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after Janury 1, 2011)
- IAS 32 (Revised) "Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2010)
- UFRYK 14 (Revised), "The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction" (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011)
- Improvements to IFRS 2010

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Basis of Consolidation

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group are as follows:

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include Yazıcılar Holding A.Ş. and subsidiaries under its control. This control is normally evidenced when the Group owns, either directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting rights of a company's share capital and is able to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to benefit from its activities.

Minority interests in the net assets of the subsidiaries included in consolidation, appears as a seperate item in Group's equity. Minority interest consists of minority's amount that already exists as of the first acquisition date and the amounts take place during the changes in the parent company's equity related to minority interest after the first acquisition date. Losses exceeding the shares belonging to minority interest are distributed to the shares of the Group, unless there is a mandatory obligation to compensate the recognized losses and an opportunity to make additional investments to cover the stated losses of the minority interest. The equity and net income attributable to minority shareholders' interests are shown separately in the consolidated balance sheet and income statement, respectively.

Intercompany balances and transactions, including intercompany profits and unrealized profits and losses are eliminated. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Investments in Associates

The Group's investments in associates are accounted under the equity method of accounting. Investments in associates are undertakings over which the Group generally has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and the Group has significant influence and which are not subsidiaries or joint ventures of the Group. The investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates, less any impairment in value. The income statement reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associates.

The Group's investments in associates which the Group has direct interest or indirect interest by its subsidiaries are accounted under the equity method of accounting considering direct or indirect shareholding rate in total. Minority interest is calculated regarding the effective shareholding rate through its subsidiaries.

The investments valued accounted through equity method are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associates, less any impairment in value. The consolidated income statement reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associates. The effect of the amounts that has not reflected to the profit or loss of the associate on the equity of the associate, may require an adjustment on the book value of the associate. Group's share in these changes is directly being recorded in Group's equity.

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

Joint Ventures

Joint ventures are companies in respect of which there are contractual arrangements through which an economic activity is undertaken subject to joint control by the Group and its subsidiaries together with one or more other parties. The Group's interest in joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a basis or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of balance sheet date. Actual results may vary from the current estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

The source of the risk carrying estimates, assumptions and calculation indefinitions which may cause to significant adjustments at assets and liabilities at following periods as of balance sheet date are; actuarial assumptions used for employee termination benefits, impairment of assets and useful lives of tangibles and intangibles. These estimates and assumptions are explained at related disclosure in detail.

Impairment of goodwill

According to the determined accounting policies, the Group performs impairment test for goodwill annually or when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. As of December 31, 2010, impairment test for goodwill is generated by comparing its carrying amount with the recoverable amount. The recovarable amount is determined taking the value in use calculation as basis. In these calculations, estimated free cash flows before tax from financial budgets covering a six-year period and approved by Board of Directors are used. Estimated free cash flows before tax after a six-year period are calculated for six years period by using expected growth rates.

Estimated free cash flows before tax are discounted to expected present value for future cash flows. Key assumptions such as growth rate in the sector are used by taking into consideration the banking business segments plans. Main estimates such as working capital requirements and capital expenditures were based on the Group's key assumptions, historical operating data and planned investments. The enterprise value used as a base for the impairment test has been calculated using cash flow projections from the strategic business plan approved by the Board of Directors and no impairment has been detected on goodwill. Perpetuity growth rate used in impairment test in the operating units is subject to change according to years and it is used based on the inflation and GDP growth rate for corporate loans and based on assumptions in the retailing loans regarding it is a new segment. In this context, for loans in TRL basis a growth rate within 17% and 30%, and after tax discount rate 15% is used. (December 31, 2009: 9% - 15%)

Provision for doubtful receivables

Allowance for doubtful receivables reflect the future loss that the Group anticipates to incur from the trade receivables as of the balance sheet date which are subject to collection risk considering the current economical conditions. During the impairment test for the receivables, the debtors, other than the key accounts and related parties, are assessed with their prior year performances, their credit risk in the current market, their performance after the balance sheet date up to the issuing date of the financial statements; and also the renegotation conditions with these debtors are considered. The provision for doubtful receivables are followed in the Note 10.1.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Provision for inventories

During the assessment of the provision for inventory the following are considered; analyzing the inventories physically and historically, considering the employment and usefulness of the inventories respecting to the technical personnel view. Sales prices listed, average discount rates given for sale and expected cost incurred to sell are used to determine the net realizable value of the inventories. As a result of this, the inventories with the net realizable values below the costs are written down in the Note 13.

Employee termination benefit

Discount rates are determined using actuarial valuations which involve making assumptions about future salary increases and employee turnover rates The details related with the defined benefit plans are stated in Note 24.

Warranty provision

Group has determined the warranty provision by considering the realized warranty expense per vehicle in previous years for each vehicle model and the warranty period left per each vehicle.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Revenue Recognition

Non-Banking

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis based on the assumptions that delivery is realized, the income can be reliably determined and the inflow of the economic benefits related with the transaction to the Group is probable. Net sales are calculated after deducting sales returns and sales discounts.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer,
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold,
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity,
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service income is recorded as revenue according to it's percentage of completion when it is calculated reliably. In the case that it can not be calculated reliably, the revenue is recognized only to the extent of the associated expenses that are recoverable.

Interest income is recorded on the basis of effective interest rate method and dividend income is recorded when the right of dividend income is arisen.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Banking

Interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement in fair value for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method (a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability to reach net present value).

According to the related regulations, the interest accrual and discount of non-performing loans and other receivables are not considered and included in interest income till they are collected.

Fees and commissions are generally recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Commission and fees arising from cash and non-cash loans are recognized as revenue in the related period by discounting using the effective interest method.

Fees and commission expense related with financial borrowings and paid to third parties are recognized as prepaid expenses in the balance sheet. Commission and fees are recognized as expense in the related period by discounting using the effective interest method.

2.2 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value after provision for obsolete and slow moving. Overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted as stated below:

Costs are accounted for weighted average method for other companies. Finished goods and semi-finished goods include cost of direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity excluding borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs incurred in order to realize sale.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried with their cost after subtracting accumulated depreciation and impairment. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated principally on a straight-line basis. Motor vehicles in operational fleet leasing business are depreciated over the residual value which is determined as 50% of its cost (December 31, 2009: 50%). Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life. The estimated useful lives of assets, are as follows:

Land improvements5-50 yearsBuildings20-50 yearsMachinery and equipment5-10 yearsMotor vehicles3-5 yearsFurniture and fixtures5 yearsLeasehold improvementsLease period

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

The profit or loss as a result of selling property, plant and equipment is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and proceeds and included in income statement in the period the asset is disposed.

2.4 Intangible Assets

(i) Goodwill and amortization

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the fair value of identifiable net assets of a subsidiary, associate or joint venture at the date of acquisition. The carrying values of goodwill is annually reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. In accordance with IFRS 3, goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually.

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.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are capitalized at cost. Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalized and expenditure is charged against profits in the period in which it is incurred.

Useful lives of intangible assets are determined as either finite or infinite.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives which are between 3 and 20 years. The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

2.5 Impairment of Assets

All assets other than goodwill are tested whether there is an indication of impairment of asset or not for each periods of the balance sheet. If such an indication exists, recoverable amount of that asset is estimated. 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. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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.

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.

Impairment of goodwill is not reversed.

2.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs should be ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. All other borrowing costs shall be recognised as an expense when incurred.

2.7 Financial Instruments

The Group recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its balance sheet when and only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognizes a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when and only when it loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset or a portion financial asset. The Group derecognizes a financial liability when and only when a liability is extinguished that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled and expired.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, deposits at the Central Bank of Turkey, which are easily convertible into cash and do not carry any material value changes, have high liquidity, with an original maturity of three months or less. The amounts paid under the reverse repurchase agreements are included in cash and cash equivalents.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Repurchase (repo) and Resale (reverse repo) Transactions

The Group enters into sales of securities under agreements to repurchase such securities at a fixed price at a fixed future date. Such securities, which have been sold subject to a repurchase agreement ('repos'), are recognized in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with the accounting policy of the security portfolio which they are part of. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest expense and accrued over the life of the repurchase agreement using the effective interest method. Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements ('repos') are reclassified in the financial statements as loaned securities when the transferee has the right by contract or custom to sell or re-pledge the collateral. The counterparty liability for amounts received under these agreements is included in "Other Money Market Deposits".

Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a fixed price at a specified future date ('reverse repos') are not recognized in the balance sheet, as the Group does not obtain control over the assets. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in other money market placements. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as interest income and accrued over the life of the reverse repurchase agreement using the effective interest method.

Accounting as of Transaction and Delivery Dates

All acquisitions and sales of financial assets are recorded in the transaction date, as of the date Group commits to perform the transaction. Regular acquisitions or sales are generally transactions which the delivery dates of assets are determined due to the legislations or arrangements in the market.

Financial assets

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the date the asset delivered to or by the Group. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. Changes in fair value of assets to be received during the period between the trade date and the settlement date are accounted for in the same way as the acquired assets i.e. for assets carried at cost or amortized cost, change in value is not recognized; for assets classified as trading or as available for sale, the change in value is recognized to profit and loss, and in equity respectively. The Group maintains three separate financial assets portfolio, as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are securities, which were either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin, or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit exists. After initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are remeasured at fair value based on quoted bid prices. All related realized and unrealized gains or losses are recognized in trading income/(loss).

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Held-to-Maturity Financial Assets

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase.

After initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective yield method, less any impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, over the period to maturity. For investments carried at amortized cost, gains and losses are recognized in income when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Interest earned whilst holding held-to-maturity financial assets is included in interest income.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are remeasured at fair value. Gains or losses on remeasurement to fair value are recognized as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in income.

Interest earned on available-for-sale financial assets is included in interest income. Dividends received are included in dividend income.

For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale financial assets investments that are actively traded in organized financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to ISE quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. For financial assets where there is no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment. Equity securities for which fair values can not be measured reliably are recognized at cost less impairment.

Trade Receivables and Payables

Trade receivables from the supply of products and services to a buyer, are carried at net of deferred finance income. Trade receivables net of deferred finance income, which are initially recorded at original invoice amounts, are measured at amortized cost of the amounts that will be collected in the subsequent periods with the effective interest rate. Short term trade receivables which do not have a determined interest rate, when the interest accrual effect is immaterial, are measured at the original invoice values.

The Group provides allowance for doubtful receivables when there is an indication that the collections are not probable. Related provision amount is the difference between the book value of the receivable and the probable collection amount. The probable collection amount is the cash flows, including collections from guarantees, which are discounted at the effective interest rate of the original receivable.

Subsequent to provide allowance for doubtful receivable, when all or a portion of the doubtful receivable is collected, the collection is deducted from the allowance and recorded as other income.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Banking Loans and Advances to Customers

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets whose payments are fixed and can be determined, are unquoted in an active market and held for purchase or sale, financial assets at the fair value through profit or loss or financial assets held for resale. Counterparty expenses such as legal fees and deductions are considered as the part of transaction cost.

Loans and advances are reflected in financial statements when amount in cash is given to the customers.

Funds Borrowed, Banking Customer Deposits and Borrowings

All deposits and borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition interest-bearing deposits and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognized in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into transactions with derivative instruments including forwards, swaps and options in the foreign exchange and capital markets. 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 of IAS 39, they are treated as derivatives held for trading. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently are remeasured at their fair values.

Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, to the extent publicly available, discounted cash flows and options pricing models as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

For derivatives that do not qualify for special hedge accounting, any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to net profit or loss for the period.

2.8 Foreign Currency Transactions

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 consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in TRL, which is the functional currency of the Group, and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company and its Turkish subsidiaries, transactions in currencies other than TRL (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. The foreign currency income or expenses incurred from the translation of foreign currency denominated transaction or restatement of monetary items is reflected within the statement of income in the related period.

Exchange differences which relate to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets where they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are expressed in TRL using exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation reserve. Such exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

2.9 Earnings per Share

Earnings per share disclosed in the consolidated statement of income are determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares in existence during the period concerned.

In Turkey, companies can raise their share capital by distributing shares ("Bonus Shares") to shareholders in their retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such "bonus share" distributions are assessed as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

2.10 Subsequent Events

Subsequent events cover all events between the balance sheet date and authorization date of balance sheet for issue even if subsequent event has occurred after any announcement about the profit or any other selected financial information made public.

The Group; reflects the effect of such post-period-end adjusting events to the consolidated financial statements.

2.11 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Contingent liabilities are assessed continuously to determine whether the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable. When the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable for the accounts classified as contingent liabilities, provision is provided in the financial statements for related contingent liabilities except for the situations there is not a reliable estimation.

The Group discloses the contingent liabilities that are probable but there is not a reliable estimation for the amount of resources embodying economic benefits.

Assets that result from previous events that can not be controlled fully by the Group and depend on the realization of one or more uncertain events, is considered as a contingent asset. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

2.12 Changes in Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimates and Errors

Changes in accounting policies or accounting errors are applied retrospectively and the consolidated financial statements of the comparative period are restated. If estimated changes in accounting policies are for only one period, changes are applied on the current year but if the estimated changes are for the following periods, changes are applied both on the current and following years prospectively.

2.13 Leases

The Group as a Lessee

Finance Lease

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income. Capitalized leased assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. If there is no reasonable certainity that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating Lease

Leases where the lesser retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. These include rent agreements of premises, which are cancellable subject to a period of notice. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as a Lessor

Finance Lease

The Group presents leased assets as a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Finance income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding. Initial direct costs are included in the initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognized over the lease term.

Operating Lease

The Group presents assets subject to operating leases in the balance sheets according to their nature. Lease income from operating leases is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of incentives provided to lessees is recognized as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Operating leases are amortized based on their cost after deducting their residual values.

IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", items of property, plant and equipment held for rental that are routinely sold in the ordinary course of business after rental, are transferred to inventory when rental ceases.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

2.14 Related Parties

Parties are considered related to the Group if;

- (a) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
 - (ii) has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) has joint control over the Company;
- (b) the party is an associate of the Company;
- (c) the party is a joint venture in which the Company is a venture;
- (d) the party is member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);
- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e);
- (g) the party has a defined benefit plan for the employees of the Company or a related party of the Company.

