



# **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi**

Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at 31 December 2010  
With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest  
Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik  
Anonim Şirketi

15 April 2011

*This report includes 1 page of independent auditors' report and 37 pages of consolidated financial statements together with their explanatory notes.*

# **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Őirketi**

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## Independent auditors' report

To the Board of Directors of  
Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi ("the Company") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### *Management's responsibility for the financial statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditors' responsibility*

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

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

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

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi as at 31 December 2010, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

15 April 2011  
İstanbul, Turkey

*KPMG Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve  
Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.*

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2010

(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	<i>10</i>	24,548,208	92,469,837
Factoring receivables	<i>11</i>	770,495,846	647,988,962
Investment securities	<i>12</i>	713,650	54,491,494
Investments in equity-accounted investees	<i>13</i>	45,732,934	40,000,400
Property and equipment	<i>14</i>	4,378,588	4,609,663
Intangible assets	<i>15</i>	346,783	281,505
Other assets	<i>16</i>	6,202,392	488,294
Derivative financial instruments	<i>20</i>	354,877	809,026
Deferred tax assets	<i>8</i>	1,612,408	2,005,571
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>854,385,686</b>	<b>843,144,752</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Loans and borrowings	<i>17</i>	647,669,127	674,701,359
Factoring payables	<i>18</i>	205,372	674,129
Other liabilities	<i>19</i>	1,561,133	1,692,054
Derivative financial instruments	<i>20</i>	963,556	223,375
Taxes payable on income	<i>8</i>	-	275
Employee benefits	<i>21</i>	980,663	613,743
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>651,379,851</b>	<b>677,904,935</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	<i>22</i>	44,378,194	44,378,194
Legal reserves	<i>22</i>	10,625,548	10,625,548
Retained earnings		148,002,093	110,236,075
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>203,005,835</b>	<b>165,239,817</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>854,385,686</b>	<b>843,144,752</b>

The notes on pages 5 to 37 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

	Notes	2010	2009
<b>Interest income</b>			
Interest income on factoring receivables		91,636,133	97,239,847
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents		2,742,035	12,029,600
<b>Total interest income</b>		<b>94,378,168</b>	<b>109,269,447</b>
<b>Interest expense</b>			
Interest expense on loans and borrowings		(42,739,573)	(52,485,124)
<b>Total interest expense</b>		<b>(42,739,573)</b>	<b>(52,485,124)</b>
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>51,638,595</b>	<b>56,784,323</b>
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>			
Fee and commission income on factoring transactions		5,939,403	4,457,154
Fee and commission expense on factoring transactions		(337,705)	(282,863)
Other commission expenses		-	(614,760)
<b>Net fee and commission income</b>		<b>5,601,698</b>	<b>3,559,531</b>
<b>Other operating income</b>			
Net trading gain / (loss)	9	2,650,976	2,203,141
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)		1,740,861	(5,513,275)
Dividend income	25	-	4,403,342
Gain / (loss) on sale of investment securities	12	44,079,167	(235,469)
Other operating income		721,663	132,948
		<b>49,192,667</b>	<b>990,687</b>
<b>Operating income</b>		<b>106,432,960</b>	<b>61,334,541</b>
<b>Other operating expenses</b>			
Net impairment loss on financial assets	11	(54,473,694)	(13,590,592)
Share of profit of equity accounted investees	13	5,732,534	-
Personnel expenses	5	(11,941,225)	(9,169,249)
Administrative expenses	6	(6,102,933)	(4,680,639)
Depreciation and amortisation	14, 15	(471,868)	(588,691)
Other expenses	7	(1,016,593)	(5,492,638)
<b>Profit before income taxes</b>		<b>38,159,181</b>	<b>27,812,732</b>
Income tax expense	8	(393,163)	(2,679,583)
<b>Net profit for the period</b>		<b>37,766,018</b>	<b>25,133,149</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<b>37,766,018</b>	<b>25,133,149</b>

The notes on pages 5 to 37 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

	Notes	Share capital	Legal reserves	Retained earnings	Total Equity
<b>Balances at 1 January 2009</b>		44,378,194	10,625,548	85,102,926	140,106,668
Total comprehensive income for the period:					
Profit		-	-	25,133,149	25,133,149
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	25,133,149	25,133,149
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity:		-	-	-	-
<b>Balances at 31 December 2009</b>	22	44,378,194	10,625,548	110,236,075	165,239,817
<b>Balances at 1 January 2010</b>		44,378,194	10,625,548	110,236,075	165,239,817
Total comprehensive income for the period:					
Profit		-	-	37,766,018	37,766,018
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	37,766,018	37,766,018
<b>Balances at 31 December 2010</b>	22	44,378,194	10,625,548	148,002,093	203,005,835

The notes on pages 5 to 37 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

	Notes	2010	2009
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net profit for the year		37,766,018	25,133,149
<b>Adjustments for:</b>			
Depreciation and amortization	14, 15	471,868	588,691
Provision for employee severance payments	21	233,545	193,213
Provision for vacation pay liability	21	138,648	67,357
Derivative financial instruments		1,194,330	(585,651)
Net interest, fee and commission income		(40,057,111)	(60,562,510)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees	13	(5,732,534)	-
Dividend income	25	-	(4,403,342)
Income tax expense	8	393,163	2,679,583
Provision for doubtful receivables	11	54,726,894	14,092,730
Impairment of debt securities		-	136,099
Loss / (gain) on sale of investments	12	(44,079,167)	235,469
		<b>5,055,654</b>	<b>(22,425,212)</b>
Change in factoring receivables		(177,486,978)	(270,565,619)
Change in factoring payables		(468,757)	(72,306)
Change in other assets		(127,404)	1,154,205
Change in other liabilities		(131,196)	(611,693)
Interest, fee and commission received		100,343,874	115,271,077
Interest, fee and commission paid		(60,259,453)	(53,441,804)
Employee severance paid	21	(5,273)	(84,234)
Taxes paid		(5,586,694)	(3,086,790)
Proceeds from recoveries of impaired factoring receivables	11	253,200	502,138
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(138,413,027)</b>	<b>(233,360,238)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Acquisition of investment securities	12	-	(49,727,058)
Proceeds from disposals of investments	12	97,857,054	6,814,233
Acquisition of property and equipment	14	(165,305)	(35,592)
Acquisition of intangible assets	15	(141,817)	(42,125)
Dividend received		-	4,403,342
<b>Net cash provided from / (used in) investing activities</b>		<b>97,549,932</b>	<b>(38,587,200)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>			
Net change in loans and bank borrowings		(27,032,231)	(48,106,643)
<b>Net cash provided from / (used in) financing activities</b>		<b>(27,032,231)</b>	<b>(48,106,643)</b>
<b>Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(67,895,326)</b>	<b>(320,054,081)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	10	92,440,717	412,494,798
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24,545,391</b>	<b>92,440,717</b>

The notes on pages 5 to 37 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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# **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2010  
(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

## **1 Reporting entity**

Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi ("Fiba Faktoring" or the "Company") was established in 1992 to provide factoring services to industrial and commercial firms, and is registered in Turkey.

