ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012 TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT



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

# REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors of Anadolu İsuzu Otomotiv Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

#### Introduction

1. We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Anadolu İsuzu Otomotiv Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of 30 June 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended. The Group management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting standards accepted by the Capital Markets Board. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.

# Scope of review

2. We conducted our review in accordance with the principles and standards on the review of interim financial statements as set out in "Section 34 of the Communiqué No: X-22 on the auditing standards issued by the Capital Markets Board". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with independent auditing standards issued by the Capital Markets Board and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an independent audit opinion.



3. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of Anadolu İsuzu Otomotiv Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and its subsidiaries are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with financial reporting standards accepted by the Capital Markets Board (Note 2).

Additional paragraph for convenience translation into English

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

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

Burak Özpoyraz, SMMM

**Partner** 

Istanbul, 10 August 2012

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

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

CONTENTS	<b>PAGE</b>
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS	. 1-2
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS	3
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS	4
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS	
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	. 0
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 7-54

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AT 30 JUNE 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lita (	Notes	Reviewed 30 June 2012	Audited 31 December 2011
ASSETS			
Current assets		310.124.136	268.174.140
Cash and cash equivalents	4	12.862.472	16.455.647
Trade receivables	7-25		
- Due from related parties	25	188.156	1.822.228
- Other trade receivables	7	108.612.726	111.041.026
Other receivables	8	5.891.579	502.009
Inventories	9	175.646.098	131.728.762
Other current assets	15	6.923.105	6.624.468
Non-current assets		85.767.143	84.044.969
Trade receivables	7		
Other receivables	8	1.590	1.660
Financial assets	5	3.898	3.898
Property, plant and equipment	10	60.546.361	61.813.717
Intangible assets	11	15.427.857	14.006.261
Goodwill	11	2.340.995	2.340.995
Deferred tax assets	23	7.442.237	5.872.846
Other non-current assets	15	4.205	5.592
TOTAL ASSETS		395.891.279	352.219.109

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

These interim consolidated financial statements as of and for the interim period 1 January - 30 June 2012 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors ("BOD") on 10 August 2012 and signed on its behalf of BOD by General Manager Fatih TAMAY and by Accounting Director Bekir TÖMEK.

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AT 30 JUNE 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ( 11	Notes	Reviewed 30 June 2012	Audited 31 December 2011
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		223.622.992	168.577.045
Financial liabilities	6	116.369.048	92.709.308
Trade payables	7-25		
- Due to related parties	25	61.865.940	39.145.685
- Other trade payables	7	33.658.970	26.941.221
Other payables	8	4.745.763	3.145.035
Current income tax liabilities	23	31.211	44.056
Provisions	13	6.147.118	5.684.222
Other current liabilities	15	804.942	907.518
Non-current liabilities		9.778.916	8.496.101
Provision for employee benefits	14	8.691.643	7.603.404
Other non-current liabilities	15	1.087.273	892.697
EQUITY	16	162.489.371	175.145.963
Shareholders' equity		162.472.596	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
Prior years' income/(loss)		37.762.889	35.713.916
Net income/(loss) for the period		(2.305.774)	13.352.821
Minority interest	16	16.775	18.507
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		395.891.279	352.219.109

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2012 AND 2011

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

		Reviewed	Reviewed		
	Notes	01.01.2012- 30.06.2012	01.01.2011- 30.06.2011	01.04.2012- 30.06.2012	01.04.2011- 30.06.2011
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue	17	229.358.830	216.098.760	130.478.131	109.355.540
Cost of sales (-)	17	(200.439.186)	(180.758.351)	(114.739.312)	(91.140.523)
GROSS PROFIT		28.919.644	35.340.409	15.738.819	18.215.017
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses (-)	18	(18.515.282)	(15.262.213)	(10.873.401)	(8.252.672) (5.155.853)
General administrative expenses (-)	18	(11.229.400)	(9.704.510)	(6.052.610)	(195.382)
Research and development expenses (-)	18	(681.282)	(401.505)	(351.898)	978.111
Other income	20	2.354.443	2.196.179	830.458	
Other expenses (-)	20	(140.056)	(998.415)	(33.386)	(178.240)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		708.067	11.169.945	(742.018)	5.410.981
Financial income	21	6.536.157	4.979.390	830.624	2.223.311
Financial expenses (-)	22	(11.051.055)	(6.720.756)	(4.127.354)	(3.147.288)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(3.806.831)	9.428.579	(4.038.748)	4.487.004
Income/(expense) tax income from continoperations	uing	1.499.325	(1.398.139)	1.141.233	(572.540)
-Taxes on income (-)	23	(70.066)	(100.257)		
-Deferred tax income	23	1.569.391	(1.297.882)	1.175.331	(523.359)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(2.307.506)	8.030.440	(2.897.515)	
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		(2.307.506)	8.030.440	(2.897.515)	3.914.464
Attributable to:	16	(2.307.506)	8.030.440	(2.897.515)	
Minority interest		(1.732)	1.539	(2.240)	1.835
The state of the s		(2.305.774)	8.028.901	(2.895.275)	3.912.629
Equity holders of the parent  (Loss)/earnings per hundred shares	24	(0,0907)	0,3159	(0,1139)	0,1539

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2012 AND 2011

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

		Reviewed	Reviewed		
	Notes	01.01.2012- 30.06.2012	01.01.2011- 30.06.2011	01.04.2012- 30.06.2012	01.04.2011- 30.06.2011
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		(2.307.506)	8.030.440	(2.897.515)	3.914.464
Other comprehensive income		-			-
Fair value differences on financial assets					-
Revaluation differences on non-current assets		-		-	
Cumulative differences on hedging		-			-
Cumulative translation differences		- I	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-
Tax gains and losses related to other			-		-
comprehensive income OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (AFTER TAX)					-
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		(2.307.506)	8.030.440	(2.897.515)	3.914.464
Minority interest		(1.732)	1.539	(2.240)	1.835
Equity holders of the parent		(2.305.774)	8.028.901	(2.895.275)	3.912.629

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2012 AND 2011

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

	Notes	Limited Reviewed 30 June 2012	Limited Reviewed 30 June 2011
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS			
Operating activities: Net profit/(loss) for the period	16	(2.305.774)	8.028.901
Adjustments to reconcile net cash generated:			
Depreciation	10	3.467.708	3.378.556
Amortisation	11	1.726.526	1.169.447
Provision for employee benefits	14	1.311.942	807.392
Income/(expense) on taxes	23	(1.499.325)	1.398.139
Interest income	21	(370.247)	(569.948)
Interest expenses	22	5.749.832	3.098.593
Other non-cash generating income/(expenses)		1.476.224	1.229.364
Loss/(gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	20	(24.236)	(122.455)
Net operating profit/(loss) before changes in assets and liabilities:		9.532.650	18.417.989
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Net (increase)/decrease in trade receivables		2.173.111	32.571.346
Net (increase)/decrease in inventories	9	(43.917.336)	23.314.212
Net (increase)/decrease in other current assets	8-15	(5.424.711)	3.058.491
Net decrease in other non-current assets		699.184	124.790
Net increase/(decrease) in trade payables	7-25	30.017.638	(28.182.795)
Net increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		1.350.069	(1.008.055)
Taxes paid		(76.187)	(93.186)
Employee benefits paid	14	(223.703)	(306.880)
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities:		(5.869.285)	47.895.912
Investing activities:	10	(2.506.837)	(1.785.430)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(3.148.122)	(2.652.872)
Purchase of intangible assets	11		(4.438.302)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		(5.654.959)	(4.430.302)
Financing activities:		(10.240.096)	
Dividend payments		(10.349.086)	496.883
Interests received		371.761	(625.087)
Interests paid		(3.646.759)	26.000.000
Proceeds from borrowings		63.590.000	
Repayments of borrowings	-	(42.033.333)	(41.000.000)
Net cash used in financing activities:		7.932.583	(15.128.204)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3.591.661)	28.329.406
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	12.859.535	42.063.940

ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2012 AND 2011

Limited reviewed	Notes	Paid in share capital	Adjustment to share Total capital share	Total paid in share capital	Restricted	Special reserves	Prior years' income/(loss)	Profit/(loss) for the period	Shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders Minority of the Group interest	Minority	Total shareholders' equity
As of 1 January 2011	16	25.419.707	86.901.880	25.419.707 86.901.880 112.321.587 13.661.519	13.661.519		40.352.286	(4.557.964)	40.352.286 (4.557.964) 161.777.428	15.412	161.792.840
Transfers	16						(4.557.964)	4.557.964			1 6
Dividends paid	91				77.613		(80.406)		(2.793)		(2.793)
Total comprehensive income	16							8.028.901	8.028.901	1.539	8.030.440
As of 30 June 2011	91	25.419.707	86.901.880	25.419.707 86.901.880 112.321.587 13.739.132	13.739.132	-	35.713.916	8.028.901	169.803.536	16.951	169.820.487

Limited reviewed											
As of 1 January 2012	16	25.419.707	86.901.880	25.419.707 86.901.880 112.321.587 13.739.132	13.739.132	•	35.713.916	13.352.821	35.713.916 13.352.821 175.127.456 18.507	18.507	175.145.963
Transfers	16				954.762		12.398.059	12.398.059 (13.352.821)	•		
Dividends paid	16						(10.349.086)		(10.349.086)		(10.349.086)
Total comprehensive income	91							(2.305.774)	(2.305.774)	(1.732)	(2.307.506)
As of 30 June 2012	16	25.419.707	86.901.880	25.419.707 86.901.880 112.321.587 14.693.894	14.693.894	,	37.762.889	(2.305.774)	37.762.889 (2.305.774) 162.472.596 16.775	16.775	162.489.371

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim 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 June 30, 2012 is 565. (31 December 2011: 520.)

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

As of 30 June 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 interim consolidated financial statements and notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2.1 Basis of presentation

## 2.1.1 Financial reporting standards

The Group maintains its books of account and prepares its statutory interim 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 Capital Markets Board ("CMB") regulated the principles and procedures of preparation, presentation and announcement of interim 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.

The Group's interim 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.

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

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

# 2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

# 2.1.1 Financial reporting standards (Continued)

As the differences of the IAS/IFRS endorsed by the European Union from the ones issued by the IASB have not been announced by TASB as of the date of preparation of these consolidated interim financial statements, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared within the framework of Communiqué XI, No: 29 and related promulgations to this Communiqué as issued by the CMB, CMB Financial Reporting Standards which are based on IAS/IFRS. The consolidated interim financial statements and the related notes to them are presented in accordance with the formats required by the CMB that announced in newsletters dated 17 April 2008 and 9 January 2009 including the compulsory disclosures.

# 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.

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 Joint Ventures and shows their shareholding structure at 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011:

	Proport effective in			nd indirect rest held by Group
Joint-Ventures	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2012	2011	2011	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) Minority interest

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

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

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

# 2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

## 2.1.3 Offsetting

The financial assets and liabilities in the interim consolidated financial statements are shown at their net value when a legal granted permission, an intention of stating the interim consolidated 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 interim 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 interim consolidated financial statements. In this respect, the idle capacity expenses were classified under cost of sales in the current period and provisions no longer required priorly classified under other operating income have been classified to general and administrative expenses.

# 2.1.5 Amendments in International Financial Reporting Standards

- New standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 30 June 2012 and relevant
- IAS 24 (revised) (amendment), "Related party disclosures", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. The revised standard removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities. It also clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party. Earlier adoption is permitted either for the entire standard or for the reduced disclosures for government-related entities.
- IFRIC 14 (amendment), "IAS 19 The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. The amendment removes unintended consequences arising from the treatment of pre-payments where there is a minimum funding requirement. The amendment also results in pre-payments of contributions in certain circumstances being recognised as an asset rather than an expense. It will apply from the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. Earlier adoption is permitted.
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs' 2010 (effective 1 January 2011) amendments effect six standards and one IFRIC: IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 7, IAS 27, IAS 34, IAS 1 and IFRIC 13.
- 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.
- 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.

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

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

# 2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

# 2.1.5 Amendments in International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- b. Amendments and interpretations published but not effective in 30 June 2012.
- 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.
- 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 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. IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of IAS 39 that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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

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

# 2.1 Basis of presentation (Continued)

# 2.1.5 Amendments in International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- 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.
- IFRIC 20, "Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine" is effective for annual periods beginning on or of 1 January 2013.
- 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. This amendment reflects the joint IASB and FASB requirements to enhance current offsetting disclosures. These new disclosures are intended to facilitate comparison between those entities that prepare IFRS financial statements and those that prepare US GAAP financial statements.
- 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. This 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. This amendment addresses how a first-time adopter would account for a government loan with a below-market rate of interest when transitioning to IFRS. It also adds an exception to the retrospective application of IFRS, which provides the same relief to first-time adopters granted to existing preparers of IFRS financial statements when the requirement was incorporated into IAS 20 in 2008.
- 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.

# 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.

(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)

#### 2.2.2 Trade receivables and valuation allowance

Trade receivables as a result of providing goods or services by the Group directly to a debtor are carried at amortised cost. Short-term receivables with no stated 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)

#### 2.2.4 Property, plant and equipment

For assets acquired after 1 January 2005, the tangible basis assets are reflected to the interim 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 interim 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:

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

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

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.

## 2.2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired before January 01, 2005 are carried at indexed historical cost for inflation effects as at December 31, 2004; however, purchases after January 01, 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 reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### 2.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 2.2.5 Intangible assets (Continued)

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.

## 2.2.6 Goodwill and related amortisation

In interim 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.

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

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

## 2.2.7 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.

## 2.2.8 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.

#### 2.2.9 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.

(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)

#### 2.2.9 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.

#### 2.2.10 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.

#### 2.2.11 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.

#### 2.2.12 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.

## 2.2.13 Warranty provision expenses

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

(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)

#### 2.2.14 Related parties

For the purpose of these interim 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.

