ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV
SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2012

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2012
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Audited 31 December 2012	Audited 31 December 2011
Assets			
Current assets		**341.823.749**	**268.174.140**
Cash and cash equivalents	**4**	17,375,341	16,455,647
Trade receivables	**7-25**		
- Due from related parties	**25**	411,807	1,822,228
- Other trade receivables	**7**	151,327,905	111,041,026
Other receivables	**8**	9,249,054	502,009
Inventories	**9**	155,722,136	131,728,762
Other current assets	**15**	3,498,718	6,624,468
(Subtotal)		**337,584,961**	**268,174,140**
Non-current assets held for sale	**15**	4,238,788	-
Non-current assets		**83,994,765**	**84,044,969**
Trade receivables	**7**	127,604	-
Other receivables	**8**	1,569	1,660
Financial assets	**5**	3,898	3,898
Property, plant and equipment	**10**	55,994,613	61,813,717
Intangible assets	**11**	17,786,980	14,006,261
Goodwill	**11**	2,340,995	2,340,995
Deferred tax assets	**23**	7,736,310	5,872,846
Other non-current assets	**15**	2,796	5,592
TOTAL ASSETS		**425,818,514**	**352,219,109**

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

These consolidated financial statements as of and for the period 1 January - 31 December 2012 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on 6 March 2013 and signed on its behalf of BOD by General Manager Fatih TAMAY and by Accounting Director Bekir TÖMEK.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Audited 31 December 2012	Audited 31 December 2011
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		**187,451,634**	**168,577,045**
Financial liabilities	**6**	75,697,094	92,709,308
Trade payables	**7-25**		
- Due to related parties	**25**	49,538,159	39,145,685
- Other trade payables	**7**	47,854,453	26,941,221
Other payables	**8**	7,935,823	3,145,035
Current income tax liabilities	**23**	46,038	44,056
Provisions	**13**	5,747,884	5,684,222
Other current liabilities	**15**	632,183	907,518
Non-current liabilities		**72,301,211**	**8,496,101**
Financial liabilities	**6**	60,000,000	-
Provision for employee benefits	**14**	11,000,574	7,603,404
Other non-current liabilities	**15**	1,300,637	892,697
EQUITY	**16**	**166,065,669**	**175,145,963**
Shareholders' equity		**166,046,871**	**175,127,456**
Paid-in share capital		25,419,707	25,419,707
Adjustment to share capital		86,901,880	86,901,880
Restricted reserves		14,693,894	13,739,132
Retained earnings		37,762,889	35,713,916
Net income for the period		1,268,501	13,352,821
Non-controlling interest	**16**	**18,798**	**18,507**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**425,818,514**	**352,219,109**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	*Audited* 01.01.2012-31.12.2012	*Audited* 01.01.2011-31.12.2011
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue	**17**	537,302,213	474,007,706
Cost of sales (-)	**17**	(468,992,514)	(402,352,491)
GROSS PROFIT		**68,309,699**	**71,655,215**
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses (-)	**18**	(40,178,517)	(33,248,943)
General administrative expenses (-)	**18**	(23,273,782)	(18,780,028)
Research and development expenses (-)	**18**	(1,673,415)	(1,099,820)
Other income	**20**	4,834,315	4,833,409
Other expenses (-)	**20**	(167,635)	(1,212,509)
OPERATING PROFIT		**7,850,665**	**22,147,324**
Financial income	**21**	11,109,592	11,204,914
Financial expenses (-)	**22**	(19,402,920)	(18,404,603)
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**(442,663)**	**14,947,635**
Income/(expense) tax income from continuing operations		**1,711,455**	**(1,591,719)**
-Taxes on income (-)	**23**	(152,009)	(177,459)
-Deferred tax income/ (expense)	**23**	1,863,464	(1,414,260)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		**1,268,792**	**13,355,916**
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**1,268,792**	**13,355,916**
Attributable to:	**16**	**1,268,792**	**13,355,916**
Non-controlling interest		291	3,095
Equity holders of the parent		1,268,501	13,352,821
Earnings per hundred shares	**24**	**0.0499**	**0.5253**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	*Audited* 01.01.2012-31.12.2012	*Audited* 01.01.2011-31.12.2011
PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		**1,268,792**	**13,355,916**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Fair value differences on financial assets		-	-
Revaluation differences on non-current assets		-	-
Cumulative differences on hedging		-	-
Cumulative translation differences		-	-
Retirement actuarial gains and losses		-	-
Other comprehensive income shares of equity method valuated partnerships		-	-
Tax gains and losses related to other comprehensive income		-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (AFTER TAX)		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income attributable to:		**1,268,792**	**13,355,916**
Non-controlling interest		291	3,095
Equity holders of the parent		1,268,501	13,352,821

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

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

	Notes	Audited 31 December 2012	Audited 31 December 2011
Operating activities:			
Net profit/(loss) for the period	**16**	**1,268,501**	**13,352,821**
Adjustments to reconcile net cash generated:			
Depreciation	**10**	6,953,603	6,813,701
Amortisation	**11**	3,581,896	2,421,713
Provision for employee benefits	**14**	3,781,769	1,641,322
Income/(expense) on taxes	**23**	(1,711,455)	1,591,719
Interest income	**21**	(439,844)	(1,088,955)
Interest expenses	**22**	12,433,096	7,321,256
Other non-cash generating income/(expenses)		928,676	2,239,884
Loss/(gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	**20**	(171,609)	(150,807)
Net operating profit/(loss) before changes in assets and liabilities:		**26.624.633**	**34,142,654**
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Net (increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(38,539,854)	(26,762,437)
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories	**9**	(23,993,374)	3,581,688
Net (increase)/decrease in other current assets	**8-15**	(9,860,083)	1,172,946
Net decrease in other non-current assets		3,760,118	127,403
Net increase/(decrease) in trade payables	**7-25**	31,527,465	(8,248,395)
Net increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		4,596,412	(709,518)
Taxes paid		(139,340)	(172,054)
Employee benefits paid	**14**	(384,599)	(401,346)
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities:		**(6,408,622)**	**2,730,941**
Investing activities:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**10**	(5,719,799)	(4,113,327)
Purchase of intangible assets	**11**	(7,597,333)	(5,563,620)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		**(13,317,132)**	**(9,676,947)**
Financing activities:			
Dividend payments		(10,349,086)	-
Interests received		443,067	1,087,153
Interests paid		(12,361,978)	(5,424,485)
Proceeds from borrowings		144,500,000	90,000,000
Repayments of borrowings		(101,583,332)	(76,000,000)
Net cash generated from financing activities:		**20,648,671**	**9,662,668**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**922,917**	**2,716,662**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	**4**	16,451,196	13,734,534
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**4**	**17,374,113**	**16,451,196**

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

ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 AND 2011

Audited	Notes	Paid in share capital	Adjustment to share capital	Total paid in share capital	Restricted reserves	Special reserves	Prior years' income / loss	Profit/ (loss) for the period	Shareholders' Euity attribute to equity holders of the Group	Non-controlling interest	Total shareholders' equity
As of 1 January 2011	**16**	**25,419,707**	**86,901,880**	**112,321,587**	**13,661,519**	**-**	**40,352,286**	**(4,557,964)**	**161,777,428**	**15,412**	**161,792,840**
Transfers	**16**						(4,557,964)	4,557,964	**-**		**-**
Dividends paid	**16**				77,613		(80,406)		**(2,793)**		**(2,793)**
Total comprehensive income	**16**							13,352,821	**13,352,821**	3,095	**13,355,916**
As of 31 December 2011	**16**	**25,419,707**	**86,901,880**	**112,321,587**	**13,739,132**	**-**	**35,713,916**	**13,352,821**	**175,127,456**	**18,507**	**175,145,963**

Audited	Notes	Paid in share capital	Adjustment to share capital	Total paid in share capital	Restricted reserves	Special reserves	Prior years' income / loss	Profit/ (loss) for the period	Shareholders' Euity attribute to equity holders of the Group	Non-controlling interest	Total shareholders' equity
As of 1 January 2012	**16**	**25,419,707**	**86,901,880**	**112,321,587**	**13,739,132**	**-**	**35,713,916**	**13,352,821**	**175,127,456**	**18,507**	**175,145,963**
Transfers	**16**				954,762		12,398,059	(13,352,821)	**-**		**-**
Dividends paid	**16**						(10,349,086)		**(10,349,086)**		**(10,349,086)**
Total comprehensive income	**16**							1,268,501	**1,268,501**	291	**1,268,792**
As of 31 December 2012	**16**	**25,419,707**	**86,901,880**	**112,321,587**	**14,693,894**	**-**	**37,762,889**	**1,268,501**	**166,046,871**	**18,798**	**166,065,669**

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 1 - GROUP'S ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Anadolu Isuzu Otomotiv Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") was established in 1980. Activities of the Company are comprised mainly of manufacturing, assembling, marketing, importing and exporting of commercial vehicles, including sale of relevant automotive spare parts of the commercial vehicles. The Company is registered to Capital Markets Board of Turkey and 15 % of the Company's shares have been traded on Istanbul Stock Exchange since 1997.

The Company carries out its operations as a partnership formed by Isuzu Motors Ltd., Itochu Corporation and Anadolu Group Companies. The Company runs its manufacturing operations in a factory established in Gebze/Kocaeli. The average number of employees as of 31 December 2012 is 625 (31 December 2011: 520).

The Company's official address registered in the Trade Registry is Ankara Asfaltı Soğanlık Köy Karşısı Kartal, Istanbul.

As of 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011, details regarding to Company's subsidiaries, which are subject to consolidation, are as follows:

Subsidiaries	**Nature of business**	**Capital**	**Ownership interest held by the Company (%)**
Ant Sınai ve Ticari Ürünleri Pazarlama A.Ş.	Trade of spare parts	716,000	99.44
Anadolu Isuzu Dış Ticaret ve San. A.Ş.	Trade	100,000	97.00

Hereafter, the Company and the subsidiaries will be referred as (the "Group") in the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of presentation

2.1.1 Financial reporting standards

The Group maintains its books of account and prepares its statutory consolidated financial statements in accordance with the regulations of the Capital Markets Board of Turkey (CMB), Turkish Commercial Code, Tax Procedural Law and Uniform Chart of Accountants published by Ministry of Finance. The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented with its functional currency that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The Group's financial position and operation results are indicated in the Group's functional currency, TRY.

The Capital Markets Board ("CMB") regulated the principles and procedures of preparation, presentation and announcement of consolidated financial statements prepared by the entities with the Communiqué No: XI-29, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué"). The Communiqué is effective for the annual periods starting from 1 January 2008 and supersedes the Communiqué No: XI-25, "The Accounting Standards in the Capital Markets". According to the Communiqué, entities shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IAS/IFRS") endorsed by the European Union. Until the differences of the IAS/IFRS as endorsed by the European Union from the ones issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") are announced by the Turkish Accounting Standards Board ("TASB"), IAS/IFRS issued by the IASB shall be applied. Accordingly, Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS/TFRS") issued by the TASB, which do not contradict with the aforementioned standards shall be applied.