The address of the registered office of Fiba Faktoring is as follows:

1. Levent Plaza A Blok Kat: 2, 7 Büyükdere Caddesi No: 173 1. Levent 34330 İstanbul-Turkey.

The number of employees of the Company as at 31 December 2010 is 120 (31 December 2009: 117).

The Company's principal activity is to provide factoring services substantially in one geographical segment (Turkey).

## **2 Basis of preparation**

### **(a) Statement of compliance**

The Company maintains its books of account and prepares its statutory financial statements in Turkish Lira ("TL") in accordance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), the Turkish Commercial Code (the "TCC"), and Tax Legislation. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

The financial statements were approved by the Company management on 15 April 2011. General Assembly and other regulatory bodies have the power to amend these consolidated financial statements after their issue.

### **(b) Basis of measurement**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as adjusted for the effects of inflation that ended at 31 December 2005 except for the derivative financial instruments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in note 4.

### **(c) Functional and presentation currency**

These consolidated financial statements are presented in TL, which is the Company's functional currency.

### **(d) Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

In particular, information about significant assumptions and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the consolidated financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 3(d) and (e) Useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets
- Note 4 – Determination of fair values
- Note 8 – Taxation
- Note 11 – Factoring receivables – Allowance for doubtful receivables
- Note 21 – Employee benefits
- Note 20 – Derivative financial instruments

# Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2010  
(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

## 3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified in order to conform with the current year's presentation. As at 31 December 2009, investment in equity securities available for sale amounting to TL 40,000,400 has been reclassified to investment to equity accounted investees.

### (a) Basis of consolidation

The Company owns 49% of Girişim Varlık Yönetimi A.Ş. ("Girişim Varlık" or "associate") and this associate has been accounted in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by using the equity method.

Investment in associates are accounted for using the equity method (equity-accounted investees) and are recognised initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Company's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity-accounted investee, the carrying amount of that interest, including any long-term investments, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

### (b) Accounting in hyperinflationary economies

International Accounting Standard ("IAS") No. 29, which deals with the effects of inflation in the financial statements, requires that financial statements prepared in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to be stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date and the corresponding figures for previous years be restated in the same terms. One characteristic that necessitates the application of IAS 29 is a cumulative three year inflation rate approaching or exceeding 100%.

The cumulative three-year inflation rate in Turkey has been 35.61% as at 31 December 2005, based on the Turkish nation-wide wholesale price indices announced by Turkish Statistical Institute. This, together with the sustained positive trend in the quantitative factors such as financial and economical stabilization, decrease in the interest rates and the appreciation of TL against the US Dollars ("USD"), have been taken into consideration to categorise Turkey as a non-hyperinflationary economy under IAS 29 effective from 1 January 2006. Therefore, IAS 29 has not been applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2010 and 2009.

### (c) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to TL at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to TL at the exchange rates ruling at the reporting date announced by Central Bank of Turkey ("CBT"). Gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation rates used by the Company as at 31 December are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
USD	1.5460	1.5057
Euro	2.0491	2.1603
GBP	2.3886	2.3892

## **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2010  
(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **(d) Financial instruments**

##### *Non-derivative financial instruments*

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, factoring receivables, investments, other assets, factoring payables, loans and borrowings and other liabilities.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

##### *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, demand deposits and time deposits at banks having original maturity less than 3 months and readily to be used by the Company or not blocked for any other purpose.

Time deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Demand deposits are measured at cost.

Accounting for interest income and expense is discussed in note 3 (m).

##### *Factoring receivables and other assets*

Factoring receivables are measured at amortised cost less specific allowances for uncollectibility and unearned interest income. Specific allowances are made against the carrying amount of factoring receivables and that are identified as being impaired based on regular reviews of outstanding balances to reduce factoring receivables to their recoverable amounts. When a factoring receivable is known to be uncollectible, all the necessary legal procedures have been completed, and the final loss has been determined, receivable is written off immediately.

##### *Loans and borrowings*

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of any transaction costs incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings.

##### *Investments*

Investment in debt securities are classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss and are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in equity securities are classified as available-for-sale assets. Available-for-sale assets are financial assets that are not held for trading purposes, or held to maturity. Investments in equity securities, which are not quoted in an active market, are measured at cost less impairment losses as their fair values cannot be estimated reasonably.

When equity investments are disposed of, any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of the investment.

##### *Other*

Other assets and liabilities are measured at cost.

## **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2010  
(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **(d) Financial instruments (continued)**

##### *Derivatives held for risk management purposes*

The Company holds derivative financial instruments for risk management purposes. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Company engages in currency swap, forward and option contracts. However, these derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting and are accounted for as trading instruments.

Derivatives held for risk management purposes are recognised initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit and loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for as described below:

##### *Other non-trading derivatives*

When a derivative financial instrument is not held for trading and is not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship, all changes in its fair value are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### *Share capital*

##### *Ordinary shares*

Incremental costs directly attributable to issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of ant tax effect.

Share capital increased pro-rata to existing shareholders is accounted for at par value as approved at the annual meeting of shareholders.

#### **(e) Property and equipment**

##### *Recognition and measurement*

Items of property and equipment acquired before 1 January 2006 are measured at cost as adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units current at 31 December 2005 pursuant to IAS 29 less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Property and equipment acquired after 1 January 2006 are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of a component of an item at property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment and are recognized on a net basis within "other operating income" or "other expense" in profit or loss.

##### *Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

## **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2010  
(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **(e) Property and equipment (continued)**

##### ***Depreciation***

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property and equipment.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the periods of the respective leases on a straight-line basis.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

#### **(f) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets represent computer software licenses and rights. Intangible assets acquired before 1 January 2006 are measured at cost as adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units current at 31 December 2005 pursuant to IAS 29, less accumulated amortisation, and impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired after 1 January 2006 are measured at cost, less accumulated amortisation, and impairment losses. Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are 3 years.

#### **(g) Leased assets**

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and are not recognised on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position.

#### **(h) Impairment**

##### ***Financial assets***

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of available-for-sale financial assets is calculated by reference to its current fair value.

Financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities and whose fair value is reliably measured, the reversal is recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

# Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2010

(Currency: Turkish Lira ("TL"))

## 3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (h) Impairment (continued)

#### *Non-financial assets*

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets other than deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### (i) Employee benefits

#### *Reserve for employee severance payments*

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Company is required to make certain lump-sum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Such payments are calculated on the basis of an agreed formula, are subject to certain upper limits and are recognised in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as accrued. The reserve has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future obligation of the Company that may arise from the retirement of the employees.

As at 31 December, the assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

	2010	2009
Net discount rate	4.66%	5.92%
Expected salary / limit increase	5.1%	4.8%
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement	100%	100%

#### *Short-term benefits*

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed in profit or loss as the related service is provided.

## **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi**

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### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **(j) Provisions**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

#### **(k) Offsetting**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **(l) Related parties**

For the purpose of accompanying consolidated financial statements, the shareholders, key management personnel and the Board members, and in each case, together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them; and investments are considered and referred to as the related parties.

#### **(m) Interest income and expense**

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The effective interest rate is established on initial recognition of the financial asset and liability and is not revised subsequently.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all fees and points paid or received, transaction costs, and discounts or premiums that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or liability.