Related party transactions are transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

2.15 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group Management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Group is organized and primarily managed in four principal segments: Automotive (including passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, generators, spare and component parts, consumer durables); financial services (banking, leasing, brokerage and investment banking services); retailing (stationery, chain restaurant management, food, information technologies, and tourism) and other (trade, asset management and energy).

2.16 Government Incentives and Grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to such grants, and that the grants will be received. They are recognized as income over the period to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate. Income relating to government grants is recognized as a deduction from the appropriate expense.

2.17 Taxes

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Current Tax

The current income tax payable is based on taxable profit for the period. 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

Deferred tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base 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 for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those 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.

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.

2.17 Taxes

Deferred Tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.18 Employee Termination Benefits

Defined Benefit Plan

In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Group companies operating in Turkey are required to make lump-sum termination indemnities to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Group and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

In the consolidated financial statements, the Group has reflected a liability using the Projected Unit Credit Method and based upon estimated inflation rates and factors derived using the Group's experience of personnel terminating their services and being eligible to receive such benefits and discounted by using the current market yield at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Defined Contribution Plan

The Group pays contributions to the Social Security Institution of Turkey on a mandatory basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are accrued.

2.19 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are classified according to operating, investmenting and financing activities in the statement of cash flow. Cash and cash equivalents are presented including interest accruals and acquisition costs.

Cash and cash equivalents are consist of cash on hand, check, demand deposits, time deposit with original maturity less than three months and other short-term highly liquid investments, whose maturities equal or less than three months, are easily convertible into cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.20 Provisions for Loans, Non-Performing Receivables and Lease Receivable

Based upon its evaluation of credits granted, management estimates the total credit risk provision that it believes is adequate to cover uncollectible amounts in the Group's loan and receivable portfolio and losses under guarantees and commitments. If there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due (principle and interest) according to original contractual terms of the loan, such loans are considered impaired and classified as "loans in arrears". The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the loan's carrying amount and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate or as the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the fair value of collateral, if the loan is collateralized and foreclosure is probable.

The Group reviews its individually significant loans and advances in each balance sheet date to assess whether an impairement loss should be recorded in the income statement. In particular, judgement of management is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the imparement loss. In estimating these cash flows, the Group makes judgements about the borrower's financial situation and the net realizable value of the colleteral. These estimates are based on assumptions about a number of factors and actual results may differ, resulting in future changes to the allowance.

Impairment and uncollectibility are measured and recognized individually for loans and receivables that are individually significant, and on a portfolio basis for a group of similar loans and receivables that are not individually identified as impaired.

Interest accrual for "loans in arrears" are not calculated and the recoverable amount of these loans is determined primarily in reference to fair value of collateral.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount through use of an allowance for impairment account. A write off is made when all or part of a loan is deemed uncollectible or in the case of debt forgiveness. In the case that a loan is written off, the provision which has already been booked is reversed and the loan is net-off from the assets. If the principle amount of the loan written off at the earlier period is collected, the collected amount is booked as income.

If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the write-down, the release of the provision is credited to the provision for loan losses expense. Unwinding of the discount is treated as income and remaining provision is then reassessed.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets are collectively assessed for impairment.

Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

2.21 Biological Assets

Cattle grown up in farms belonging to McDonald's, are classified under biological assets and reflected at fair value as of balance sheet dates. The fair values are determined with the expected market rate according to IAS 41 "Biological Assets".

3. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Transactions for the year of 2010

Anadolu Efes , an associate of the Company, acquired 11.219.811 GDRs of Efes Breweries International N.V. (EBI), a subsidiary of Anadolu Efes, representing approximately 26,53% of the issued share capital of EBI from a group of shareholders at a price of USD 17,00 per GDR (each GDR representing 5 shares) at a total consideration of TRL 290.456. According to IAS 27, difference amounting to TRL 1.955 between the net asset value of EBI and the acquisition cost has been reflected by the Group to 'Other reserves' under the equity.

In November 2010, Efes Technical and Management Consultancy N.V. (AETMC), one of the subsidiary of Anadolu Efes which is an associate of the Company, acquired 15,10% shares of OAO Knyaz Rurik (Knyaz Rurik), which owns 80,02% of ZAO Mutena Maltery (Mutena Maltery) shares for a cash consideration of TRL 5.786. According to IAS 27, difference amounting to TRL 745 between the net asset value of Knyaz Rurik and the acquisition cost has been reflected by the Group to 'Other reserves' under the equity.

Anadolu Kafkasya, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased 100% shares of GUE, which will perform the Paravani Hydroelectric Power Plant Project in Georgia, amounting to USD 3.500.000 from Energon International Ltd. (Energon) on March 4, 2010. Since GUE has not been operating at the acquisition date, the acquisition is not subject to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". The acquired net assets except for electricity production license are accounted with their carrying values (Note 19).

Transactions for year of 2009

In January 2009, Coca Cola Içecek A.Ş (CCI), has increased its existing shareholding in Turkmenistan Coca-Cola Bottlers Ltd. (Turkmenistan CC) with the acquisition of 13,75% shares of Turkmenistan CC which previously owned by The Coca-Cola Export Corporation (TCCEC) and 12,50% shares from Day Investments Ltd. which had 25% shares in total of Turkmenistan CC, for a cash consideration of TRL 7.026. Following the completion of the acquisitions, CC's share in Turkmenistan CC reached to 59,5% and it is included in consolidation by using the full consolidation method. In accordance with the change in the scope of consolidation and in conformity with IFRS 3, TRL 1.784 fair value difference occurred from the financial statements of Turkmenistan CC prepared according to fair value basis was recorded by the Group as "Group's share in other comprehensive income of investments accounted through equity method" in consolidated comprehensive income statement.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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4. **JOINT VENTURES**

Joint Ventures

December 31, 2010					December 31, 2009			
Entity	Principle activities	Country of business		Effective shareholding and voting rights %	Group's share of (loss)	Carrying value	Effective shareholding and voting rights %	Group's share of income/ (loss)
Anadolu Isuzu	(*)Manufacturing and selling of Isuzu brand commercial vehicles	Turkey	62.711	37,56	(1.751)	64.465	37,56	(7.347)
Ana Gida	Production and marketing of olive oil under Kırlangıç, Komili and Madra Brands, sunflower and corn oil	Turkey	45.668	37,57	(1.704)	47.372	37,57	(4.963)
Aslancık	Production of electricity	Turkey	13.481	22,67	(668)	4.328	17,00	286
D Tes	Wholesale of electricity	Turkey	57	17,00	(34)	-	17,00	(56)
			121.917		(4.157)	116.165		(12.080)

^(*) Shares of Anadolu Isuzu are quoted on the ISE.

AEH, a subsidiary of the Company, purchased 96.000 Aslancık shares at a nominal value of TRL 0,025 amounting to TRL 1.105 from Unit Investment N.V. As a consequence of this transaction, the shareholding rate of the Group in Aslancık has increased to 22,67% by increasing 5,67 point.

Summary financial information of the Group's investment in joint venture Anadolu Isuzu are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Isuzu		_
Total assets	330.028	279.315
Total liabilities	168.235	112.963
Net assets	161.793	166.352
Group's interest in net assets	62.711	64.465

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Isuzu Revenues Net income/(loss) for the period	339.928 (4.558)	256.420 (19.122)
Group's share in net income/(loss) of the joint venture	(1.751)	(7.347)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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4. JOINT VENTURES (cont'd)

Summary financial information of the Group's investment in other joint ventures are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Other joint ventures		
Total assets	192.279	156.200
Total liabilities	61.511	45.639
Net assets	130.768	110.561
Group's interest in net assets	59.206	51.700
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Other joint ventures		
Revenues	138.953	157.791
Net income/(loss) for the period	(5.224)	(10.415)
Group's share in net		
income/(loss) of the joint ventures	(2.406)	(4.733)

5. **SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Group is organized and primarily managed in four principal segments: Automotive (including passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, generators, spare and component parts, consumer durables); financial services (including banking, leasing, brokerage and investment banking services); retailing (stationery, chain restaurant management, food, information technologies and tourism) and other (trade, asset management, energy).

Since segment reporting and information used in the Group management reporting is consistent with consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement the Group does not need to perform reconciliation between the consolidated income statement, consolidated balance sheet and the segment reporting disclosure.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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5. SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

December 31, 2010	Financial institutions	Automotive	Retailing	Other	Unallocated	Consolidated
Sales	408.602	600.543	440.744	51.272	-	1.501.161
Inter-segment sales	961	3.503	8.198	9.801	(22.463)	-
Total Sales	409.563	604.046	448.942	61.073	(22.463)	1.501.161
GROSS PROFIT	236.593	116.443	93.217	33.394	(13.992)	465.655
Marketing, selling, and distribution expenses (-)	-	(38.561)	(32.416)	(90)	1.511	(69.556)
General administrative expenses (-)	(130.554)	(43.805)	(31.150)	(43.653)	21.084	(228.078)
Research and development expenses (-)	=	(465)	(8)	-	8	(465)
Other operating income	11.527	9.711	717	3.181	(2.562)	22.574
Other operating expense (-)	(47.308)	(2.476)	(6.990)	(3.116)	805	(59.085)
OPERATING INCOME	70.258	40.847	23.370	(10.284)	6.854	131.045
Gain/Loss from the investments accounted through equity method (*)	-	-	-	-	191.155	191.155
Financial income	12.363	15.611	2.959	27.270	(2.729)	55.474
Financial expense (-)	(44.864)	(24.650)	(3.422)	(13.560)	1.001	(85.495)
INCOME BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	37.757	31.808	22.907	3.426	196.281	292.179
Tax Income/(Expense) from Continuing Operations	(4.145)	(5.531)	(4.961)	(281)	(2)	(14.920)
- Current period tax expense (-)	(8.822)	(2.486)	(5.731)	(371)	-	(17.410)
- Deferred tax income / (expense)	4.677	(3.045)	770	90	(2)	2.490
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD Attributable to:	33.612	26.277	17.946	3.145	196.279	277.259
- Minority interest	2.314	4.835	_	-	48.411	55.560
- Equity holders of the parent	31.298	21.442	17.946	3.145	147.868	221.699
Total Assets (**)	4.549.219	482,262	256,724	1.540.929	(176.563)	6.652.571
Investments accounted through equity method	-	-	-	-	1.228.063	1.228.063
Total Liabilities	3.986.773	269.831	61.395	119.165	(85.685)	4.351.479
Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset purchases	9.837	95.084	34.210	17.323	` -	156.454
Depreciation and amortization	6.254	24.935	11.077	860	(240)	42.886

^(*) Income recognized from Anadolu Efes amounting to TRL 195.312 and expense recognized from Anadolu Isuzu, Anagida, Aslancik and D Tes amounting to TRL 4.157 are recorded to gain/loss from the investments accounted through equity method in 'unallocated' segment.

^(**) Unallocated segment includes goodwill amounting to TRL 35.344 (Note 20).

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

December 31, 2009	Financial institutions	Automotive	Retailing	Other	Unallocated	Consolidated
Sales	532.683	627.090	385.874	48.800	-	1.594.447
Inter-segment sales	3.079	3.467	5.789	8.477	(20.812)	-
Total Sales	535.762	630.557	391.663	57.277	(20.812)	1.594.447
GROSS PROFIT	301.493	131.391	88.415	30.319	(5.567)	546.051
Marketing, selling, and distribution expenses (-)	-	(42.175)	(25.960)	(95)	876	(67.354)
General administrative expenses (-)	(102.666)	(38.352)	(27.440)	(39.393)	18.585	(189.266)
Research and development expenses (-)	-	(652)	-	-	6	(646)
Other operating income	6.300	11.736	1.347	4.797	8.871	33.051
Other operating expense (-)	(82.706)	(2.777)	(4.103)	(2.076)	773	(90.889)
OPERATING INCOME	122.421	59.171	32.259	(6.448)	23.544	230.947
Gain/Loss from the investments accounted through equity method (*)	-	-	-	-	151.800	151.800
Financial income	50.591	13.853	4.174	16.339	(7.310)	77.647
Financial expense (-)	(93.961)	(32.284)	(3.645)	(12.069)	3.109	(138.850)
INCOME BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	79.051	40.740	32.788	(2.178)	171.143	321.544
Tax Income/(Expense) from Continuing Operations	4.325	(7.180)	(6.881)	808	(1.625)	(10.553)
- Current period tax expense (-)	(20.599)	(7.126)	(4.349)	(809)	-	(32.883)
- Deferred tax income / (expense)	24.924	(54)	(2.532)	1.617	(1.625)	22.330
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD Attributable to:	83.376	33.560	25.907	(1.370)	169.518	310.991
- Minority interest	3.989	12.431	6	-	64.229	80.655
- Equity holders of the parent	79.387	21.129	25.901	(1.370)	105.289	230.336
Total Assets (**)	3.938.095	454.739	230.743	1.477.189	(315.419)	5.785.347
Investments accounted through equity method	-	-	-	-	1.090.393	1.090.393
Total Liabilities	3.408.972	247.841	46.031	122.914	(113.614)	3.712.144
Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset purchases	2.446	47.278	22.565	725	-	73.014
Depreciation and amortization	6.010	19.697	9.444	948	(762)	35.337
2 option and announced	0.010	15.051	2.111	710	(702)	35

^(*) Income recognized from Anadolu Efes and Aslancık amounting to TRL 164.166 and expense recognized from Anadolu Isuzu, Anagıda, and D Tes amounting to TRL 12.366 recorded to gain/loss from the investments accounted through equity method in 'unallocated' segment.

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^(**) Unallocated segment includes goodwill amounting to TRL 35.344.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

5. SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

Substantially all of the consolidated revenues are obtained from operations located in Turkey.