2.1.2 Consolidation principles

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the companies, whose shares are held by the Company directly or indirectly through shares of other companies. As a result, the Company, with or without over 50% of voting right, has the power and authority to direct and control the management and policies of the Subsidiary companies whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.2 Consolidation principles (Continued)

Balance sheet and income statements of the Subsidiaries are consolidated according to "the full consolidation method". The book value of the Company's investments in Subsidiaries and the Subsidiaries' capitals were netted accordingly. Transactions and balances between the Company and Subsidiaries are eliminated during consolidation.

The table below sets out the Subsidiaries and shows their shareholding structure at 31 December 2012 and 2011:

	Proportion of effective interest (%)		Direct and indirect ownership interest held by Group	
Subsidiaries	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Ant Sınai ve Ticari Ürünleri Pazarlama A.Ş	99.44	99.44	99.44	99.44
Anadolu Isuzu Dış Ticaret ve San. A.Ş.	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Available-for-sale financial assets in which the Group, have ownership interests below 20%, or over which the Group does not exercise a significant influence or which are immaterial and do not have quoted market prices in active markets and whose fair values cannot be reliably measured, are carried at cost, less any provision for diminution in value.

(c) Non-controlling interest

The non-controlling shares in the net assets and operating results of Subsidiaries are separately classified in the consolidated balance sheets and income statements as "non-controlling interest". If losses related to non-controlling interest are over benefits from shares of a subsidiary and if there is no bounding liability to the non-controlling shares, in general, these losses related with the non-controlling result against to benefits of the non-controlling shares.

2.1.3 Offsetting

The financial assets and liabilities in the financial statements are shown at their net value when a legal granted permission, an intention of stating the financial statements with their net values and the financial asset and liabilities are arisen concurrently.

2.1.4 Comparatives and adjustment of prior periods' financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the financial position and performance. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to changes in presentation in the current period consolidated financial statements. In the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012, there are no adjustments in this context.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.5 Amendments in International Financial Reporting Standards

a. New standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 31 December 2012 and relevant

- IFRS 7 (amendment), “Financial instruments: Disclosures on transfers of assets”, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011. This amendment will promote transparency in the reporting of transfer transactions and improve users’ understanding of the risk exposures relating to transfers of financial assets and the effect of those risks on an entity’s financial position, particularly those involving securitisation of financial assets. Comparative information is not needed in the first year of adoption. Earlier adoption is permitted.

- IFRS 1 (amendment), “First-time adoption of IFRS”, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011. These amendments include two changes to IFRS 1. The first replaces references to a fixed date of 1 January 2004 with ‘the date of transition to IFRSs’, thus eliminating the need for entities adopting IFRSs for the first time to restate derecognition transactions that occurred before the date of transition to IFRSs. The second amendment provides guidance on how an entity should resume presenting financial statements in accordance with IFRSs after a period when the entity was unable to comply with IFRSs because its functional currency was subject to severe hyperinflation. Earlier adoption is permitted.

- IAS 12 (amendment), “Income taxes” on deferred tax, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. This amendment introduces an exception to the existing principle for the measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities arising on investment property measured at fair value. As a result of the amendments, SIC 21, “Income taxes - recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets”, will no longer apply to investment properties carried at fair value. The amendments also incorporate into IAS 12 the remaining guidance previously contained in SIC 21, which is withdrawn. Early adoption is permitted.

b. Amendments and interpretations published but not effective in 31 December 2012.

- IAS 19 (amendment), “Employee benefits”, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. These amendments eliminate the corridor approach and calculate finance costs on a net funding basis. Early adoption is permitted.

- IAS 1 (amendment), “Presentation of financial statements”, regarding other comprehensive income is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in ‘other comprehensive income’ (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI. Early adoption is permitted.

- IFRS 10, “Consolidated financial statements”, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. This new standard might impact the entities that a group consolidates as its subsidiaries.

- IFRS 11, “Joint arrangements”, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. IFRS 11 is a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement rather than its legal form. There are two types of joint arrangement: joint operations and joint ventures. Joint operations arise where a joint operator has rights to the assets and obligations relating to the arrangement and hence accounts for its interest in assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Joint ventures arise where the joint operator has rights to the net assets of the arrangement and hence equity accounts for its interest. Proportional consolidation of joint ventures is no longer allowed.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.5 Amendments in International Financial Reporting Standards

- IFRS 12, "Disclosures of interests in other entities", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard includes the disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles.

- IFRS 10, 11 and 12 on transition guidance (amendment), is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. The amendment also provide additional transition relief in IFRSs 10, 11 and 12, limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. For disclosure related to unconsolidated structured entities, the amendments will remove the requirement to present comparative information for the periods before IFRS 12 is applied.

- IFRS 13, "Fair value measurement", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs.

- IAS 27 (revised), "Separate financial statements", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of IAS 27 have been included in the new IFRS 10.

- IAS 28 (revised), "Associates and joint ventures", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The standard includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issue of IFRS 11.

- IFRS 7 (amendment), "'Financial instruments: Disclosures', on offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The amendment reflects the joint IASB and FASB requirements to enhance current offsetting disclosures.

- IAS 32 (amendment), "'Financial instruments: Presentation', on offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The amendment updates the application guidance in IAS 32, 'Financial instruments: Presentation', to clarify some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet.

- IFRS 1 (amendment), "'First time adoption', on government loans", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The amendment addresses how a first-time adopter would account for a government loan with a below-market rate of interest when transitioning to IFRS.

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Amendments effect five standards: IFRS 1, IAS 1, IAS 16, IAS 32 and IAS 34.

- IFRS 9, "Financial instruments: Classification and Measurement", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The standard addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

2.1.5 Amendments in International Financial Reporting Standards

- IFRS 10, (amendment) "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 and IAS 27 for investment entities is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. These amendments mean that many funds and similar entities will be exempt from consolidating most of their subsidiaries. Instead, they will measure them at fair value through profit or loss. The amendments give an exception to entities that meet an "investment entity" definition and which display particular characteristics. Changes have also been made IFRS 12 to introduce disclosures that an investment entity needs to make.

- IFRIC 20, "Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine" is effective for annual periods beginning on or of 1 January 2013.

IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are stated above would not be expected to have a material impact on the Group.

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.2.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at banks and highly liquid short-term investments, with maturity periods of less than three months, which has insignificant risk of change in fair value.

2.2.2 Trade receivables and valuation allowance

Trade receivables as a result of providing goods or services to a debtor are carried at amortised cost and interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount since the effect of imputing interest is significant.

A credit risk provision for trade receivables is established if there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of all cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted based on the original effective interest rate of the originated receivables at inception.

If the impairment amount decreases due to an event occurring after the write-down, the release of the provision is credited to other income in the current period.

The Company collects most of the receivables from domestic vehicles sales through the "Direct Debit System" (DDS). Within this system which is also named as Direct Collection System; the contracted banks warrant the collection of the receivables within the limits granted to the dealers. Trade receivables are transferred by the contracted banks to the Company's bank accounts at the due dates.

2.2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. The inventories of the Group mainly composed of trucks, small trucks, midi buses, pickups and spare parts which belong to those vehicles. The cost of inventories is determined on the moving monthly average basis. Cost elements included in inventories are materials, labor and an appropriate amount of factory overheads and exclude the cost of borrowing. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. The allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion is based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Idle time expenses arising from the ceases in production other than planned in the factory's annual production plan are not associated with inventories and are recognised as cost of finished goods.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2.4 Assets held for sale

Asset held for sale (or disposal of asset group) is measured at the lower of its fair value less costs and its carrying value. To be an asset of an asset held for sale, the asset (or disposal of asset group) should be often the case for immediate sale in its present condition and the sale must be highly probable. To make the sale transaction highly probable, a plan to sell the asset and an active program to locate a buyer should be made by appropriate level of management and an active plan must be initialized to complate the plan. Furthermore, the asset should be actively marketed at a price that accordance with its fair value (Note 15).

2.2.5 Property, plant and equipment

For assets acquired after 1 January 2005, the tangible basis assets are reflected to the consolidated financial statements by deducting their accumulated depreciation from their cost. For assets that were acquired before January 01, 2005, the tangible fixed assets are presented on the consolidated financial statement based on their cost basis, which is adjusted according to the inflationary effects as of December 31, 2004. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on their economic lives. The following rates, determined in accordance with the economic lives of the fixed assets, are used in calculation of depreciation:

Type	Depreciation rates (%)
Buildings	2-5
Machinery and equipment	10-20
Fixtures and Furniture	10-20
Motor Vehicles	10-20
Land Improvements	5-6

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the asset's net selling price or value in use.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in other operating income and losses.

Repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the statement of income as they are incurred. Repair and maintenance expenditures are capitalised if they result in an enlargement or substantial improvement of the respective asset.

2.2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at indexed historical cost for inflation effects as at 31 December 2004; however, purchases after 1 January 2005 are carried at their historical cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporing period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets are comprised of software programme rights, brand and patent rights and development expenses. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method based on their economic lives unless they exceed five years.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2.7 Goodwill and related amortisation

In consolidated financial statements, if goodwill and negative goodwill which are resulted from the difference of purchase price and fair value of net assets of the acquired share of the affiliate are realised from the purchases before 31 March 2004, they are amortised by using the captalised and normal amortisation method over its useful life until end of 31 December 2004. Within the framework of IFRS 3 - “Business Combinations” amortisation is not applied for goodwill which is resulted from acquisitions after 31 March 2004. The calculated goodwill is evaluated and if an impairment is required, a provision for impairment is accounted for. Also, for the acquisitions after 31 March 2004, if negative goodwill exists, the amount is reviewed and credited to income statement in the period negative goodwill occurred.

Within the framework of IFRS 3, after 31 March 2004, in the beginning of first upcoming annual accounting period (1 January 2005), the Group has halted the amortisation of goodwill which was resulted from the transactions before 31 March 2004. Impairment of goodwill is not cancellable. The Group performs impairment testing during the year-ends.

2.2.8 Impairment of assets

All assets are reviewed for impairment losses including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is presumed. The recoverable amount is presumed in each year-end for unusable intangible assets. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or a cash generating unit related to the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset’s net selling price and value in use. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of income.

Impairment losses on assets can be reversed, to the extent of previously recorded impairment losses, in cases where increases in the recoverable value of the asset can be associated with events that occur subsequent to the period when the impairment loss was recorded.