Interest income and expense presented in profit or loss include interest on financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost on an effective interest rate basis.

#### **(n) Fees and commission**

Fees and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or liability are included in the measurement of the effective interest rate.

Other fees and commission income are recognised in profit or loss as the related services are provided.

Other fees and commission expense are expensed in profit or loss as the services are received.

#### **(o) Dividends**

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established.

#### **(p) Net trading gain or loss**

Net trading gain or loss comprises gains less losses related to trading assets and liabilities, and includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes and foreign exchange differences.

## **Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### **3 Significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **(r) Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or, in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided in respect of temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits resulting from the reversal of taxable temporary differences will flow to or from the Company. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred taxes on income.

#### **(s) Subsequent events**

Subsequent events are events that occur between reporting date and the authorization date for the issuance of the consolidated financial statements and may impact the company positively or negatively. If there is evidence of such events as at reporting date or if such events occur after reporting date and if adjustments are necessary, Company's consolidated financial statements are adjusted according to the new situation. The Company discloses the post-reporting date events that are not adjusting events but material.

#### **(t) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted**

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2010, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company, except for IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 2013 consolidated financial statements and could change the classification and measurement of financial assets. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact on the consolidated financial statements has not been determined.



# Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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## 4 Determination of fair values

### *Accounting classification and fair values*

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

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.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined using available market information by the Company, and where it exists, appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessary required to interpret market data to determine the estimated fair value. While management has used available market information in estimating the fair values of financial instruments, the market information may not be fully reflective of the value that could be realised in the current circumstances. Management has estimated that the fair value of certain financial instruments is not materially different than their recorded values due to their short-term nature except for long term factoring receivables and loans and borrowings.

The investments that are classified as available-for-sale do not have a quoted market price in an active market and other methods of reasonably estimating their market values would be inappropriate, accordingly they are stated at cost, including the adjustments for the effects of inflation till 31 December 2005, less impairment losses.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 December, the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments are as follows:

	2010		2009	
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
<b><i>Financial assets</i></b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	24,548,208	24,548,208	92,469,837	92,469,837
Factoring receivables	770,495,846	770,064,091	647,988,962	642,068,130
Investments	46,446,584	46,446,584	94,491,894	94,491,894
Derivative financial assets	354,877	354,877	809,026	809,026
<b><i>Financial liabilities</i></b>				
Loans and borrowings	647,669,127	647,863,635	674,701,359	674,485,481
Factoring payables	205,372	205,372	674,129	674,129
Derivative financial liabilities	963,556	963,556	223,375	223,375

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 4 Determination of fair values (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

31 December 2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative financial assets	-	354,877	-	354,877
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	<b>354,877</b>	-	<b>354,877</b>
Derivative financial liabilities	-	963,556	-	963,556
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	<b>963,556</b>	-	<b>963,556</b>

  

31 December 2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment in debt securities	49,590,959	-	-	49,590,959
Derivative financial assets	-	809,026	-	809,026
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>49,590,959</b>	<b>809,026</b>	-	<b>50,399,985</b>
Derivative financial liabilities	-	223,375	-	223,375
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	-	<b>223,375</b>	-	<b>223,375</b>

### 5 Personnel expenses

For the years ended 31 December, personnel expenses comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Salary expenses	8,583,530	7,324,210
Premiums and bonuses to employees	1,366,816	-
Compulsory social security obligations	908,334	789,291
Meal expenses	324,784	326,761
Provision for employee severance payments (Note 21)	233,545	193,213
Health expenses	181,162	169,256
Increase in vacation pay liability (Note 21)	138,648	67,357
Others	204,406	299,161
	<b>11,941,225</b>	<b>9,169,249</b>

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 6 Administrative expenses

For the years ended 31 December, administrative expenses comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Traveling, operational lease and other vehicle expenses	1,337,657	1,146,680
Consultancy expenses	1,185,509	517,036
Rent expenses	520,709	502,963
IT expenses	317,786	305,126
Communication expenses	291,953	291,113
Taxes and duties other than on income	260,801	106,961
Office building contribution expenses	179,390	176,199
Advertising expenses	169,174	101,244
Miscellaneous office expenses	165,025	121,498
Subscription expenses	106,155	209,400
Lawsuit expenses	105,051	353,710
Cleaning expenses	92,583	89,727
Stationary expenses	78,493	58,216
Insurance expenses	36,872	26,726
Others (*)	1,255,775	674,040
	<b>6,102,933</b>	<b>4,680,639</b>

(\*) For the year ended 31 December 2010, TL 513,090 of other expenses is comprised of waived factoring receivables.

For the year ended 31 December 2010, 542,246 TL of consultancy expenses is comprised of intermediary commissions related to Fiba Sigorta AŞ sale.

### 7 Other expenses

For the years ended 31 December, other expenses comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Donations	938,050	4,915,980
Others	78,543	576,658
	<b>1,016,593</b>	<b>5,492,638</b>

For the year ended 31 December 2010, donations include contributions made to "AÇEV" amounting TL 250,000 (31 December 2009: TL 805,200), to "Hüsnü Özyeğin Foundation" amounting TL 593,000 (31 December 2009: TL 978,220) and to other various foundations amounting to TL 95,050 (31 December 2009: "Kızılay-Şükrü-Nurten Topçuoğlu Rehabilitation Center" amounting to TL 2,976,696 and to others amounting to TL 155,814).

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 8 Taxation

As at 31 December 2010, corporate income tax is levied at the rate of 20% (31 December 2009: 20%) on the statutory corporate income tax base, which is determined by modifying accounting income for certain exclusions and allowances for tax purposes. There is also a withholding tax levied at a certain rate on the dividends paid and is accrued only at the time of such payments. Some of the deduction rates included in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> articles of the Law no. 5520 on the Corporate Tax, has been redefined according to the cabinet decision numbered 2006/10731, which announced at Trade Registry Gazette of 23 July 2006-26237. In this context, withholding tax rate on dividend payments which are made to the companies except those are settled in Turkey or generate income in Turkey via a business or a regular agent was increased to 15% from 10%.

Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward to be offset against future taxable income for up to five years.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns within four months following the close of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax returns are open for five years from the beginning of the year that follows the date of filing during which time the tax authorities have the right to audit tax returns, and the related accounting records on which they are based, and may issue re-assessments based on their findings.

In Turkey, the transfer pricing provisions have been stated under the Article 13 of Corporate Tax Law with the heading of "disguised profit distribution via transfer pricing". The General Communiqué on disguised profit distribution via Transfer Pricing, dated 18 November 2007 sets details about implementation.

If a taxpayer enters into transactions regarding sale or purchase of goods and services with related parties, where the prices are not set in accordance with arm's length principle, then related profits are considered to be distributed in a disguised manner through transfer pricing. Such disguised profit distributions through transfer pricing are not accepted as tax deductible for corporate income tax purposes.