## 2.2.15 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.

#### 2.2.16 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.

## 2.2.17 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.

Page No: 17

(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)

# 2.2.18 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 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.

# 2.2.19 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.

(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)

# 2.2.20 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 interim consolidated financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities.

# 2.2.21 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.

# 2.2.22 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 interim consolidated financial statement.

Held-for-trading derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the interim 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

# 2.2.23 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. 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.

(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 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 interim consolidated financial statements occur subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group makes the necessary corrections on the interim 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:

	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Cash	38.515	34.063
Banks - Demand deposits	8.909.235	9.295.167
Banks - Time deposits (up to 3 month	3.617.362	7.126.417
maturity) Other	297.360	
Total	12.862.472	16.455.647

There is no blocked deposits as of 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated cash flow statements as of 30 June 2012 ve 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	30 June 2012	31 December	30 June 2011
Cash and banks	12.862.472	<b>2011</b> 16.455.647	42.139.655
Less: Interest Accruals	(2.937)	(4.451)	(75.715)
Total (Except Interest Accruals)	12.859.535	16.451.196	42.063.940

(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:

	30 June 2012	31 Decemb	er 2011
TRY USD	Amount in TRY Rate (%) 778.400 6,50-11, 1.246.499 0,25-4,63 0,25-4,6	in TRY 50 1.146.747 1.188.241	Annual Interest Rate (%) 6,50-12,25 0,25-2,50 0,25-5,00
Total Total	3.617.362	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 30 June 2012, time and demand deposits amounting to TRY9.293.574 are at Alternatifbank A.Ş. a related party of the Group (31 December 2011: 12.775.626TRY).

# **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:

	30 June	e 201 <u>2</u>	31 Decem	ber 2011
Company	Share Amount	Share Ratio% 2,50	Share Amount 1.621	Share Ratio % 2,50
Efestur AŞ.	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	
TOTAL AVAILABLE-TOI-SAIC IIII III III III III				

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

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

# **NOTE 6 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

The details of bank loans as of 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	Effective I	nterest Rate %	<u>Original</u>	Currency	Amoun	t in TRY
Short town Donk	30 June 2012	31 December 2011	30 June 2012	31 December 2011	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Short-term Bank Loans TRY	11,47	12,21	111.556.667	90.000.000	116.369.048	92.709.308
Total					116.369.048	92.709.308

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

Period	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Up to 1 month	18.101.166	1.451.249
Total	18.101.166	1.451.249

Bank loans have been borrowed for short-term working capital needs of the Group and the Group does not have any long-term financial liabilities.

# NOTE 7 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Trade receivables at period ends are as follows:

Total	108.612.726	111.041.026
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(333.324)	(333.324)
Doubtful Receivables	333.324	333.324
Cheques Receivable	1.544.307	3.630.917
Trade Receivables	107.068.419	107.410.109
Short-term trade receivables	30 June 2012	31 December 2011

Movements of provision for doubtful receivables are as follows:

	<u>30 June 2012</u>	31 June 2011
1 January 2010	333.324	333.324
Provisions during the period		
Collections during the period		
Closing balance	333.324	333.324

1.232

3.145.035

70.413

4.745.763

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

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

# NOTE 7 - TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Trade payables as of period ends are as follows:

Taxes to be deducted

Total

Other miscellaneous payables

m 1 Develles	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Trade Payables Trade payables,net	33.658.970	26.941.221
	33.658.970	26.941.221
Total		

# NOTE 8 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Total		
	5.891.579	502.009
Deposits and guarantees given	2.023	
Receivables from personnel	2.025	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	528.992	174.951
Receivables from government authorities(*)	5.360.562	327.058
Other Short-term Receivables	30 June 2012	31 December 2011

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 30.06.2012, Group has receivables amounting TL 5.306.995 from government authorities which is attributable to VAT return application arising from current year transactions (31 December 2011: None).

Other Long-term Receivables  Deposits and guarantees given	30 June 2012 1.590	31 December 2011 1.660
Total	1,590	1.660
Other Short-term Liabilities	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Due to shareholders	13.066	11.314
	508.443	392.285
Due to personnel Order advances received	605.291	262.567
	973.953	1.746.208
Taxes and funds payable Social security premiums payable	1.433.871	731.429
Towns to be deducted	1.140.726	

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

# **NOTE 9- INVENTORIES**

Inventory balances as of period ends are as follows:

Ending balance	791.279	11.382
Current period charge	779.897	-
Less: Provision released due to the net realizable value		(461.810)
Movements of Provision for Impairment on Inventories Opening balance	11.382	473.192
	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Total Inventories	175.646.098	131.728.762
Less: Provisions for impairment of finished goods	176.437.377 (791.279)	<b>131.740.144</b> (11.382)
Advances given for import and domestic purchases	56.670.639	26.669.622
Other inventories	812.733	618.534
Trade goods	21.299.995	34.251.680
Finished goods	46.958.782	21.868.857
Semi-finished goods	1.262.054	3.483.906
Raw materials	49.433.174	44.847.545
	30 June 2012	31 December 2011

Other Constructions in

# (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.) ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land improvements
7.700.026
24.500
7.724.526
(6.586.354)
(61.954)
(6.648.308)
1.113.672
1.076.218

Due to the significant ambiguities in the construction structure of the region in which the land and buildings are located, the fair value of the land and buildings of the Group in the "Property, plant and equipment" and from which the Group receives rental income, and whose net book value is TRY4.445.918 (30 June 2011: TRY4.619.980), cannot be determined in a reliable way as of the balance sheet date.

ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012 (Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.)

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Land i	<u>Land</u> 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			6.225	1.630.895	129.446	2.400		16.464	1.785.430
Transfere					413.527				413.527
Dienocale				(226.253)	(409.772)				(636.025)
As of 30 June 2011	2.427.379	7.586.482	62.527.572	141.213.614	3.872.990	2.843.983	824.796	54.310	221.351.126
Accumulated depreciation						(002 007 07	307 100)		(154 940 598)
As of 1 January 2011	1	(6.470.359)	(30.288.431) (112.593.953)	- II	(2.092.469)	(7.6/0.390)	(974./30)		(134.340.370)
Current period depreciation Disnosals		(56.652)	(1.079.495)	(1.849.490)	(344.246)	(48.673)			(3.378.556)
As of 30 June 2011		(6.527.011)	(31.367.926) (114.267.966)	(114.267.966)	(2.236.664)	(2.719.263)	(824.796)	b	(157.943.626)
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 volue as of 30 June 2011	2.427.379	1.059.471	31.159.646	26.945.648	1.636.326	124.720	•	54.310	63.407.500
ivet book value as of 50 oune 2011									

Page No: 26

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

# **NOTE - 11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

# 30 June 2012

<u>Cost</u>	Rights	Development costs	Other intangible assets	Constructions in progress and advances given	<u>TOTAL</u>
As of 1 January 2012	106.897	16.864.919	1.859.475	1.293.845	20.125.136
Additions Transfer Disposals	2.988		6.745	3.138.389	3.148.122
As of 30 June 2012	109.885	16.864.919	1.866.220	4.432.234	23.273.258
As of 1 January 2012  Current period amortisation  Disposals	(3.642)	<b>(4.375.363)</b> (1.686.492)	(36.392)	•	(6.118.875) (1.726.526)
As of 30 June 2012	(21.870)	(6.061.855)	(1.761.676)	•	(7.845.401)
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 30 June 2012	88.015	10.803.064	104.544	4.432.234	15.427.857