2.2.9 Loans and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of income over the period of the borrowings. When it comes to the assets which take long time to get ready to usage and sales, borrowing costs related to production or construction are integrated to the cost of the asset. Group has any qualifying asset in its consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2012, which takes substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale.

2.2.10 Taxes on income

Taxes include current period income taxes and deferred taxes. Current year tax liability consists of tax liability on the taxable income calculated according to currently enacted tax rates and to the effective tax legislation as of balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Tax bases of assets and liabilities comprise of the amounts that will affect the future period tax charges based on the tax legislation. Currently enacted tax rates, which are expected to be effective during the periods when the deferred tax assets will be utilised or deferred tax liabilities will be settled, are used to determine deferred income tax.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2.10 Taxes on income (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

2.2.11 Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represent the present value of the estimated total reserve of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees, completion of one year of service of the employees, employees' being calling up for military service or the death of employees calculated in accordance with the Turkish Labor Law.

2.2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. If the provision amount decreases, in the case of an event occurring after the provision is accounted for, the related amount is classified as other income in the current period.

2.2.13 Araştırma geliştirme giderleri

Research and development expenses

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and only if the cost can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures are recognised as expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Group calculates deferred tax income in consolidated financial statements for the balances subjected to R&D deductions (Not 23).

Development costs previously recognised as expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

2.2.14 Warranty provision expenses

Warranty expenses are recognised on an accrual basis for amounts estimated based on prior periods' realisation.

2.2.15 Related parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, key management personnel and board members, in each case together with their families and companies controlled by/or affiliated with them, and associated companies are considered and referred to as related parties. The transactions with related parties for operating activities are made with prices which are convenient with market prices.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2.16 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into TRY at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates. Foreign currency exchange gains or losses arising from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of income.

2.2.17 Finansal araçların makul değeri

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realise in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate fair value:

Monetary assets

The fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated using year-end exchange rates, are considered to approximate their carrying value. The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost, including cash and amounts due from banks and deposits with banks are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The carrying values of trade receivables along with the related allowances for impairment are estimated to be their fair values due to their short-term nature. Trade receivables are proposed to reflect fair value when the book value is accounted with doubtful allowance for trade receivables.

Monetary liabilities

The fair values of monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. Long-term borrowings, which are mainly denominated in foreign currencies, are translated at year-end exchange rates and their fair values approximate their carrying values as floating interest is applied on these loans generally.

2.2.18 Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the statement of income are determined by dividing net earnings by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the related year concerned.

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capital by making a pro-rata distribution of shares ("bonus shares") to existing shareholders from retained earnings and the revaluation surplus. For the purpose of earnings per share computations, the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of bonus shares issues without a corresponding change in resources, by giving them retroactive effect for the year in which they were issued and for each earlier year.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2.19 Revenue recognition

Commercial vehicle and spare part sales

The Group recognizes income according to the accrual basis, when the Group reasonably determines the income and economic benefit is probable. Group's revenues are comprised of sales of commercial vehicles and the spare parts of those commercial vehicles. Revenue is reduced for customer returns and sales discounts.

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

- The significant risks and the ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer,
- The Group refrains the managerial control over the goods and the effective control over the goods sold,
- The revenue can be measured reasonably,
- It is probable that the the economic benefits related to transaction will flow to the entity,
- The costs incurred or will be incurred in conjunction with the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service sales

When the revenue from services can be measured reliably, the revenue is recorded in accordance with its completion level. If the revenue cannot be measured reliably, revenues are recognized as much as the recoverable amount of expenses that are associated with these revenues.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Rent income

Rent income from investment properties is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective lease.

When there is significant amount of cost of financing included in the sales, the fair value is determined by discounting all probable future cash flows with the yield rate, which is embedded in the cost of financing. The differences between the fair value and the nominal value are recorded as interest income according to the accrual basis.

2.2.20 Reporting of cash flows

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows during the period are classified under operating, investing or financing activities.

The cash flows raised from operating activities indicate cash flows due to the Group's operations.

The cash flows due to investing activities indicate the Group cash flows that are used for and obtained from investments (investments in property, plant and equipment and financial investments).

The cash flows due to financing activities indicate the cash obtained from financial arrangements and used in their repayment.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank deposits and the investments that are readily convertible into cash and highly liquid assets with less than three months to maturity.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2.21 Contingent assets and liabilities

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group are not included in the consolidated financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities.

2.2.22 Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Government grants and assistance received for Research and Development purposes of the Group are explained in Note 12.

2.2.23 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and subsequently are re-measured at their fair value. The derivative instruments of the Group mainly consist of foreign exchange forward contracts and currency swap instruments. Group enters into forward contracts time to time in order to minimise its exposures due to having foreign currency denominated liabilities.

Derivative financial instruments which are mainly consist of foreign exchange forward contracts are initially recognised at cost and the transactions costs which are related to derivative financial instruments are included to their initial costs and subsequently are re-measured at their fair value. All derivative financial instruments are classified as financial assets which are measured at fair value and associated with income statement. Fair values of the derivative financial instruments are calculated through fair values determined in the market or using the discounted cash flow method. Fair values of forward contracts which are traded in over the counter markets, are calculated by using the market interest rate of the original currency until the exercise date of forward contract and the foreign currency exchange rate is determined by comparing the original forward rate with current forward rate at end of period. Derivative financial instruments are accounted for asset or liability if the fair value is positive or negative respectively.

These derivative financial instruments, even though providing effective economic hedges under the Company risk management position, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the requirements of IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and therefore are accounted for as derivatives held-for-trading in the consolidated financial statement.

Held-for-trading derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the consolidated financial statements at cost and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair values of held-for-trading derivative financial instruments are included in the statements of comprehensive income.

2.2.24 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

Accounting estimates are made based on reliable information and using appropriate estimation methods. However, if new or additional information becomes available or the circumstances, which the initial estimates based on, change, then the estimates are reviewed and revised, if necessary. If the change in the accounting estimates is only related to a sole period, then only that period's financial statements are adjusted. On the other hand, if the amendments are related to the current as well as the forthcoming periods, then both current and forthcoming periods' financial statements are adjusted. In instances where the accounting estimates affect both current and forthcoming periods, then description and monetary value of the estimate is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. As of 31 December 2012 there are no changes in the consolidated financial statements of the Company in this regard.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2.24 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors (Continued)

However; if the affect of the accounting estimate to the financial statement is not determinable, then it is not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.2.25 Subsequent events

Subsequent events and announcements related to net profit or even declared after other selective financial information has been publicly announced, include all events that take place between the balance sheet date and the date when the balance sheet is authorised for issue.

In the case that events requiring an adjustment to the consolidated financial statements occur subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group makes the necessary corrections on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 - SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group, which is incorporated and domiciled in Turkey, has primary operation of manufacturing, assembling, exporting and selling motor vehicles and spare parts. The Group's operating segments, nature and economic characteristics of products, nature of production processes, classification of customers in terms of risk for their products and services and methods used to distribute their products are similar. Furthermore, the Group structure has been organised to operate in one segment rather than separate business segments. Consequently, the business activities of the Group are considered to be in one operating segment and the operating results, resources to be allocated to the segment and assessment of performance are managed in this respect.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents at the period ends are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Cash	31,465	34,063
Banks - Demand deposits	8,815,217	9,295,167
Banks - Time deposits (up to 3 months maturity)	8,478,273	7,126,417
Other	50,386	-
Total	**17,375,341**	**16,455,647**

The Group does not have any blocked deposits as of 31 December 2012 and 2011.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated cash flow statements as of 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Cash and banks	17,375,341	16,455,647
Less: Interest Accruals	(1,228)	(4,451)
Total (Except Interest Accruals)	**17,374,113**	**16,451,196**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

The details of time deposits are as follows:

	31 December 2012		31 December 2011	
	Amount in TRY	Annual Interest Rate (%)	Amount in TRY	Annual Interest Rate (%)
TRY	6,689,924	5.30-6.00	1,146,747	6.50-12.25
USD	71,304	0.25	1,188,241	0.25-2.50
EUR	1,717,045	0.25-3.00	4,791,429	0.25-5.00
Total	**8,478,273**		**7,126,417**	

The Group does not have any time deposits with maturities longer than one month, and the time deposits are composed of fixed interest rates.

As of 31 December 2012, time and demand deposits amounting to TRY 8,880,512 are at Alternatifbank A.Ş. a related party of the Group (31 December 2011: TRY 12,775,626).

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group's financial assets are composed of shares classified as available-for-sale financial assets and details are as follows:

	31 December 2012		31 December 2011	
Company	**Share Amount**	**Share Ratio %**	**Share Amount**	**Share Ratio %**
Efestur AŞ.	1,621	2.50	1,621	2.50
Anadolu Otomotiv Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	2,277	2.00	2,277	2.00
Total available-for-sale financial assets	**3,898**		**3,898**	

The Group's equity securities are all unlisted and are carried at their cost values.

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The details of bank loans as of 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

Short-term Bank Loans

	Effective Interest Rate %		Original Currency		Amount in TRY	
	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Short-term bank loans						
TL	10.32	12.21	72,916,668	90,000,000	75,697,094	92,709,308
Total					**75,697,094**	**92,709,308**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

As of balance sheet dates, the sensitivity of bank loans until re-pricing date are as follows:

Period	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Up to 1 month	1,487,112	1,451,249
Total	**1,487,112**	**1,451,249**

Long-term Bank Loans

	Effective Interest Rate %		Original Currency		Amount in TRY	
	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	31 December 2012	31 December 2011	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Long-term bank loans						
TRY	8.78	-	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	-
Total					**60,000,000**	**-**

	2012		2011	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Long-term bank loans	60,000,000	59,981,421	-	-

Since the impact of discounting is not significant, book value of short-term borrowings are equal to their fair value. Fair values are based on cash flows discounted at borrowing rate of 1.60%-4.33% (31 December 2011: None).

NOTE 7 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Trade receivables at period ends are as follows:

Short-term trade receivables	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Trade Receivables -Net	150,295,336	107,410,109
Cheques Receivable -Net	1,032,569	3,630,917
Doubtful Receivables	333,324	333,324
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(333,324)	(333,324)
Total	**151,327,905**	**111,041,026**

Movements of provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
1 January 2012	**333,324**	**333,324**
Provisions during the period	-	-
Collections during the period	-	-
Closing balance	**333,324**	**333,324**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 7 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Long-term trade receivables	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Export delivery value added tax (“VAT”) debtors	127,604	-
Total	**127,604**	**-**

Trade payables as of period ends are as follows:

Trade payables	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Trade payables -Net	47,854,453	26,941,221
Total	**47,854,453**	**26,941,221**

NOTE 8 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Other Short-term Receivables	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Receivables from government authorities(*)	9,042,740	327,058
Receivables from personnel	204,289	174,951
Deposits and guarantees given	2,025	-
Total	**9,249,054**	**502,009**

(*) As of 31 December 2012, Group has receivables amounting TRY 8,929,678 from government authorities which is attributable to VAT return application arising from current year transactions (31 December 2011: None).