The income tax expense for the years ended 31 December comprised the following items:

	2010	2009
<b>Current tax expense</b>		
Current year	-	(1,670,527)
Tax penalty	-	(365,746)
	-	<b>(2,036,273)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(393,163)	(643,310)
	<b>(393,163)</b>	<b>(643,310)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(393,163)</b>	<b>(2,679,583)</b>

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 8 Taxation (continued)

The reported income tax for the years ended 31 December are different than the amounts computed by applying the statutory tax rate to profit before tax as shown in the following reconciliation:

	2010		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Profit before income tax	38,159,181		27,812,732	
Income tax using the domestic corporation	(7,631,836)	(20)	(5,562,546)	(20)
Non-deductible expenses	(518,805)	(1)	(355,419)	(1)
Tax exempt income	6,610,971	17	866,533	3
Under provided in prior year	-	-	2,371,849	9
Other	1,146,507	3	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>(393,163)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2,679,583)</b>	<b>(9)</b>

In accordance with the related regulation for prepaid taxes on income, advance payments during the year are being deducted from the final tax liability computed over current year operations. Accordingly, the income tax expense is not equal to the final tax liability appearing on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The taxes payable on income as at 31 December comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Taxes on income	-	1,670,527
Less: Taxes paid in advance	(5,586,419)	(1,670,252)
<b>Taxes payable on income / (Prepaid taxes) (Note 16)</b>	<b>(5,586,419)</b>	<b>275</b>

At 31 December, deferred tax assets and liabilities were attributable to the items detailed in the table below:

At 31 December	2010		2009		2010		2009	
	Assets		Liabilities		Net			
Tax loss carry forwards	1,020,058	-	-	-	1,020,058	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	349,345	2,068,614	-	-	349,345	2,068,614	-	-
Employee benefits	196,133	122,749	-	-	196,133	122,749	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	171,063	44,675	49,327	157,698	121,736	(113,023)	-	-
Others	-	11,183	74,864	83,952	(74,864)	(72,769)	-	-
	<b>1,736,599</b>	<b>2,247,221</b>	<b>124,191</b>	<b>241,650</b>	<b>1,612,408</b>	<b>2,005,571</b>		

As of 31 December 2010 and 2009, there is no unrecognised deferred tax asset and liabilities.

As at 31 December 2010, the expiry date of tax loss carry forwards is 2015.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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### 8 Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The movement of deferred assets and (liabilities) for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	2010	2009
Balance at 1 January	2,005,571	2,648,881
Deferred tax credit recognised in profit or loss	(393,163)	(643,310)
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>1,612,408</b>	<b>2,005,571</b>

### 9 Net trading gain / (loss)

For the years ended 31 December, net trading gain comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Net gain from derivative financial instruments	2,650,976	2,203,141
	<b>2,650,976</b>	<b>2,203,141</b>

### 10 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December, cash and cash equivalents comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Cash at banks		
- demand deposits	5,866,514	3,480,251
- time deposits	18,680,534	88,989,491
Cash on hand	1,160	95
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>24,548,208</b>	<b>92,469,837</b>
Accrued interest on time deposits	(2,817)	(29,120)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows</b>	<b>24,545,391</b>	<b>92,440,717</b>

As at 31 December 2010 and 2009, cash and cash equivalents include cash balances on hand, demand deposits and time deposits with original maturity periods of less than three month and over-night time deposits.

As at 31 December 2010, TL denominated time deposits amounting to TL 1,210,000 have a maturity of 3 January 2011 within a range of interest rates of 3.00% to 6.00% (31 December 2009: TL 290,000 with a maturity of 4 January 2010 with interest rate of 7.50%). As at 31 December 2010, foreign currency time deposits (original amount of USD 2,204,000, EUR 6,125,000, GBP 632,000) have maturities on 3 January 2011 within a range of interest rates of 0.25% to 4.00% (31 December 2009: original amount of USD 58,290,000 and GBP 378,000 with a maturity of 4 January 2010 and within a range of interest rates of 0.37% to 4.10%). As at 31 December 2010 and 2009, there is no restriction on cash at banks.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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### 11 Factoring receivables

As at 31 December, factoring receivables comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Domestic factoring receivables	711,489,432	626,499,837
Export factoring receivables	64,206,835	25,138,143
Impaired factoring receivables	13,470,034	20,292,488
<b>Factoring receivables, gross</b>	<b>789,166,301</b>	<b>671,930,468</b>
Unearned income on factoring transactions	(9,403,824)	(6,954,410)
Allowance for impaired factoring receivables	(9,266,631)	(16,987,096)
<b>Factoring receivables, net</b>	<b>770,495,846</b>	<b>647,988,962</b>

Movements in the allowance for doubtful receivables for the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	2010	2009
Balance at 1 January	16,987,096	20,255,428
Transfers (*)	(62,194,159)	(16,858,924)
Provision, net of recoveries	54,473,694	13,590,592
<i>Allowance for the year</i>	<i>54,726,894</i>	<i>14,092,730</i>
<i>Recoveries of amounts previously provided</i>	<i>(253,200)</i>	<i>(502,138)</i>
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>9,266,631</b>	<b>16,987,096</b>

(\*)As at 31 December 2010, the Company sold its fully impaired factoring receivables portfolio amounting to TL 62,194,159 to Girişim Varlık Yönetimi AŞ at an amount of TL 56,000.

As at 31 December, the ageing analysis of the impaired factoring receivables are as follows:

	2010		2009	
	Gross Amount	Provision	Gross Amount	Provision
Overdue 1 to 3 months	1,640,353	716,661	43,802	43,802
Overdue 3 to 6 months	27,176	27,176	60,033	60,033
Overdue 6 to 12 months	8,205	8,205	478,846	478,846
Overdue over 1 year	11,794,300	8,514,589	19,709,807	16,404,415
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,470,034</b>	<b>9,266,631</b>	<b>20,292,488</b>	<b>16,987,096</b>

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 12 Investment securities

#### 12.1 Investments in debt securities carried at fair value through profit or loss

As at 31 December 2010, the Company does not have any investments in debt securities carried at fair value through profit or loss. As at 31 December 2009, investments in debt securities carried at fair value through profit or loss were as follows:

	2009				
	<u>Carrying value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Notional</u>	<u>Notional interest rate (%)</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>
<b>Debt securities</b>					
Irish government bonds					
Euro	49,590,959	49,727,058	45,366,300	5.90%	18 October 2019
	<b>49,590,959</b>	<b>49,727,058</b>	<b>45,366,300</b>		

Investments in debt securities carried at fair value through profit or loss comprised of Irish government bonds with a total carrying value of TL 49,590,959 have been sold in 2010 and the resulting gain amounting to TL 158,099 has been recognised under "Gain / (loss) on sale of investment security" in profit or loss.