Associate: The Group's effective shareholding rate for Anadolu Efes is 36,27% (December 31, 2009: 36,27%). The operations of Anadolu Efes and its subsidiaries consist of production, distribution and marketing of beer under a number of trademarks and selling and distribution of sparkling and still beverages with The Coca-Cola Company trademark principally in Turkey, Central Asia and Middle East. The result of these operations, as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are reflected in "gain/loss from the investments accounted through equity method" line of the consolidated income statement as gain amounting to TRL 195.312 and gain amounting to TRL 163.880 respectively.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
N. D. I.	205 412	07.204
Non-Banking	207.412	87.284
Banking	195.245	224.367
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow statement	402.657	311.651
Banking		
-Reserve deposits at Central Bank	107.179	69.942
	509.836	381.593

Non-Banking

The details of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cash on hand	1.142	1.294
Cash in banks	204.007	84.676
Other	2.263	1.314
	207.412	87.284

	I	December 31, 20	10		December 31, 20	009
	Amount	Maturity	Interest rate %	Amount	Maturity	Interest rate %
Cash in banks						
Demand deposit	11.860	-	-	10.190	-	
-EUR	699	-	-	1.396	-	
-USD	415	-	-	77	-	-
-GBP	239	-	-	8.627	-	
-TRL	10.507	-	-	90	-	-
Time deposit	192.147			74.486		
-EUR	61.432	1-31 days	1,90 - 4,75	22.926	1-12 days	3,10
-USD	26.275	1-31 days	3,00-4,75	768	7 days	4,00
-TRL	104.437	3-45 days	6,75 - 9,20	50.792	5-42 days	7,00 - 10,75
-GEL	3	1 days	5,25 – 5,50		-	
	204.007			84.676		

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (cont'd)

Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cash on hand	28.791	30.394
-Foreing currency	18.191	18.663
-TRL	10.600	11.731
Demand deposits at Central Bank	94.389	113.371
-Foreing currency	40.281	34.101
-TRL	54.108	79.270
Reserve deposits at Central Bank	107.179	69.942
-Foreing currency	107.179	69.942
-TRL	-	-
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	230.359	213.707
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	72.065	80.602
	302.424	294.309

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking Banking	9.473 598.803	7.146 534.177
	608.276	541.323

Non-Banking

	Dece	December 31, 2010		er 31, 2009
		Effective		Effective
	Amount	interest rate %	Amount	interest rate %
Investment funds	3.014	-	687	-
Non-current financial assets	6.459		6.459	
- Polinas Plastik ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Polinas)	6.276	10,57	6.276	10,57
- Doğu Yatırım Holding A.Ş. (Doğu Yatırım)	95	0,48	95	0,48
- Other	88		88	
	9.473		7.146	

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Total held to maturity financial assets

Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	207.632	27.235
Available for sale financial assets	12	31.605
Held to maturity financial assets	391.159	475.337
	598.803	534.177
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		
Debt instruments		
-Government bonds and treasury bills	21.881	2.746
-Government bonds and treasury bills sold under repurchase agreements	164.547	5.508
-Other	202	-
	186.630	8.254
Other		
-Listed on the ISE	21.002	18.981
	21.002	18.981
Total financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	207.632	27.235
Available for sale financial assets		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Available-for-sale financial assets at fair value		
-Government bonds and treasury bills	12	31.605
Total available-for-sale financial assets	12	31.605
Held to maturity financial assets		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Held to maturity financial assets		
Debt instruments		
-Government bonds and treasury bills	243.440	375.324
-Government bonds and treasury bills sold under repurchase agreements	147.719	100.013
	201.150	475.227

391.159

475.337

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Movement of financial assets is as follows:

	December 31, 2010		
	Available for sale financial assets	Held to maturity financial assets	Total
Balance at January 1, 2010	31.605	475.337	506.942
Additions	-	232.472	232.472
Disposals (Sale and/or redemption)	(31.593)	(310.384)	(341.977)
Change in fair value	`	(6.266)	(6.266)
Balance at the end of the period	12	391.159	391.171

	December 31, 2009		
	Available for sale financial assets	Held to maturity financial assets	Total
Balance at January 1, 2009	74.734	189.271	264.005
Additions	329.191	324.514	653.705
Disposals (Sale and/or redemption)	(369.735)	(28.092)	(397.827)
Change in fair value	(2.585)	(10.356)	(12.941)
Balance at the end of the period	31.605	475.337	506.942

As of December 31, 2010, the carrying value of government securities kept in the Central Bank of Turkey and in ISE Clearing and Custody Incorporation for legal requirements and as a guarantee for stock exchange and money market operations are TRL 60.753 and the cost of it is TRL 55.447 (December 31, 2009: TRL 49.180 and TRL 46.004).

Current financial assets is TRL 116.060 (December 31, 2009: TRL 303.638) and non-current financial assets is TRL 492.216 (December 31, 2009: TRL 237.685).

8. BORROWINGS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Bank borrowings	103.892	216.276
Current portion of long term borrowings	100.705	50.796
Short term borrowings	204.597	267.072
Bank borrowings	105.272	24.521
Long term borrowings	105.272	24.521
Total borrowings	309.869	291.593

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

8. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2010, the Group does not have any secured bank borrowings (December 31, 2009: None).

309.869

	December 31, 2010					
Short term	Amount	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Amount	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
Borrowing in Turkish Lira	75.862	7,2% - 10,0 %	-	139.481	6,9% -12,5 %	-
Borrowing in foreign currency (EUR)	92.877	2,9% - 5,3%	Euribor $+(1,0\%)$	94.637	3,1% - 11,0%	Euribor $+(0.9\% - 1.3\%)$
Borrowing in foreign currency (USD)	35.858	3,0% - 4,0 %	Libor $+ (1,6\%)$	32.954	6,8% - 8,5%	-
	204.597			267.072		
Long term	Amount	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Amount	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate
Borrowing in Turkish Lira	3.000	-	-			
Borrowing in foreign currency (EUR)	86.812	2,9 % - 4,2%	-	24.521	3,3% - 3,5%	Euribor + (1,3%)
Borrowing in foreign currency (USD)	15.460	-	Libor + (2,3%)	-	=	-
	105.272			24.521		

291.593

Repayments schedules of long-term borrowings are as follows :

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
2011	-	24.521
2012	66.455	-
2013	35.889	-
2014	1.464	-
2015 and thereafter	1.464	-
	105.272	24.521

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

9. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

None (December 31, 2009: None).

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND TRADE PAYABLES

10.1 Trade Receivables

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Trade receivables, net	50.107	112.025
Notes receivable and post-dated cheques, net	42.251	33.232
Less: provision for doubtful trade receivables	(1.410)	(1.343)
	90.948	143.914

As of December 31, 2010, the Group has no long term trade receivables (December 31, 2009: None).

Movement of provision for doubtful trade receivables is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Dalamas at January 1	1 242	4.612
Balance at January 1	1.343	4.612
Provisions	481	535
Reversal of provision (collections)	(414)	(411)
Change in scope of consolidation (*)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3.393)
Balance at the end of the period	1.410	1.343

^(*) Change in scope of consolidation is consist of the effects of the change in Ana Gıda's consolidation method in the prior year (Note 30).

The aging table of trade receivables as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Total	Neither past due nor impaired trade receivables]	Past due but not	impaired trade reco	eivables	
			1 - 30 day	1 - 3 month	3 - 12 month	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
2010 2009	90.948 143.914	89.734 133.847	496 7.409	472 2.348	156 77	90 60	- 173

The amount of collaterals taken for the past due but not impaired trade receivables is TRL 323 (December 31, 2009 : 2.235). Collaterals consist of letters of guarantee and mortgages.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND TRADE PAYABLES (cont'd)

10.1 Trade Receivables (cont'd)

The total minimum collection of the receivables from non-cancelable operational leases of Çelik Motor, a subsidiary of the Group, for subsequent periods is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
(i) Less than one year	61.491	33.115
(ii) Between one year and five years	63.477	26.246
	124.968	59.361

10.2 Trade Payables

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking Banking	66.931 3.190	44.770 1.546
	70.121	46.316

As of December 31, 2010, the Group has no long term trade payables (December 31, 2009: None).

11. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

11.1 Other Short Term Receivables

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking	34.507	46.109
-Receivables from loans (*)	31.070	42.903
-Other	3.437	3.206
Banking	66	-
	34.573	46.109

^(*) Receivables from loans consist of the loans carried at ABank that are transferred to Anadolu Varlık, a subsidiary of the Group. The amount of provision for the related receivable at the end of period is TRL 5.437 (December 31, 2009: TRL 5.902).

11.2 Other Long Term Receivables

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking	2.470	2.369
Banking -Collaterals given for derivatives and financial assets	15.928	8.313
	18.398	10.682

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

11. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (cont'd)

11.3 Other Short Term Payables

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non Doubing	15 425	25.514
Non-Banking	15.425	
Banking	11.882	14.389
	27.307	39.903
Non-Banking		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Taxes payable	12.454	22.770
Due to personnel	1.972	1.487
Deposits and collaterals taken	903	1.112
Other	96	145
	15.425	25.514
Banking		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Taxes payable	8.310	8.534
Collaterals given for financial assets	3.572	5.855
	11.882	14.389

As of December 31, 2010 the non-current portion of other liabilities is amounting to TRL 334 (December 31, 2009: TRL 348).

12. FINANCIAL LEASE RECEIVABLES AND OBLIGATIONS

12.1 Financial Lease Receivables

Gross investments in finance lease receivables are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Not later than one year	156.062	173.468
Later than one year and not later than five years	143.108	137.565
Minimum lease payment receivables, gross	299.170	311.033
Less: Unearned interest income	(41.522)	(46.610)
Net investment in finance leases	257.648	264.423
Less: Reserve for doubtful financial lease receivables	(15.335)	(12.098)
Minimum lease payment receivables, net	242.313	252.325

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

12. FINANCIAL LEASE RECEIVABLES AND OBLIGATIONS (cont'd)

12.1 Financial Lease Receivables (cont'd)

Maturities of net investment in finance leases:

		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Not later than one year		119.463	139.148
Later than one year and not later than five years		122.850	113.177
		242.313	252.325
Decembe	er 31, 2010	Decembe	er 31, 2009
Amount	Interest rate %		Interest rate %
EUR 120.992	7,89-14,19	151.030	7,05 - 23,13

EUR	120.992	7,89-14,19	151.030	7,05 - 23,13
USD	68.439	5,84-14,96	60.511	7,36 - 21,37
TRL	52.882	16,05-23,07	40.784	17,80 - 36,39
	242.313		252.325	

Movement of provision for doubtful financial lease receivables is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Balance at January 1	12.098	5.447
Provision	15.005	7.381
Collections (-)	(902)	(730)
Write-off (-)	(10.866)	-
Balance at the end of the period	15.335	12.098

12.2 Financial Lease Obligations

None (December 31, 2009: None).

13. INVENTORIES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Raw materials	13.387	14.870
Semi-finished goods	3.268	3.487
Finished goods	18.249	13.253
Merchandise	52.947	88.797
Others	122	3.422
Provision for inventories (-)	(336)	(806)
	87.637	123.023

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

13. INVENTORIES (cont'd)

The movement of provision for inventories is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Balance at January 1	806	2.403
Provision	26	129
Reversal (-)	(496)	(1.557)
Change in scope of consolidation (*)	-	(169)
Balance at the end of the period	336	806

^(*) Change in scope of consolidation is consist of the effects of the change in Ana Gıda's consolidation method in the prior year (Note 30).

Provision for inventories amount has been recorded in cost of sales account.

14. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Biological assets amounting to TRL 10.708 (December 31, 2009: TRL 9.453) consist of cattles in the farm carried out at fair value.

The movement of biological assets is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Balance at January 1	9.453	6.209
Additions	12.418	10.448
Effect arising from physical and price changes	(264)	1.205
Disposals (-)	(10.899)	(8.409)
Balance at the end of the period	10.708	9.453

15. RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INCOME FROM CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

None (December 31, 2009: None).

16. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED THROUGH EQUITY METHOD

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Investment in associate	1.106.146	974.228
Interest in joint ventures (Note 4)	121.917	116.165
	1.228.063	1.090.393

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

16. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED THROUGH EQUITY METHOD (cont'd)

16.1 Associate

			Dec	cember 31, 20	10	Dec	ember 31, 2009)
				Effective			Effective	
			s	hareholding		:	shareholding	
	Principle	Country	Carrying	and voting	Group's share of	Carrying	and voting	Group's share of
Entity	Activities	of business	value	rights %	income/(loss)	value	rights %	income/(loss)
Anadolu Efes (*)	Production of beer	Turkey	1.106.146	36,27	195.312	974.228	36,27	163.880
			1.106.146		195.312	974.228		163.880

^(*) Shares of Anadolu Efes are currently quoted on the ISE.

Summary financial information of associate is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Efes		
Total assets	5.588.831	5.430.041
Total liabilities	2.773.826	2.695.863
Net assets	2.815.005	2.734.178
Group's interest in net assets	1.106.146	974.228
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Efes		
Revenues	4.168.793	3.811.067
Net income for the period	503.640	422.588
Group's share in net income of the associate	195.312	163.880
- Minority Interests	12.635	10.602
- Equity Holders of the Parent	182.677	153.278

The movement of carrying value of the associate in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Balance at January 1	974.228	866.748
Additions	-	1.693
Gain from investments accounted through equity method	195.312	163.880
Currency translation differences	5.402	(14.654)
Revaluation surplus	865	8.316
Other reserves	(4.131)	-
Dividend received	(65.530)	(51.755)
Balance at the end of the period	1.106.146	974.228

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

16. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED THROUGH EQUITY METHOD (cont'd)

16.2 Joint Ventures

				December 31, 201	.0		December 31, 2009)
Entity	Principle activities	Country of business	Carrying value	Effective shareholding and voting rights %	Group's share of income/ (loss)	Carrying value	Effective shareholding and voting rights %	Group's share of income/ (loss)
					(2000)		<u> </u>	()
Anadolu Isuzu (*)	Manufacturing and selling of Isuzu brand commercial vehicles	Turkey	62.711	37,56	(1.751)	64.465	37,56	(7.347)
Ana Gıda	Production and marketing of	Turkey						
	olive, sun flower and corn oils under Kırlangıç, Komili and Madra brands		45.668	37,57	(1.704)	47.372	37,57	(4.963)
Aslancık	Production of electricity	Turkey	13.481	22,67	(668)	4.328	17,00	286
D Tes	Wholesale of electricity	Turkey	57	17,00	(34)	-	17,00	(56)
			121.917		(4.157)	116.165		(12.080)

^(*) Shares of Anadolu Isuzu are quoted on the ISE.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

None (December 31,2009: None).