Other Long-term Receivables	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Deposits and guarantees given	1,569	1,660
Total	**1,569**	**1,660**

Other Short-term Liabilities	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Due to shareholders	13,066	11,314
Due to personnel	1,595,839	392,285
Order advances received	847,403	262,567
Taxes and funds payable	1,820,367	1,746,208
Social security premiums payable	918,579	731,429
Taxes to be deducted	2,740,038	-
Other miscellaneous payables	531	1,232
Total	**7,935,823**	**3,145,035**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2012
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 9- INVENTORIES

Inventory balances as of period ends are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Raw materials	50,842,007	44,847,545
Semi-finished goods	1,174,595	3,483,906
Finished goods	36,079,625	21,868,857
Trade goods	36,595,916	34,251,680
Other inventories	10,474,529	618,534
Advances given for import and domestic purchases	21,797,478	26,669,622
	156,964,150	**131,740,144**
Less: Provisions for impairment of finished goods	(1,242,014)	(11,382)
Total Inventories	**155,722,136**	**131,728,762**

Movements of Provision for Impairment on Inventories	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Opening balance	11,382	473,192
Less: Provision released due to the net realizable value	-	(461,810)
Current period charge	1,230,632	-
Ending balance	**1,242,014**	**11,382**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Other tangible assets	Constructions in progress and advances given	Total
Cost									
As of 1 January 2012	**2,427,379**	**7,700,026**	**62,528,871**	**142,399,896**	**4,348,727**	**2,886,139**	**794,437**	**17,140**	**223,102,615**
Additions		28,000	40,447	4,717,490	508,574	83,670	4,805	336,813	**5,719,799**
Transfers			38,101	315,852	234,718			(353,953)	**234,718**
Disposals				(745,306)	(430,716)	(186,232)	(43,003)		**(1,405,257)**
Transfers to assets held for sale	(1,018,916)	(148,350)	(6,281,174)						**(7,448,440)**
As of 31 December 2012	**1,408,463**	**7,579,676**	**56,326,245**	**146,687,932**	**4,661,303**	**2,783,577**	**756,239**	**-**	**220,203,435**
Accumulated depreciation									
As of 1 January 2012	**-**	**(6,586,354)**	**(32,447,509)**	**(116,171,526)**	**(2,534,148)**	**(2,757,006)**	**(792,355)**	**-**	**(161,288,898)**
Current period depreciation		(124,949)	(2,159,846)	(3,974,999)	(636,225)	(57,241)	(343)		**(6,953,603)**
Disposals				375,891	218,901	186,232	43,003		**824,027**
Transfers to assets held for sale	-	70,878	3,138,774						**3,209,652**
As of 31 December 2012	**-**	**(6,640,425)**	**(31,468,581)**	**(119,770,634)**	**(2,951,472)**	**(2,628,015)**	**(749,695)**	**-**	**(164,208,822)**
Net Book Value									
Net book value as of 1 January 2012	**2,427,379**	**1,113,672**	**30,081,362**	**26,228,370**	**1,814,579**	**129,133**	**2,082**	**17,140**	**61,813,717**
Net book value as of 31 December 2012	**1,408,463**	**939,251**	**24,857,664**	**26,917,298**	**1,709,831**	**155,562**	**6,544**	**-**	**55,994,613**

The Group has reclassified its lands, land improvements and buildings lcated in Kartal/Istanbul which have carrying values of TRY 4,238,788 from "Property, plant and equipment" to "Non-current assets held for sales".

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Other tangible assets	Constructions in progress and advances given	Total
Cost									
As of 1 January 2011	**2,427,379**	**7,586,482**	**62,521,347**	**139,808,972**	**3,739,789**	**2,841,583**	**824,796**	**37,846**	**219,788,194**
Additions		64,580	7,524	2,810,287	735,605	44,556	2100	448,675	**4,113,327**
Transfers		48,964		6,890	413,527			(469,381)	-
Disposals				(226,253)	(540,194)		(32,459)		**(798,906)**
As of 31 December 2011	**2,427,379**	**7,700,026**	**62,528,871**	**142,399,896**	**4,348,727**	**2,886,139**	**794,437**	**17,140**	**223,102,615**
Accumulated depreciation									
As of 1 January 2011	**-**	**(6,470,359)**	**(30,288,431)**	**(112,593,953)**	**(2,092,469)**	**(2,670,590)**	**(824,796)**	**-**	**(154,940,598)**
Current period depreciation		(115,995)	(2,159,078)	(3,753,050)	(699,144)	(86,416)	(18)		**(6,813,701)**
Disposals				175,477	257,465		32,459		**465,401**
As of 31 December 2011	**-**	**(6,586,354)**	**(32,447,509)**	**(116,171,526)**	**(2,534,148)**	**(2,757,006)**	**(792,355)**	**-**	**(161,288,898)**
Net book value									
Net book value as of 1 January 2011	**2,427,379**	**1,116,123**	**32,232,916**	**27,215,019**	**1,647,320**	**170,993**	**-**	**37,846**	**64,847,596**
Net book value as of 31 December 2011	**2,427,379**	**1,113,672**	**30,081,362**	**26,228,370**	**1,814,579**	**129,133**	**2,082**	**17,140**	**61,813,717**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

31 December 2012

Cost	Rights	Development costs	Other intangible assets	Constructions in progress and advances given	TOTAL
As of 1 January 2012	**106,897**	**16,864,919**	**1,859,475**	**1,293,845**	**20,125,136**
Additions	5,198		211,529	7,380,606	**7,597,333**
Transfers	1,059	4,233,929	1,421,683	(5,891,389)	**(234,718)**
Disposals					**-**
As of 31 December 2012	**113,154**	**21,098,848**	**3,492,687**	**2,783,062**	**27,487,751**

Accumulated depreciation

As of 1 January 2012	**(18,228)**	**(4,375,363)**	**(1,725,284)**	**-**	**(6,118,875)**
Current period depreciation	(7,361)	(3,443,549)	(130,986)		**(3,581,896)**
Disposals					**-**
As of 31 December 2012	**(25,589)**	**(7,818,912)**	**(1,856,270)**	**-**	**(9,700,771)**

Net book value

Net book value as of 1 January 2012	**88,669**	**12,489,556**	**134,191**	**1,293,845**	**14,006,261**
Net book value as of 31 December 2012	**87,565**	**13,279,936**	**1,636,417**	**2,783,062**	**17,786,980**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 11 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

31 December 2011

Cost	Rights	Development costs	Other intangible assets	Constructions in progress and advances given	TOTAL
As of 1 January 2011	**74,031**	**11,130,485**	**1,837,723**	**1,540,168**	**14,582,407**
Additions	20,249		42,643	5,500,728	**5,563,620**
Transfers	12,617	5,734,434		(5,747,051)	**-**
Disposals			(20,891)		**(20,891)**
As of 31 December 2011	**106,897**	**16,864,919**	**1,859,475**	**1,293,845**	**20,125,136**
Accumulated depreciation					
As of 1 January 2011	**(12,185)**	**(2,053,692)**	**(1,652,176)**	**-**	**(3,718,053)**
Current period depreciation	(6,043)	(2,321,671)	(93,999)		**(2,421,713)**
Disposals			20,891		**20,891**
As of 31 December 2011	**(18,228)**	**(4,375,363)**	**(1,725,284)**	**-**	**(6,118,875)**
Net book value					
Net book value as of 1 January 2012	**61,846**	**9,076,793**	**185,547**	**1,540,168**	**10,864,354**
Net book value as of 31 December 2012	**88,669**	**12,489,556**	**134,191**	**1,293,845**	**14,006,261**

GOODWILL

31 December 2012

	Net book value
As of 1 January 2012	**2,340,995**
Additions	-
Provision for impairment	-
As of 31 December 2012	**2,340,995**

31 December 2011

	Net book value
As of 1 January 2011	**2,340,995**
Additions	-
Provision for impairment	-
As of 31 December 2011	**2,340,995**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE - 11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Goodwill impairment test

The whole amount of goodwill is related to the acquisition of Ant Sınai ve Ticari Ürünleri Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Ant") by Anadolu Isuzu Otomotiv Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("Anadolu Isuzu") at 1 August 1996.

Subsequent to the acquisiton, all assets and liabilities of Ant have been taken over by and consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of Anadolu Isuzu. The Group management considers the synergy to be created by the important market position of Ant in the sapre part sector with Anadolu Isuzu as the main reason for the goodwill. Accordingly, the Group management allocated the said goodwill amount to Ant, which is the sole cash generating unit.

The recoverable value of the aforementioned cash generating unit, has been determined by taking the usage calculations as a basis. For the purposes of carrying out impairment tests, detailed forecasts for the next 5 years has been used which is based on annual projections of the management representing the best estimate of future performance.

Growth rate used in the projections to be realized after 5 years ensured to be 15.2%.

The Group management determined the budgeted gross profit margin by taking into consideration for the previous performance of Ant and the market growth expectations. The weighted average growth rates used are in line with the estimation stated in industry reports. The discount rate used is the before tax discount rate and includes company specific risk factors.

As a result of impairment tests performed under above assumptions, no impairment was detected in the goodwill amount as of 31 December 2012.

NOTE 12 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The cash support provided by the Scientific and Technological Research Council Of Turkey (TÜBİTAK) for R&D activities in 2012 is TRY 1,247,844 (2011: TRY 1,055,797).

The Group has been entitled for R&D deduction of TRY 5,962,320 due to R&D expenditures during 2012. As of 31 December 2012, the total R&D deduction balance was TRY 24,415,499, including the amount subjected to revaluation deferring from the previous years. As per the amendment to Article 35 of Law No. 5746 on Support of R&D Activities, enacted on 1 April 2008, the deduction rate applied for R&D expenditures was increased from 40% to 100% (R&D deduction amount deferred as of 31 December 2011 was TRY 17,289,912).