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

# NOTE - 11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

# 30 June 2011

	<u>D</u> <u>Rights</u>	Development costs	Other intangible assets	Constructions in progress and advances given	TOTAL
<u>Cost</u>	74.031	11.130.485	1.837.723	1.540.168	14.582.407
As of 1 January 2011  Additions  Transfer	16.477		11.198	2.625.197 (413.527)	2.652.872 (413.527)
Disposals			(20.891)		(20.891)
As of 30 June 2011	90.508	11.130.485	1.828.030	3.751.838	16.800.861
Accumulated amortisation  As of 1 January 2011	(12.185)	(2.053.692)	(1.652.176)		(3.718.053)
	(2.826)	(1.113.049)	(53.572)		
Current period amortisation Disposals			20.891		(1.169.447) 20.891 (4.866.609)
Current period amortisation	(2.826)	(3.166.741)	•	-	20.891
Current period amortisation Disposals As of 30 June 2011			20.891	1.540.168	20.891

# **GOODWILL**

<u>30 June 2012</u>	Net book value
As of 1 January 2012	2.340.995
Additions	
Provision for impairment	2.340.995
As of 30 June 2012	
30 June 2011	<u>Net book value</u>
As of 1 January 2011	2.340.995
Additions	
Provision for impairment	2.340.995
As of 30 June 2011	2.040.773

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

#### **NOTE 12 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

The cash support provided by the Scientific and Technological Research Council Of Turkey (TÜBİTAK) for R&D activities in the six month period ended in 2012 is TRY501.288 (2011: TRY1.055.797).

The Group has been entitled for R&D deduction of TRY2,434,935 due to R&D expenditures during the six month period ended in 2012. As of 30 June 2012, the total R&D deduction balance was TRY20,589,366, 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 TRY17,289,912).

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)	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Warranty provisions	4.568.829	5.007.830
Provision for lawsuits	242.803	360.098
Provision for performance premium	1.335.486	316.294
Total	6.147.118	5.684.222

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	3.430.614	3.200	1.335.486	4.769.300
Paid during the period	(3.869.615)		(316.294)	(4.185.909)
Release of provisions	-	(120.495)	<del>-</del> _	(120.495)
As of 30 June 2012	4.568.829	242.803	1.335.486	6.147.118

# Page No: 29

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

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

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

## 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 30 June 2012, is TRY242.803 (As of 31 December 2011 amount of provisions concerning these lawsuits is TRY360.098).

## 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 30 June 2012 is TRY338.384.800 (31 December 2011: TRY390.057.727).

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

	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Туре	30.847.345	10.168.027
Guarantee letters given		40.440.007
Total	30.847.345	10.168.027

The Group's guarantee/pledge/mortgage ("GPM") positions as of 30 June 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
A. Total amount of GPM given on behalf of the Group	30.847.345	10.168.027
i. Letters of guarantee	30.847.345	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		10.160.007
Total	30.847.345	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 30 June 2012 is 0%. (31.12.2011: 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.

## Page No: 30

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

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

# NOTE 14 - PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	<u>30 June 2012</u>	31 December 2011
Provision for employee benefits	8.691.643	7.603.404
Provision for employee benefits		

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 interim consolidated financial statements, as there is no funding requirement for provision for employee benefits in Turkey.

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 TRY3.033,98 which is effective from 1 July 2012 (1 July 2012: TRY2.731,85) 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.

	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Discount rate (%)	4,66	4,66
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	2,47	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:

	<u>30 June 2012</u>	31 December 2011
Overhan	7.603.404	6.363.428
Opening	177.244	296.677
Interest cost	917.581	984.935
Actuarial loss	(223.703)	(401.346)
Paid during the period	217.117	359.710
Current period service cost	8,691.643	7.603.404
Closing	8.071.043	710001101

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

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

# NOTE 15 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Other current assets	<u>30 June 2012</u>	31 December 2011
Carried Forward Value Added Tax ("VAT") Prepaid expenses	5.909.362 582.248	6.361.112 100.988

48.812 Prepaid taxes and funds 8.000 Work advances 54.824 263.496 Income accruals (\*) 111.187 107.544 Other 6.624.468 6.923.105 Total

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

Other non-current liabilities

Other assessed accepts

Other Ron-Current manners	<u>30 June 2012</u>	31 December 2011
Prepaid expenses	4.205	5.592
Total	4.205	5.592

Other current liabilities (Net)	<u>30 June 2012</u>	31 December 2011
Deferred income (*)	804.942	907.518
Total	804.942	907.518

<sup>(\*)</sup> Lease money collected in relation to future periods in the scope of lease agreements for real estate of the Group located in Kartal totals TRY133.716. Moreover, of the financial support received for R&D activities, the amount to be transferred to the income statement in following six months period in 2012 corresponds to TRY671.226. (31 December 2011: TRY106.348 and TRY801.170, respectively).

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

# **NOTE 15 - OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Other non-current liabilities	<u>30 June 2012</u>	31 December 2011
Deferred income (*)	1.087.273	892.697
Total	1.087.273	892.697

(\*) Lease money collected in relation to future periods in the scope of lease agreements for real estate of the Group located in Kartal totals TRY14.058. Moreover, of the financial support received for R&D activities, the amount to be transferred to the income statement in following six months period in 2012 corresponds to TRY1.073.215. (31 December 2011: None and TRY892.692, respectively).

# **NOTE 16 - EQUITY**

# **Minority Interest**

	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Minority shares	16.775	18.507
Total	16.775	18.507

	1 January 2012 30 June 2012	1 April 2012 30 June 2012	1 January 2011 30 June 2011	1 April 2011 30 June 2011
Minority shares profit / (loss)	(1.732)	(2.240)	1.539_	1.835
Total	(1.732)	(2.240)	1.539	1.835

# 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 interim consolidated balance sheet and subsidiary accounts are mutually eliminated.