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PP&E)

Movements of property, plant and equipment for the year ended on December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Land and land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles(*)	Furniture and fixtures	Other tangible assets	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Cost									
At January 1, 2010	43.591	76,509	188.631	105.301	38.713	14.506	82.120	2.417	551.788
Additions	8.363	124	6.689	92.968	5.355	186	5.300	29.752	148.737
Disposals (-)	-	(2.676)	(6.372)	(34.239)	(12.139)	(155)	(4.670)	(487)	(60.738)
Currency translation differences	104	(2.070)	1	5	1	(133)	(1.070)	100	211
Transfers (**)	37	563	12.242	224	1.314	249	11.487	(26.116)	-
December 31, 2010	52.095	74.520	201.191	164.259	33.244	14.786	94.237	5.666	639.998
Accumulated depreciation									
At January 1, 2010	1.853	17.422	145.230	26.466	26.767	12.655	45.102	-	275.495
Depreciation charge for the period	253	1.493	8.376	20.312	3.742	300	6.536	-	41.012
Disposals (-)	-	(345)	(5.497)	(15.071)	(8.583)	(87)	(3.140)	-	(32.723)
December 31, 2010	2.106	18.570	148.109	31.707	21.926	12.868	48.498	-	283.784
Net carrying amount	49.989	55.950	53.082	132.552	11.318	1.918	45.739	5.666	356.214

^(*) The carrying amount of motor vehicles in operational fleet leasing business at December 31, 2010 is TRL 130.939.

Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) held under finance lease

The carrying amount of PP&E held under finance lease at December 31, 2010 is TRL 17.362. According to the finance lease law, PP&E under finance lease are owned by the finance lease company during the lease term. Hence, these PP&E are regarded as colleterals by the finance lease company.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PP&E) (cont'd)

Movements of property, plant and equipment for the year ended on December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Land and land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles(*)	Furniture and fixtures	Other tangible assets	Leasehold improvements	Construction in progress	Total
Cost									
January 1, 2009	43.730	76.456	178.664	80.139	34.758	14.450	75.686	5.535	509.418
Additions	184	44	3.568	43.724	3.443	82	823	18.747	70.615
Disposals (-)		-	(826)	(18.648)	(8)	(4)	(209)	(1.936)	(21.631)
Change in scope of consolidation (**)	(323)	_	(815)	(140)	(297)	(22)	(854)	(4.033)	(6.484)
Transfers	-	9	8.040	226	817	-	6.674	(15.896)	(130)
December 31, 2009	43.591	76.509	188.631	105.301	38.713	14.506	82.120	2.417	551.788
Accumulated depreciation									
January 1, 2009	1.631	15.617	139.044	20.293	24.042	12.453	39.099	-	252.179
Depreciation charge for the period	222	1.805	7.642	14.409	2.936	217	6.384	-	33.615
Disposals (-)	_	-	(764)	(8.115)	(1)	(1)	(151)	-	(9.032)
Change in scope of consolidation (**)	-	-	(692)	(121)	(210)	(14)	(230)	-	(1.267)
December 31, 2009	1.853	17.422	145.230	26.466	26.767	12.655	45.102	-	275.495
Net carrying amount	41.738	59.087	43.401	78.835	11.946	1.851	37.018	2.417	276.293

^(*) The carrying amount of motor vehicles in operational fleet leasing business at December 31, 2009 is TRL 77.627.

Property, plant and equipment held under finance lease

The carrying amount of PP&E held under finance leases at December 31, 2009 is TRL 24.683. According to the finance lease law, PP&E under finance lease are owned by the finance lease company during the lease term. Hence, these PP&E are regarded as colleterals by the finance lease company.

^(**) Change in scope of consolidation involves the effects of the change of in Ana Gida's consolidation method in the prior year (Note 30).

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Movements of intangible assets for the year ended on December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Rights	Patents and licenses	Franchise	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost					
January 1, 2010	41.821	5.529	1.051	1.380	49.781
Additions (*)	7.617	12	-	88	7.717
Disposals	(104)	-	-	-	(104)
December 31, 2010	49.334	5.541	1.051	1.468	57.394
Accumulated amortization					
January 1, 2010	36.126	5.380	617	467	42.590
Amortization charge for the period	1.596	1	236	41	1.874
Disposals	(13)	-	-	-	(13)
December 31, 2010	37.709	5.381	853	508	44.451
Net carrying amount	11.625	160	198	960	12.943

^(*) As a result of the acquisiton of GUE by Anadolu Kafkasya, a subsidiary of the Company, the difference amounting to TRL 6.138, between the acquisiton cost and the net book value of the acquired assets is associated with the electricity production licence and accounted for as intangible assets.

Movements of intangible assets for the year ended on December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Rights	Patents and		Other intangible	Total
	Rights	licenses	Franchise	assets	Total
Cost					
January 1, 2009	76.226	10.677	1.051	1.381	89.335
Additions	2.315	-	-	84	2.399
Disposals	(6)	-	-	-	(6)
Change in scope of consolidation (**)	(36.844)	(5.148)	-	(85)	(42.077)
Transfers	130	-	-	-	130
December 31, 2009	41.821	5.529	1.051	1.380	49.781
Accumulated amortization					
January 1, 2009	35.291	9.307	378	496	45.472
Amortization charge for the period	1.438	-	239	45	1.722
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Change in scope of consolidation (**)	(603)	(3.927)	-	(74)	(4.604)
December 31, 2009	36.126	5.380	617	467	42.590
Net carrying amount	5.695	149	434	913	7.191

^(**) Change in scope of consolidation is consist of the effects of the change of in Ana Gıda's consolidation method in the prior year (Note 30).

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

20. GOODWILL

As of December 31, 2010, the goodwill amount of the Group is TRL 35.344 (December 31, 2009: TRL 35.344).

The details related with the imparment test for goodwill are stated in Note 2.

21. GOVERNMENT INCENTIVES AND GRANTS

As of December 31, 2010, research, development and support premiums received from Tübitak amounting to TRL 117 are accounted under other expenses (December 31, 2009: TRL 265). As of December 31, 2010, the Group has investment incentives amounting to TRL 112.828 (December 31, 2009: TRL 106.540).

22. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The provisions as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking Banking	4.630 10.871	10.257 12.488
	15.501	22.745

Non-Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Warranty provisions (*)	3.292	8.772
Provision for litigations	1.338	876
Other provisions	-	609
	4.630	10.257

^(*) Warranty provisions are resulting from sales of Çelik Motor, Anadolu Motor and Anadolu Elektronik which are subsidiaries of the Company.

Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Loan loss provision	9.502	10.906
Provision for litigations	826	519
Others	543	1.063
	10.871	12.488

As of December 31, 2010, the Group has no long term provisions (December 31, 2009: None).

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

23. COMMITMENTS

Non-Banking

As of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 letter of guarantees, pledges and mortgages (GPMs) given in favor of the parent company and non-banking subsidiaries included in full consolidation are as follows:

31.12.2010	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL	Original Currency USD	Original Currency EUR
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by				
the Company				
A. Total amount of GPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality	67.131	57.835	1.545.863	3.370.443
B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation	52.571	46.424	-	3.000.000
C. Total amount of GPMs given by the Company for the liabilities of 3rd parties in order to run ordinary course of business	-	-	-	
D. Total amount of other GPM's	-	-	-	
i. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of the parent Company	-	-	-	
ii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of other group companies not in the scope of B and C above	482	-	311.449	
iii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of third party companies not in the scope of C above	-	-	-	
	120.184	104.259	1.857.312	6.370.443
	120.104			
	120.104			
31.12.2009	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL	Original Currency USD	Origina Currency EUF
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by	Total TRL	Original	Original	
	Total TRL	Original	Original	
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by the Company A. Total amount of GCPMs given on behalf of the	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL	Original Currency USD	Currency EUF 955.849
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by the Company A. Total amount of GCPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL 49.988	Original Currency USD	Currency EUF
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by the Company A. Total amount of GCPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation C. Total amount of GPMs given by the Company for the liabilities of 3rd parties in order to run ordinary	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL 49.988	Original Currency USD	Currency EUF 955.849
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by the Company A. Total amount of GCPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation C. Total amount of GPMs given by the Company for the liabilities of 3rd parties in order to run ordinary course of business D. Total amount of other GPM's i. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of the parent	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL 49.988	Original Currency USD	Currency EUI 955.84
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by the Company A. Total amount of GCPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation C. Total amount of GPMs given by the Company for the liabilities of 3rd parties in order to run ordinary course of business D. Total amount of other GPM's	Total TRL Equivalent	Original Currency TRL 49.988	Original Currency USD	Currency EUI 955.84
Letter of guarantees, pledge and mortgages provided by the Company A. Total amount of GCPMs given on behalf of the Company's legal personality B. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of subsidiaries included in full consolidation C. Total amount of GPMs given by the Company for the liabilities of 3rd parties in order to run ordinary course of business D. Total amount of other GPM's i. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of the parent Company ii. Total amount of GPMs given in favor of other	Total TRL Equivalent 68.254 149.585	Original Currency TRL 49.988	Original Currency USD 10.760.104 11.500.000	Currency EUF 955.849

As of December 31, 2010, the ratio of other GPMs over the Company's equity is 0%. (December 31, 2009: 0%).

GPM tables prepared as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 have been presented according to the CMB bulletin, number 2010/45, which was published on October 28, 2010.

ABH has service agreement liabilities for 1 to 5 years with its customers.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

23. COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

The Group's letter of guarantees, letters of guarantee, cheques and notes of guarantee, mortgage and other guarantees received from its customers in consideration of its receivables amount to TRL 77.821, TRL 2.125, TRL 17.592 and TRL 1.136, respectively (December 31, 2009: TRL 53.022, TRL 2.155, TRL 15.140 and TRL 1.256).

The tax authority and other authorities (Social Security Institution) can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years. Group has not provided any tax provision regarding prior years.

AEH, one of the subsidiary of the Company, has undertaken the obligation of preserving the corporate presence of McDonald's within the period of its license contract and the obligation of supporting to fulfill the financial and fiscal liabilities.

Çelik Motor, the subsidiary, operates in the operational fleet leasing business for the rental periods changing between 1 to 3 years.

Based on the Subscription and Shareholders Agreeement, AEH, one of the subsidiary of the Company, has granted a put option to SEEF Foods regarding its joint venture in Ana Gida which may be exercisable between 2012 and 2014. As it is granted to the other shareholder of the joint venture, such put option is considered as derivative instrument with respect to IAS 39.

Banking

In the normal course of business activities, ABank and its consolidated subsidiaries undertake various commitments. Commitments that are not presented in the financial statements including:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Letters of guarantees and letters of credit	1.703.699	1.442.833
Acceptance credits	197.129	117.084
Other	22.053	13.227
Total non-cash loans	1.922.881	1.573.144
Other commitments (*)	686.237	999.010
	2.609.118	2.572.154

^(*) Other commitments include commitments for reserve deposits requirements, loan granting commitments and asset purchase and sale commitments.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

23. COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

The maturity analysis of contingent liabilities and commitments is as follows;

December 31, 2010	Indefinite	Up to 1	1-5 years	More than 5	Total
		year		years	
Letters of guarantees and letters of credit	1.351.843	319.297	32.559	-	1.703.699
Acceptance credits	_	45.798	151.331	_	197.129
Other	-	5.447	16.606	-	22.053
	1.351.843	370.542	200.496	-	1.922.881
December 31, 2009	Indefinite	Up to 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Letters of guarantees and letters of credit	1.197.207	190.844	54.782	-	1.442.833
Acceptance credits	1.473	37.878	77.733	_	117.084
Other	-	-	13.227	-	13.227
	1.198.680	228.722	145.742	_	1.573.144

As of December 31, 2010, ALease has no letters of guarantees given for funds borrowed from banks and various leasing transactions (December 31, 2009: None).

Blocked Assets

As of December 31, 2010, the fair values of the TRL denominated assets held by ABank in fiduciary, agency or custodian capacities amounted to TRL 971.266 (December 31, 2009: TRL 939.360) and foreign currency denominated assets amounted to TRL 151.323 (December 31, 2009: TRL 29.451).

There were a number of legal proceedings outstanding against ABank as of December 31, 2010 amount to TRL 6.307 (December 31, 2009: TRL 6.333). These mainly include matters relating to personal claims of customers and former employees of ABank. Although the outcome of these matters can not always be ascertained with precision, the Management, based on professional advice, has provided provision amounting to TRL 826 (December 31, 2009: TRL 519).

Other

ABank manages six open-ended investment funds which were established under the regulations of the CMB of Turkey. In accordance with the funds' charters, ABank purchases and sells marketable securities on behalf of funds, markets their participation certificates and provides other services in return for a management fee and undertakes management responsibility for their operations.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

23. COMMITMENTS (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	December 31,	2010	December 3	1, 2009
	Assets	Related Liability	Assets	Related Liability
	Assets	Liability	Assets	Liaomity
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	164.547	159.564	5.508	5.480
Financial assets	147.719	147.500	100.013	88.335
Other assets pledged	15.934	-	8.844	-
	328.200	307.064	114.365	93.815

24. PROVISIONS FOR THE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Short term	16.867	12.932
Bonus provisions	11.846	8.797
Vacation pay liability	4.842	4.135
Employee termination benefits	179	-
Long term	16.417	14.012
Employee termination benefits	16.417	14.012
	33.284	26.944

Provision for Employee Termination Benefits

In accordance with the existing social legislation, the Group is required to make lump-sum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Such payments are calculated on the basis of 30 days' pay (limited to a maximum of TRL 2,5170 /year at December 31, 2010 and TRL 2,3652/year December 31, 2009, respectively) per year of employment at the rate of pay applicable at the date of retirement or termination.

In the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 the Group reflected a liability calculated using the Projected Unit Method and based upon factors derived using their experience of personnel terminating their services and being eligible to receive retirement pay and discounted by using the current market yield at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

The principal actuarial assumptions used at the balance sheet dates are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Discount rate – yearly	10%	11%
Expected rates of salary / limit increases (inflation rate)	5,1%	4,8%

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

24. PROVISIONS FOR THE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (cont'd)

In addition, the principal assumption that the maximum liability, TRL 2,5170, for each year of service will increase in line with inflation is taken into consideration in the calculation of retirement pay liability provision as of December 31, 2010.

