

### İş Faktoring Anonim Şirketi

Financial Statements
As at and for the Year Ended
31 December 2014
With Independent Auditors' Report

(Convenience Translation of Financial Statements and Related Disclosures and Footnotes Originally Issued in Turkish, See Note 2.1)

Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik Anonim Şirketi

26 February 2015

This report contains the "Independent Auditors' Report" comprising 2 pages and the "Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements" comprising 52 pages.

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### Akis Bağımsız Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

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### Convenience Translation of the Auditors' Report Originally Prepared and Issued in Turkish (See *Note 2.1*)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of İş Faktoring Anonim Şirketi,

Introduction

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of İş Faktoring Anonim Şirketi ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the statements of profit or loss, profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Disclosure for the Responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the establishment of an internal control system, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the "Communiqué on Uniform Chart of Accounts and Prospectus to be implemented by Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies" and "Regulation on Accounting Practices and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies" published in the Official Gazette dated 24 December 2013 and numbered 28861 and Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards and other regulations, communiqués and circulars published by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board and the pronouncements made by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA") in respect of accounting and financial reporting, free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error that could lead to false information within.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility, as independent auditors, is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our audit is performed in accordance with the "Regulation on Authorization and Activities of Institutions to Perform Independent Audit in Banks" published on the Official Gazette no. 26333 dated 1 November 2006 and Standards on Auditing which is a component of the Turkish Auditing Standards published by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA"). We planned and conducted our audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Our audit includes using the audit techniques for the purpose of obtaining evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The selection of the audit techniques is made in accordance with our professional judgment by taking the effectiveness of the controls over financial reporting into consideration and assessing the appropriateness of the applied accounting policies. However, our object is to set forth the relationship between the financial statements prepared by the Company management and the internal control system to design audit techniques according to conditions, rather than expressing an opinion about effectiveness of the internal control. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our audit opinion.



### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of İş Faktoring Anonim Şirketi as at 31 December 2014 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the other regulations, communiqués and circulars published by the BRSA and the pronouncements made by the BRSA in respect of accounting and financial reporting.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"); no significant matter has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's bookkeeping activities for the period 1 January 31 December 2014 are not in compliance with TCC and the Company's articles of association in relation to financial reporting.
- 2) Pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 402 of the TCC; the Board of Directors provided us the necessary explanations and requested documents in connection with the audit.

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

A member of KPMG International Comperative

Orhan Akova

Partner

26 February 2015

İstanbul, Turkey

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

	BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS			Audited urrent Peric December 2		Po	Audited ior Period	13
		Notes	TRY	FC	TOTAL	TRY	FC	TOTAL
1. 11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CENTRAL BANK FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR		140	•			-	-
2.1 2.2	LOSS (Net) Financial Assets Held for Trading Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4	2		2	-	-	÷
2.3	Derivative Financial Assets Held for Trading		2	-	2	_	-	
III.	BANKS	5	1.545	2.724	4.269	10.052	401	10.453
IV.	RECEIVABLES FROM REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS			-	-	-		
V.	FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE (Net)	6	12.095		12.095	12.542	-	12.542
VI.	FACTORING RECEIVABLES	7	1.203.168	230.042	1.433.210	793.569	150.080	943.649
6.1 6.1.1	Discounted Factoring Receivables  Domestic	1	469.711 481.987	-	469.711 481,987	302.158 309.398	-	302,158 309,398
6.1.2	Foreign		401.707		401,707	307,370		307.370
6.1.3	Unearned Income (-)		(12.276)		(12.276)	(7.240)	-	(7.240)
6.2	Other Factoring Receivables		733,457	230,042	963.499	491.411	150.080	641,491
6.2.1	Domestic		733.457	-	733.457	491.411	-	491.411
6.2.2	Foreign		3.7	230.042	230.042	•	150.080	150.080
VII. 7.1	FINANCING LOANS			-	-	-	•	
7.1	Private Customer Loans Credit Cards		3.5	-	-	•	-	
7.3	Installament Based Commercial Loans		- 12			-	-	- 0
VIII.	LEASE RECEIVABLES		12		-	_		
8.1	Lease Receivables			-		-	-	
8.1.1	Finance Lease Receivables	İ		-	-	-	-	-
8.1.2	Operational Lease Receivables			•	-	-	-	
8.1.3	Unearned Income (-)			-	-	-	-	
8.2 8.3	Leasing Contracts in Progress Advances Given for Lease Transactions			*	•	•	•	
IX.	OTHER RECEIVABLES		1 1 1					
X.	RECEIVABLES UNDER FOLLOW-UP			_	-	2,381	-	2.381
10.1	Factoring Receivables Under Follow-up	7	24.348	-	24.348	16.945	-	16,945
10.2	Financial Loans Under Follow-Up			-	-	-	-	-
10.3	Lease Receivables Under Follow-Up		-	•	•	•	•	-
10.4	Specific Provisions (-)		(24,348)	-	(24.348)	(14.564)	-	(14.564)
XI.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD FOR RISK MANAGEMENT PURPOSE		_		_	_		
11.1	Fair Value Hedges		-	_		_	-	
11.2	Cash Flow Hedges				-	•		_
11.3	Hedges of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-	-	-	_	-	-
XII.	INVESTMENTS HELD TO MATURITY (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
XIII.	INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Net)		-	•	-	•	•	•
XIV. XV.	INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (Net) INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES (Net)		-	•	- 1	•	-	-
XVI.	TANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	9	557		557	378	=	378
XVII.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Net)	10	326	_	326	270		270
17.1	Goodwill		-	-	-		-	
17.2	Other Intangibles		326	•	326	270	-	270
XVIII.	PREPAID EXPENSES	12	390	-	390	316	-	316
XIX. XX.	CURRENT TAX ASSETS	l u	7 750	-	7750	1 510	•	1 519
XXI.	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS OTHER ASSETS	''	2.758 984	18	2.758 1.002	1.528		1.528
	SUBTOTAL		1.221.825	232.784	1.454.609	821.036	150.481	971.517
XXII.	ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED							
	OPERATIONS (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	•
22.1	Assets Held For Sale		-	•	•	-	-	-
22.2	Assets Of Discontinued Operations		_	-	-	-		
	TOTAL ASSETS		1.221.825	232.784	1.454.609	821.036	150.481	971.517