The Group's capital is TRY25.419.707 as of 30 June 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:

## 30 June 2012

TOTAL	13.664.044	7.559.955	4.195.708	25.419.707	100,00
OTHER BEARER SHARES	97.375	-	338.427	435.802	1,71
BEARER SHARES PUBLICLY OWNED		-	3.811.860	3.811.860	15,00
ITOCHU CORPORATION	•	3.239.964	•	3.239.964	12,75
ISUZU MOTORS LTD.	•	4.319.991	-	4.319.991	16,99
ANADOLU ENDÜSTRİ HOLDİNG A.Ş.	223.748	-	38.835	262.583	1,03
ÖZİLHAN SINAİ YATIRIM A.Ş.	4.269.734		2.108	4.271.842	16,81
YAZICILAR HOLDİNG A.Ş.	9.073.187	•	4.478	9.077.665	35,71
NAME	<b>GROUP A</b>	<b>GROUP B</b>	<b>GROUP C</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	SHARE %
				TOTAL SHARE	

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

# NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

#### 31 December 2011

TOTAL	13.664.044	7.559.955	4.195.708	25.419.707	100,00
OTHER BEARER SHARES	97.375	-			100,00
OWNED	07.055		338.427	435.802	1,71
BEARER SHARES PUBLICLY	The Bas		3.811.860	3.811.860	15,00
ITOCHU CORPORATION	1 1 - 1 -	3.239.964		3,237.701	,
ISUZU MOTORS LTD.	-			3.239.964	12,75
ANADOLU ENDÜSTRİ HOLDİNG A.Ş.	225.710	4.319.991	,	4.319.991	16,99
	223,748	271	38.835	262.583	1,03
ÖZİLHAN SINAİ YATIRIM A.Ş.	4.269.734	-	2.108	4.271.842	16,81
YAZICILAR HOLDİNG A.Ş.	9.073.187		4.478	9.077.665	
NAME	<b>GROUP A</b>	<b>GROUP B</b>	GROUP C		35,71
				SHARE AMOUNT	SHARE %
				TOTAL	

The Group's capital amounting to TRY25.419.707 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.

#### 30 June 2012

Total shareholders' equity	
Minority shares	162.489.371
	16.775
Net profit/(loss) for the period  Shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Group	162.472.596
Retained earnings	(2.305.774)
Restricted reserves	37.762.889
Adjustment to share capital	14.693.894
Paid-in share capital	86.901.880
	25.419.707

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

#### **NOTE 16 – EQUITY (Continued)**

#### 31 December 2011

Total shareholders' equity	175.145.963
Minority shares	18.507
Shareholders' equity attributable to equity holders of the Group	175.127.456
Net profit/(loss) for the period	13.352.821
Retained earnings	35.713.916
Restricted reserves	13.739.132
Adjustment to share capital	
Paid-in share capital	86.901.880
m (1) - d	25.419.707

#### Restricted reserves

Restricted reserves are comprised of legal reserves and other reserves.

Total	14.693.894	13.739.132
Profit on cancelled shares certificates		
Profit reserves from sale of affiliates	1.449.390	1.447.370
Legal reserves		1.449.390
	13,244,503	12.289.741
	<u> 30 June 2012</u>	<u>31 December 2011</u>

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 30 June 2012, the Group's total restricted reserves are TRY14.693.894. (31 December 2011: TRY13.739.132.)

#### Retained earnings

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

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

30 June 2012	31 December 2011
9.380.808	31.480.604
3.300.229	3.300.229
25.081.046	25.081.046
806	806
	(24.148.769)
37.762.889	35.713.916
	9.380.808 3.300.229 25.081.046 806

#### Page No: 35

# ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

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

#### NOTE 16 - EQUITY (Continued)

#### Retained earnings (Continued)

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 TRY24,148,769 to extraordinary reserves and pay dividends amounting to TRY10,346,089 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 TRY37,762,889 of retained earnings as of 30 June 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 TRY10,346,089 from 2011 consolidated net profits.

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

#### NOTE 17 - SALES AND COST OF SALES

Sales	<u>1 January 2012</u> 30 June 2012	1 April 2011 30 June 2011	1 January 2011 30 June 2011	1 April 2011 30 June 2011
Domestic sales	206.932.116	112.371.571	205.908.500	104.467.062
Foreign sales	37.917.056	25.400.834	21.732.812	10.806.656
Other sales	1.844.163	1.117.428	1.260.534	579.418
Less: Disounts	(17.334.505)	(8.411.702)	(12.803.086)	(6.497.596)
Income from sales (Net)	229.358.830	130.478.131	216.098.760	109.355.540
Cost of sales	(200.439.186)	(114.739.312)	(180.758.351)	(91.140.523)
Gross operating profit/loss	28.919.644	15.738.819	35.340.409	18.215.017

Cost of sales are summarised as follows;

Cost of sales	1 January 2012 30 June 2012	1 April 2012 30 June 2012	1 January 2011 30 June 2011	1 April 2011 30 June 2011
Direct raw material costs	162.272.052	80.645.434	110.246.314	49.612.572
Direct labor costs	4.232.693	2.311.613	2.409.470	991.878
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.432.155	2.205.478	3.481.278	1.522.834
Manufacturing overhead costs	8.785.240	4.362.517	5.720.017	2.692.608
Idle capacity expenses	•	<u>-</u>	855.442	855.442
Total cost of production	179.722.140	89.525.042	122.712.521	55.675.334
Change in semi-finished goods inventory	2.221.852	(47.730)	1.574.173	(80.151)
Change in finished goods inventory	(24.310.027)	4.277.909	8.880.902	14.609.025
Cost of trade goods sold	42.425.927	20.784.159	47.299.380	20.857.111
Other cost of sales	379.294	199.932	291.375	79.203
Total cost of sales	200.439.186	114.739.312	180.758.351	91.140.523

(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

Personnel expenses Project costs Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1 January 2012 30 June 2012 (195.490) (44.091) (35.759)	1 April 2012 30 June 2012 (106.693) (18.135) (13.419)	1 January 2011 30 June 2011 (77.881) (45.054) (44.066)	1 April 2011 30 June 2011 (53.743) (18.799) (20.804)
Other	(405.942)	(213.651)	(234.504)	(102.036)
	(681.282)	(351.898)	(401.505)	(195.382)
b) Marketing, selling and distribution expenses Domestic sales expenses Export expenses Personnel expenses Advertising expenses	(2.299.759) (2.549.811) (2.840.138) (1.504.274)	(1.357.455) (1.808.925) (1.377.649) (800.345)	(2.965.964) (1.645.120) (2.492.899) (2.084.692) (2.883.588)	(1.642.975) (884.105) (1.238.620) (1.704.269) (1.546.511)
Warranty expenses Depreciation expenses	(3.430.614) (364.966) (5.525.720)	(2.090.647) (179.070) (3.259.310)	(352.824) (2.837.126)	(1.057.037) (1.057.037)
Other	(18.515.282)	(10.873.401)	(15.262.213)	(8.252.672)
c) General and administrative expenses Personnel expenses Service and work expenses Depreciation expenses Insurance expenses Other	(5.553.613) (3.241.714) (196.813) (535.313) (1.701.947)	(3.051.119) (1.669.575) (98.592) (272.983) (960.341)	(4.860.673) (2.892.022) (204.825) (563.475) (1.183.515)	(2.508.969) (1.481.342) (100.986) (308.948) (755.608) (5.155.853)
	(11.229.400)	(6.052.610)	(9.704.510)	(5.155.65