#### 12.2 Investments in equity securities available-for-sale

For the years ended 31 December, the Company holds equity securities in the following companies:

	2010		2009	
	<u>Carrying value</u>	<u>% of ownership</u>	<u>Carrying value</u>	<u>% of ownership</u>
Fiba Alışveriş Mer. Gel. İnş. ve Paz. Tic. AŞ	504,426	0.25	504,426	0.25
Girişim Faktoring AŞ	105,304	0.50	105,304	0.50
Finans Yatırım Menkul Değerler AŞ	98,083	0.20	98,083	0.20
Anchor Grup S.A.	-	-	91,768	0.77
Fiba Sigorta AŞ	-	-	4,095,161	9.63
Others	5,837		5,793	
<b>Total</b>	<b>713,650</b>		<b>4,900,535</b>	

As at 31 December, the investments above are classified as available-for-sale do not have a quoted market price in an active market and other methods of reasonably estimating their market values would be inappropriate, accordingly investments acquired before 1 January 2006 are measured at cost as adjusted for the effects of inflation in TL units current at 31 December 2005 pursuant to IAS 29, less impairment losses.

According to the Board of Directors' decision dated 1 November 2010 and numbered 211, the Company sold its 385.000 nominal shares at Fiba Sigorta AŞ which has a carrying value of TL 4,095,161 at TL 48,082,996 to Sompo Japan Insurance Inc. and the resulting gain on sale of this investment has been recognised under "Gain / (loss) on sale of investment securities" in profit or loss.

In 2010, the Company sold its shares in Anchor Group S.A which has a carrying value of TL 91,767 at TL 25,000 and the resulting loss on sale of this investment has been recognised under "Gain / (loss) on sale of investment securities" in profit or loss.

According to the Board of Directors' decision dated 9 March 2009 and numbered 12, the Company sold its 28.32% shares at Fiba Gayrimenkul Gel. İnş. ve Yat. AŞ which has a carrying value of TL 7,049,702 at TL 6,814,233 to Fina Holding AŞ.



## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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### 13 Investment in equity accounted investees

The Company owns 49% of Girişim Varlık Yönetimi A.Ş. ("Girişim Varlık") and this associate has been accounted in the accompanying consolidated financial statements by using the equity method. As at 31 December 2010, the carrying value of the investment in Girişim Varlık is TL 45,732,934 (31 December 2009: TL 40,000,400).

Financial information of Girişim Varlık is presented in thousand TL as follows:

	Total asset	Total equity	Interest income	Net profit	Retained earnings / (losses)
31 December 2010	267,635	71,699	142,301	13,515	(4,228)
31 December 2009	118,170	58,184	113,691	8,940	(13,168)

### 14 Property and equipment

Movements in property and equipment for the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	Buildings (**)	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Others(*)	Total
<b>Cost</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2009	2,595,515	68,974	1,473,578	1,998,801	1,530,650	7,667,518
Additions	-	-	25,562	10,030	-	35,592
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2009</b>	<b>2,595,515</b>	<b>68,974</b>	<b>1,499,140</b>	<b>2,008,831</b>	<b>1,530,650</b>	<b>7,703,110</b>
Balance at 1 January 2010	2,595,515	68,974	1,499,140	2,008,831	1,530,650	7,703,110
Additions	-	-	82,578	82,727	-	165,305
Disposals	-	-	10,725	-	-	10,725
<b>Balance at 31 December 2010</b>	<b>2,595,515</b>	<b>68,974</b>	<b>1,570,993</b>	<b>2,091,558</b>	<b>1,530,650</b>	<b>7,857,690</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
Balance at 1 January 2009	199,392	68,974	1,012,122	1,282,970	-	2,563,458
Depreciation for the year	51,910	-	171,641	306,438	-	529,989
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2009</b>	<b>251,302</b>	<b>68,974</b>	<b>1,183,763</b>	<b>1,589,408</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,093,447</b>
Balance at 1 January 2010	251,302	68,974	1,183,763	1,589,408	-	3,093,447
Depreciation for the year	51,912	-	112,928	230,489	-	395,329
Disposals	-	-	9,674	-	-	9,674
<b>Balance at 31 December 2010</b>	<b>303,214</b>	<b>68,974</b>	<b>1,287,017</b>	<b>1,819,897</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,479,102</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>						
At 1 January 2009	2,396,123	-	461,456	715,831	1,530,650	5,104,060
<b>At 31 December 2009</b>	<b>2,344,213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>315,377</b>	<b>419,423</b>	<b>1,530,650</b>	<b>4,609,663</b>
At 1 January 2010	2,344,213	-	315,377	419,423	1,530,650	4,609,663
<b>At 31 December 2010</b>	<b>2,292,301</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>283,976</b>	<b>271,661</b>	<b>1,530,650</b>	<b>4,378,588</b>

(\*) Others comprised of collection of paintings which are not amortised.

(\*\*) As at 31 December 2010, TL 2,292,301 (31 December 2009: TL 2,344,213) of net carrying value of building was acquired through finance lease contracts.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 15 Intangible assets

Movements in intangible assets for the years ended 31 December were as follows:

	<b>Software</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
Balance at 1 January 2009	1,235,758
Additions	42,125
<b>Balance at 31 December 2009</b>	<b>1,277,883</b>
Balance at 1 January 2010	1,277,883
Additions	141,817
<b>Balance at 31 December 2010</b>	<b>1,419,700</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	
Balance at 1 January 2009	937,676
Amortisation for the year	58,702
<b>Balance at 31 December 2009</b>	<b>996,378</b>
Balance at 1 January 2010	996,378
Amortisation for the year	76,539
<b>Balance at 31 December 2010</b>	<b>1,072,917</b>
<b>Carrying amounts</b>	
At 1 January 2009	298,082
<b>At 31 December 2009</b>	<b>281,505</b>
At 1 January 2010	281,505
<b>At 31 December 2010</b>	<b>346,783</b>

### 16 Other assets

As at 31 December, other assets comprised the following:

	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
Prepaid corporate taxes	5,586,419	-
Advances given	299,770	268,412
Prepaid expenses	214,773	180,360
Due from related parties (Note 25)	-	8,989
Others	101,430	30,533
	<b>6,202,392</b>	<b>488,294</b>

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 17 Loans and borrowings

As at 31 December, loans and borrowings comprised the following:

	Original amount	Nominal interest rate (%)*	2010		Total loans and borrowings
			Up to 1 year	1 year and over	
TL	457,147,283	7.00-9.25	457,147,283	-	457,147,283
USD	70,459,962	2.79-3.49	15,465,396	93,465,706	108,931,102
Euro	39,817,843	2.80-4.18	71,273,306	10,317,436	81,590,742
<b>Total</b>			<b>543,885,985</b>	<b>103,783,142</b>	<b>647,669,127</b>

  

	Original amount	Nominal interest rate (%)*	2009		Total loans and borrowings
			Up to 1 year	1 year and over	
TL	427,268,627	7.10 – 12.75	427,268,627	-	427,268,627
USD	133,402,875	3.13 – 9.50	186,055,261	14,809,448	200,864,709
Euro	21,556,276	3.27 – 3.93	1,700,192	44,867,831	46,568,023
<b>Total</b>			<b>615,024,080</b>	<b>59,677,279</b>	<b>674,701,359</b>

(\*) These rates represent the average nominal interest rates of outstanding borrowings with fixed and floating rates as at 31 December.

As at 31 December 2010, loans and borrowings amounting to TL 381,500,000, USD 70,000,000 and Euro 39,500,000 are secured by Fiba Holding AŞ (31 December 2009: TL 417,840,000, USD 128,000,000 and Euro 21,500,000).