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

		BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS		_	Audited urrent Peric December 2			Audited Prior Period December 20	
II.   FUNDS BORROWED   13   1.069/396   204.285   1.274.251   684.981   213.664   898.345   1.118   1.285		The state of the s	Notes						TOTAL
III.   FACTORING PAYABLES   7   1.360   53   1.413   28   502   538					204.265		684.981	213.864	898,845
I.   LEASE OBLICATIONS	III.						l		530
1.2	IV.	LEASE OBLIGATIONS				-	_	_	
Other   Othe	4.1	Financial Lease Obligations			•	-		-	
Defermed Financial Lease Expenses (-)   14   98.367   98.367	4.2	Operational Lease Obligations		_	-		_	-	2
DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)	4.3	Others			•			-	
V.   DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED (Net)   14   98.367   98.367		Deferred Financial Lease Expenses (-)		-	-	_			
Asset Backed Securities	V.		14	98.367	-	98.367	-		
Bonds	5.1	Bills	1	98.367	2	98.367	-	-	- 2
OTHER PAYABLES   15   350   21   371   350   38   388	5.2	Asset Backed Securities			•	•		-	-
VIII.   DTHER LIABILITIES	5.3	Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR RISK   MANAGEMENT	VI.	OTHER PAYABLES	15	350	21	371	350	38	388
MANAGENENT	VII.	OTHER LIABILITIES		220	236	456	-	•	
Fair Value Hedges	VIII.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES HELD FOR RISK							
Registry   Cash Flow Hedges		MANAGEMENT		-	-	-	-	-	
Hedges of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		Fair Value Hedges	Į.	-	-	-	-	-	
N.   TAXES AND DUTIES PAVABLE   16   712   712   583   580   580   101	8.2	Cash Flow Hedges					_	-	
Name		Hedges of Net Investment in Foreign Operations		-			-	-	
10.1   Restructuring Reserves   Reserve For Employee Benefits   17   823   823   500   500   500		TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE	16	712	+5	712	583		583
10.2   Reserve For Employee Benefits   17   823   823   500   500     10.3   Other Provisions		PROVISIONS		823	•	823	500	-	500
10.3   Other Provisions	10.1	Restructuring Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-
XII.   DEFERRED INCOME   CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES   18   1.685   - 1.685   1.395   - 1.395		Reserve For Employee Benefits	17	823		823	500	-	500
XII.   CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES   18   1.685   - 1.685   1.395   - 1.395     1.395       1.395	10.3	Other Provisions		_	**		_		2000
NIII.   DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY   SUBORDINATED LOANS	XI.	DEFERRED INCOME		-	•	-	-	•	
SUBORDINATED LOANS	XII.	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	18	1,685	_	1.685	1.395		1.395
SUBTOTAL   SUBTOTAL	XIII.	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY		-	•	•			
No.   PAYABLES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS   RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	XIV.	SUBORDINATED LOANS	l .	-	_	-	_	•	
RELATED TO DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS   Payables Related to the Assets held for Sale   Payables Related to the Discontinued Operations   Payables Related to the Discontinued Operations   Payables Related to the Discontinued Operations   Payables Related to the Discontinued Operations   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital   Padd-in Capital Reserves   Padd-in Capital Reserve		SUBTOTAL		1.173.857	204.575	1.378.432	687.837	214.404	902.241
15.1   Payables Related to the Assets held for Sale	XV.								
15.2   Payables Related to the Discontinued Operations		I .		-	-	-	-	-	-
XVI.   SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY   Faid-in Capital   Paid-in Capital   Paid-in Capital   Paid-in Capital   Paid-in Capital   Paid-in Capital Reserves   Paid-in				-	-	-	-	-	-
16.1   Paid-in Capital   19   40.000		, ,		<u>-</u>	-			-	
16.2   Capital Reserves   19   5.277   5.277   5.277   5.277   5.277   16.2.1     16.2.2   Share Cancellation Profits					- 5			•	
16.2.1   Share Premiums		· •			-			-	
16.2.2   Share Cancellation Profits		, ·	19	5.277	70	5.277	5.277	-	5.277
16.2.3       Other Capital Reserves       5.277       5.277       5.277         16.3       Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income that will never be Reclassified to Profit or Loss       69       69       62       62         16.4       Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss       1.341       1.341       2.385       2.385         16.5.       Profit Reserves       20       20.998       20.998       9.239       9.239         16.5.1       Legal Reserves       2.528       2.528       1.940       1.940         16.5.2       Status Reserves       2.528       2.528       1.940       1.940         16.5.3       Extraordinary Reserves       18.470       7.299       7.299         16.5.4       Other Profit Reserves       18.470       7.939       7.299         16.5.4       Profit or Loss       8.492       8.492       12.313       12.313         16.6.       Prior Periods Profit/Loss       554       554       554       554       554         16.6.1       Net Income or Loss for the Current Period       7.938       7.938       11.759       11.759							_	-	-
16.3       Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income that will never be Reclassified to Profit or Loss       69       69       62       62         16.4       Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss       1.341       1.341       2.385       2.385         16.5       Profit Reserves       20       20.998       20.998       9.239       9.239         16.5.1       Legal Reserves       2.528       2.528       1.940       1.940         16.5.2       Status Reserves       18.470       18.470       7.299       7.299         16.5.3       Extraordinary Reserves       18.470       18.470       7.299       7.299         16.5.4       Other Profit Reserves       8.492       8.492       12.313       12.313         16.6       Profit or Loss       554       554       554       554       554         16.6.1       Prior Periods Profit Loss       554       554       554       554       554         16.6.2       Net Income or Loss for the Current Period       7.938       7.938       11.759       11.759			1				-	-	
to Profit or Loss Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss 16.5 Profit Reserves 16.5.1 Legal Reserves 16.5.2 Status Reserves 16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves 16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves 18.470 18.470 7.299 7.299 16.5.5 Other Profit Reserves 18.470 18.470 7.299 7.299 16.5.6 Profit or Loss 16.6 Profit				5.277	*	5,277	5.277		5:277
16.4       Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss       1.341       1.341       2.385       2.385         16.5       Profit Reserves       20       20.998       20.998       9.239       9.239         16.5.1       Legal Reserves       2.528       2.528       1.940       1.940         16.5.2       Status Reserves       -       -       -       -       -         16.5.3       Extraordinary Reserves       18.470       18.470       7.299       7.299         16.5.4       Other Profit Reserves       -       -       -       -       -         16.6       Profit or Loss       8.492       8.492       12.313       12.313         16.6.1       Prior Periods Profit/Loss       554       554       554       554         16.6.2       Net Income or Loss for the Current Period       7.938       7.938       11.759       11.759	10.5			40					(3
to Profit or Loss	16.4	1		69		69	62		02
16.5.1     Legal Reserves     2.528     2.528     1.940     - 1.940       16.5.2     Status Reserves				1.341		1.341	2.385		2.385
16.5.1     Legal Reserves     2.528     2.528     1,940     - 1,940       16.5.2     Status Reserves	16.5	Profit Reserves	20	20.998		20.998	9.239		9.239
16.5.2 Isalus Reserves     Status Reserves       16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves     18.470 - 18.470 7.299 - 7.299       16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves	16.5,1								1,940
16.5.3 Extraordinary Reserves     18.470 - 18.470 7.299 - 7.299       16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves	16.5.2	"					V.2		-
16.5.4 Other Profit Reserves     0ther Profit reserves       16.6 Profit or Loss     8.492 - 8.492 12.313 - 12.313       16.6.1 Prior Periods Profit/Loss     554 - 554 554 - 554       16.6.2 Net Income or Loss for the Current Period     7.938 - 7.938 11.759 - 11.759				18.470	-	18,470	7.299		7.299
16.6     Profit or Loss     8.492     - 8.492     12.313     - 12.313       16.6.1     Prior Periods Profit Loss     554     - 554     554     - 554       16.6.2     Net Income or Loss for the Current Period     7.938     7.938     11.759     - 11.759	16.5,4					-	4		
16.6.1 Prior Periods Profit/Loss     554     - 554     554     - 554       16.6.2 Net Income or Loss for the Current Period     7.938     - 7.938     11.759     - 11.759				8.492		8 492	12.313		12.313
16 6.2 Net Income or Loss for the Current Period 7.938 - 7.938 11.759 - 11.759		1							
TOTAL HADILITIES AND SHAPEHOLDERS FORITY									11.759
		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	-	1.250.034	304 555	1 454 400	757.113	214.404	971.517

### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

	STATEMENT OF OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		_	Audited urrent Period December 201-	4		Audited Prior Period December 201	13
		Notes	TRY	FC	TOTAL	TRY	FC	TOTAL
I. II. III.	REVOCABLE FACTORING TRANSACTIONS IRREVOCABLE FACTORING TRANSACTIONS COLLATERALS RECEIVED	21	88.602 150.821 10.179.181	11.940 15.789 4.169.046	100.542 166.610 14.348.227	59.639 86.869 14.345	12.809 15.313 1.777	72.448 102.182 16.122
IV.	COLLATERALS GIVEN	21	2.544	-	2,544	2,020	•	2.020
V. 5.1 5.2	COMMITMENTS Irrevocable Commitments Revocable Commitments		66.638 66.638		<b>66.638</b> 66.638		-	-
5.2.1	Lease Commitments			-	-	-	-	-
5.2.1.1 5.2.1.2	Financial Lease Commitments Operational Lease Commitments			-	-		•	-
5.2.2	Other Revocable Commitments			-	-	•	-	-
VI.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	21	93.782	93.650	187.432	•	-	-
6.1	Derivative Financial Instruments for Risk Management	<b>i</b>		-	-	•	-	-
6.1.1	Fair Value Hedges			•	-	•	-	-
6.1.2	Cash Flow Hedges		120	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3	Net Foreign Investment Hedges					-	-	-
6.2	Trading Derivatives		93.782	93.650	187.432	-	-	-
6.2.1 6.2.2	Forward Foreign Currency Purchases/Sales Swap Purchases/Sales		93,782	93.650	187.432	-	-	•
6.2.3	Put/Call Options		93.702	93.030	187.432	-	-	•
6.2.4	Futures Purchases/Sales		112			-	_	_
625	Others				[]			
VII.	ITEMS HELD IN CUSTODY	21	2.263.157	349.654	2.612.811	1.204,449	292.054	1.496.503
	TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		12.844.725	4.640.079	17.484.804	1.367.322	321.953	1.689.275

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

			Audited Current Period	Audi Prior Per
	INCOME STATEMENT	PV .	1 January-	I Janua
	OPERATING INCOME	Dipnot 23	31 December 2014   88.732	31 December 20 59.0
1	FACTORING INCOME		88.732	59.0
J,I J,IJ-	Factoring Interest Income Discounted		82.009	53.6
1.1.2	Other		36.671	18.8
.1.2	Factoring Commission Income		45.338 6.723	34.1 5.3
1.2.1	Discounted		2 732	1.8
1.2.2	Other		3 991	3.4
.2	INCOME ON FINANCING LOANS Interest Income on Financial Loans		•	
1.3	Fees and Commission Income on Financial Loans		<b>1</b>	
	LEASE INCOME		-	
4	Finance Lease Income		1.00	
.5	Operational Lease Income	1 ~ 1		
H.	Fees and Commission Income on Lease Operations FINANCING EXPENSES			
.1	Interest Expense on Funds Borrowed	25	(58.742) (54.705)	(35.2
.2	Interest Expense on Factoring Payables		(34.765)	(34.5
.3	Interest Expense on Financial Leases			
.4 .5	Interest Expense on Debt Securities Issued		(2.863)	
.5 .6	Other Interest Expenses Fees and Commission Expenses			_
II.	GROSS PROFIT / LOSS (1+II)		(1.174)	(7:
v.	OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	26	29,990   (13,706)	23.7
1	Personnel Expenses		(7.832)	(8.7 (5.5
2	Provision Expense for Employee Termination Indemnity		(76)	(3.3
3 4	Research and Development Expenses General Administrative Expenses			
.5	Other		(5.798)	(3.1
	GROSS OPERATING PROFIT / LOSS (III+IV)		16.284	14.5
1.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	27	85.020	69.7
.1	Interest Income on Banks		230	3
.2	Interest Income on Reverse Repurchase Agreements		-	
.3.1	Interest Income on Securities Interest Income on Trading Financial Assets		29	
3.2	Interest Income on Financial Assets Valued at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		29	
3.3	Interest Income on Financial Assets Available-for-Sale			
3.4	Interest Income on Investments Held to Maturity			
4	Dividend Income		1.328	1.3
5	Trading Account Income		3.796	
.5.1 .5.2	Derivatives Others		3.796	
6	Foreign Exchange Gains		77.311	44.0
7	Other		75.314 4.323	66.0 1.7
П.	SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR NON-PERFORMING RECEIVABLES (-)	28	(11,095)	(4,00
Ш.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (-)	29	(78.791)	(65.55
1 1.1	Impairment in Value of Securities Impairment in Value of Financial Assets Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		7	
1.2	Impairment in Value of Financial Assets Available-for-Sale			
1.3	Impairment in Value of Investments Held to Maturity			
2	Impairment in Value of Non Current Assets			
2.1	Impairment in Value of Tangible Assets			
2.2	Impairment in Value of Assets Held for Sale and Assets Related to Discontinued Operations		-	
2.3 2.4	Impairment in Value of Goodwill Impairment in Value of Other Intangible Assets			
2.5	Impairment in Value of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint-Ventures		•	
3	Trading Account Losses from Financial Derivatives		(4.499)	(3
4	Foreign Exchange Losses		(74.292)	(65.5)
5	Other		•	
	OPERATIONAL PROFIT/LOSS, NET (V++VIII) INCOME RESULTED FROM MERGERS		11.418	15.1
I.	GAIN/LOSS ON NET MONETARY POSITION		-	
il.	PROFIT/LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES(IX+X+XI)		11.418	15.1
II.	PROVISION FOR TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (±)	30	(3.480)	(3.41
1	Current Tax Charge		(4.712)	(3.9
2	Deferred Tax Charge (-)			
.3 V.	Deferred Tax Credit (+) NET BROWLET OSS A STEED TAYES FROM CONTINUENT OF THE ATTEMPT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		1 232	5
	NET PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS(XII±XIII) INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		7.938	11.7
i .	Income from Assets Held for Sale		· ·	
.2	Income from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures			
3	Other Income From Discontinued Operations			
11. .1	EXPENSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (-)		12	
2	Expense From Assets Held for Sale Expense from Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures			
3	Other expense from Discontinued Operations			
III.	PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAXES ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
TH.	PROVISION FOR TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (±)		ৃ	
1	Current Tax Charge		(3)	
.2 .3	Deferred Tax Charge (-)		A	
3 X.	Deferred Tax Credit (+) NET INCOME/LOSS AFTER TAXES ERROR DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		§5.	
	NET INCOME/LOSS AFTER TAXES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS NET PROFIT/LOSS		7.010	
*	EARNINGS PER SHARE		7,938	11.7
	Earnings Per Share from Contining Operations		0,00198 0,00198	0,0029- 0,0029-
	Earnings Per Share from Discontinued Operations		0,00198	0,0029-
	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		0,00198	0,0029-
	Earnings Per Share from Contining Operations		0,00198	0,0029-