In order to benefit from the incentives and exemptions provided according to Law No. 5746, the Group made an R&D centre application and the Group was granted an R&D centre certificate, effective as of 3 June 2009 at the end of the review performed by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

NOTE 13 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSTES AND LIABILITIES

Provisions for expenses and liabilities (Short-term)	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Warranty provisions	4,860,139	5,007,830
Provision for lawsuits	196,783	360,098
Provision for performance premium	690,962	316,294
Total	**5,747,884**	**5,684,222**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 13 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSTES AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Movements of provisions during the period are as follows:

	Warranty provisions	Provision for lawsuits	Provision for performance premium	Total
As of 1 January 2012	5,007,830	360,098	316,294	**5,684,222**
Additions during the period	6,536,828	464	2,826,891	**9,364,183**
Paid during the period	(6,684,519)	(11,284)	(2,452,223)	**(9,148,026)**
Release of provisions	-	(152,495)	-	**(152,495)**
As of 31 December 2012	**4,860,139**	**196,783**	**690,962**	**5,747,884**

Lawsuits against the Group;

Total amount of initiated law suits against the Group, which has not been resulted until the balance sheet date as of 31 December 2012, is TRY 196,783 (As of 31 December 2011 amount of provisions concerning these lawsuits is TRY 360,098).

Mortgages and Guarantees on Assets;

The Group does not have any mortgages or guarantees on its assets.

According to information received from Kartal Title Deed Registry Office on 27 January 2011, in line with Article 7 of Law No. 2942 there exist administrative expropriate annotation on behalf of Türkiye Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş. (TEDAŞ), car park annotation and right of passage on the land owned by the Group in Soğanlık, Kartal, with block No. 4485, parcel No. 289, annotation for lawsuits on parcel No. 184, and annotation for the lease allocated to the General Directorate of Istanbul Electric Tramway and Tunnel Establishments (İETT) for 15 years in 1968 on parcel No. 192.

Total Insurance Coverage on Assets;

Total insurance coverage on assets as of 31 December 2012 is TRY 349,916,249 (31 December 2011: TRY 390,057,727).

The total amounts of commitments not included in liabilities are as follows:

Type	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Guarantee letters given	27,736,634	10,168,027
Total	**27,736,634**	**10,168,027**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 13 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSTES AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The Group's guarantee/pledge/mortgage ("GPM") positions as of 31 December 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
A. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of the Group	**27,736,634**	**10,168,027**
i. Letters of guarantee	27,736,634	10,168,027
ii. Mortgages	-	-
B. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of Subsidiaries subject to full consolidation	-	-
C. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of third parties in	-	-
order to sustain operating activities	-	-
D. Total amount of other GPM given	-	-
i. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of main shareholder	-	-
ii. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of other affiliated companies which cannot be classified under section B and C	-	-
iii. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of the third person that cannot be classified under section C	-	-
Total	**27,736,634**	**10,168,027**

The ratio of total amount of other GPM given on behalf of the Group to the Group's shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2012 is 0%. (31 December 2011: 0%).

The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk as the Group has foreign currency denominated earnings and liabilities. The Group conducts financial derivative instruments in order to hedge its foreign currency exposure due to fluctuation in foreign currencies.

NOTE 14 - PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Provision for employee benefits	**11,000,574**	**7,603,404**

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Company is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, or who is called up for military service, dies or retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men).

The liability is not funded in the consolidated financial statements, as there is no funding requirement for provision for employee benefits in Turkey.

Severance payments, calculated on 30 days gross salary for each year of service.The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Since the Company calculates the reserve for employee benefits every six months, the maximum amount of TRY 3,129.25 which is effective at 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TRY 2,805.04) has been taken into consideration in the calculations.

In addition, termination indemnities are not paid to employees who leave their jobs voluntarily. With respect to this, estimated value of termination indemnity amounts that will stay in the Group should also be taken into consideration.

According to IAS 19, for the liability of termination indemnities related to the future periods, a convenient discount rate and inflation expectation must be determined to obtain a real discount as a result of offsetting them. This discount rate should be used in the calculation of bringing termination indemnities payable in the future to present value as of balance date.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 14 - PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Discount rate (%)	2.48	4.66
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	2.60	2.75

The provision calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees is recognised to the financial statements.

Movements in the provision for employee benefits during the period are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Opening	**7,603,404**	**6,363,428**
Interest cost	354,488	296,677
Actuarial loss	83,970	984,935
Paid during the period	(384,599)	(401,346)
Current period service cost	3,343,311	359,710
Closing	**11,000,574**	**7,603,404**

NOTE 15 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other current assets

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Carried Forward Value Added Tax ("VAT")	3,144,294	6,361,112
Prepaid expenses	153,283	100,988
Work advances	67,008	-
Income accruals (*)	-	54,824
Other	134,133	107,544
Total	**3,498,718**	**6,624,468**

(*) Income accruals are comprised of calculation of current period derivative financial instrument contracts which are not matured as of reporting date.

Non-current assets held for sale

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Lands	1,018,916	-
Land improvements	77,472	-
Buildings	3,142,400	-
Total	**4,238,788**	**-**

The Group has reclassified its lands, land improvements and buildings lcated in Kartal/Istanbul which have carrying values of TRY 4,238,788 from "Property, plant and equipment" to "Non-current Assets held for sales". In the context of Turkish Accounting Standards No. 5, Non-current assets held for sales were accounted for with its carrying net book value in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group does not have any liabilities in relation to the Non-current assets held for sales. With the desicion of Board of Directors dated 19 February 2013, non-current assets held for sales whose fair value was determined between TRY 108 million and TRY 130 million (excluding VAT) by three independent and licensed valuation companies, were decided to be sold through auction as cash in advance. Group management expects the asset group to be sold within one year.

Group's non-current assets held for sales generated rental income amounting to TRY 1,810,230 and incurred depreciation and amortization expense amounting to TRY 172,681 for the year-ended 31 December 2012.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 15 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Other non-current liabilities	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Prepaid expenses	2,796	5,592
Total	**2,796**	**5,592**

Other current liabilities (Net)	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Deferred income (*)	632,183	907,518
Total	**632,183**	**907,518**

(*) Lease amount collected in relation to future periods in the scope of lease agreements for real estate of the Group located in Kartal totals TRY 41,847. Moreover, of the financial support received for R&D activities, the amount to be transferred to the income statement in following years corresponds to TRY 590,336 (31 December 2011: TRY 106,348 and TRY 801,170 respectively).

Other non-current liabilities	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Deferred income (*)	1,300,637	892,697
Total	**1,300,637**	**892,697**

(*) Consists of financial support received for R&D activities, which will be transferred to the income statement in the following years.

NOTE 16 - EQUITY

Non-controlling Interest

	31 December 2012	**31 December 2011**
Non-controlling shares	18,798	18,507
Total	**18,798**	**18,507**

	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	**1 January 2011 31 December 2011**
Profit / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	291	3,095
Total	**291**	**3,095**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

Capital / Elimination Adjustments

Paid-in capital shown on the consolidated balance sheet is the paid-in capital of the Group. Paid-in capital of Subsidiaries in consolidated balance sheet and subsidiary accounts are mutually eliminated.

The Group's capital is TRY 25,419,707 as of 31 December 2012. Capital is divided into 1,366,404,402 group A registered shares, 755,995,500 group B registered shares, and 419,570,752 group C registered shares, total of 2,541,970,654 shares. The nominal value of each share is 1 Kr/ per share. The distribution of capital on the basis of share groups is as follows:

31 December 2012

NAME	GROUP A	GROUP B	GROUP C	TOTAL SHARE AMOUNT	SHARE %
YAZICILAR HOLDİNG A.Ş.	9,073,187	-	4,478	9,077,665	**35.71**
ÖZİLHAN SINAİ YATIRIM A.Ş.	4,269,734	-	2,108	4,271,842	**16.81**
ANADOLU ENDÜSTRİ HOLDİNG A.Ş.	223,748	-	38,835	262,583	**1.03**
ISUZU MOTORS LTD.	-	4,319,991	-	4,319,991	**16.99**
ITOCHU CORPORATION	-	3,239,964	-	3,239,964	**12.75**
BEARER SHARES PUBLICLY OWNED	-	-	3,811,860	3,811,860	**15.00**
OTHER BEARER SHARES	97,375	-	338,427	435,802	**1.71**
TOTAL	**13,664,044**	**7,559,955**	**4,195,708**	**25,419,707**	**100.00**

31 December 2011

NAME	GROUP A	GROUP B	GROUP C	TOTAL SHARE AMOUNT	SHARE %
YAZICILAR HOLDİNG A.Ş.	9,073,187	-	4,478	9,077,665	**35.71**
ÖZİLHAN SINAİ YATIRIM A.Ş.	4,269,734	-	2,108	4,271,842	**16.81**
ANADOLU ENDÜSTRİ HOLDİNG A.Ş.	223,748	-	38,835	262,583	**1.03**
ISUZU MOTORS LTD.	-	4,319,991	-	4,319,991	**16.99**
ITOCHU CORPORATION	-	3,239,964	-	3,239,964	**12.75**
BEARER SHARES PUBLICLY OWNED	-	-	3,811,860	3,811,860	**15.00**
OTHER BEARER SHARES	97,375	-	338,427	435,802	**1.71**
TOTAL	**13,664,044**	**7,559,955**	**4,195,708**	**25,419,707**	**100.00**

The Group's capital amounting to TRY 25,419,707 is not included on the Group's registered capital system and free of collusion.

Privileges Granted to the Share Groups

The Company is directed by the fourteen members of the Board of Directors elected among shareholders by General Assembly in accordance with the regulations of Turkish Commercial Code. On 14 May 2012, members of the Board of Directors has been increased to fourteen from eleven members.

Four members of the Board of Directors are elected from the candidates nominated by the shareholders of Group B and the remaining members of the Board of Directors are elected from the candidates nominated by the shareholders of the Group A by the General Assembly.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

31 December 2012

Paid-in share capital	25,419,707
Adjustment to share capital	86,901,880
Restricted reserves	14,693,894
Retained earnings	37,762,889
Net profit/(loss) for the period	1,268,501
Shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Group	**166,046,871**
Non-controlling shares	**18,798**
Total shareholders' equity	**166,065,669**

31 December 2011

Paid-in share capital	25,419,707
Adjustment to share capital	86,901,880
Restricted reserves	13,739,132
Retained earnings	35,713,916
Net profit/(loss) for the period	13,352,821
Shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Group	**175,127,456**
Non-controlling shares	**18,507**
Total shareholders' equity	**175,145,963**

Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are comprised of legal reserves and other reserves.

	31 December 2012	**31 December 2011**
Legal reserves	13,244,503	12,289,741
Profit reserves from sale of affiliates	1,449,390	1,449,390
Profit on cancelled shares certificates	1	1
Total	**14,693,894**	**13,739,132**

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the paid-in capital, Under the TCC, the legal reserves can be used only to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid-in capital. As of 31 December 2012, the Group's total restricted reserves are TRY 14,693,894 (31 December 2011: TRY 13,739,132).