The movement of provision for employee termination benefits is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Balance at January 1	14.012	12.828
Interest cost	1.401	1.294
Charge for the period (net)	5.477	3.816
Paid (-)	(4.294)	(2.864)
Change in scope of consolidation (*)	` '	(1.062)
Balance at the end of the period	16.596	14.012

^(*) Change in scope of consolidation is consist of the effects of the change in Ana Gıda's consolidation method in the prior year (Note 30).

25. PENSION PLANS

None (December 31, 2009: None).

26. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

26.1 Other Current Assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking Banking	36.291 22.425	30.875 14.255
	58.716	45.130

Non-Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
VAT receivable	15.277	5.005
Prepaid expenses	11.585	20.280
Advances given	4.535	1.401
Prepaid taxes	3.404	2.909
Other current assets	1.490	1.280
	36.291	30.875

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

26. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

26.1 Other Current Assets (cont'd)

Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Prepaid expenses and others	11.991	3.717
VAT receivable	10.079	8.655
Receivables from insurance policies	348	1.873
Prepaid tax	7	10
	22.425	14.255

26.2 Other Non-Current Assets

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking	3.933	1.090
VAT receivable	843	253
Other	3.090	837
Banking	38.317	21.739
Assets held for sale	28.189	12.355
Prepaid expenses	6.551	3.468
VAT receivable	-	2.892
Other	3.577	3.024
	42.250	22.829

26.3 Other Current Liabilities

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking	8.993	6.773
Banking	64.329	39.963
C		
	73.322	46.736

Non-Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Advances taken	8.859	5.709
Deferred income	132	1.064
Other payables	2	-
	8.993	6.773

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

26. OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

26.3 Other Current Liabilities (cont'd)

Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cheques in collection Collections regarding assets held for sale	29.959 13.295	16.502 10.694
Advances taken from customers Other	5.289 15.786	3.392 9.375
	64.329	39.963

As of December 31, 2010, other non-current liability amounts to TRL 229 (December 31, 2009: TRL 330).

27. EQUITY

Shared Capital / Adjustments to Share Capital and Equity Instruments

	December 31, 2010		Decemb	er 31, 2009
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Yazıcı Families	62.481	39,05	62.567	39,10
Kamil Yazıcı Yönetim ve Danışma A.Ş.	53.600	33,50	53.600	33,50
Publicly traded (*)	43.919	27,45	43.833	27,40
Paid-in share capital - historical	160.000	100,00	160.000	100,00
Inflation adjustment to share capital	-		-	
Total share capital - historical	160.000		160.000	

^(*) TRL 2.906 amount of the publicly traded portion, which is 1,816% of the paid-in capital is owned by Kamil Yazıcı Yönetim ve Danışma A.Ş.

Movement of paid in share capital as at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 is as follows (historical amounts):

	December 3	1, 2010	December 31,	2009	
	Number of	Number of			
	shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	
Balance at January 1	160.000.000	160.000	160.000.000	160.000	
-Inflation adjustment to share capital	-	-	-	-	
Balance at the end of the period	160.000.000	160.000	160.000.000	160.000	

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

27. EQUITY (cont'd)

Kamil Yazıcı Yönetim ve Danışma A.Ş. (henceforth as Management Company) is a professional management company established by members of the Kamil Yazıcı Family to manage their investments. With the special board nomination rights granted to Class A and Class B shares (1 + 3) which it owns, it is entitled to appoint four of the six directors to the Company's board of directors. Namely;

Yazıcılar's common shares are divided into four classes, with each class of shares having equal voting rights on all matters except for the election of directors. Classes B, C and D consist of registered shares and are owned by the members of the three Yazıcı Families. Class A shares are all bearer type shares; shares belonging to two Yazıcı Families and publicly traded shares are included in Class A.

Class	Number of shares	Percentage of capital %	Number of members on Board
A (Bearer)	87.818.037	54,89	1
B (Registered)	31.999.964	20,00	3
C (Registered)	19.235.049	12,02	1
D (Registered)	20.946.950	13,09	1
	160.000.000	100,00	6

Restricted Reserves Assorted from Net Profit, Revaluation Funds

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of the statutory net income (inflation-restated income in accordance with CMB) at the rate of 5%, until the total reserve reaches a maximum of 20% of the Company's issued capital (inflation-restated issued capital in accordance with the communiqués and announcements of CMB). The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% of all distributions in excess of 5% of the Company's issued capital (inflation-restated capital in accordance with CMB). In accordance with Turkish Commercial Code, the legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the issued capital, other than that legal reserves can not be used.

In accordance with the Communiqué No. XI-25, items of statutory shareholders' equity such as "share capital, share premium, legal reserves, statutory reserves and extraordinary reserves", were presented at their historical amounts. The difference between the inflated and historical amounts of these items was presented in shareholders' equity as "adjustment to equity".

According to the CMB Communiqué No. XI-29, which is effective as of January 1, 2008 and explanatory announcements of CMB related with the communiqué, "paid in capital", "restricted reserves allocated from net profit" and "share premiums" have to be presented as the amounts in the statutory financial statements. The valuation differences appeared during the application of the communiqué (like the differences resulting from the inflation adjustments) are associated with the "adjustment to issued capital" which is presented after the "paid in capital", if they result from the "paid in capital" and have not been added to the capital yet; they are associated with the "retained earnings" if they result from the "restricted reserves allocated from net profit" and the "share premium" and have not been subject to dividend distribution or capital increase yet. Other equity items are presented with the amounts valued within the framework of CMB Financial Reporting Standards.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

27. EQUITY (cont'd)

Quoted companies are subject to dividend requirements regulated by the CMB as follows:

Based on the CMB Decree 7/242, dated February 25, 2005, if the amount of profit distributions calculated in accordance with the net distributable profit requirements of the CMB does not exceed the statutory net distributable profit, the whole amount of distributable profit should be distributed. If it exceeds the statutory net distributable profit, the whole amount of the statutory net distributable profit should be distributed. There will be no profit distribution whether loss of the period is recognized either in the financial statements in accordance with CMB regulations or in the statutory financial statements.

Based on the CMB Decree 1/6, dated January 9, 2009, the principles regarding to the distribution of the profit of 2008 operations of quoted companies subject to capital market is as follows: the minimum dividend distribution rate is 20% in accordance with the article 5 of Communiqué Serial: IV, No:27; the distribution may be made by either as cash or bonus shares to be issued to the shareholders by including the dividend in capital or a certain amount as cash and a certain amount as bonus shares in accordance with the resolution taken in general assembly meeting.

Also, in accordance with the above mentioned Decree, companies that take their consolidated financial statements as basis for their distributable profit, shall consider the profits of their subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to the extent that such profits do not exceed the amount recorded in the statutory financial statements of these companies and without considering whether a profit distribution resolution is taken at their annual general meetings. Such profits as reported in the financial statement as per CMB Communiqué Serial XI, No: 29 "Financial Reporting Standards in Capital Market" shall be subject to distributable dividend computations.

As a result of the decision of CMB on January 27, 2010, there are no obligations for the minimum dividend payments subject to public incorporated companies whose shares are traded in the stock exchange.

Inflation adjustment to shareholders' equity can only be netted-off against prior years' losses and used as an internal source in capital increase where extraordinary reserves can be netted-off against prior years' loss and used in the distribution of bonus shares and dividends to shareholders. Inflation adjustment to shareholders' equity, in the case of cash used for profit distribution will be subject to corporate income tax.

As of December 31, 2010, the total amount of the distributable profit from the net income of the Company is amounting to TRL 44.045 consisting of net statutory distributable profit of the period TRL 95.268 and other resources subject to profit distribution of TRL 139.313

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Revaluation surplus	8.907	8.266
-Available for sale financial assets	7.123	6.482
-Business combinations (Note 3)	1.784	1.784
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Restricted reserves allocated from net profit	16.063	14.080

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

27. EQUITY (cont'd)

Retained Earnings

As of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 the summary of equity reserves, extraordinary reserves, other profit reserves, and retained earnings are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Equity reserves	1.166	1.166
Extraordinary reserves	115.376	112.900
Other profit reserves	2.558	2.558
Retained earnings	1.255.627	1.064.950
	1.374.727	1.181.574

Minority Interest

Minority interests are separately classified in consolidated financial statements.

28. CONTINUING OPERATIONS

GROSS PROFIT	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking	227.293	240.328
Revenue net off cost of sales	182.648	201.323
Service Income (*)	44.645	39.005
Banking – Gross profit from financial sector operations	238.362	305.723
	465.655	546.051

^(*) Service income consists of ABH and AEH's service income.

The details of cost of sales realized in years 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cost of inventories and merchandises	651.729	635.309
Payroll expenses	68.795	59.157
Rent expenses	35.448	29.435
Depreciation and amortization expense	30.921	23.301
Other expenses	78.373	74.234
	865.266	821.436

29. OPERATING EXPENSES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Non-Banking	174.734	160.488
Banking	123.365	96.778
	298.099	257.266

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

29. OPERATING EXPENSES (cont'd)

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	69,556	67.354
General administrative expenses		189.266
*	228.078	189.266
Research and development expenses	465	040
	298.099	257.266
Non-Banking		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	69,556	67.354
General administrative expenses	104.713	92.488
Research and development expenses	465	646
	174.734	160.488
	174.754	100.400
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	34.391	32.616
Domestic sales and marketing expenses		
Payroll expenses Advertisement expenses	10.852	10.624 9.182
Contribution to dealers' selling expenses	13.531 4.199	4.848
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1.174	1.174
Transportation expenses	833	767
Services rendered expenses	534	2.762
Exportation expenses	693	772
Other expenses	3.349	4.609
	69.556	67.354
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
General administrative expenses	,	,
Payroll expenses	70.117	63.556
Consultancy and services rendered expenses	8.300	7.224
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.496	4.622
Taxes and duties	3.791	1.594
Rent expenses	2.859	2.257
Maintenance and repair expenses	1.478	1.055
Utility expenses	1.382	1.254
Transportation expenses	1.226	1.234
Insurance expenses	1.121	1.195
Communication expenses	1.074	1.006
Other expenses	8.869	7.491

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

29. OPERATING EXPENSES (cont'd)

Banking

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
General administrative expenses		
Payroll expenses	85.115	82.100
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6.254	6.023
Other expenses	31.996	8.655
	123.365	96.778

30. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The amounts of depreciation and amortization expenses recorded in the consolidated income statement accounts are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Depreciation and amortization expenses		
Cost of sales	30.921	23.301
General administrative expenses	10.750	10.645
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	1.174	1.174
Research and development expenses	41	217
	42.886	35.337

The amounts of payroll expenses recorded in the consolidated income statement accounts are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Payroll expenses		
General administrative expenses	155.232	145.656
Cost of sales	68.795	59.157
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses	10.852	10.624
Research and development expenses	293	278
	235.172	215.715

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

31. OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE

31.1 Other Operating Income

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Income from agreements-financial leasing	6.433	3.870
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	5.232	2.136
Reversal of provision for loan losses and other provisions	4.773	2.171
Commission income	982	879
Insurance compensation income	333	2.892
Gain on sale of share in subsidiary (*)	_	11.811
Other	4.821	9.292
	22.574	33.051

^(*) On February 20, 2009, a Subscription and Shareholders Agreement was signed between AEH and Ana Gida, subsidiaries of the Company, and SEEF Foods S.A.R.L (Seef Foods) - owned by Southeast Europe Equity Fund II (B) L.P. and controlled by Bedminster Capital Management LLC- regarding SEEF Foods' EUR 25 million capital contribution to Ana Gida - in addition AEH's contribution of 5 million Euros – in return for 44,75% shares. The closing transactions regarding this agreement were completed on March 4, 2009. According to the new shareholding structure and the articles of agreement, the Group has classified Ana Gida as joint venture and included in consolidation through equity method.

31.2 Other Operating Expense

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Financial leasing-provision for doubtful receivables	14.103	6.652
Financial leasing-agreement expenses	2.943	3.315
Donation	2.454	2.738
Other provisions for loan losses and doubtful receivables	29.822	72.705
Other	9.763	5.479
	59.085	90.889

32. FINANCIAL INCOME

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Foreign exchange gain	35.291	62.254
Interest income	19.215	6.062
Gain on sale of financial	859	9.329
assets		
Other income	109	2
	55.474	77.647

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

33. FINANCIAL EXPENSE

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Foreign exchange loss	31.396	67.117
Capital markets transactions loss	27.285	22.833
Interest expense	25.967	48.014
Other expense	847	886
	85.495	138.850

34. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The carrying amount of assets held for sale at December 31, 2010 is TRL 32.787 (December 31, 2009: TRL 28.966).

35. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Group is subject to taxation in accordance with the tax procedures and the legislation effective in the countries in which the Group companies operate.

The corporation tax rate for the fiscal year is 20% in Turkey (2009: 20%). Corporate tax returns are required to be filed until the twentyfifth of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and paid in one installment until the end of the related month. The tax legislation provides for a provisional tax of 20% (2009: 20%) to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the final corporate tax liability for the fiscal year.