## IȘ FAKTORÎNG ANONÎM ŞÎRKETÎ

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS OR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

		Audited	Audited
	PROFIT/LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Current Period	Prior Period
		1 January-	1 January-
		31 December 2014	31 December 2013
ï	NET PROFIT/LOSS	7.938	11 750
Π.	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(1.037)	(2.207)
2.1	Items that will never be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	1	69
2.1.1	Revaluation of Tangible Assets	. 1	
2.1.2	Revaluation of Intangible Assets	1	
2.1.3	Remeasurement of Reserve for Employee Benefits	6	78
2.1.4	Other Comprehensive Income that will never Reclassified to Profit or Loss		
2.1.5	Related Tax	1	
2.1.5.1	Current Tax Benefit/Change	1	
2.1.5.2	Deferred Tax Benefit/Charge (-)	(2)	(91)
2.2	Items that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	(1.044)	(2.269)
2.2.1	Foreign Currency Translation Differences		
2.2.2	Assets Held for Sales- Net Change in Fair Value	(1,044)	(2.269)
2.2.3	Cash Flow Hedges- Effective Portion of Changes in Fair Value		
2.2.4	Net Investment Hedge Income/Losses	1	
2.2.5	Other Comprehensive Income that are or may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	4	•
2.2.6	Related Tax	1	_ 1
2.2.6.1	Current Tax Benefit/Charge	1	
2.2.6.2	Deferred Tax Benefit/Charge (-)	1	,
III.	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (I+II)	6,901	9.552

### IȘ FAKTORING ANONIM ŞIRKETI

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated.)

	8						Averandial other compatheors with military the reclassified to profit or less	Accumulated other retensive income that he reclassified to prof		Accumulated (thur comprehensive motions that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	d other necessition to testifical to test										
į	CHANGES IN EDUITY	Paul-m-	Semaye	Share	Share Cancellati	Other	-			i A	,	J.	[rås]	Status	Extraordoary	Other	Profit	Prior Period Privity	Net Current Period Profit/	Tub	
	Prior period (01.81 – 31.12.2013)	1	- Committee		1100113	NEW TO	-	,	-	+	c	Kexerves	Koknu	Kownis	Reunts	Rochts	Lors	SUT	Linsa	Equity	
_	(Audited) Restant me had some (34 (7 20/2)	14 000							1	-		-		- 3		-					
=	Correction Made According to TAS 9			· 1		1770				2	4	77	1,711		26.953	i	5,129	198	4.575	\$9,714	
2.5	Effect of Corresponds		•	, ,		. ,	. ,							1		¥23		£)	•	4	
2.2		,	ŀ		4				83									e.	9		
Ë		16.000	•	F	•	5277				4,654	_	28.664	1,711		26.961		4 134	- 29	100	, 12.63	_
Z	Total Comprehensive Income	,	,	•	*	•	1	62		(0.20)	-		4					100	200	C) 100	_
÷	Cash Capital Increase	,	١		•		•	- 6	-	-	- 6		i						•	1	_
7		24,000	٠	4	,	•	,			4		(24,000)		*	(24.000)			e a	- 1	2	_
VIL		,	•	•	1	•	•				1	_				0 9	,				_
VIII.	I. Convertible Bouds	•	١	٠	,	•	•				- 1					6 1					_
X.	Sutterutinated Leans	,	٠	ŀ	•	,	,	ì				1				,			e.		_
يترز	Increases / Decreases due to Other Changes	,	٠	F	,	1	,		5.				,								_
X.	Profit for the Period	•	٠		•	,	,	,			•	•		3			11 759		11 764	11.760	_
×		,	4		•	1	•	4	· ·	,							,				_
12.1	_	,	•	1	•	1	,	-	25										. ,		_
12.2		•	٠	٠	1	٠	•	ď	~	1		4.575	229	e v	4,346		(4.575)		(4.575)		_
~	-	•		·		,	,	ı					· ·				,	į •			_
	Balance at the End of the Perfed (31.12.2013)	+0.000			,	5.277	١	63		1,115	90	9239	1.940	4	7.299	*	12.313	554	11,759	69,276	_
	Current period (81.01 - 31.12.2814)				_																_
	(Awdited)	44.000						1		,											_
- =	Department (1.1.2.2015)	40,000			•	Ers	,			1,315	99	9779	1,940		7,299		12313	354	11.759	69.276	_
7.1	Effect of Consections	'	•	,	•	•	1	• 6								,				*	_
2.2	Ellert of Changes as Accounting Policies			, ,	• ::		(1)				,			•			•	•	200	5.7	_
Ė	Adjusted Berkusine Balance (141)	40,000				111		. 69		2 286		0.710	0.00	20	1				,	1	_
2		٠		ř			- 1	-		_	2 2		200		LATE OF THE PARTY		2123	966	11.759	47.74	_
	Cash Capital lacrease	'					. 9	٠,										e(:)	9	(1:03/)	_
7	Capital Increase from Internal Reserves	,		e a		-	-			-										•	
Z.		,	٠	1	,	•	•	à	4	1											
VIII.		٠	,		•	•	•			•			,	4	•						
1%.		•	4	•	٠	•	•				•	•	4		*	4	,	3.9			
1	Increases / Decreases due to Other Changes	1				•	4	4	·			•	1	•	*		4	e	,	•	
N.		1		,	•		Ğ	Ç.			4	1	,		3 7 7		7.918	100	7.938	7.938	
N S					* ::	200		ì		*	•	11.759	200	2	11,171	4.0	(11,759)	×	(18.75%)	•	
1 5						1									(4)		•	Y	•	•	
12.3	STAINAGE TO MONEYANTE							1 1			3 (3	11,759	33X	•	11 11	in .	(11,759)	á	(11,759)	•	
	ı	40 090				1 11. 3		. 15				10000		1				1			
]	I I PARTITUDE I THE COURT OF COME AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTITUDE OF THE PAR	T. Contract				21811	1			Profession in the second		20.778	2.52	1	18.470		8.492	255	7.938	76,177	