# NOTE 19 - EXPENSES BY NATURE

Direct material costs Cost of trade goods sold Direct sales cost Change in goods inventory Other operational expenses Personnel expenses Idle capacity expenses Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1 January 2012 30 June 2012 162.272.052 42.425.927 379.294 (22.088.175) 21.239.186 12.821.934 5.029.693 8.785.240	1 April 2012 30 June 2012 80.645.434 20.784.159 199.933 4.230.179 12.451.364 6.847.074	1 January 2011 30 June 2011 110.246.314 47.299.380 291.375 10.455.075 17.335.060 9.840.923 855.442 4.082.993 5.720.017	1 April 2011 30 June 2011 49.612.572 20.857.111 79.203 14.528.874 9.501.630 4.793.210 855.442 1.823.779 2.692.609
Other production expenses  Total expenses	230.865.151	132.017.219	206.126.579	104.744.430

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

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

# NOTE 20- OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)

Other operating income:	1 January 2012 30 June 2012	1 April 2012 30 June 2012	1 January 2011 30 June 2011	1 April 2011 30 June 2011
	924.878	456.385	670.907	350.459
Rent income	353.634	162.219	345.603	157.190
Service income	450.714	250.422	420.741	252.179
Tubitak R&D incentive Release of provisions	120.497	-		
Running Royalty	27.073	27.073		42 967
Insurance claim recoveries	33.668	33.240	49.642	43.867
Income from the sale of property, plant and equipment	107.298	63.486	172.561	172.484
Other	336.681	(162.367)	536.725	1.932
Total	2.354.443	830.458	2.196.179	978.111
Other operating expenses:  Donations	(2.200)		(7.000)	(7.000)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(83.062)	7.45 M -	(50.106)	(151 040)
Other	(54.794)	(33.386)	(941.309)	(171.240)
Total	(140.056)	(33.386)	(998.415)	(178.240)

# **NOTE 21 - FINANCIAL INCOME**

Financial Income: Interest income Credit finance income Foreign exchange gains Rediscount income	1 January 2012 30 June 2012 370.247 264.342 3.714.876 2,186.692	1 April 2012 30 June 2012 77.304 182.064 490.479 80.777	1 January 2011 30 June 2011 569.948 414.431 2.921.866 1.073.145	30 June 2011 358.849 180.993 1.713.409 (29.940)
Total	6.536.157	830.624	4.979.390	2.223.311

# **NOTE 22 - FINANCIAL EXPENSES**

Financial expenses: Interest expenses Foreign exchange losses Rediscount expenses Other financial expenses	1 January 2012	1 April 2012	1 January 2011	1 April 2011
	30 June 2012	30 June 2012	30 June 2011	30 June 2011
	(5.749.832)	(2.977.030)	(3.098.593)	(1.466.061)
	(3.013.283)	(824.677)	(2.670.844)	(1.623.796)
	(2.064.991)	(213.360)	(857.803)	(3.853)
	(222.949)	(112.287)	(93.516)	(53.578)
Total	(11.051.055)	(4.127.354)	(6.720.756)	(3.147.288)

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

# **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 30 June 2012	1 April 2012 30 June 2012	1 January 2011 30 June 2011	1 April 2011 30 June 2011
Corporate tax provision	(70.066)	(34.098)	(100.257)	(49.181)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	1.569.391	1.175,331	(1.297.882)	(523.359)
Total tax income/(expense)	1.499.325	1.141.233	(1.398.139)	(572.540)

Current period corporate tax	<u>30 June 2012</u> 70.066	31 December 2011 177.459
Prepaid taxes and funds	(38.855)	(133.403)
Taxes Payable	31.211	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.

#### 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.

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

# NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 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.

	30 June 2012		31 Dec	<u>ember 2011</u>
	Cumulative Temporary Differences	Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	Cumulative Temporary Differences	<u>Deferred Tax</u> <u>Assets/(Liabilities)</u>
Inventories	645.019	129.004	66.943	13.389
Property, plant and equipment	(24.772.700)	(4.954.540)	(25.451.750)	(5.090.350)
Provision for employee benefits	8.691.643	1.738.329	7.603.404	1.520.681
Financial loss (*)	25,268.812	5.053.762	23.137.426	4.627.485
R&D deductions	20.569.366	4.113.873	17.289.912	3.457.982
Other(Net)	6.809.048	1.361.809	6.718.297	1.343.659
Total Deferred Tax Assets		7.442.237		5.872.846

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 30 June 2012, Group expects to use TRY5.000.000 and TRY 13.000.000 of its carry forward tax losses amounting to TRY25.268.812 in 2013 and 2014, respectively.

Net deferred tax assets	7.442.237	5.872.846
Deferred tax income	1.569.391	(1.414.260)
Opening	5.872.846	7.287.106
Movements of deferred tax:	1 January 2012 30 June 2012	1 January 2011 31 June 2011

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

# NOTE 23 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

Reconciliation of tax provision:	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
Proft/(Loss) from continuing operations Corporate tax rate 20%	( <b>3.806.831</b> ) 761.366	9.428.579 (1.885.716)
Taxation effect:  - R&D deductions  -R&D contribution income  - Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	655.891 90.143 (8.075)	564.183 84.148 (44.120) (116.634)
- Other Income tax provision on income statement	1.499.325	1.398.139

# NOTE 24 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Net income /(expense) for the period (TRY) Weighted average number of shares with	1 January 2012 30 June 2012 (2.305.774)	1 April 2012 30 June 2012 (2.895.275)	1 January 2011 30 June 2011 8.028.901	1 April 2011 30 June 2011 3.912.629
nominal value of Kr 1 each	2.541.970.654	2.541.970.654	2.541.970.654	2.541.970.654
Earnings per share with nominal value of Kr 1 each	(0,0907)	(0,1139)	0,3159	0,1539

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

# NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### a) Related party balances

#### 30 June 2012

	Receivable	28	Payables	
1) Related Parties	Trade	<u>Other</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Other</u>
Payables to shareholders(*)	·	-		13.066
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	-	-	226.906	•
Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş.	108.745	-		
Itochu Corporation Tokyo		-	40.780.444	-
Isuzu Motors International Operation Thailand		-	18.732.285	- ·
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo			1.334.569	- · · · · · ·
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	18.745			
Alternatifbank A.Ş.	11.838		•	-
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.		1	214.942	-
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.			210.542	- I
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.			93.483	- L
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş.			424	<u> </u>
	1.012		·	-17 10 -
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş.	35.359	•		-
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	33.337		206.590	
AEH Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	12.333			_
Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	12.333	_	65.755	
Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş.	124		-	
Anadolu Sağlık Merkezi İktisadi İşletmesi	124		61 965 040	13.066
Total	188.156		61.865.940	15.000

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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)

Total	1,022,220			
	1.822.228		39.145.685	11.314
Oyex Handels Gmbh			10.435	-
Antek Teknoloji Ürünleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş.	35.030			
Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	10.726			
AEH Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.			53.336	·
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	30.674	,	-	
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş.	720			
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş.	•		2.542	
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.		TENER T	649.696	
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	•	-	51.047	
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.		-	40.696	
Alternatifbank A.Ş.	11.838		40.606	
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	217.300			
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	1.415.101		1.417.047	
Isuzu Operation Thailand		<del>-</del>	1 417 047	
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	•		36.680.390	
Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş.	100.839		26 690 200	
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.			240.490	
Payables to shareholders(*)			240.496	
1)Related Parties				11.314
	Trade	Other	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Other</u>
31 December 2011	Receivables		Payables	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Payables to shareholders balance are classified as other payables in consolidated balance sheet.