### 18 Factoring payables

As at 31 December, factoring payables are as follows:

	2010	2009
Domestic factoring payables	166,160	634,448
Export factoring payables	39,212	39,681
	<b>205,372</b>	<b>674,129</b>

Factoring payables represent the amounts collected on behalf of customers but not yet paid at the end of the reporting period.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 19 Other liabilities

As at 31 December, other liabilities comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Withholding taxes and duties payable	1,000,532	952,859
Payables to suppliers	380,182	292,493
Others	180,419	446,702
	<b>1,561,133</b>	<b>1,692,054</b>

### 20 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses the currency swap, forward and option derivative instruments. "Currency swaps" are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows for another. Swaps result in an economic exchange of currencies. Options are derivative financial instruments that give the buyer, in exchange for a premium payment, the right, but not the obligation, to either purchase from (call option) or sell (put option) to the writer a specified underlying at a specified price on or before a specified date. Forward contracts are commitments to either purchase or sell a designated financial instrument, currency, commodity or an index at a specified future date for a specified price and may be settled in cash or another financial asset. The Company uses these derivative financial instruments, not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship, to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The notional amounts of certain types of financial instruments provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Company's exposure to credit or price risks. The derivative instruments become favorable (assets) or unfavorable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates relative to their terms. The aggregate contractual or notional amount of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favorable or unfavorable and, thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

The fair values of derivative instruments held as at 31 December, which represent the carrying values are as follows:

	31 December 2010		31 December 2009	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
Currency swaps	280,559	(105,029)	788,488	-
Currency forwards	74,318	(3,213)	-	-
Accumulative boosted forward transactions	-	(855,314)	20,538	-
Currency options	-	-	-	(223,375)
	<b>354,877</b>	<b>(963,556)</b>	<b>809,026</b>	<b>(223,375)</b>

As at 31 December 2010, currency swaps and forwards mature in three months and accumulated boosted forward transactions mature between 13 June 2011 and 24 October 2012.

As at 31 December 2009, currency swaps mature in one month, currency options mature between 2 June 2010 and 7 September 2010 and accumulative boosted forward transactions mature on December 2010.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 21 Employee benefits

As at 31 December, employee benefits comprised the following:

	2010	2009
Reserve for employee severance payments	529,883	301,611
Vacation pay liability	450,780	312,132
	<b>980,663</b>	<b>613,743</b>

#### 21.1 Reserve for employee severance payments

In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Company is required to make lump-sum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Such payments are calculated on the basis of 30 days' pay, maximum of TL 2,517 at 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009: TL 2,365) per year of employment at the rate of pay applicable at the date of retirement or termination. The principal assumption used in the calculation of the total liability is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation semi-annually.

As at and for the years ended 31 December, movements in the reserve for employee severance payments were as follows:

	2010	2009
Balance at 1 January	301,611	192,632
Interest cost	15,102	10,066
Service cost	109,909	65,369
Payment during the year	(5,273)	(84,234)
Actuarial difference	108,534	117,778
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>529,883</b>	<b>301,611</b>

Actuarial differences are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 21.2 Vacation pay liability

For the years ended 31 December, movements in the vacation pay liability were as follows:

	2010	2009
Balance at 1 January	312,132	244,775
Increase during the year	138,648	67,357
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>450,780</b>	<b>312,132</b>

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 22 Equity

#### 22.1 Paid-in capital

At 31 December 2010 and 2009, the paid-in capital amounted to TL 44,378,194 as adjusted for the effects of inflation in terms of TL units current at 31 December 2005 pursuant to IAS 29 in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

At 31 December 2010 and 2009, the nominal paid-in capital of the Company comprises 14.000.000 common shares of TL 1 each.

For the years ended 31 December, the composition of the authorised and paid-in share capital was as follows:

	2010		2009	
	Share (%)	Number of shares	Share (%)	Number of shares
Fiba Holding AŞ	93.54	13.096.436	93.54	13.096.436
Fina Holding AŞ	4.95	693.000	4.95	693.000
Others	1.51	210.564	1.51	210.564
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>14.000.000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>14.000.000</b>

#### 22.2 Legal reserves

The legal reserves, which are included in retained earnings, are established by annual appropriations amounting to 5% of income disclosed in the Company's statutory accounts until it reaches 20% of paid-in share capital (first legal reserve). Without limit, a further 10% of dividend distributions in excess of 5% of paid-in capital is to be appropriated to increase legal reserves (second legal reserve). The first legal reserve is restricted and is not available for distribution as dividend unless it exceeds 50% of share capital. In the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the total of the legal reserves amounted to TL 10,625,548 as at 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009: TL 10,625,548).

#### 22.3 Retained earnings

75% of gains on disposal of equity shares and properties which were held for at least 2 years within the assets of acquired entities after acquisition, are exempt from taxation if such gains are added to paid-in capital or kept under equity as restricted funds for at least 5 years. As at 31 December 2010, retained earnings balance is comprised of restricted funds amounting to TL 154,902,418 (31 December 2009: TL 154,902,418).

### 23 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks during the course of its operations:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 23 Financial risk management (continued)

#### Counter party credit risk

The Company is subject to credit risk through its factoring operations. Risk Management and Analysis Department is responsible to manage the credit risk. The Company requires a certain amount of collateral in respect of its financial assets. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit. A special software program has been developed to monitor the credit risk of the Company.

At reporting date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk on customer basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

At 31 December, the detail of the breakdown of the net factoring receivables by industrial groups is as follows:

	2010	%	2009	%
Construction	235,598,089	30	216,742,650	33
Financial services	89,274,631	12	48,589,541	8
Wood products	66,744,956	9	28,780,306	4
Textile industry	65,637,681	9	49,154,870	8
Transportation vehicles	62,968,581	8	19,677,194	3
Health and social services	40,537,162	5	56,228,707	9
Food and beverage	31,508,244	4	12,929,272	2
Logistics	28,512,890	4	14,762,894	2
Plastic products	24,043,415	3	6,203,283	1
Hotels and restaurants	16,526,340	2	35,332,255	6
Metal and metal processing	13,929,696	2	7,683,372	1
Production	13,859,144	2	6,251,612	1
Chemicals	12,966,286	2	15,222,728	2
Machinery and equipment	11,555,301	1	7,795,223	1
Other	56,833,430	7	122,635,055	19
	<b>770,495,846</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>647,988,962</b>	<b>100</b>

Investments in debt securities are preferred to be in liquid securities and easily convertible to cash.

Transactions involving derivatives are mainly with related parties.

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful receivables that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of factoring receivables. This allowance includes the specific loss component that relates to individual customer exposures.