sents that will not be re-classified to profetions)



### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

			Audited Current Period	Audited Prior Period
		Dipnot	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
A.	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
1.1	Operating Profit Before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		(14.949)	19.29
1.1.1	Interests received/Lease income	1	57.152	52,97
1.1.2	Interests paid/Lease Payments		(69.733)	(30.346
1.1.3	Lease Expenses		(02.133)	(30.340
1.1.4	Dividends Received		733	79:
1.1.5	Fee and Commissions Received	i l	6.723	5.340
1.1.6	Other Income	1	3,796	3,340
1.1.7	Collections From Previously Written-Off Receivables	7	1.311	344
8.1.1	Payments to Personnel and Service Suppliers	1 ' 1	(7.585)	(5.420
1.1.9	Taxes Paid	18	(4.422)	(3.736
1.1.10	Others	10	(2.924)	•
			(2.724)	(661
1.2	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		(86.356)	(19.534
1.2.1	Net (Increase) Decrease in Factoring Receivables		(483.574)	65.596
1.2.2	Net (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets		(1.006)	(70)
1.2.3	Net (Increase) Decrease in Factoring Payables	1 1	883	403
1.2.3	Net Increase (Decrease) in Lease Payables		200	403
1.2.4	Net Increase (Decrease) in Funds Borrowed		395.870	(9.1.124)
1.2.5	Net Increase (Decrease) in Matured Payables		373,670	(84.136)
1.2.6	Net Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		1.471	(1.222)
			1.477	(1.327)
	Net Cash From Operating activities		(101.305)	(243)
3.	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
2.1	Cash Paid for Purchase of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures			
2.2	Cash Obtained From Sale of Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint-Ventures			
2.3	Purchases of Tangible and Intangible Assets	9	(370)	(109)
2.4	Sales of Tangible and Intangible Assets	1	(570)	(102)
2.5	Cash Paid for Purchase of Financial Assets Available-for-Sale			
6	Cash Obtained From Sale of Financial Assets Available-for-Sale			
1.7	Cash Paid for Purchase of Held-to-Maturity Investment Securities			
8	Cash obtained from Sale of Held-to-Maturity Investment Securities		2.70	·
9	Others	10	(140)	(102)
			(1.0)	(102)
I.	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(510)	(211)
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
1.	Cash Obtained from Funds Borrowed and Debt Securities Issued		95.504	_
.2	Cash Used for Repayment of Funds Borrowed and Debt Securities Issued	1 1		_
.3	Equity Instruments Issued		_	
.4	Dividends Paid			
.5	Payments for Finance Leases	1		
.6	Others			
II.	Net Cash Generated from in Financing Activities		95.504	_
	-			
V.	Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rates on Cash and Cash Equivalents		127	71
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6.184)	(383)
l.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	5	10.453	10.836
			<u> </u>	
II	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	5	4.269	10.453

### **IŞ FAKTORING ANONIM ŞİRKETİ**

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

		Current Year	Prior Yea
1.	DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT YEAR PROFIT (*)	(31 December 2014)	(31 December 2013
,	DISTRIBUTION OF CORREST TERRITORITY		
.1	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	11.418	15,170
.2	TAXES AND LEGAL DUTIES PAYABLE (-)	(3,480)	(3,419
.2.1	Corporate Tax (Income Tax)	(4.712)	(3,920
1.2.2	Withholding Tax	•	
1.2.3	Other Taxes and Duties	1.232	50
A.	NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (1.1-1.2)	7.938	11.759
1.3	ACCUMULATED LOSSES (-)	•	4500
1.4	FIRST LEGAL RESERVES (-)	•	(588
.5	OTHER STATUTORY RESERVES (-)	*	
В	NET PROFIT AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION [(A-(1.3+1.4+1.5)]	-	
.6	FIRST DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)		
.6.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	-	
1.6.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	27.4	2
1.6.3	To Owners of Redeemed Shares	-	
1,6.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds		
1,6.5 1,7	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-)		•
8	DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)		•
.9	SECOND DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)		
.9.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares		
.9.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares		
.9.3	To Owners of Redeemed Shares		
.9.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	4	
.9.5	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates		
.10	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	
.11	STATUS RESERVES (-)		
.12	EXTRAORDINARY RESERVES	_	(11,171
.13	OTHER RESERVES	-	(
.14	SPECIAL FUNDS	-	
t.	DISTRIBUTION FROM RESERVES	-	
1	DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES	-	_ ,
.2	SECOND LEGAL RESERVES (-)	-	
.3	DIVIDENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS (-)		
.3.1	To Owners of Ordinary Shares	5-0	
.3.2	To Owners of Privileged Shares	-	
.3.3	To Owners of Redeemed Shares	100	
.3.4	To Profit Sharing Bonds	-	
.3.5	To Holders of Profit and Loss Sharing Certificates	-	
.4 .5	DIVIDENDS TO PERSONNEL (-) DIVIDENDS TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS (-)		
11,	EARNINGS PER SHARE		
		0.0000	0.00001
,l	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	0,00198	0,00294
2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	0,198	0,294
3 4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES	1-	
	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	2.7	
/.	DIVIDEND PER SHARE		
1	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES	1/4	
2	TO OWNERS OF ORDINARY SHARES (%)	27	
3 4	TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES TO OWNERS OF PRIVILEGED SHARES (%)	5	
-	10 O WINDS OF FRET ILLUSTED SHOKES (A)		

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at the report date, the General Assembly Meeting has not been held; therefore, only net profit is presented in the profit distribution table above for 2014.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As per the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, income associated with deferred tax assets shall not be considered as cash or internally generated source and accordingly such amounts taking part of net period profit shall not be included in profit distribution and capital increase. The Company has deferred tax income amounting to TRY 1,232 which will not be included in profit distribution as of 31 December 2014 (31 December 2013: TRY 501).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY

Iş Factoring Finansman Hizmetleri A.Ş., was incorporated on 6 July 1993 in Turkey and started its operations in October 1993. Company's trade name was amended as İş Faktoring A.Ş. ("the Company") at the Ordinary General Assembly on 27 March 2013. The change in title has been registered in the Trade Registry Gazette dated 16 April 2013 and numbered 1353. The core business of the Company is factoring operations, both domestic and abroad. The Company maintains its operations within the framework of "Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies Law" published on Official Gazette dated 13 December 2013 and numbered 28496 and "Regulation on Principles for Establishment and Operations of Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies".