Retained earnings

Retained earnings is comprised of extraordinary reserves, miscellaneous inflation differences and other prior years' income.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

The Company's prior years' income details as of period ends are as follows:

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Extraordinary reserves	9,380,808	31,480,604
Inflation difference of extraordinary reserves	3,300,229	3,300,229
Inflation difference of legal reserves	25,081,046	25,081,046
Inflation difference of cancelled shares certificates	806	806
Accumulated losses	-	(24,148,769)
Total	**37,762,889**	**35,713,916**

Quoted companies make profit distributions as follows:

Based on the CMB Decree 7/242, dated 25 February 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 total amount of distributable profit should be distributed. If it exceeds the statutory net distributable profit, the total amount of the statutory net distributable profit should be distributed. However, no profit distribution would be made if any financial statements prepared in accordance with the CMB or any statutory accounts carrying net loss for the period. In accordance with the CMB's decision dated 27 January 2010; it is decided not to bring any obligation for any minimum profit distribution about dividend distribution which will be made for publicly owned companies.

Inflation adjustment difference in Equity can be utilised in issuing bonus shares and in offsetting accumulated losses; the carrying amount of extraordinary reserves could have been utilised in issuing bonus shares, cash dividend distribution and offsetting accumulated losses. However, equity inflation adjustment differences will be liable to corporate tax if it is used in cash profit distribution.

In the Ordinary Assembly Meeting on 14 May 2012, the Group decided to transfer retained earnings amounting to TRY 24,148,769 to extraordinary reserves and pay dividends amounting to TRY 10,346,089 on 31 May 2012. From the dividend payment, 10% was allocated as secondary legal reserve. In accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards, the Group has TRY 37,762,889 of retained earnings as of 31 December 2012.

In accordance with the Communiqué No:XI-29 and related announcements of CMB, effective from 1 January 2008, "Share Capital", "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premiums" shall be carried at their statutory amount. The valuation differences shall be classified as follows:

- the difference arising from the "Paid-in Capital" and not been transferred to capital yet, shall be classified under the "Inflation Adjustment to Share Capital";

- the difference due to the inflation adjustment of "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" and the amount has not been utilised in dividend distribution or capital increase yet, shall be classified under "Retained Earnings". Other equity items shall be carried at the amounts calculated based on CMB Financial Reporting Standards.

In 2012, the Group distributed dividends amounting to TRY 10,346,089 from 2011consolidated net profits.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 17 - SALES AND COST OF SALES

Sales	**1 January 2012 31 December 2012**	**1 January 2011 31 December 2011**
Domestic sales	478,665,838	450,970,322
Foreign sales	91,948,939	50,385,842
Other sales	3,952,584	2,934,958
Less: Disounts	(37,265,148)	(30,283,416)
Income from sales (Net)	**537,302,213**	**474,007,706**
Cost of sales	**(468,992,514)**	**(402,352,491)**
Gross profit/loss	**68,309,699**	**71,655,215**

Cost of sales are summarised as follows;

Cost of sales	**1 January 2012 31 December 2012**	**1 January 2011 31 December 2011**
Direct raw material costs	322,089,311	248,277,020
Direct labor costs	18,649,355	13,143,933
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	8,841,115	7,293,714
Manufacturing overhead costs	7,856,838	6,509,166
Idle capacity expenses	1,523,500	1,148,447
Total cost of production	**358,960,119**	**276,372,280**
Change in semi-finished and finished goods inventory	(11,606,243)	27,952,488
Cost of trade goods sold	120,803,763	96,167,921
Other cost of sales	834,875	1,859,802
Total cost of sales	**468,992,514**	**402,352,491**

NOTE 18 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SELLING AND DITRIBUTIONS EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

a) Research and development expenses	**1 January 2012 31 December 2012**	**1 January 2011 31 December 2011**
Personnel expenses	(453,430)	(268,204)
Project costs	(196,130)	(99,226)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(60,898)	(146,206)
Other	(962,957)	(586,184)
Total	**(1,673,415)**	**(1,099,820)**

b) Marketing, selling and distribution expenses		
Domestic sales expenses	(4,850,282)	(5,245,637)
Export expenses	(7,215,789)	(4,121,158)
Personnel expenses	(6,235,005)	(5,660,765)
Advertising expenses	(3,765,043)	(3,537,094)
Warranty expenses	(6,536,828)	(7,089,088)
Depreciation expenses	(746,720)	(696,801)
Other	(10,828,850)	(6,898,400)
Total	**(40,178,517)**	**(33,248,943)**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 18 - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES, MARKETING, SELLING AND DITRIBUTIONS EXPENSES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Continued)

	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	1 January 2011 31 December 2011
c) General and administrative expenses		
Personnel expenses	(11,787,774)	(8,886,861)
Service and work expenses	(6,481,138)	(5,886,161)
Depreciation expenses	(436,583)	(402,501)
Insurance expenses	(1,108,466)	(1,111,889)
Other	(3,459,821)	(2,492,616)
Total	**(23,273,782)**	**(18,780,028)**

NOTE 19 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	1 January 2011 31 December 2011
Direct material costs	322,089,311	248,277,020
Cost of trade goods sold	120,803,763	96,167,921
Direct sales cost	834,875	1,859,803
Change in goods inventory	(11,606,243)	27,952,488
Other operational expenses	45,405,305	37,067,454
Personnel expenses	37,125,564	27,959,763
Idle capacity expenses	1,523,500	1,148,447
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10,085,316	8,539,222
Other production expenses	7,856,838	6,509,165
Total expenses	**534,118,229**	**455,481,283**

Expenses by nature includes cost of goods sold, marketing, selling and distribution expenses, general administration expenses and research and development expenses.

NOTE 20 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

Other operating income:	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	1 January 2011 31 December 2011
Rent income	1,844,887	1,536,282
Service income	1,000,100	936,598
D.F.İ.F. export support	-	43,274
Tubitak R&D incentive	1,050,738	886,264
Release of provisions	152,495	-
Running Royalty	27,073	-
Counting overages	103,262	286,155
Insurance claim recoveries	40,243	86,894
Income from the sale of property, plant and equipment	254,671	200,913
Other	360,846	857,029
Total	**4,834,315**	**4,833,409**

Other operating expenses:		
Donations	(7,800)	(118,000)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(83,062)	(50,106)
Other	(76,773)	(1,044,403)
Total	**(167,635)**	**(1,212,509)**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 21 - FINANCIAL INCOME

Financial Income:	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	1 January 2011 31 December 2011
Interest income	439,844	1,088,954
Credit finance income	1,301,866	813,701
Foreign exchange gains	7,537,884	8,008,497
Rediscount income	1,829,998	1,293,762
Total	**11,109,592**	**11,204,914**

NOTE 22 - FINANCIAL EXPENSES

Financial expenses:	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	1 January 2011 31 December 2011
Interest expenses	(12,433,096)	(7,321,256)
Foreign exchange losses	(5,030,262)	(9,071,683)
Rediscount expenses	(1,286,739)	(1,751,077)
Other financial expenses	(652,823)	(260,587)
Total	**(19,402,920)**	**(18,404,603)**

NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Group's tax expense / (income) is comprised of current period corporate tax expense and deferred tax income (expense).

Account name	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	1 January 2011 31 December 2011
Corporate tax provision	(152,009)	(177,459)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	1,863,464	(1,414,260)
Total tax income/(expense)	**1,711,455**	**(1,591,719)**

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Current period corporate tax	152,009	177,459
Prepaid taxes and funds	(105,971)	(133,403)
Taxes Payable	**46,038**	**44,056**

i) *Provision for Current Period Tax*

The Group is subject to Corporate Tax in Turkey. Necessary provisions in supplementary financial statements have been made for estimated tax liabilities regarding Group's operations in the current period.

The corporate tax to be accrued over the taxable profit is calculated by adding non-deductible expenses to the accounting profit ; deducting investment and research and development allowances , income not subject to taxation and the dividends received, from companies located in Turkey, from the accounting profit.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira (“TRY”) unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Effective Corporate Tax Rates:

The corporate tax rate was determined as 20% by the Corporate Tax Law No.5520 after publishing at Official Gazette on 21 September 2006 including the earnings in the fiscal year 2006.

Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to offset against future taxable income for up to five years. Tax losses cannot be carried back to offset profits from previous periods.

According to Corporate Tax Law’s 24th article, the corporate tax is imposed by the taxpayer’s tax returns. There is not an exact mutual agreement procedure with Tax Authorities in Turkey. Annual corporate tax returns are submitted to the relating tax offices until the 25th of April in the following year. Tax authorities have the right to audit tax declarations and accounting records for 5 years, and may issue re-assement based on their findings.

Income Withholding Tax:

In addition to corporate tax, companies should also calculate income withholding tax on any dividends and income distributed, except for resident companies in Turkey receiving dividends from resident companies in Turkey and Turkish branches of foreign companies. The rate of withholding tax has been increased from 10% to 15% upon the Cabinet decision No: 2006/10731, which was published in Official Gazette on July 23, 2006.

ii) Deferred Tax:

The deferred tax asset and tax liability are based on the temporary differences, which arise between the financial statements prepared according to CMB’s accounting standards and statutory tax financial statements. These differences usually due to the recognition of revenue and expenses in different reporting periods for the CMB standards and tax purposes.

Temporary differences are result of recognizing certain income and expense items differently for accounting and tax purposes. Temporary differences are calculated off of the tangible fixed assets (except land and buildings), intangible fixed assets, stocks, the revaluation of prepaid expenses, discount of receivables, provision for termination indemnities, and previous years’ loss. Every accounting year, the Group reviews the deferred tax asset and in circumstances, where the deferred tax assets cannot be used against the future taxable income, the Group writes-off the recorded deferred tax asset. Corporate tax rate is used in the calculation of deferred taxes.