The Company has obtained the following collaterals for its receivables at 31 December:

	2010	2009
Customer notes and cheques obtained as collateral	1,165,768,185	944,668,830
Receivables transferred	440,910,267	355,206,778
Mortgages	6,100,000	7,500,000
	<b>1,612,778,452</b>	<b>1,307,375,608</b>

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 23 Financial risk management (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial liabilities.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company monitors its liquidity position on a periodic basis, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient liquid assets to meet expected operational expenses including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted. To manage liquidity risk arising from financial liabilities, the Company holds liquid assets mainly comprising cash and cash equivalents and investments in debt securities for which there is an active market. These assets can be readily sold to meet liquidity requirements.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

31 December 2010	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6 to 12 months	Over 1 year
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>					
Loans and borrowings	647,669,127	654,121,252	484,827,874	61,785,689	107,507,689
Factoring payables	205,372	205,372	205,372	-	-
Other liabilities <sup>(*)</sup>	739,195	739,195	739,195	-	-

31 December 2009	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6 to 12 months	Over 1 year
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>					
Loans and borrowings	674,701,359	681,975,064	509,707,437	108,266,604	64,001,023
Factoring payables	674,129	674,129	674,129	-	-
Other liabilities <sup>(*)</sup>	339,195	339,195	339,195	-	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> Other liabilities exclude withholding taxes and duties payable.



## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 23 Financial risk management (continued)

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

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

	2010				
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 year	Total
Currency swaps:					
Purchases	139,516,267	2,038,125	-	-	141,554,392
Sales	139,336,906	1,932,500	-	-	141,269,406
Forward					
Purchases	17,899,456	-	-	-	17,899,456
Sales	17,819,555	-	-	-	17,819,555
Accumulated boosted forwards: (*)					
Purchases	2,763,780	9,361,036	22,114,805	14,216,760	48,456,381
Sales	2,635,410	8,084,645	19,597,190	12,800,880	43,118,125
Total of purchases	160,179,503	11,399,161	22,114,805	14,216,760	207,910,229
Total of sales	159,791,871	10,017,145	19,597,190	12,800,880	202,207,086
<b>Total of transactions</b>	<b>319,971,374</b>	<b>21,416,306</b>	<b>41,711,995</b>	<b>27,017,640</b>	<b>410,117,315</b>
	2009				
	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 year	Total
Currency swaps:					
Purchases	115,635,555	-	-	-	115,635,555
Sales	114,737,712	-	-	-	114,737,712
Currency options:					
Purchases	-	51,835,500	81,171,000	-	133,006,500
Sales	-	51,835,500	83,814,000	-	135,649,500
Accumulated boosted forwards: (*)					
Purchases	2,080,800	4,556,808	18,074,060	-	24,711,668
Sales	2,164,917	4,741,149	18,803,019	-	25,709,085
Total of purchases	117,716,355	56,392,308	99,245,060	-	273,353,723
Total of sales	116,902,629	56,576,649	102,617,019	-	276,096,297
<b>Total of transactions</b>	<b>234,618,984</b>	<b>112,968,957</b>	<b>201,862,079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>549,450,020</b>

(\*) The minimum notional amounts are presented in the table and the maximum notional amount can be maximum three times of the presented balances.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 23 Financial risk management (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

##### Interest rate risk

The principal risk to which non-trading portfolios are exposed is the risk of loss from fluctuations in the future cash flows of fair values of financial instruments because of a change in market interest rates. All the financial instruments have fixed interest rates except for a portion of factoring receivables and loans and borrowings which have floating interest rate.

The Company's operations are subject to the risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice at different times or in differing amounts. In the case of floating rate assets and liabilities, the Company is also exposed to basis risk which is the difference in repricing characteristics of the various floating rate indices, such as year end libor and different types of interest. Risk management activities are aimed at optimizing net interest income, given market interest rate levels consistent with the Company's business strategies.

The tables below summarise average effective interest rates by major currencies for monetary financial instruments at 31 December:

	2010				2009			
	USD	EUR	GBP	TL	USD	EUR	GBP	TL
<b>Assets</b>								
Time deposits	3.22	2.95	0.3	5.36	4.08	-	0.51	7.50
Investment in debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	5.90	-	-
Factoring receivables	7.3	7.74		13.3	6.61	6.69	7.41	16.49
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Loans and borrowings	3.24	3.76	-	7.19	5.97	3.25	-	7.90

##### Interest rate profile

At 31 December, the interest rate profile of the interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying amount	
	2010	2009
<b>Fixed rate instruments</b>		
Factoring receivables	388,673,436	368,629,396
Time deposits	18,680,534	88,989,491
Investments in debt securities	-	49,590,959
Factoring payables	205,372	674,129
Loans and borrowings	457,147,283	529,749,407
<b>Variable rate instruments</b>		
Factoring receivables	381,726,717	279,359,566
Loans and borrowings	190,521,844	144,951,952

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

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### 23 Financial risk management (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

##### *Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments*

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Additionally, the Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities as available-for-sale. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not directly affect equity.

##### *Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments*

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss before tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 31 December 2009.

	Profit or loss		Equity <sup>(1)</sup>	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
<b>31 December 2010</b>				
Variable rate instruments	1,912,049	(1,912,049)	1,912,049	(1,912,049)
	<b>1,912,049</b>	<b>(1,912,049)</b>	<b>1,912,049</b>	<b>(1,912,049)</b>
<b>31 December 2009</b>				
Investments in debt securities	(1,461,392)	1,606,638	(1,461,392)	1,606,638
Variable rate instruments	1,344,076	(1,344,076)	1,344,076	(1,344,076)
	<b>(117,316)</b>	<b>262,562</b>	<b>(117,316)</b>	<b>262,562</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Equity effect includes the profit or loss effect of the related financial instruments.

#### *Foreign currency risk*

The Company is exposed to currency risk through transactions (such as factoring operations and borrowings) in foreign currencies. As the currency in which the Company presents its consolidated financial statements is TL, the consolidated financial statements are affected by movements in the exchange rates against TL.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 23 Financial risk management (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

##### Foreign currency risk (continued)

At 31 December, the currency risk exposures were as follows (TL equivalents):

	2010			TL
	USD	Euro	GBP	Total
<b>Foreign currency monetary assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,934,268	13,425,801	1,620,344	20,980,413
Factoring receivables	87,371,100	143,235,550	3,731,852	234,338,502
Other assets	54,301	-	-	54,301
Total foreign currency monetary assets	93,359,669	156,661,351	5,352,196	255,373,216
<b>Foreign currency monetary liabilities</b>				
Loans and borrowings	108,931,102	81,590,742	-	190,521,844
Factoring payables	887	38,325	-	39,212
Other liabilities	7,807	146,514	-	154,321
Total foreign currency monetary liabilities	108,939,796	81,775,581	-	190,715,377
<b>Gross exposure</b>	<b>(15,580,127)</b>	<b>74,885,770</b>	<b>5,352,196</b>	<b>64,657,839</b>
Off balance sheet net notional position <sup>(*)</sup>	(62,260,135)	(102,034,935)	(4,418,910)	(168,713,980)
<b>Net position</b>	<b>(77,840,262)</b>	<b>(27,149,165)</b>	<b>933,286</b>	<b>(104,056,141)</b>
<hr/>				
	2009			TL
	USD	Euro	GBP	Total
<b>Foreign currency monetary assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	88,462,349	290,880	945,539	89,698,768
Factoring receivables	68,584,560	56,664,668	3,985,473	129,234,701
Investment in debt securities	-	49,590,959	-	49,590,959
Total foreign currency monetary assets	157,046,909	106,546,507	4,931,012	268,524,428
<b>Foreign currency monetary liabilities</b>				
Loans and borrowings	200,864,709	46,568,023	-	247,432,732
Factoring payables	20,168	2,206	17,307	39,681
Other liabilities	8	34,100	7,669	41,777
Total foreign currency monetary liabilities	200,884,885	46,604,329	24,976	247,514,190
<b>Gross exposure</b>	<b>(43,837,976)</b>	<b>59,942,178</b>	<b>4,906,036</b>	<b>21,010,238</b>
Off balance sheet net notional position <sup>(*)</sup>	(33,494,598)	(36,295,200)	(3,873,462)	(73,663,260)
<b>Net position</b>	<b>(77,332,574)</b>	<b>23,646,978</b>	<b>1,032,574</b>	<b>(52,653,022)</b>

<sup>(\*)</sup> Accumulated boosted forward transactions are presented with minimum notional amounts.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 23 Financial risk management (continued)

#### Market risk (continued)

##### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10 percent weakening of TL against the foreign currencies at 31 December would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 31 December 2009.