The Company is a Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Group company. The main shareholder of the Company is İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş. with 78,23% shareholding. Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş. is also shareholder of the Company with 21,75% shareholding.

As at 31 December 2014, the number of employees of the Company is 79 (31 December 2013: 56).

The head office of the Company is located at:

İş Kuleleri, Kule 1 Kat: 10 34330 Levent / Istanbul Türkiye

### Dividend payable:

As at 31 December 2014, the Company does not have any dividend payable declared by the General Assembly (31 December 2013: None).

### Approval of the financial statements:

The financial statements as of 31 December 2014 have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue at 26 February 2015. The General Assembly and/or regulatory authorities have the discretion of making changes in the financial statements after their issuance.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.1 Basis of the Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with "Communiqué Uniform Chart of Accounts to be implemented by Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies and its Explanation as well as the Form and Scope of Financial Statements to be announced to Public" published on the Official Gazette no.28861 dated 24 December 2013 promulgated by Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency ("BRSA"), Turkish Accounting Standards ("TAS"), Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and the appendices and interpretations promulgated by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POA") and the statements and guidance published by BRSA on accounting and financial reporting principles (together referred to as "Reporting Standards").

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the financial instruments recognized at fair value. Historical cost determined by the amount paid for the assets is based on fair value.

### Additional Paragraph for Convenience Translation to English

The differences between accounting principles, as described in the preceding paragraphs, and the accounting principles generally accepted in countries, in which the accompanying financial statements are to be distributed, and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), may have significant influence on the accompanying financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in such countries and IFRS.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 2.1 Basis of the Presentation (Continued)

### Functional and Reporting Currency

Functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the financial statements is Turkish Lira ("TRY").

### Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

The financial statements of the Company have been adjusted for the effects of inflation in accordance with TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" until 31 December 2004. By a circular issued on 28 April 2005, BRSA declared that the application of inflation accounting has been ceased to be applied for the companies operating in Turkey starting from 1 January 2005, since the provisions of hyperinflationary economy do not exist anymore.

### Comparative information and correction of prior periods' financial statements

The accompanying financial statements are presented comparatively to determine the trends in the financial statements of the Company. If the presentation and reclassification of the financial statement items change, the prior year financial statements are reclassified accordingly to conform the current year's presentation and the restatement is explained in the notes.

### Accounting estimates

The preparation of 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 recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant accounting estimates used are described in the following notes:

Note 7 – Factoring receivables, non-performing receivables

Note 11 - Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Note 17 – Employee benefits

Note 21 - Commitments and contingencies

Note 33 – Additional information about financial instruments



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 2.2 Accounting Estimates and Errors

If the changes in accounting estimates relate to a specific period, they are applied in the period they relate to whereas if the changes are related to future periods, they are applied both in the period the change is made and prospectively in the future periods. There has not been any significant change in the accounting estimates of the Company in the current year.

Material accounting errors are adjusted retrospectively and prior periods' financial statements are restated.

### 2.3 Changes in Standards and Interpretation

The Company applied all of the relevant and required standards TAS/TFRSs and related interpretations as at 31 December 2014.

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations not yet effective as at 31 December 2014 were not applied in the preparation of these financial statements. These standards and interpretations are as follows:

TFRS 9 - Financial instruments

TFRS 9 – Financial instruments, is published by Turkish Accounting Standards Board in April 2010 as a part of a wider project that aims to bring new regulations to replace TAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Published on the 27 of April 2010 numbered 27564 the Official Gazette briefly summarized TFRS 9 below - Financial Instruments standard, TAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement targeted fulfillment of the new regulations as a large part of a comprehensive project, the International Accounting Standards by the Board was released in November 2009.

Developing a new standard for the financial reporting of financial assets that is principle-based and less complex is aimed by this project. The objective of *TFRS 9*, being the first phase of the project, is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of amounts, timing and uncertainty of the entity's future cash flows. With *TFRS 9* an entity shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value on the basis of both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristic of the financial assets. The guidance in TAS 39 on impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting continues to apply.

The basis for the classification of the entity's business model is based on the quality of financial assets and the contractual cash flows. Impairment of financial assets and the arrangement in relation to TAS 39 hedge accounting are reported to continue. An entity shall apply TFRS 9 for annually years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. An earlier application is permitted. If an entity adopts this TFRS in its financial statements for a period beginning before 1 January 2012, then prior periods are not needed to be restated.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and valuation principles used to prepare the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

### a. Revenue

Factoring revenue consists of factoring interest and commission income collected or accrued on advances given to the customers. Commission income is a certain percentage of the total amount of invoices subject to factoring. Factoring interest and commission income is recognised on accruals basis using effective interest methods.

Other interest income is accrued based on the effective interest which equals the estimated cash flows to net book value of the related asset. Dividend income from equity share investments is recognized when the shareholders have the right to receive the payment.

All income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

### b. Tangible Assets

Tangible assets acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at restated cost for the effects of inflation in TRY units current at the 31 December 2004 less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and tangible assets acquired after 1 January 2005 are carried at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Tangible assets are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets on a straight-line basis over the cost. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated in straight-line method, over shorter of their useful lifes or tenancy.

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

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of tangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of tangible assets, and are recognized net within other operating income/expense in the statement of profit or loss.

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

DescriptionsYearsFurniture and fixtures5 yearsLeasehold improvements5 years



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### c. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include computer software and licenses. Intangible assets acquired before 1 January 2005 are carried at restated cost for the effects of inflation in TRY units current at the 31 December 2004 less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses and intangible assets acquired after 1 January 2005 are carried at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortization method of intangible assets other than goodwill are reviewed at each reporting date. Amortization is charged on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The intangible assets are comprised of computer software and licenses. The useful lives of intangible assets are 5 years.

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their useful lives. Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programs are recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognized as intangible assets. Computer software development costs recognized as assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives (not exceeding five years).

### d. <u>Impairment of Non-Financial Assets</u>

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial 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.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

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.