	31 December 2012		**31 December 2011**	
	Cumulative Temporary Differences	**Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)**	**Cumulative Temporary Differences**	**Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)**
Inventories	1,137,176	227,435	66,943	13,389
Property, plant and equipment	(27,059,273)	(5,411,855)	(25,451,750)	(5,090,350)
Provision for employee benefits	11,000,574	2,200,115	7,603,404	1,520,681
Financial loss (*)	23,269,605	4,653,921	23,137,426	4,627,485
R&D deductions	24,415,499	4,883,100	17,289,912	3,457,982
Other (Net)	5,917,967	1,183,594	6,718,297	1,343,659
Total Deferred Tax Assets		**7,736,310**		**5,872,846**

(*) As of 31 December 2012, Group expects to use TRY 23,269,605 of its carry forward tax losses amounting to TRY 12,000,000 in 2013 and amounting to TRY 11,269,605 in 2014, respectively.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Movements of deferred tax:	**1 January 2012 31 December 2012**	**1 January 2011 31 December 2011**
Opening	5,872,846	7,287,106
Deferred tax income	1,863,464	(1,414,260)
Net deferred tax assets	**7,736,310**	**5,872,846**

Reconciliations of tax provision with the current period loss are as follows:

Reconciliation of tax provision:	**31 December 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Proft/(Loss) from continuing operations	**(442,663)**	**14,947,635**
Corporate tax rate 20%	88,533	(2,989,527)
Taxation effect:		
- R&D deductions	1,425,117	1,234,339
-R&D contribution income	210,148	177,253
- Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	(12,343)	(13,784)
Income tax provision on income statement	**1,711,455**	**(1,591,719)**

NOTE 24 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

	1 January 2012 31 December 2012	**1 January 2011 31 December 2011**
Net income /(expense) for the period (TRY)	1,268,501	13,352,821
Weighted average number of shares with nominal value of Kr 1 each	2,541,970,654	2,541,970,654
Earnings per share with nominal value of Kr 1 each (TRY)	**0.0499**	**0.5253**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Related party balances:

31 December 2012

	Receivables		Payables	
1) Related Parties	**Trade**	**Other**	**Trade**	**Other**
Payables to shareholders(*)	-	-	-	13,066
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	-	-	191,915	-
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	-	-	40,389,321	-
Isuzu Motors International Operation Thailand	187,708	-	6,466,898	-
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	191,068	-	2,324,024	-
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	154	-	-	-
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	-	-	1,116	-
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	-	116,329	-
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş.	-	-	424	-
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş.	1,012	-	-	-
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	31,862	-	-	-
AEH Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	3	-	-	-
Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş.	-	-	48,132	-
Total	**411,807**	**-**	**49,538,159**	**13,066**

(*) Payables to shareholders balance are classified as other payables in consolidated balance sheet.

Group's receivables from related parties are mainly due to trade goods, service sales and rent income. Group's payables to related parties are mainly due to raw material, service purchases and rent expenses.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

31 December 2011

	Receivables		Payables	
1) Related Parties	**Trade**	**Other**	**Trade**	**Other**
Payables to shareholders(*)	-	-	-	11,314
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	-	-	240,496	-
Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş.	100,839	-	-	-
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	-	-	36,680,390	-
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	1,415,101	-	1,417,047	-
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	217,300	-	-	-
Alternatifbank A.Ş.	11,838	-	-	-
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	-	-	40,696	-
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	-	-	51,047	-
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	-	-	649,696	-
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş.	-	-	2,542	-
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş.	720	-	-	-
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	30,674	-	-	-
AEH Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	-	-	53,336	-
Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	10,726	-	-	-
Antek Teknoloji Ürünleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş.	35,030	-	-	-
Oyex Handels Gmbh		-	10,435	-
Total	**1,822,228**	**-**	**39,145,685**	**11,314**

(*) Payables to shareholders balance are classified as other payables in consolidated balance sheet.

b) Related party transactions:

31 December 2012

Sales to related parties	**Goods and Service sales**	**Sales of Fixed assets**	**Rent income**	**Total revenues / Sales**
Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	1,192,091	**1,192,091**
Isuzu Motors International Operation Thailand	1,107,780	-	-	**1,107,780**
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	2,576,409	-	-	**2,576,409**
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	2,474	-	-	**2,474**
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	700,208	-	6,000	**706,208**
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	22,529	-	-	**22,529**
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş.	-	-	10,296	**10,296**
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	5,536	-	353,310	**358,846**
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	305,307	-	-	**305,307**
Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	103	-	125,424	**125,527**
Alternatifbank A.Ş.	-	-	120,384	**120,384**
Antek Teknoloji Ürünleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş.	237	-	-	**237**
Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş.	1,342	-	19,800	**21,142**
Anadolu Sağlık Merkezi İktisadi İşletmesi	124	-	15,000	**15,124**
Total	**4,722,049**	**-**	**1,842,305**	**6,564,354**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

31 December 2011

Sales to related parties	Goods and Service sales	Sales of Fixed assets	Rent income	Total revenues / Sales
Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş.	-	-	1,060,308	**1,060,308**
Isuzu Operations Thailand	1,428,800	-	-	**1,428,800**
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	530,780	-	42,000	**572,780**
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	3,623,128	-	-	**3,623,128**
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş.	-	-	7,320	**7,320**
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	182	-	197,190	**197,372**
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	281,524	-	-	**281,524**
Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	-	-	109,080	**109,080**
Alternatifbank A.Ş.	-	-	120,384	**120,384**
Antek Teknoloji Ürünleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş.	75,212	-	-	**75,212**
Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş	2,925	-	-	**2,925**
Total	**5,942,551**	**-**	**1,536,282**	**7,478,833**

31 December 2012

Purchases from related parties	Goods and Service purchases	Fixed asset purchases	Rent expense	Total expense/ Purchases
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	2,191,391	-	-	**2,191,391**
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	2,752	-	297,929	**300,681**
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	2,551,293	-	-	**2,551,293**
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	144,282,834	-	-	**144,282,834**
Isuzu Motors International Operation Thailand	81,699,913	-	-	**81,699,913**
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	6,023,314	-	-	**6,023,314**
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Europe	6,893	-	-	**6,893**
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	1,440,304	-	-	**1,440,304**
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	2,140,144	789,665	-	**2,929,809**
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	6,971	-	-	**6,971**
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş.	8,100	-	-	**8,100**
Anadolu Sağlık Merkezi İktisadi İşletmesi	15,000	-	-	**15,000**
Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş.	156,038	-	-	**156,038**
Oyex Handels Gmbh	22,308	-	-	**22,308**
Total	**240,547,255**	**789,665**	**297,929**	**241,634,849**

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

31 December 2011

Purchases from related parties	Goods and Service purchases	Fixed asset purchases	Rent expense	Total expense/ Purchases
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	1,777,545	-	-	**1,777,545**
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	167,524	-	242,777	**410,301**
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	2,498,910	-	-	**2,498,910**
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	133,599,209	-	-	**133,599,209**
Mitsubishi Corporation Tokyo	83,543,537	-	-	**83,543,537**
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	4,772,654	-	-	**4,772,654**
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Europe	8,308	-	-	**8,308**
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	1,078,214	-	-	**1,078,214**
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	2,023,338	543,651	-	**2,566,989**
Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş.	124,440			**124,440**
Oyex Handels Gmbh	76,290	-	-	**76,290**
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	17,924	-	-	**17,924**
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş.	10,571	-	-	**10,571**
Total	**229,698,464**	**543,651**	**242,777**	**230,484,892**

c) Donations to Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfı:

As per the Article No:19 in the Main Articles of Association of the Group, at least 2% - 5% of the Group's profit before tax following the distribution of 1st dividend shall be donated to Anadolu Eğitim ve Sosyal Yardım Vakfi as long as it is subject to tax exemption. The Group has not made any donations for the year ended 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: TRY 100,000).

d) Key management compensation :

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Compensation of key management personnel	1,716,501	1,829,432
Total	**1,716,501**	**1,829,432**

Key management compensations includes salaries, premiums, social security contributions.

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing its profit and market value through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Group's equity comprised of cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) and respectively share capital, capital reserves, profit reserves and retained earnings items (Note 16).

Risks, associated with each capital class, and the capital cost are evaluated by the top management. It is aimed that the capital structure will be set in balance by means of new borrowings or repaying the existing debts as well as dividend payments and new share issuances based on the top management evaluations.

The Group monitors capital by using debt to total capital ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing the net debt by total capital. The net debt is calculated by excluding the cash and cash equivalent amounts from the total debt amount (including credits, leasing and commercial debts as indicated in the balance sheet). Total capital is calculated by adding net debt to shareholders' equity as indicated in the balance sheet.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Financial Liabilities	215,714,365	142,340,567
Total Shareholders' Equity	166,065,669	175,145,963
Debt/Total equity	**1.30**	**0.81**

General strategy of the Group based on shareholders' equity is not different from previous periods.

The Group conducts hedging contracts (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of diversifying foreign currency fluctuation risks.

(b) Price risk

Equity instruments which are classified on Group's balance sheet as available-for-sale are subjected to price risk. In order to manage the price risk due to capital instruments, The Group has a limited number of financial assets which are available-for-sale.

(c) Market risk

The Group is subject to the financial risks related to the changes in the exchange rate (Please see (d) below), interest rate (Please see (e) above) and other risks (Please see (f) above) due to its operations. Since the Group keeps financial instruments, it also bears the risk of other party not meeting the requirements of agreements (Please see (g) above).

Market risks seen at the level of the Group are measured in accordance with sensitivity analyses.

The market risk of the Group incurred during the current year or the method of handling the encountered risks or the method of measuring those risks are not different from the previous year.

(d) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency transactions may result in foreign currency fluctuation risk.

The Group maintains foreign currency time deposit accounts in banks as the Group has receivables and payables in foreign currencies. As a consequence, the Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk due to the changes in exchange rates used for converting assets and liabilities into TRY. Foreign exchange risk arise from future trade operations and the differences between assets and liabilities.

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis of foreign currency:

31 December 2012

	Profit/Loss	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
If US$ appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%;		
1- USD currency net asset/liability	(618,297)	618,297
2- Hedged items (-)		
3- Net effect of USD (1+2)	**(618,297)**	**618,297**
If EUR appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%;		
4- EUR currency net asset/liability	1,133,233	(1,133,233)
5- Hedged items (-)		
6- Net effect of EUR(4+5)	**1,133,233**	**(1,133,233)**
If JPY appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%;		
7- JPY currency net asset/liability	(3,570,632)	3,570,632
8- Hedged items (-)		
9- Net effect of JPY (7+8)	**(3,570,632)**	**3,570,632**
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**(3,055,696)**	**3,055,696**

Sensitivity analysis of foreign currency

31 December 2011

	Profit/Loss	
	Appreciation of foreign currency	**Appreciation of foreign currency**
If US$ appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%;		
1- USD currency net asset/liability	119,864	(119,864)
2- Hedged items (-)		
3- Net effect of USD (1+2)	**119,864**	**(119,864)**
If EUR appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%;		
4- EUR currency net asset/liability	913,078	(913,078)
5- Hedged items (-)		
6- Net effect of EUR(4+5)	**913,078**	**(913,078)**
If JPY appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%;		
7- JPY currency net asset/liability	(2,843,352)	2,843,352
8- Hedged items (-)		
9- Net effect of JPY (7+8)	**(2,843,352)**	**2,843,352**
TOTAL (3+6+9)	**(1,810,410)**	**1,810,410**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2012
(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Foreign currency position table