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

In Turkey, the tax legislation does not permit to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provision for taxes, as reflected in the consolidated financial statements, has been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

35.1 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

The distribution of deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability (-)	34.498 (15.153)	29.500 (12.717)
Total deferred tax asset / (liability), net	19.345	16.783

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

35. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

35.1 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

The movement of net deferred tax asset as of the year ended on December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	Balance	Recorded to	Balance
	December 31, 2009	income statement	December 31, 2010
Property, plant and equipment, and intangibles	(15.455)	(8.631)	(24.086)
Tax loss carried forward (**)	3.499	5.170	8.669
Employee termination benefit	2.798	521	3.319
Financial leases	(1.136)	27	(1.109)
Investment incentive	18.109	977	19.086
Other	8.968	4.498	13.466
Net deferred tax (liability)/asset	16.783	2.562	19.345
Reclassification to revaluation surplus	-	(72)	-
	16.783	2.490	19.345

The movement of net deferred tax asset as of the year ended on December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2008	Change in scope of consolidation (*)	Recorded to income statement	Balance December 31, 2009
		()		
Property, plant and equipment, and intangibles	(17.564)	1.539	570	(15.455)
Tax loss carried forward (**)	9.861	(4.695)	(1.667)	3.499
Employee termination benefit	2.565	(212)	445	2.798
Financial leases	(1.162)	` -	26	(1.136)
Investment incentive	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	18.109	18.109
Other	4.713	(519)	4.774	8.968
Net deferred tax (liability)/asset	(1.587)	(3.887)	22.257	16.783
Reclassification to revaluation surplus	-	-	73	-
	(1.587)	(3.887)	22.330	16.783

^(*) Change in scope of consolidation involves the effects of the change in Ana Gida's consolidation method in the prior year (Note 30).
(**) As of December 31, 2010, carry forward tax losses for which no deferred taxes calculated amounting to TRL 4.930 (December 31, 2009: TRL 14.632)

35.2 Tax Expense

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Income tax expense (-) Deferred tax (expense)/income	(17.410) 2.490	(32.883) 22.330
	(14.920)	(10.553)

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

35. TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

35.2 Tax Expense (cont'd)

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Profit before tax from continuing operations	292.179	321.544
Tax ratio used by the parent company %20 (2009: %20)	(58.436)	(64.309)
Non-deductible expenses	(14.172)	(26.429)
Non-taxable income (-)	15.161	21.677
Investment incentive	977	18.109
Donation and other deductables (-)	476	272
Effect of investments accounted through equity method	38.231	30.360
Other	2.843	9.767
	(14.920)	(10.553)
35.3 Tax Provision		
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Balance at January 1	2.544	437

17.410

1.792

(18.162)

32.883

2.544

(30.776)

36. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Balance at the end of the period

Income tax expense

Prepaid tax (-)

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Net profit (full TRL) Weighted average number of shares	221.699.000 160.000.000	230.336.000 160.000.000
Earning per share (full TRL)	1,39	1,44

37. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

37.1 Bank Balances with Related Parties

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Efes (1)	144.388	195.891
Coca-Cola Satış ve Dağıtım A.Ş. (3)	59.407	856
Tarbes Tarım Ürünleri ve Besicilik San. Tic. A.Ş. (Tarbes) (3)	26.669	20.477
Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş. (5)	18.872	12.430
Other	24.154	49.766
	273.490	279.420

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

37. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

37.2 Due from Related Parties

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Anadolu Etap Tarım ve Gıda A.Ş. (3)	6.094	2.589
Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfı Sağlık Tes. İkt. İşl. (5)	3.953	6.744
Anadolu Efes (1)	2.060	841
OAO Amstar (3)	1.714	1.659
Efes Pazarlama Ticaret A.Ş. (Efpa) (3)	889	469
Coca-Cola Satış ve Dağıtım A.Ş. (3)	859	1.013
Krasny Vostok Group (3)	793	1.290
JSC Efes Karaganda Brewery (Efes Karaganda) (3)	601	378
Anadolu Isuzu (2)	472	385
Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. (3)	298	130
Other	2.518	1.965
	20.251	17.463

As of December 31, 2010, there is no loan amount given to related parties (December 31, 2009: TRL 1.691). As of December 31, 2010, TRL 623 due from related parties is included in other liabilities and blocked accounts at the financial statement of the bank (December 31, 2009: TRL 1.610). As of December 31, 2010, the non-cash loan amount given by the bank to related parties is TRL 49.511 (December 31, 2009: TRL 30.238).

As of December 31, 2010 the short term portion of due from related parties is amounting to TRL 15.046 (December 31, 2009: TRL 11.812), and the long term portion is TRL 5.205 (December 31, 2009: TRL 5.651).

37.3 Due To Related Parties

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Ana Gıda (2)	457	1.586
Anadolu Isuzu (2)	365	467
Efpa (3)	148	305
Ortaklara ödenecek kar payı	26	21
Other	9	23
	1.005	2.402

There is no long term amount of due to related parties as of December 31, 2010 (December 31, 2009: None).

- (1) An associate
- (2) A joint venture
- (3) A Company controlled by an associate
- (4) Shareholder of the Company
- (5) Other

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

37. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

37.4 Related Party Transactions

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances at the end of the period are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no quarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables, relating to amounts owned by related parties (December 31, 2009: None). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related parties operate.

Significant transactions with related parties during the year ended as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Sales of goods and services, net		
Anadolu Efes (1)	21.480	17.053
Efpa (3)	19.586	17.164
Coca-Cola Satış ve Dağıtım A.Ş. (3)	10.932	8.765
Anadolu Isuzu (2)	7.045	6.287
Tarbes (3)	3.456	3.258
Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfı Sağlık Tes. İkt. İşl. (5)	1.972	1.813
Ana Gida (2)	994	1.508
Efes Breweries International N.V. (3)	142	22.458
Other	4.927	5.023
	70.534	83.329
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Purchases of goods and other charges		
Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfı (5)	2.109	2.300
Anadolu Isuzu (2)	1.055	923
Efpa (3)	216	168
Other	68	259
	3.448	3.650
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Interest and other financial income (hanking)	December 31, 2010	December 51, 2009
Interest and other financial income (banking) Anadalu Făițim ve Sasyal Vardum Vakfi Sağlık Test İkt İsl. (5)	135	722

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Interest and other financial income (banking)		
Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfı Sağlık Tes. İkt. İşl. (5)	435	722
Anadolu Isuzu (2)	380	249
Anadolu Efes (1)	331	350
Ana Gida (2)	220	621
Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. (3)	71	116
Other	673	245
	2.110	2.303

⁽¹⁾ An associate

⁽²⁾ A joint venture

⁽³⁾ A Company controlled by an associate

⁽⁴⁾ Shareholder of the Company

⁽⁵⁾ Other

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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37. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

37.4 Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Interest and other financial expense (banking)		
Anadolu Efes (1) (*)	4.838	9.928
Özilhan Sınai Yatırım A.Ş. (5)	1.650	2.139
Tarbes (3)	1.615	1.653
Anadolu Isuzu (2)	680	1.274
Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. (3)	614	1.310
Efes Pilsen Spor Kulübü (5)	650	625
Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfı Sağlık Tes. İkt. İşl. (5)	67	79
Aslancik Üretim Ve Tic. Ltd (2)	63	459
Efpa (3)	83	167
Other	2.781	3.054
	13.041	20.688

^(*) Interest rate range for TRL deposits is between 6% and 9% and interest rate range for USD deposits is between 0,5% and 3%.

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Various sales included in other income (includes dividends received)		
Anadolu Etap Tarim ve Gida A.S. (3)	582	-
Coca-Cola İçecek A.Ş. (3)	166	13
Anadolu Efes (1)	133	3.035
Efpa (3)	112	65
Anadolu Isuzu (2)	80	122
Polinas (5)	57	56
Ana Gida (2)	29	45
Tarbes (3)	-	468
Other	19	21
	1.178	3.825

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Interest and other financial expense (non-banking) Anadolu Efes (1)	26	1.174
	26	1.174

⁽¹⁾ An associate

⁽²⁾ A joint venture

⁽³⁾ A Company controlled by an associate

⁽⁴⁾ Shareholder of the Company

⁽⁵⁾ Other

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

37. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

37.4 Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Interest and other financial income (non-banking)		
Aslancık Üretim Ve Tic. Ltd (2)	39	-
D Tes (2)	26	1
Ana Gida (2)	-	1.506
	65	1.507

- (1) An associate
- (2) A joint venture
- (3) A Company controlled by an associate
- (4) Shareholder of the Company
- (5) Other

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Group

Group has defined the key management personnel as follows; the managers directly reporting to the general manager and board of directors, in ABank the board of directors, general manager and the assistant general manager, and the board of directors and general managers in the rest of the subsidiaries.

The details of benefits provided to the key management personnel for the years ended on December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Short term benefits provided to key management personnel Post-employement benefits	23.390 587	19.728 85
Total gain	23.977	19.813
Social Security employer share	493	368

Other

The Company and its subsidiaries other than McDonald's, Hamburger and AYO are obligated to donate 1% - 5% of their profit before corporate tax and such fiscal obligations to Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfı as stated in the entities' foundation agreements as long as these donations are exempt from tax. As of December 31, 2010, donations amount to TRL 2.435 (December 31, 2009: TRL 2.300).

The Company and its subsidiaries other than McDonald's, Hamburger, ABank, AYO, Anadolu Motor, A Yatırım and Ülkü, distribute a 5% dividend of their net profit to the board members , which is the amount left after the legal reserves and the first dividend are deducted consecutively. If a representative executes board membership for a company, the executive board dividend of that representative is recorded as board members' dividend income at the related company.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39.FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

General

Banking

Financial risk management is conducted through main principals of "Risk Management Policy" of ABank. According to this policy, Financial Risks are composed of Market, Credit and Liquidity risks. These risks are supervised by the "Bank Risk Committee" while the various Risk Committees and Risk Control Unit carry out tasks related to risk management. Risk Management Policy includes details about the framework for defining, measuring, monitoring and managing the risks taken by the business units across ABank. Risk Management Policy covers,

- Sound and optimum capital allocation
- Establishment of dynamic risk limits
- Measurement of the actual risks

Building a capital management system lies at the core of ABank's Risk Management Policy. In addition to fully complying with regulatory capital requirements, ABank has its own estimate of required economic capital. This figure is believed to reflect a more realistic picture of ABank's risk profile. Based on the capital management tool, ABank conducts RaRoC (Risk-adjusted Return on Capital) analysis for different lines of business and uses the outcome as a performance measurement tool.

As a last step of Risk Management Policy, ABank determines risk-based limits, with respect to available economic capital and monitors actual risks against these limits.

Market Risk

Market risk is defined as the decrease in the market value of ABank due to relevant price fluctuations. This risk group is handled in two broad categories; Trading and Structural Interest Rate Risk, which requires different models and assumptions. Trading Risk refers to the daily volatility of values of tradable assets, such as Foreign Exchange, Fixed Income Securities, Stocks, and related derivative instruments. Value-at-Risk (VaR) is the primary tool for day-to-day monitoring of trading-related market risk. VaR is a statistical measure of the potential losses that could occur due to movements in market rates and prices under normal market circumstances. Secondly, Structural Interest Rate Risk, addresses the risk which stems from sensitivity of the relatively illiquid items of the balance sheet to the shifts of the yield curve. Market risk exposure of ABank as a whole is bound by the economic capital allocated by the Board.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Credit Risk

Seeking to maintain a sound asset portfolio and prevent non-performing loans, ABank has clearly separated its salesrelated departments and credit management department. ABank has its own score-sheet and rating scale and uses the output of this internal rating tool in managing the credit portfolio, setting limits, pricing and collateralization.

Sectoral break down of cash and non-cash loans are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31,	2009
	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash
Trade	664.561	376.888	406.571	243.588
Finance	379.421	108.190	262.371	86.475
Construction	317.362	391.735	323.560	329.852
Textile	210.265	114.131	200.966	67.906
Production	190.959	124.790	183.485	75.377
Iron and steel, non-metal	176.155	163.223	182.429	117.234
Transportation	141.658	89.216	115.907	49.165
Mining	127.911	33.628	51.395	47.898
Food and beverage	114.080	93.125	146.799	94.283
Automotive	94.626	39.578	127.237	38.433
Tourism	74.655	5.614	61.443	6.625
Forest products and agriculture	72.812	63.236	64.775	38.779
Machinery	55.173	48.314	55.242	22.436
Chemical	51.389	33.344	53.127	43.058
	24.939	11.570	21.371	14.390
Paper Petroleum	23.645	60.979	44.420	42.638
Electrics and electronics	20.460	6.882	27.115	13.978
Others	416.043	158.438	327.348	241.029
Others			2.655.561	1.573.144
	3.156.114	1.922.881	2.033.301	1.3/3.144
T come in amoran	150.040		102 (77	
Loans in arrears	150.049	-	192.677	=
Provision for doubtful receivables	(82.236)	-	(131.659)	-
-	3.223.927	1.922.881	2.716.579	1.573.144

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Credit Risk (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2010, the aging of loans past due but not impaired is as follows:

21 12 2010	Corporate	Small business	Consumer	Total
31.12.2010	Loans	loans	loans	
Banking Loans				
1-30 days	69.582	89.469	574	159.625
31-60 days	358	6.984	124	7.466
61-90 days	448	2.978	-	3.426
	70.388	99.431	698	170.517
	Corporate	Small business	Consumer	Total
31.12.2009	Loans	loans	loans	Total
Banking Loans				
1-30 days	51.083	118.843	48	169.974
31-60 days	13.220	6.121	-	19.341
61-90 days	22.075	12.015	33	34.123
	86.378	136.979	81	223.438

Information about the balance sheet items subject to credit risk is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	72.065	80.602
Banking loans	3.223.927	2.716.579
-Corparate loans	1.655.550	1.479.919
-Small business loans	1.527.448	1.227.266
-Consumer loans	40.929	9.394
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	207.632	27.235
-Turkish government bonds and treasury bills	186.428	8.254
-Other	21.204	18.981
Investment securities	391.171	506.942
-Turkish government bonds and treasury bills	391.171	506.942
Financial lease receivables	242.313	252.325
Other assets	46.540	22.174
Credit exposure of balance sheet items	4.183.648	3.605.857
Letters of guarantees and letters of credit	1.703.699	1.442.833
Acceptance credits and other	219.182	130.311
•	1.922.881	1.573.144
Total credit exposure	6.106.529	5.179.001

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Currency Risk

ABank centralized their currency risk and assigned Treasury Department to manage this risk. In principal, the balance sheet is assumed to be currency risk free. Any residual currency risk is treated as trading risk and it is subject to Value-at-Risk limits and nominal limits set by the Board.