In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods 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.

### e. Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recorded in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### f. Financial Instruments

### Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: "financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)", "held-to-maturity investments", "available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets" and "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated under this category upon initial recognition. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term or achieved more relevant accounting measurement. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

### *Held-to-maturity* investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognized using effective interest method.

### Available for sale financial assets

Quoted equity investments and quoted certain debt securities held by the Company that are traded in an active market are classified as being available-for-sale financial assets and are stated at fair value. The Copmany also has investments in unquoted equity investments that are not traded in an active market but are also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and stated at cost since their value cannot be reliably measured.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### f. Financial Instruments (Continued)

### Available for sale financial assets (Continued)

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented under the marketable securities revaluation reserve with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognized in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the marketable securities revaluation reserve is transferred to profit or loss.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in the profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established.

The fair value of available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the exchange rate valid at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognized in profit or loss are determined based on the amortized cost of the monetary asset. Other foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

### Factoring receivables and other receivables

Loans and receivables include factoring receivables and other receivables. Factoring receivables and other receivables are carried at fair value at initial recognition and they are carried at amortized cost subsequent to initial recognition, using the effective interest method.

Factoring transactions are accounted for at carrying amounts in subsequent reporting periods. The Company management believes that carrying amounts of factoring receivables approximate to their fair values since amortization is taken into account at initial recognition.

In accordance with the "Regulation on Accounting Practices and Financial Statements of Financial Leasing Factoring and Financing Companies" published in the Official Gazette dated 24 December 2013 and numbered 28861 and the Communiqué No. 26588 on the "Communiqué on Procedures and Principles for the Provisions to be set aside by Financial Leasing, Factoring and Financing Companies for their Receivables" issued at 20 July 2007 by BRSA, special provision rate allocated for the factoring receivables considering their guarantees are as follows: 20%, at a minimum, for factoring receivables overdue more than 90 days not exceeding 180 days; 50%, at a minimum, for factoring receivables overdue more than 180 days not exceeding 360 days; and 100%, at a minimum, for factoring receivables overdue more than 1 year. While the Company provides 100% provision for doubtful factoring receivables which do not have worthy collaterals without considering the time intervals above, the Company provides provision for its doubtful factoring receivables having possibility of recovery based on the time intervals mentioned above.

Other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are also classified in this category. These receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### f. Financial Instruments (Continued)

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to impairment testing at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indicator of impairment for financial asset or financial asset group. An entity shall assess at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset. That loss event or events must also have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets. For the financial assets which are measured at amortized cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of factoring receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Changes in allowance accounts are recognized in profit or loss.

With the exception of available for sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed the amortized cost that would have been impaired.

Increase in fair value of available for sale equity instruments subsequent to impairment is recognized in directly in equity.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less than three months from date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities.



### **IS FAKTORING ANONIM SIRKETI**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### f. Financial Instruments (Continued)

### Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Financial Liabilities

At fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and are each reporting period revalued at fair value at the balance sheet date. Changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement. Net gains or losses recognized in the income statement incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method plus the interest expense recognized on effective interest method.

The effective interest method that calculates the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocates interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate discounts the estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

### g. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Company uses derivative financial instruments (primarily foreign currency forward and currency swap contracts) to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates. Although some of the derivative transactions provide economic hedging, since all necessary conditions for hedge accounting have not been met, the Company classifies these transactions as held for trading and therefore, changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognized in profit or loss as they arise.

### h. Effects of Changes in Exchange Rates

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the results and financial position of the Company are expressed in TRY, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

The foreign currency exchange rates used by the Company as at 31 December 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u> 2013</u>
USD	2,3189	2,1343
Euro	2,8207	2,9365
GBP	3,5961	3,5114



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### h. <u>Effects of Changes in Exchange Rates (Continued)</u>

In preparation of the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than TRY (foreign currencies) are recorded at the prevailing exchange rates at the transaction date. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

### i. Earnings Per Share

In Turkey, companies can increase their share capitals by issue of "Bonus Shares" to their shareholders from their retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such issues of "Bonus Shares" are treated as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share issues is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

### j. Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period means the events occurred between the reporting date and the authorization date for the announcement of the financial statements. In accordance with TAS 10 "Events After the Reporting Date"; post-balance sheet events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting dates (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post-balance sheet events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

### k. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

In accordance with the TAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", a provision is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the specified criteria are not met, the Company discloses the related issues in the accompanying notes. 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 if the time value of the money is significant to the provision.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the notes and not recognized unless they are realized.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### l. <u>Leases</u>

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

### m. Segment Reporting

The Company provides factoring services only in Turkey. Furthermore, there are no business segments whose financial performance are reviewed by the Company's management separately. Hence, the Company has not disclosed segment reporting.

### n. Taxes on Income

Income tax expense or credit comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, investment incentives, tax credits and deductable temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### o. <u>Employee Benefits / Reserve for Employee Termination Benefits</u>

In accordance with the existing social legislation in Turkey, the Company is required to make certain lumpsum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. Such payments are recognized in the accompanying financial statements as accrued. The computation of the liability is based upon the retirement pay ceiling announced by the government.

In accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits", the Company calculated the employee severance indemnities incurred due to retirement of its employees by discounting the future liabilities to their present values, by using actuarial method and reflected to the financial statements. The main estimates used are as follows:

	2014	2013
Discount rate	3,30%	3,29%
Expected rate of salary/limit increase	5,00%	5,00%
Probability of retirement	100%	100%

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. As the retirement pay ceiling is revised semi annually, the ceiling amount of full TRY 3.438,22 effective from 31 December 2014 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employee termination benefits (retirement pay provision) (31 December 2013: full TRY 3.254,44).

### p. Statement of Cash Flows

In the statement of cash flows, cash flows are reported as classifying according to operating, investing and financing activities.

Cash flows from operating activities reflect cash flows mainly generated from factoring operations of the Company.

Cash flows from investing activities express cash used in investing activities (direct investments and financial investments) and cash flows generated from investing activities of the Company.

Cash flows relating to financing activities express sources of financial activities and payment schedules of the Company.

### r. Share Capital and Dividends

Common shares are classified as equity. Dividends on common shares are reclassified as dividend payables by netting off from the retained earnings in the period in which they are approved and disclosed.

### s. Related Parties

In accordance with TAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" shareholders, key management and board members, in each case together with companies controlled by or affiliated with them, and associated companies are considered and referred to as related parties. Related party transactions consist of the transfer of the assets and liabilities between related parties by a price or free of charge.