31 December 2010	Equity	Profit or loss
USD	(7,784,026)	(7,784,026)
Euro	(2,714,917)	(2,714,917)
GBP	93,329	93,329
	<b>(10,405,614)</b>	<b>(10,405,614)</b>

31 December 2009	Equity	Profit or loss
USD	(7,733,257)	(7,733,257)
Euro	2,364,698	2,364,698
GBP	103,257	103,257
	<b>(5,265,302)</b>	<b>(5,265,302)</b>

A 10 percent strengthening of the TL against the foreign currencies at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to meet local regulatory requirements. The minimum share capital requirement of the Company is TL 5,000,000 as at 31 December 2010 and 2009. The minimum share capital requirement for factoring companies has been increased to TL 7,500,000 by BRSA in 2011.

### 24 Commitments and contingencies

Commitments and contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business comprised the following items for the years ended 31 December:

	2010	2009
Given to government organisations	771,397	415,343
	<b>771,397</b>	<b>415,343</b>

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating leases for motor vehicles are as follows:

	31 December 2010
Less than 1 year	549,321
More than 1 year and less than 5 years	583,798
More than 5 years	-
<b>Total of minimum rent payments</b>	<b>1,133,119</b>

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2010  
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### 25 Related party disclosures

For the purpose of accompanying consolidated financial statements, the shareholders, key management personnel and the Board members, and in each case, together with their families and companies controlled by/affiliated with them; and investments are considered and referred to as the related parties. A number of transactions are entered into with the related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were carried out on an arms-length basis during the normal course of business.

As at 31 December, the Company had the following balances outstanding from its related parties:

	2010	2009
<b>Cash at banks</b>		
Credit Europe Bank Suisse – time (*)	11,639,429	87,338,563
Credit Europe Bank Suisse – demand	2,030,000	8,785
Credit Europe Bank NV – time	4,277,810	1,169,642
Credit Europe Bank NV – demand	113,298	14,568
Milleniumbank AŞ – demand	74,026	
	<b>18,134,563</b>	<b>88,531,558</b>
<b>Other assets</b>		
Fiba Sigorta AŞ	-	8,989
	-	<b>8,989</b>

(\*) Time deposits at Credit Europe Bank Suisse is the fiduciary account of the Company. Credit Europe Bank Suisse make placements of the funds to third parties on behalf of the Company.

As at 31 December 2010 and 2009, derivative transactions with related parties with the TL equivalent of the notional amounts are as follows:

Derivative financial instruments – notional amounts	2010	
	Purchase	Sale
Credit Europe Bank NV– currency swaps	101,713,805	101,756,296
Credit Europe Bank NV– currency forwards	16,759,853	16,690,975
Credit Europe Bank Suisse – accumulative boosted forward transactions (*)	30,562,600	27,518,800
Credit Europe Bank NV– accumulative boosted forward transactions (*)	17,893,781	15,599,325
	<b>166,930,039</b>	<b>161,565,396</b>
Derivative financial instruments – notional amounts	2009	
	Purchase	Sale
Credit Europe Bank Suisse – currency swaps	30,422,367	30,244,200
Credit Europe Bank NV – currency swaps	15,256,250	15,057,000
Credit Europe Bank NV – currency options	117,750,250	120,592,500
Credit Europe Bank Suisse – accumulative boosted forward transactions (*)	8,744,418	9,071,100
Credit Europe Bank NV– accumulative boosted forward transactions (*)	15,967,250	16,637,985
	<b>188,140,535</b>	<b>191,602,785</b>

(\*) Accumulative boosted forward transactions are presented with minimum notional amounts.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 25 Related party disclosures (continued)

	31 December 2010	31 December 2009
<b>Derivative financial instruments – carrying values</b>		
Credit Europe Bank NV– accumulated boosted forward transactions	(783,025)	(223,375)
Credit Europe Bank Suisse – accumulated boosted forward transactions	(72,289)	-
Credit Europe Bank NV – currency swaps	12,828	-
Credit Europe Bank NV – forwards	63,881	-
Credit Europe Bank NV – currency swaps	(105,029)	-
Credit Europe Bank NV – forwards	(3,213)	-
	<b>(886,847)</b>	<b>(223,375)</b>

For the years ended 31 December, the transactions with the related parties are summarised below:

	2010	2009
<b>Interest income on cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Credit Europe Bank NV	10,601	6,277,839
Credit Europe Bank Suisse	1,557,802	4,996,189
	<b>1,568,403</b>	<b>11,274,028</b>
<b>Dividend income</b>		
Fiba Sigorta AŞ	-	4,331,250
Anchor Grup SA	-	70,676
Fiba Gayrimenkul Gel. İnş. ve Yat. AŞ	-	1,416
	-	<b>4,403,342</b>
<b>Interest expense on loans and borrowings</b>		
Credit Europe Bank NV	2,504,087	16,237,364
Credit Europe Bank Suisse	-	5,016
	<b>2,504,087</b>	<b>16,242,380</b>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
Fiba Holding AŞ (*)	872,450	301,894
Fiba Gayrimenkul Gel. İnş. ve Yat. AŞ	8,772	2,461
Fiba Sigorta AŞ	-	26,726
	<b>881,222</b>	<b>331,081</b>

(\*) The amount is comprised of invoices received from Fiba Holding for the payments made to third parties.

## Fiba Faktoring Hizmetleri Anonim Şirketi

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements  
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### 25 Related party disclosures (continued)

	2010	2009
<b>Donations (included in other expenses)</b>		
Hüsnü Özyeğin Foundation	593,000	978,220
AÇEV	250,000	805,200
Hüsnü Özyeğin University	27,300	-
	<b>870,300</b>	<b>1,783,420</b>
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Marka Mağazacılık AŞ	41,596	-
Anadolu Japan Turizm AŞ	12,977	-
Girişim Varlık Yönetimi AŞ	3,237	3,380
	<b>57,810</b>	<b>3,380</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Girişim Varlık Yönetimi AŞ	62,914	105,000
	<b>62,914</b>	<b>105,000</b>

Total benefit of key management for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009, amounted to TL 2,029,017 and TL 996,497, respectively.