	31 December 2012					31 December 2011				
	TRY Amount	USD	EUR	JPY	Other	TRY Amount	USD	EUR	JPY	Other
1. Trade receivables	12,419,097	105,300	5,119,837	9,250,000	-	8,260,404		2,801,090	58,138,890	-
2a. Monetary financial assets	9,335,034	53,126	1,287,328	300,780,535	-	13,238,380	633,718	2,140,258	279,826,941	-
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Total current assets (1+2+3)	**21,754,131**	**158,426**	**6,407,165**	**310,030,535**	**-**	**21,498,784**	**633,718**	**4,941,348**	**337,965,831**	**-**
5. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	1,522	854	-	-	-	1,613	854	-	-	
8. Total non-current assets (5+6+7)	**1,522**	**854**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,613**	**854**	**-**	**-**	**-**
9. Total assets(4+8)	**21,755,653**	**159,280**	**6,407,165**	**310,030,535**	**-**	**21,500,397**	**634,572**	**4,941,348**	**337,965,831**	**-**
10 Trade payables	51,579,275	3,627,790	1,276,550	2,038,648,059	-	39,320,331	-	597,172	1,555,503,780	-
11. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
12a. Other monetary liabilities	733,338	-	311,833	-	-	294,110	-	107,873	1,252,678	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
13. Total current liabilities (10+11+12)	**52,312,613**	**3,627,790**	**1,588,383**	**2,038,648,059**	**-**	**39,614,441**	**-**	**705,045**	**1,556,756,458**	**-**
10 Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12a. Other monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Total current liabilities (10+11+12)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	**52,312,613**	**3,627,790**	**1,588,383**	**2,038,648,059**	**-**	**39,614,441**	**-**	**705,045**	**1,556,756,458**	**-**
19. Off-balance sheet derivative instruments net position (19a-19b)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,947**	**-**	**(500,000)**	**50,610,000**	
19a Total Amount of Hedged Assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,231,847	-		50,610,000	
19b. Total Amount of Hedged Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,221,900	-	500,000	-	-
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Liability) Position (9-18+19)	**(30,556,960)**	**(3,468,510)**	**4,818,782**	**(1,728,617,524)**	**-**	**(18,104,096)**	**634,572**	**3,736,303**	**(1,168,180,627)**	**-**
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (liability) Position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	**(30,558,482)**	**(3,469,364)**	**4,818,782**	**(1,728,617,524)**	**-**	**(18,115,657)**	**633,718**	**4,236,303**	**(1,218,790,627)**	**-**
22. Total Fair Value of Financial Instruments Used for the Foreign Exchange Hedge	**-**					**-**				
23. The Amount of Hedged part of Foreign Exchange Assets	**-**					**(1,221,900)**				
23. The Amount of Hedged part of Foreign Exchange Liabilities	**-**					**1,231,847**				
23. Export	**91,948,939**					**50,385,842**				
24. Import	**249,263,376**					**236,439,311**				

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(e) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk either through market value fluctuations of balance sheet items or the impact of rate changes on interest-sensitive assets and liabilities. The financial liabilities and assets with fixed and variable rates are respectively shown at Note 4 and Note 6.

Interest rate position table

	31 December 2012	31 December 2011
Financial assets with fixed rates		
Financial assets	8,478,273	7,126,417
Financial liabilities	(105,644,244)	(91,258,059)
Financial liabilities with variable rates		
Financial assets		
Financial liabilities	(30,052,850)	(1,451,249)

As of 31 December 2012; if the market interest rates had been increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant income before taxes for the period would have been higher/ lower by TRY 300,529 (31 December 2011: TRY 14,512 higher/lower).

(f) Funding risk

The ability to fund the existing and prospective debt requirements is managed as necessary by obtaining adequate committed funding lines from high quality lenders.

(g) Credit risk management

The risk of a financial loss for the Group due to failing of one of the parties of the contract to meet its obligations is defined as credit risk. The Group's credit risk is basically related to its receivables. The balance shown in the balance sheet is formed by the net amount after deducting the doubtful receivables arisen from the Group management's forecasts based on its previous experience and current economical conditions (Note 7).

Most of trade receivables are comprised of receivables from customers who has given an adequate amount of guarantees. An effective control system was established to collect the receivables. Credit risk arising from transactions is followed and these risks are taken into account when assessing each debtor. Because there are so many customers, the Group's credit risk is dispersed and there is no important credit risk concentration. The receivables from foreign customers as of 31 December 2012 are TRY 12,419,097 and there is no geographical concentration (31 December 2011: TRY 8,260,404).

31 December 2012	Receivables						
	Trade Receivables		Other Receivables				
	Related	Other	Related	Other	Note	Deposits in Banks	Note
Maximum credit risk exposed as of the date of reporting (A+B+C+D+E)	**411,807**	**151,327,905**	-	**9,250,623**		**17,343,877**	
- The part of maximum risk secured by guarantee etc.	-	151,327,905	-	-		-	
A. Net book value of financial assets which are undue or which is not impaired	411,807	147,968,905	-	9,250,623	**7-8-25**	17,343,877	**4**
B. Book value of financial assets which conditions are renegotiated, and which otherwise would be counted as overdue or impaired.	-		-	-	-	-	
C. Net book value of assets, overdue but not impaired	-	3,359,000	-	-	**7-8-25**	-	
- Secured by guarantee and etc.	-	3,359,000	-	-		-	
D. Net book value of assets decrease in value	-	-	-	-		-	
- Overdue (gross book value)	-	*(333,324)*	-	-	**7**	-	
- Impairment (-)	-	*333,324*	-	-	**7**	-	
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	-	-	-		-	
- Undue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-		-	
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-		-	
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	-	-	-		-	
E. Elements containing credit risk off the balance sheet	-	-	-	-		-	

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

31 December 2011	**Receivables**						
	Trade Receivables		**Other Receivables**			**Deposits in Banks**	
	Related	**Other**	**Related**	**Other**	**Note**		**Note**
Maximum credit risk exposed as of the date of reporting (A+B+C+D+E)	**1,822,228**	**111,041,026**	**-**	**503,669**		**16,421,584**	
- The part of maximum risk secured by guarantee etc.	-	111,041,026	-	-		-	
A. Net book value of financial assets which are undue or which is not impaired	**1,822,228**	**105,324,026**	**-**	**503,669**	**7-8-25**	**16,421,584**	**4**
B. Book value of financial assets which conditions are renegotiated, and which otherwise would be counted as overdue or impaired.	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
C. Net book value of assets, overdue but not impaired	**-**	**5,717,000**	**-**	**-**	**7-8-25**	**-**	
- Secured by guarantee and etc	-	**5,717,000**	-	-		-	
D. Net book value of assets decrease in value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	
- Overdue (gross book value)	-	*(333,324)*	-	-	**7**	-	
- Impairment (-)	-	*333,324*	-	-	**7**	-	
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	-	-	-		-	
- Undue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-		-	
- Impairment (-)	-	-	-	-		-	
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc	-	-	-	-		-	
E. Elements containing credit risk off the balance sheet	-	-	-	-		-	

For impairment of receivables, the aging report and managerial staff's evaluation on the collectability of receivable account balances has been taken into account.

(h) Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity Risk Tables

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and having the availability and flexibility of funding through an adequate amount of (committed) credit facilities.

The risk of meeting existing and probable future liabilities is managed only by means of having access to sufficient number of trustable creditors.

The table below indicates derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group in terms of TRY and maturity term.

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

31 December 2012

Non-derivative financial instruments

Due to contractual dates	**Carrying value**	**Total contractual cash outflow**	**Up to 3 months**	**Between 3 and 12 months**	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
Bank Loans	135,697,094	153,878,583	7,320,209	79,990,955	66,567,419	-
Corporate bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Lease Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	97,392,612	97,668,650	84,074,519	13,594,131		-
Other Liabilities	7,935,823	7,935,823	7,935,823	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**241,025,529**	**259,483,056**	**99,330,551**	**93,585,086**	**66,567,419**	**-**

Derivative financial instruments

As of 31 December 2012 the Group does not have any derivative financial instrument contracts in progress.

31 December 2011

Non-derivative financial instruments

Due to contractual dates	**Carrying value**	**Total contractual cash outflow**	**Up to 3 months**	**Between 3 and 12 months**	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
Bank Loans	92,709,308	99,096,014	19,262,138	79,746,296	87,580	-
Corporate bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Lease Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	66,086,906	66,593,739	46,918,539	19,675,200	-	-
Other Liabilities	3,145,035	3,145,035	3,145,035		-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities	**161,941,249**	**168,834,788**	**69,325,712**	**99,421,496**	**87,580**	**-**

Derivative financial instruments

Contractual dates	**Carrying value**	**Total contractual cash outflow**	**Up to 3 months**	**Between 3 and 12 months**	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**Over 5 years**
Derivative cash inflow	1,231,847	1,231,847	1,231,847		-	-
Derivative cash outflow	(1,221,900)	(1,221,900)	(1,221,900)		-	-
Derivative Finacial Liabilities	**9,947**	**9,947**	**9,947**		**-**	**-**

NOTE 27 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(Fair value and hedging disclosures)

The Group believes that registered values of financial instruments reflect their fair values.

Objectives of Financial Risk Management

Finding access to financial markets and managing financial risks arisen from operational activities of the Group fall under the responsibility of the Group's finance department. Aforementioned risks include market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk) Financial risk covers market risk (exchange rate risk, fair value of interest risk and price risk), credit risk liquidity risk and cash flow risk.

Determination of the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are explained below;
Level 1: Valuation of the financial assets and liabilities over the stock exchange prices of similar assets and liabilities resulting from the transactions in active markets.
Level 2: Valuation of the financial assets and liabilities over the price calculated on the basis of the data that is directly or indirectly observable in the market other than the stock exchange price of the relevant asset or liability determined on the first level.
Level 3: Valuation of the financial assets and liabilities carried out in the absence of observable data in the market for determining the fair value of the reelvant asset or liability.

Derivative financial instruments

31 December 2012	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset	-	-	-	**-**
Liabilitiy	-	-	-	**-**
Net	-	-		**-**

31 December 2011				
Asset	-	1,234,952	-	**1,234,952**
Liabilitiy	-	(1,221,900)	-	**(1,221,900)**
Net	-	13,052	-	**13,052**

In order to hedge these risks, the Group uses forward foreign currency transaction agreements as a financial instrument where necessary.

As of 31 December 2012, the Group does not have any ongoing forward foreign currency purchase and sale agreement.

As of 31 December 2011, the Group has Group has forward contracts that enable to buy JPY 50,610,000 for EUR 500,000. With regard to these contracts, an income accrual of TRY 13,052 was recognized in financial statements.

NOTE 28 - DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS SIGINIFICANT TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In the Ordinary Assembly meeting held on 14 May 2012, the Group decided to pay dividends amounting to TRY 10,346,445 (premium TRY 0.39; net TRY 0.3315 per 100 shares) on 31 May 2012. Additionaly, the Ordinary Assembly approved amendments to the Articles of Incorporation related to Article No. 4, 5, 13, 16 and 19 and the addition of Article No. 28.