The details of ABank's and ALease's assets, liabilities and off-balance-sheet items in foreign currency is as follows:

	TRL	USD	EUR	Other	Total
31.12.2010					
Assets					
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	64.708	156.855	8.610	186	230.359
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	22.994	11.423	36.702	946	72.065
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	207.329	303	-	-	207.632
Derivative financial instruments receivables	4.889	-	-	-	4.889
Banking loans	2.037.523	785.952	407.546	-	3.231.021
Available for sale financial assets	182	-	-	-	182
Held to maturity financial assets	391.159	-	-	-	391.159
Financial lease receivables	52.943	69.493	129.186	-	251.622
Investments in Associates	17	-	-	-	17
Assets held for sale	28.938	-	-	-	28.938
Property, plant and equipment	20.104	-	-	-	20.104
Intangible assets	2.683	-	-	-	2.683
Deferred tax assets	31.794	-	-	-	31.794
Other assets	90.771	11.057	2.045	-	103.873
Total Assets	2.956.034	1.035.083	584.089	1.132	4.576.338
Liabilities					
Customers' deposits	1.562.101	569 102	299.902	2.166	2.433.271
Deposits from other banks	302.401	3.576	2.350	735	309.062
Funds borrowed	39.086	502.124	487.816	755	1.029.026
Trade payables	2.157	28	1.005	-	3.190
Derivative financial instruments	15.168	26	1.003	-	15.168
Income tax payable	9	_	_	_	9
Other liabilities and provisions	651.119	48.467	16.987	111	716.684
Total Liabilities	2.572.041	1.123.297	808.060	3.012	4.506.410
Net on-balance sheet position	383.993	(88.214)	(223.971)	(1.880)	69.928
Net nominal amount of derivatives	(287.113)	70.670	219.391	2.044	4.992
Net foreign currency position	96.880	(17.544)	(4.580)	164	74.920
31.12.2009					
Total Assets	2.560.419	813.693	580.241	904	3.955.257
Total Liabilities	1.773.582	997.747	647.107	7.673	3.426.109
Net on-Balance Sheet Position	786.837	(184.054)	(66.866)	(6.769)	529.148

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Currency Risk (cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table details the Group's (Banking) sensitivity to a 10% change in USD and EUR rates against relevant foreign currency. A positive number indicates an increase/decrease in profit or loss where the USD and EUR rates change by 10% against relevant foreign currency.

	Change in exchange rate %	Effect on p	rofit / loss
		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
USD	+/-%10	+/-1.706	+/- 2.354
EUR	+/-%10	+/-1.624	+/- 2.035

Interest Rate Risk

The net present value of assets and liabilities are driven by interest rates differentials in terms of maturity and market characteristics. Trading securities are sensitive to treasury bill rates; therefore they are treated in the trading book and subject to Value-at-Risk limits. Items such as loans, deposits and other interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities are assumed to be sensitive to the structural changes in the interest rates and thus classified in the banking book. The relevant risk is measured with simulation based interest rate models. Applied limits on the risks posed by the asset-liability mismatches are derived from the capital set aside by the Board for Asset-Liability Management purposes.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)

The table below indicates the interest risk of ABank and ALease's assets and liabilities based on the remaining maturities from balance sheet date till the date of revaluation.

	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	Total
31.12.2010						
Assets						
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	-	-	-	-	230.359	230.359
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	61.160	-	-	-	10.905	72.065
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	10.876	270	160.991	14.493	21.002	207.632
Derivative financial instruments receivables	2.516	1.968	405	-		4.889
Banking loans	2.551.689	198.487	363.374	49.658	67.813	3.231.021
Available for sale financial assets	12			-	170	182
Held to maturity financial assets	294.167	23.630	73.362	-		391.159
Financial lease receivables	46.213	57.774	127.668		19.967	251.622
Investments in Associates	-	-	-	-	17	17
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	28.938	28.938
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	20.104	20.104
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	2.683	2.683
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	31.794	31.794
Other assets	144	9	-	-	103.720	103.873
Total Assets	2.966.777	282.138	725.800	64.151	537.472	4.576.338
Liabilities						
Customers' deposits	2.160.522	23.332	6.788	_	242.629	2.433.271
Deposits from other banks	302.389	-	-	_	6.673	309.062
Funds borrowed	660.052	352.399	16.575	_	-	1.029.026
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	3.190	3.190
Derivative financial instruments	5.499	6.414	3.255	-	-	15.168
Income tax payable	-	-	-	_	9	9
Other liabilities and provisions	343	-	-	-	716.341	716.684
Total Liabilities	3.128.805	382.145	26.618	_	968.842	4.506.410
Total interest sensitivity gap	(162.028)	(100.007)	699,182	64.151	(431.370)	69.928
Total interest sensitivity gap	(102.028)	(100.007)	077.102	04.131	(431.370)	07.720
31.12.2009	210.010	(215.24.1)	242.000	257.225	(66.545)	500 110
On balance sheet interest sensitivity gap Off balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	310.818	(315.344)	242.890	357.326	(66.542)	529.148

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)

Interest rate sensitivity

If interest rates had been changed by 1% in TRL and FC and all other variables were held constant;

Net profit of the Group would decrease / increase by TRL (3.702) / 4.443 (In year 2009 decrease / increase by TRL (1.058) / 1.111).

It would be no effect on equity of the Group (In year 2009 decrease/increase by TRL (355) / 408 mainly as a result of the changes in the fair value of available-for-sale fixed rate instruments.).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the possibility of an institution being unable to access necessary funds due to declining fundraising capacity. The Group closely monitors its overall liquidity level.

The Group uses domestic and foreign markets for its liquidity needs. Low level of liquidity needs enables an easy way of loan borrowing from the corresponding markets (CBRT, ISE, Interbank money market, Settlement and Custody Bank and other markets). The Group has a lower ratio of the deposits compared to other banks with similar-sized balance sheets; this indicates that larger loans can be obtained from the markets when needed. The potential cash resources are money market debts which can be obtained from the domestic banks and repurchase transactions in foreign markets with Eurobonds in the portfolio.

The Group's fund resources consist mainly of deposits. The investments portfolio consists mainly of the held to maturity investments.

According BRSA regulations the liquidity ratios during the year was as follows;

31.12.2010	Primary Ma	turity Segment	Secondary Maturity Segment		Stock Values
	FC	FC + TRL	FC	FC + TRL	FC + TRL
Average (%)	152,74	198,28	111,27	137,66	8,08
Highest (%)	335,51	312,47	142,58	162,45	9,72
Lowest (%)	104,83	140,54	94,79	119,80	7,13
31.12.2009	Primary M	aturity Segment	Secondary Ma	turity Segment	Stock Values
	FC	FC + TRL	FC	FC + TRL	FC + TRL
Average (%)	190,88	241,42	117,49	146,88	9,13
Highest (%)	361,50	415,63	142,07	174,88	21,00
Lowest (%)	125,86	167,82	98,44	128,38	7,19

^(*) The minimum legal limit set by BRSA regulations for the liquidity ratio stated above is 100 %.

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Banking (cont'd)

Operational Risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, people and systems or from external events.

Operational risk which is inherent in all business activities is associated with human error, system failure and inadequate controls and procedures. Operational risk includes errors and omissions in business activities, internal and external fraud and natural disasters.

Banking has Risk Management and Internal Control practices, to keep operational risks under control and minimize it by operating under detailed written procedures. All documents, including Risk Management policies and contingency procedures, are kept up-to-date and accessible to all staff in electronic media.

Capital Adequacy

To monitor the adequacy of its capital, ABank uses ratios established by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). These ratios measure capital adequacy (minimum 8% as required by BRSA) by comparing ABank's eligible capital with its balance sheet assets, off-balance sheet commitments and market and other risk positions at weighted amounts to reflect their relative risks. As of December 31, 2010 ABank's capital adequacy ratio calculated on consolidated basis based on statutory financial statements is 15,21 % (December 31, 2009: 12,94%).

Non-Banking

The Group's principal financial instruments, comprise bank borrowings, finance leases, and cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group manages these risks as stated below. The Group also monitors the market price risk arising from all financial instruments.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

Credit Risk

December 31, 2010					
	Tra	ade Receivables		Other Receivables	
	Related Party	Other Party	Related Party	Other Party	Deposits in banks
Maximum credit risk exposure as of reporting date					
(A+B+C+D+E)	10.975	90.948	-	36.977	204.007
- Maximum risk secured by guarantee	-	22.802	-	31.445	-
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	10.975	89.734	-	3.899	204.007
B. Net book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated, otherwise considered as impaired or overdue	-	-			
C. Net book value of assets overdue but not impaired	_	1.173	_	2.008	_
- Under guarantee	_	282	-	375	_
D. Net book value of impaired assets	_	41	-	31.070	-
- Overdue (gross book value)	_	1.451	-	36.635	-
- Impairment (-)	-	(1.410)	-	(5.565)	-
- Net value under guarantee	-	41	-	31.070	-
- Not overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-
- Net value under guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off- balance sheet items having credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

December 31, 2009	Receivables					
	Tra	nde Receivables	Other Receivables			
	Related Party	Other Party	Related Party	Other Party	Deposits in banks	
Maximum credit risk exposure as of reporting date						
(A+B+C+D+E)	8.567	143.914	-	48.478	84.676	
- Maximum risk secured by guarantee	-	42.149	-	43.578	-	
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	8.567	133.847	-	3.422	84.676	
B. Net book value of financial assets of which conditions are negotiated, otherwise considered as impaired or overdue	-	-	-	-	-	
C. Net book value of assets overdue but not impaired	-	9.930	-	2.153	-	
- Under guarantee	-	2.098	-	675	-	
D. Net book value of impaired assets	-	137	-	42.903	-	
- Overdue (gross book value)	-	1.480	-	48.944	-	
- Impairment (-)	-	(1.343)	-	(6.041)	-	
- Net value under guarantee	-	137	-	42.903	-	
- Not overdue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Net value under guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	
E. Off- balance sheet items having credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

Credit Risk (cont'd)

December 31, 2010	Receivables							
	Trade receivables			Other receivables				
	Related							
	party	Other	party	Related	party	Other	party	Deposits in banks
1-30 days past due	-		496		_		_	-
1-3 month past due	-		472		-		-	-
3-12 month past due	-		156		-		-	-
1-5 year past due	-		90		-		2.008	-
Over 5 years past due	-		-		-		31.070	-
Amount secured with guararntee	-		323		-		31.445	-

December 31, 2009	Receivables							
	Trade receivables				Other receivables			
	Related			Related				
	party	Other	party	party	Other	party	Deposits in	banks
1-30 days past due	_		7.409	_		_		_
1-3 month past due	-		2.348	_		-		-
3-12 month past due	-		77	_		2.153		-
1-5 year past due	-		60	-		-		-
Over 5 years past due	-		173	_		42.903		-
Amount secured with guararntee	-		2.235	-		43.578		-

Foreign currency risk

The Group predominantly operates in Turkey.

The following table summarizes the exchange rate of Turkish Lira to 1 USD and 1 EUR:

		Exchange buying rate at December 31, 2009	Average exchange buying rate in the period	Exchange buying rate at December 31, 2010
TRL /USD	Turkey	1,5057	1,4990	1,5460
TRL /EUR	Turkey	2,1603	1,9886	2,0491

The Group does not hedge investments, receivables, accounts payables, lease obligations and borrowings denominated in a foreign currency. The Group does not hedge their estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of sales and purchases.

Foreign currency risk arises from the EUR, USD, GBP, JPY, CAD, NOK denominated assets and liabilities of the Group. The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from sales or purchases or borrowings by the Group in currencies other than the Group's functional currency. The Group manages foreign currency risk by using natural hedges that arise from offsetting foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

	TRL Equivalent	Thousand	Th d	Th d	Th 1
31.12. 2010	(Functional currency)	1 nousand USD	Thousand EUR	Thousand GBP	Thousand JPY
31.12. 2010	currency)	USD	EUK	GDI	JI I
1. Trade receivables	3.131	668	1.024	_	_
2a. Monetary financial assets (cash and cash equivalents included)	83.946	16.485	28.413	100	_
2b. Non - monetary financial assets	-	_	-	-	_
3. Other	7	5	-	_	-
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	87.084	17.158	29.437	100	_
5. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non - monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	487	302	10	-	-
8. Non - current assets (5+6+7)	487	302	10	_	_
9. Total assets (4+8)	87.571	17.460	29.447	100	_
10. Trade payables	6.536	4.152	57	-	-
11. Short - term borrowings and current portion of	128.735	22 104	45.326		
long - term borrowings	128./33	23.194	45.326	-	-
12a. Monetary other liabilities	201	48	62	-	-
12b. Non - monetary other liabilities	-	_	-	-	-
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	135.472	27.394	45.445	-	-
14. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
15. Long - term borrowings	102.272	10.000	42.366	-	-
16 a. Monetary other liabilities	325	210	-	-	-
16 b. Non - monetary other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
17. Non - current liabilities (14+15+16)	102.597	10.210	42.366		
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	238.069	37.604	87.811	-	-
19. Off balance sheet derivative items' net asset / (liability)					
position (19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-
19a. Total hedged assets	-	-	-	-	-
19b. Total hedged liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
20. Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (9-18+19)	(150.498)	(20.144)	(58.364)	100	-
21. Monetary items net foreign currency asset / (liability)	(150.992)	(20.451)	(58.374)	100	
position (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(130.992)	(20.431)	(30.374)	100	-
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used to manage the					
foreign currency position	-	-	-	-	-
23. Export	21.799	12.680	1.339	-	111
24. Import	326.455	70.065	109.194	79	2.400

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

Foreign Currency Risk (cont'd)

	TRL Equivalent				
	(Functional	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
31.12.2009	currency)	USD	EUR	GBP	JPY
1 T 1 : 11	11 402	6.602	(12		
Trade receivables Amonetary financial assets (cash and cash equivalents included)	11.402 21.876	6.693 62	613 10.041	38	-
2b. Non - monetary financial assets	21.870		10.041	30	-
2b. Non - monetary mancial assets 3. Other	-	-	_	-	-
4. Current assets (1+2+3)	33.278	6.755	10.654	38	-
5. Trade receivables	33.278	0.733	10.034	30	-
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non - monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	435	280	6	-	-
8. Non - current assets (5+6+7)	435	280	6	-	-
9. Total assets (4+8)	33.713	7.035	10.660	38	-
10. Trade payables	2.688	891	88	7	69.927
11. Short - term borrowings and current portion of			-	/	09.927
long - term borrowings	127.590	21.886	43.807	-	-
12a. Monetary other liabilities	41	20	5	_	_
12b. Non - monetary other liabilities	-	20	-		_
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	130.319	22.797	43.900	7	69.927
14. Trade payables	238	19	46	46	07.727
15. Long - term borrowings	24.522	-	11.351	-	_
16 a. Monetary other liabilities	339	225	-	_	_
16 b. Non - monetary other liabilities	-		_	_	_
17. Non - current liabilities (14+15+16)	25.099	244	11.397	46	_
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	155.418	23.041	55.297	53	69.927
19. Off balance sheet derivative items' net asset / (liability)	1000	23.0.1	00.25,	0.0	05.527
position (19a-19b)	_	_	_	_	_
19a. Total hedged assets	_	_	_	_	_
19b. Total hedged liabilities	_	_	_	_	_
20. Net foreign currency asset / (liability) position (9-18+19)	(121.705)	(16.006)	(44.637)	(15)	(69.927)
21. Monetary items net foreign currency asset / (liability) position	,	,	,	,	,
position (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(122.140)	(16.286)	(44.643)	(15)	(69.927)
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used to manage the foreign	` /	, ,	, ,	` ,	` /
currency position	-	-	-	-	-
23. Export	25.155	14.172	1.504	-	-
24. Import	396.055	114.112	101.909	96	3.120