# b) Related party transactions:

30 June 2012 Total revenues / Goods and Sales of Fixed <u>Sales</u> Service sales Rent income Sales to related parties 599.934 599.934 Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş. 652.699 Isuzu Motors International Operation Thailand 652.699 465.315 465.315 Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo 2.474 2.474 Itochu Corporation Tokyo 239.936 6.000 233.936 Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş. 5.148 5.148 Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş. 173.716 173.520 196 Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş. 104.095 104.095 Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş. 62.815 62.712 103 Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. 60.192 60.192 Alternatifbank A.Ş. 237 237 Antek Teknoloji Ürünleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş. 1.342 1.342 Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş 15.124 15.000 124 Anadolu Sağlık Merkezi İktisadi İşletmesi 2,383,027 922.506 1.460.521 Total

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

# NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

#### 30 June 2011

G. L. As related position	Goods and Service sales	Sales of Fixed Assets	Rent income	Total revenue / Sales
<u>Sales to related parties</u> Efes Pazarlama Dağıtım ve Tic. A.Ş.			507.714	507.714
	847.620	-		847.620
Isuzu Operations Thailand	194.895		-	194.895
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	1.668.142			1.668.142
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo		-	3.660	3.660
Alternatif Yatırım A.Ş.	<u>.</u>		44.810	44.810
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş. Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	99.526	-		99.526
	- ' - '		54.540	54.540
Alternatif Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.			60.192	60.192
Alternatifbank A.Ş.  Antek Teknoloji Ürünleri Paz. ve Tic. A.Ş.	27.100			27.100
Total	2.837.283	-	670.916	3.508.199

#### 30 June 2012

Purchases from related parties	Goods and Service	Fixed asset purchases	Rent expense	Total expense/ Purchases
	purchases			987.805
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	987.805	•		
Çelik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	1.702	<del>-</del>	142.531	144.233
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	1.336.212			1.336.212
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	75.180.609	- 1 - 5		75.180.609
Isuzu Motors International Operation Thailand	10.519.041		- 115	10.519.041
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	2.655.945			2.655.945
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Europe	6.893			6.893
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	944.910			944.910
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	1.067.126	252.861		1.319.987
Anadolu Efes Biracılık ve Malt Sanayi A.Ş.	4.096	-		4.096
Anadolu Sağlık Merkezi İktisadi İşletmesi	15.000			15.000
Anadolu Araçlar Ticaret A.Ş.	55.724		-	55.724
Total	92.775.063	252.861	142.531	93.170.455

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

# NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

#### 30 June 2011

Purchases from related parties	Goods and Service	Fixed asset purchases	Rent expense	Total expense/ Purchases
Anadolu Motor Üretim ve Paz. A.Ş.	<u>purchases</u> 925.716			925.716
Celik Motor Ticaret A.Ş.	43.032		105.281	148.313
Anadolu Endüstri Holding A.Ş.	1.247.893	_		1.247.893
Itochu Corporation Tokyo	43.238.224	- H		43.238.224
Mitsubishi Corporation Tokyo	32.440.620			32.440.620
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Tokyo	2.073.600	_		2.073.600
Isuzu Motors Ltd. Europe	5.480		-	5.480
Efestur Turizm İşletmeleri A.Ş.	473.172		-	473.172
Anadolu Bilişim Hizmetleri A.Ş.	1.014.600	9.893		1.024.493
Oyex Handels Gmbh	31.237			31.237
Adel Kalemcilik Tic. ve San. A.Ş.	11.363			11.363
Total	81.504.937	9.893	105.281	81.620.111

# 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 Vakfı as long as it is subject to tax exemption. However, the Group could not donate for the six month period as the Group was in a loss position (31 December 2011:TRY100.000).

### d) Key management compensation:

30 June 2012	<u>30 June 2011</u>
702.239	640.787
702.239	640.787
	702.239

Includes salaries, premiums, social security contributions.

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

#### 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.

	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
Financial Liabilities	199.031.486	142.340.567
Total Shareholders' Equity	162.489.371	175.145.963
Debt/Total equity	1,22	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) and interest rate (Please see (e) 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 (Article h).

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.

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

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

#### (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.

# Sensitivity analysis of foreign currency:

30 June 2012	Profit/ <u>L</u>	.088
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
If US\$ appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%; 1- USD currency net asset/liability 2- Hedged items (-)	(1.342.879)	1.342.879
3- Net effect of USD (1+2)	(1.342.879)	1.342.879
If EUR appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%; 4- EUR currency net asset/liability	535.700	(535.700)
5- Hedged items (-) 6- Net effect of EUR(4+5)	535.700	(535.700)
If JPY appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%; 7- JPY currency net asset/liability	(3.231.351)	3.231.351
8- Hedged items (-)	(2 221 251)	3.231.351
9- Net effect of JPY (7+8)	(3.231.351)	3.231.331
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(4.038.530)	4.038.530

(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 2011

31 December 2011	Profit/L	<u> </u>
	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
If US\$ appreciated/(depreciated) against TRY by 10%;; 1- USD currency net asset/liability 2- Hedged items (-)	119.864	(119.864)
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 5- Hedged items (-)	913.078	(913.078)
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

Other

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise indicated.) ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2012