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(Currency - Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

Foreign Currency Risk (cont'd)

	Foreign currency position	Foreign currency position sensitivity analysis		
	December 31, 2010			
	Income / (loss)	Income /(loss)		
	Increase of the	Decrease of the		
	foreign currency	foreign currency		
Change in the USD against TRL by 10% +/-:				
1- USD denominated net asset / liability	(3.115)	3.115		
2- USD denominated hedging instruments(-)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
3- Net effect in USD (1+2)	(3.115)	3.115		
Change in the EUR against TRL by 10% +/-:				
4- Euro denominated net asset / liability	(11.959)	11.959		
5- Euro denominated hedging instruments(-)	=	-		
6- Net effect in Euro (4+5)	(11.959)	11.959		
Change in the other foreign currencies against TRL by 10% +/-:				
7- Other foreign currency denominated net asset / liability	24	(24)		
8- Other foreign currency hedging instruments(-)	-	` _		
9- Net effect in other foreign currency (7+8)	24	(24)		
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(15.050)	15.050		

	Foreign currency position s	Foreign currency position sensitivity analysis		
	December 31,	2009		
	Income / (loss)	Income /(loss)		
	Increase of the	Decrease of the		
	foreign currency	foreign currency		
Change in the USD against TRL by 10% +/-:				
1- USD denominated net asset / liability 2- USD denominated hedging instruments(-)	(2.410)	2.410		
2- USD denominated nedging instruments(-) 3- Net effect in USD (1+2)	(2.410)	2.410		
Change in the EUR against TRL by 10% +/-:				
4- Euro denominated net asset / liability	(9.643)	9.643		
5- Euro denominated hedging instruments(-) 6- Net effect in Euro (4+5)	(9.643)	9.643		
Change in the other foreign currencies against TRL by 10% +/-:				
7- Other foreign currency denominated net asset / liability	(118)	118		
8- Other foreign currency hedging instruments(-)		-		
9- Net effect in other foreign currency (7+8)	(118)	118		
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(12.171)	12.171		

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing assets and liabilities. The Group manages interest rate risk by using natural hedges that arise from offsetting interest rate of assets and liabilities or derivative financial instruments.

Certain parts of the interest rates related to borrowings are based on market interest rates; therefore the Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on domestic and international markets. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations.

Interest position table		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Financial assets	Financial instruments with fixed interest rate Financial assets at fair value through profit&loss Available for sale marketable securities	-	-
Financial liabilities		284.038	285.221
Financial assets Financial liabilities	Financial instruments with floating interest rate	25.831	6.372

The table below shows the effect of a 1% increase in interest rates, on floating rate credits in profit before tax basis.

	Effe	Effect on profit before tax			
Interest Increase	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009			
%1 increase	(47)	(3)			

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

38./39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, NATURE AND LEVEL OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

Non-Banking (cont'd)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle within the normal terms of trade. To manage this risk the Group periodically assesses the financial liability of customers. Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that a market for derivatives may not exist in some circumstances.

December 31, 2010

		Total cash outflow				3.6
		according to agreement	Less than 3	3 to 12	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Maturities according to agreement	Book Value	(=I+II+III+IV)	months (I)	months (II)	(III)	(IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	392.559	402.783	141.929	152.425	108.421	8
Borrowings	309.869	319.962	65.225	146.318	108.419	-
Financial lease payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	66.931	67.062	60.980	6.082	-	-
Other payables	15.759	15.759	15.724	25	2	8
December 31, 2009		Total each outflow				
		Total cash outflow				_
		according to				
Maturities according to agreement	Book Value	agreement (=I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 months (I)	3 to12 months (II)	1 to 5 years (III)	More than 5 years (IV)
Maturities according to agreement	BOOK value	(-I+II+III+IV)	monuis (1)	monuis (11)	(111)	years (IV)
Non-derivative financial liabilities	351.717	356.508	217.869	112.963	25.330	346
Borrowings	291.593	296.288	159.790	111.170	25.328	-
Financial lease payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	44.770	44.866	43.084	1.782	-	-
Other payables	15.354	15.354	14.995	11	2	346

Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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40. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

• Aslancık, which is a 33,3% joint venture of AEH, a subsidiary of the Company, received long-term project finance loan of USD 160.000.000 as of January 26, 2011 in relation to its 120 MW hydro power plant under construction in Giresun - Turkey.

The forementioned loan agreement has a maturity of 12 years, with an approximate 3,5 years grace period and AEH will act as a guarantor in the ratio of 33,33%, restricted by the completion of the construction period, which is expected in the last quarter of 2013.

- The sub-paragraphs numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (7) of paragraph (a) of the first article of Article 5 of The Communique on the Reserve Deposits numbered 2005/1 which is published in the Official Gazette No.25995 dated November 11,2005, are revised as follows:
- "1) Demand deposits, notice deposits and private current accounts to 15 percent,
- 2) Deposits/participation accounts up to 1-month maturity 15 percent,
- 3) Deposits/participation accounts and special fund pools up to 3-month maturity to 13 percent,
- 4) Deposits/participation accounts and special fund pools up to 6-month maturity to 9 percent,
- 7) Liabilities other than deposits/participation funds to 13 percent,"

41. OTHER ISSUES

41.1 Banking Loans

31.12.2010	Corporate loans	SME loans	Consumer loans	Total
	Ivans	Ivans	Italis	
Performing loans	1.632.308	1.471.806	41.108	3.145.222
Loans under close monitoring	806	9.962	124	10.892
Loans under legal follow - up	59.223	90.738	88	150.049
Total loans	1.692.337	1.572.506	41.320	3.306.163
Specific allowance for impairment (-)	(24.436)	(28.443)	(88)	(52.967)
Collective allowance for impairment(-)	(12.351)	(16.615)	(303)	(29.269)
Total Provisions (-)	(36.787)	(45.058)	(391)	(82.236)
	1.655.550	1.527.448	40.929	3.223.927

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

41. OTHER ISSUES (cont'd)

41.1 Banking Loans (cont'd)

31.12.2009	Corporate	SME	Consumer	Total
	loans	loans	loans	
Performing loans	1.431.639	1.160.764	9.694	2.602.097
Loans under close monitoring	35.295	18.136	33	53.464
Loans under legal follow - up	67.869	124.728	80	192.677
Total loans	1.534.803	1.303.628	9.807	2.848.238
Specific allowance for impairment (-)	(45.780)	(68.651)	(355)	(114.786)
Collective allowance for impairment(-)	(9.104)	(7.711)	(58)	(16.873)
Total Provisions (-)	(54.884)	(76.362)	(413)	(131.659)
	1.479.919	1.227.266	9.394	2.716.579

^(*) Corporate loans also include restructured loans which amount to TRL 23.224 (December 31, 2009: TRL 31.641).

The carrying amount of restructured loans is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Banking loans		_
Corporate loans	19.646	20.557
SME loans	3.578	11.084
	23.224	31.641

A reconciliation of the allowance for individual impairment losses on loans is as follows;

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Balance at January 1	131.659	49.255
Charge for the allowance for probable losses	79.359	111.792
Collections (-)	(128.782)	(27.479)
Amount written off and sold during the period (-)	·	(1.909)
Balance at the end of the period	82.236	131.659

ABank has classified restructured loans separately that have been restructured through medium to long-term agreements signed by related borrowers. As of December 31, 2010, interest accrued on the restructured loans amounted to TRL 3.597 (December 31, 2009: TRL 2.559).

As of December 31, 2010, allowance for impaired loans also includes allowance provided for a portfolio amounting to TRL 29.269 (December 31, 2009: TRL 27.779).

As of December 31, 2010, loans and advances for which interest accrual has not been calculated or or interest is remitted is amounting to TRL 150.049 (December 31, 2009: 192.677).

YAZICILAR HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TRL) unless otherwise indicated)

41. OTHER ISSUES (cont'd)

41.1 Banking Loans (cont'd)

The TRL 2.788.932 amount of Banking Loans covers (December 31, 2009: TRL 2.420.744) current loans and TRL 434.995 amount covers (December 31, 2009: TRL 295.835) non-current loans.

As of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, information with regard to rating concentration of the financial liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
High grade (A, B)	54,61%	53,64%
Standard grade (C)	37,58%	34,58%
Sub standard grade (D)	4,55%	7,42%
Impaired (E)	1,17%	4,36%
Not Traded	2,09%	0,95%

41.2 Banking Customers' Deposits

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Deposits from other banks	309.062	139.186
Customers' deposits	2.356.021	2.389.715
	2,665,083	2.528.901

Deposits from other banks

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009	
	Demand	Time	Demand	Time	
Foreign currency:	6.662		2 707	50.122	
Foreign banks	0.002	-	2.707	50.132	
	6.662	-	2.707	50.132	
TRL:					
Domestic banks	11	-	11	572	
Foreign banks	-	1.535	-	-	
Funds deposited under repurchase agreements	-	300.854	-	85.764	
	11	302.389	11	86.336	
	6.673	302.389	2.718	136.468	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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41. OTHER ISSUES (cont'd)

41.2 Banking Customers' Deposits

Customers' deposits

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009	
	Demand	Time	Demand	Time	
Foreign currency deposits:					
Saving deposits	21.548	374.533	21.850	434.301	
Commercial deposits	81.312	359.183	66.581	393.073	
	102.860	733.716	88.431	827.374	
TRL:					
Saving deposits	26.954	875.772	16.037	873.459	
Commercial deposits	75.457	490.272	71.575	463.600	
Funds deposited under repurchase agreements	-	15.012	-	15.649	
Public sector deposits	35.978	-	33.590	-	
	138.389	1.381.056	121.202	1.352.708	
	241.249	2.114.772	209.633	2.180.082	

As of December 31, 2010, the current portion of the deposits is amounting to TRL 2.658.295 (December 31, 2009: TRL 2.528.901) and the non current portion is amounting to TRL 6.788 (December 31, 2009: None).

41.3 Funds Borrowed

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Foreign institutions and banks		
Syndication loans	298.092	112.665
Subordinated debt	162.374	-
Other	176.286	241.027
Total foreign	636.752	353.692
Total domestic	392.274	287.364
	1.029.026	641.056

There is no letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currency given to the lending institutions as collateral against the loans obtained (December 31, 2009: None).

Funds borrowed amounting to TRL amount of 624.604 covers (December 31, 2009: TRL 460.320) current funds borrowed and TRL 404.422 amount covers (December 31, 2009: TRL 180.736) non-current funds borrowed.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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41. OTHER ISSUES (cont'd)

41.4 Derivative Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, the Group enters into various types of transactions that involve derivative financial instruments. A derivative financial instrument is a financial contract between two parties where payments are dependent upon movements in price in one or more underlying financial instruments, reference rates or indices. Derivative financial instruments include forwards, swaps, futures and options.

The table below shows the favourable (assets) and unfavourable (liabilities) fair values of derivative financial instruments together with the notional amounts analyzed by the term to maturity. The notional amount is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which changes in the value of derivatives are measured. The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at year-end and are neither indicative of the market risk nor credit risk.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is calculated by using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date. In the absence of reliable forward foreign currency market rates and reliable forward rate estimations in a volatile market, values of foreign currency forward and swap transactions are determined by comparing the period end foreign exchange rates with the forward rates discounted to the balance sheet date.

31.12.2010		Fair values	
	Contract / Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives held for trading			
Foreign exchange derivatives:			
Currency forwards	183.390	1.279	461
Currency swaps	1.096.657	820	11.917
OTC currency options	423.966	2.790	2.790
Total derivatives held for trading	1.704.013	4.889	15.168
Current		4.485	11.913
Non-current		404	3.255
		4.889	15.168

31.12.2009		Fair values		
	Contract / Notional amount	Assets	Liabilities	
Derivatives held for trading				
Foreign exchange derivatives:				
Currency forwards	42.308	34	739	
Currency swaps	549.698	5.016	5.539	
OTC currency options	352.219	2.187	2.129	
Interest rate derivatives:				
Option	15.600	-	280	
Toplam alım satım amaçlı türevler	959.825	7.237	8.687	
Current		7.237	8.687	
Non-current		-	-	
		7.237	8.687	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 (cont'd)

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41. OTHER ISSUES (cont'd)

41.5 Fair Values

Since cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other current assets, trade payables and other payables are of short term, their fair values are the same with their values in the balance sheet.

Investments are recorded with their carrying values due to the lack of determined market values and inefficiency of other methods on determining fair values.

Short-term and long term lease obligations are identical with their carrying values in the balance sheet since they are in foreign currencies and revalued as of year end.

The methods and assumptions used to determine the fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial lease receivables are calculated by discounting their cash flows to the present value by using current market rates.

The fair values of held to maturity financial assets are calculated based on their market prices.

The fair values of other assets and liabilities are calculated by discounting their cash flows to the present value by using current market rates (current libor rates).

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	72.065	72.065	80.602	80.602
Held to maturity financial assets	391.159	397.913	475.337	471.777
Banking loans	3.223.927	3.389.032	2.716.579	2.968.855
Financial lease receivables	242.313	240.600	252.325	259.929
	3.929.464	4.099.610	3.524.843	3.781.163
Financial Liabilities				
Deposits from other banks	309.062	309.062	139.186	139.186
Customer deposits	2.356.021	2.361.153	2.389.715	2.139.548
Funds borrowed	1.029.026	1.038.496	641.056	537.162
	3.694.109	3.708.711	3.169.957	2.815.896

Fair value measurements

Level 1: Market price valuation techniques for the determined financial instruments traded in markets (unadjusted)

Level 2: Other valuation techniques including direct or indirect observable inputs

Level 3: Valuation techniques which does not contain observable market inputs

	December 31, 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	207.632	207.430	202	-
Available for sale financial assets	12	12	-	-
Derivative financial assets	4.889	-	4.889	-
Derivative financial liabilities	15.168	-	15.168	-