NOTE 26 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)	AL RISK MA	NAGEMEN	T (Continue	(þ:						
	For	Foreign currency position table	cy position	ı table						
		<u>8</u>	30 June 2012				31 Dec	<b>31 December 2011</b>		
	TRY Amount	OSD	EUR	JPY	Other	TRY Amount	OSD	EUR	JPY	0
I. Trade receivables	11.645.189		5.120.565		•	8.260.404		2.801.090	38.890	
2a. Monetary financial assets	9.828.386	699.133	1.509.668	226.303.713	•	13.238.380	633.718	2.140.258	279.826.941	
2b. Non-monetary financial assets				•	•		1		•	
3. Other		•	•	•	•	•	•			
4. Total current assets (1+2+3)	21.473.575	699.133	6.630.233	226.303.713		21.498.784	633.718	4.941.348	337.965.831	
5. Trade receivables	٠	•		ı	•		1	•	•	
6a. Monetary financial assets	•	•	٠		٠		•		•	
6b. Non-monetary financial assets			•		•		1	•	•	
7. Other	1.543	854	•	•	٠	1.613	854		•	
8. Total non-current assets (5+6+7)	1.543	854		1		1.613	854			
9. Total assets(4+8)	21.475.118	699.987	6.630.233	226.303.713		21.500.397	634.572	4.941.348	337.965.831	1
10 Trade payables	61.530.277	10.369.380	412.845	1.845.802.104		39.320.331	•	597.172	1.555.503.780	ll
11. Financial liabilities		•	٠		٠	•				
12a. Other monetary liabilities	584.153	•	256.861			294.110		107.873	1.252.678	
12b. Other non-monetary liabilities		•			٠					
13. Total current liabilities (10+11+12)	62.114.430	10.369.380	902.699	1.845.802.104	,	39.614.441	,	705.045	1.556.756.458	1
14. Trade payables	•		•	•		•	•		3	
15. Financial liabilities	•	٠	٠		•	1	•	•		
16a. Other monetary liabilities	•	•		•	•	•			•	
16b. Other non-monetary liabilities	•	•	Y		•	•	•			
17. Total non-current liabilities (14+15+16)	•		•	•			1			
18. Total liabilities (13+17)	62.114.430	10.369.380	902.699	1.845.802.104	٠	39.614.441		705.045	1.556.756.458	1
19. Off-halance sheet derivative instruments not mosition (100.10h)	254 024	0 225 900	(3 604 072)	104 215 000				1000 0037	000 017 02	
19a Total Amount of Hedged Assets	8 452 452	2 235 800	(2) (2)	104 615 000		1 221 647		(200,000)	20,010,000	
19b. Total Amount of Hedged Liabilities	8.198.427	000:007-7	3.604.972	000:010:001		1.221.900		200,000	20.010.000	
										1
20. Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (Lability) Position (9-18+19)	(40.385.288)	(7.433.593)	2.355.555	(1.424.883.391)	•	(18.104.096)	634.572	3.736.303	(1.168.180.627)	- 11
21. Monetary Items Net Foreign Exchange Asset / (liability) Position (1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a)	(40.640.855)	(9.670.247)	5.960.527	(1.619.498.391)		(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	(8.198.427)					(1.221.900)				
23. The Amount of Hedged part of Foreign Exchange Liabilities	8.452.452					1.231.847				
23. Export	37.917.056					50.385.842				
										ĺ

236.439.311

98.788.271

24. Import

#### ANADOLU ISUZU OTOMOTİV SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. 30 HAZİRAN 2012 TARİHİNDE SONA EREN HESAP DÖNEMİNE AİT KONSOLİDE FİNANSAL TABLOLARA İLİŞKİN DİPNOTLAR

(Tutarlar, aksi belirtilmedikçe, Türk Lirası olarak gösterilmiştir)

### 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 8 and Note 6.

	Interest rate position table		
	30 June 20	)12 31 De	ecember 2011
Financial assets with fixed rates			
Financial assets	3.617.3	162	7.126.417
Financial liabilities	(98.267.88	82)	(91.258.059)
Financial liabilities with variable rates			
Financial assets			
Financial liabilities	(18.101.10	66)	(1.451.249)

As of 30 June 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 lower by TRY181.012 or higher by TRY181.012 (31 December 20011: TRY14.512 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 30 June 2012 are TRY11.645.189. (31 December 2011: TRY8.260.404)

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

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

(g) Credit risk management (Continued)

		Receiva	bles				
<u>30 June 2012</u>		ade ivables	Other R	eceivables		Deposits in Banks	
	Related	Other	Related	Other	Note		Note
Maximum credit risk exposed as of the date of reporting (A+B+C+D+E)	188,156	108.612.726	-	5.893.169		12.823.957	
- The part of maximum risk secured by guarantee etc.		108.612.726	-	•		-	
A. Net book value of financial assets which are undue or which is not impaired	188.156	105.626.726	-	5.893.169	7-8-25	12.823.957	4
B. Book value of financial assets which conditions are renegotiated, and which otherwise would be counted as overdue or impaired.			-		<u>-</u>	-	
C. Net book value of assets, overdue but not impaired		2.986.000	_		7-8-25	_	
- Secured by guarantee and etc.	1 7- 7-	2.986.000	-	-		-	
D. Net book value of assets decrease in value		_	-	•			
- Overdue (gross book value)	-	(333.324)	-	-	7	-	<del></del>
- Impairment (-)		333.324	-	•	7		
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.		•	•	-		-	
- Undue (gross book value)	-	-	-	-		-	
- Impairment (-)	-	- 0-	-	-			-
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.		-	-	- 111		-	<del> </del>
E. Elements containing credit risk off the balance sheet	-	•	•	-		<u> </u>	J

		Receiva	bles				
31 December 2011		ade ivables		ceivables		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	(a)	
- 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		<u> </u>
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc.	-	-	-	-		-	
- Undue (gross book value)	-	TT - 11	•	-		•	
- Impairment (-)	•	-	-	•		-	<del> </del>
- The part of net value secured by guarantee etc		•	-	•			
E. Elements containing credit risk off the balance sheet	<u>-                                      </u>	-	•	-			<u> </u>

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

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

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

#### (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.

#### 30 June 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	116.369.048	121.761.766	40.376.751	81.385.015		
Corporate bonds issued			-		I	•
Financial Lease Obligations				-		
Trade Payables	95,524,910	96.157.643	64.905.844	31.251.799		(3) T
Other Liabilities	4.745.763	4.745.763	4.745.763	-		-
Non-derivative financial liabilities	216.639.721	222.665.172	110.028.358	110.373.122	2.263.692	

#### **Derivative financial liabilities**

Contractual dates:	<u>Carrying</u> <u>value</u>	Total contractual cash outflow	Up to 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Derivative cash inflow Derivative cash outflow	8.452.452 (8.198.428)	8.452.452 (8.198.428)	7.530.041 (7.342.776)	922.411 (855.652)	-	
Derivative financial instruments	254.024	254.024	187.265	66.759	-	

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

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

#### 31 December 2011

(h) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

#### 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	· -	- 1	-	-	-	
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	<u>Carrying</u> <u>value</u>	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		4	-
Derivative cash outflow	(1.221.900)	(1.221.900)	(1.221.900)		-	-
Derivative Finacial Liabilities	9.947	9.947	9.947		-	

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

#### **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;

<u>Level 1:</u> Valuation of the financial assets and liabilities over the stock exchange prices of similar assets and liabilities resulting from the transactions in active markets.

<u>Level 2:</u> 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.

<u>Level 3:</u> 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

30 June 2012	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset	-	7.296.934	-	7.296.934
Liabilitiy	w =	(7.033.438)		(7.033.438)
Net	-	263.496		263.496
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 at times.

As of 30 June 2012, the Group has Group has option contracts that enable to buy JPY164.615.000 for EUR1.578.729 and USD1.967.800 for EUR1.550.000. With regard to these contracts, an income accrual of TRY263.496 is recognized in financial statements.

As of 31 December 2011, the Group has Group has option contracts that enable to buy JPY50.610.000 for EUR500.000. With regard to these contracts, an income accrual of TRY13.052 is recognized in financial statements.

#### NOTE 28 - DISCLOSURE OF OTHER MATTERS SIGNIFICANT TO FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In the Ordinary Assembly meeting held on 14 May 2012, the Group decided to pay dividends amounting to TRY10,346,089 (premium TRY0.39; net TRY0.3315 per 100 shares) on 31 May 2012. Additionally, the Ordinary Assembly approved amendments to the Articles of Incorporation related to Article Nos. 4, 5, 13, 16 and 19 and the addition of Article No. 28.