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, shareholders of the Company, the companies controlled by/associated with them, key management and the Board members of the Company are referred to as related parties (Note 8).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Derivative Financial Liabilities Held For Trading:

Derivative financial instruments are measured at their fair values. Favorable fair value changes of derivative financial instruments are recognized under derivative financial assets held for trading and unfavorable fair value changes of derivative financial instruments are recognized under derivative financial liabilities held for trading.

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of derivative financial assets held for trading are as follows:

	2014	4	2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Derivative financial assets held for trading	2	-	-	-
_	2	· #	-	-
	2014	1	2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	354	-	-	-
	354	-	•	-
BANKS				
	201	4	2013	}
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Demand deposits	1.545	2.724	10.052	401
	1.545	2.724	10.052	401

There is no time deposit as at 31 December 2014.

5.

As at 31 December 2014, TRY 1.468 portion of total foreign currency deposits (31 December 2013: TRY 401) and TRY 1.464 portion of total TRY deposits (31 December 2013: TRY 49) consist of accounts at the Company's ultimate shareholder, Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

The reconciliation of carrying value of cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements and the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2014	2013
Demand deposits Cash and cash equivalents	4.269 4.269	10.453 10.453

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, there is no any blockage on cash and cash equivalents.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 6. FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of financial assets available for sale are as follows:

Title of the investment					Carrying Amount		
	Incorporati on and location	Voting right (%)	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Quoted Investments:							
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler	Investment and Securities Services	İstanbul	2.42	2.42	2.42	0.207	0.667
A.Ş İş Girişim Sermayesi	Securities Services	istanoui	2.43	2.43	2.43	9.287	9.667
Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	Private Equity	Ístanbul	0.89	0.89	0.89	1.467	1.535
Unquoted investments: Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	Investment and Securities Services	İstanbul	0.06	0.06	0.06	39	38
lş Net Elektronik Bilgi							
Üretim Dağ Tic. ve İletişim	Inf. Comm. and						
Hiz, A.Ş.	Techn. Services	İstanbul	1.00	1.00	1.00	302	302
Efes Varlık Yönetim A.Ş.	Asset Management	İstanbul	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.000	1.000
TOTAL						12.095	12.542



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 7. FACTORING RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Factoring receivables:

	2014	2013
Domestic factoring receivables	1.207.500	797.779
Export and import factoring receivables	228.314	149.425
Factoring interest income accrual	9.672	3.685
Unearned interest income	(12.276)	(7.240)
	1.433.210	943.649
Non-performing factoring receivables (*)	24.348	16.945
Provision for non-performing factoring receivables (*)	(24.348)	(14.564)
	1.433.210	946.030

<sup>(\*)</sup> Classified in Receivables under Follow-up in the statement of financial position.

TRY 91.587, Euro 58.981, USD 55.126 and GBP 4.631 of factoring receivables have variable rates (31 December 2013: TRY 93.052, Euro 3.823 and GBP 224) while TRY 1.043.414, Euro 90.433, USD 86.500 and GBP 2.538 of factoring receivables have fixed rates (31 December 2013: TRY 553.394, Euro 175.003, USD 86.057 and GBP 80).

As at 31 December 2014, the average interest rate applicable for the factoring receivables is; 14.84% for TRY, 5.57% for USD, 7.88% for Euro and 6.80% for GBP (31 December 2013: 11.70% for TRY, 5.79% for USD, 5.59% for Euro and 6.50% for GBP).

The Company has contractual sureties as collateral for factoring receivables.

The details of the factoring receivables based on types of factoring transactions are as follows:

	2014	2013_
Domestic irrevocable	683.552	371.080
Foreign irrevocable	11.166	11.967
Domestic revocable	519.615	422.489
Foreign revocable	218.877	138.113
	1.433.210	943.649

Except for its non-performing receivables for which 100% allowance is provided, however less than 90 days, the Company has overdue factoring receivables of TRY 1.430; the Company does not have overdue factoring receivables as at the reporting date as restructured overdue and doubtful receivables (31 December 2013: TRY 1.649). If such receivables were not restructured, they would be classified as overdue or doubtful receivables.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 7. FACTORING RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Factoring receivables (Continued):

The aging of non-performing factoring receivables is as follows:

	2014	2013
Between 90 – 180 days	2.308	4.560
Between 180 – 360 days	8.049	1.851
Over 360 days	13.991	10.534
	24.348	16.945

The Company has contractual sureties as collateral for the above non-performing factoring receivables.

The movement of allowance for non-performing factoring receivables is as follows:

	2014	2013_
Allowance at the beginning of the period	(14.564)	(10.902)
Allowance set during the period (Note 28)	(11.095)	(4.006)
Collections (Note 27)	1.311	344
Allowance at the end of the period	(24.348)	(14.564)

### Factoring Payables:

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of factoring payables are as follows:

	2014	2014		
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Factoring payables	1.360	53	28	502
	1.360	53	28	502

### 8. RELATED PARTIES

	2014	2013
Factoring receivables		
Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş.	9.990	16.920
Ortopro Tıbbi Aletler Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	3.037	-
T.Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş.	17	-
Ant Gıda Tarım Tur. En. ve Demir Çelik San.Tic.A.Ş.	-	1.500
Kültür Yayınları İş-Türk A.Ş.	-	139
	13.044	18.559
Payables		
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	198	-
Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi (Sigorta Primi)	5	3
İş Net Elektronik Bilgi Üretim Dağ Tic. ve İletişim Hiz. A.Ş	2	1
İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş.	-	4
	205	8



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

<u>Deposits</u>	2014	2013
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Demand Deposits İş Bank London Branch Demand Deposits	2.932	401 49
	2.932	450

### **Borrowings**

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of borrowings from related parties are as follows:

### Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.

Currency	Interest Rate %	Maturity	2014
TRY USD Euro	10,75 – 12,00 2,65 - 2,80 2,50 – 2,85	02.01.2015 12.06.2015 - 24.07.2015 17.06.2015 - 13.07.2015	85.153 20.301 15.224 120.678
Currency TRY USD Euro	9,35 - 9,45 2,80 - 3,80 3,40 - 4,25	Maturity 10.01.2014 - 13.02.2014 02.01.2014 - 15.05.2014 03.01.2014 - 24.03.2014	2013 64.834 85.401 19.245 169.480
<u>Currency</u> Euro	Interest Rate %	Maturity Overdraft	2014
<u>Currency</u> Euro	Interest Rate %	Maturity Overdraft	2013 10.971 10.971



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 8. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, income and expenses from related parties are as follows:

	2014	2013
Interest income		1.4
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Bahreyn Branch	-	14 54
Turkiye iş Dankası A.Ş. Danteyir Dianen		68
Factoring interest income	2014	2013
Bayek Tedavi Sağlık Hizmetleri ve İşletmeciliği A.Ş.	1.579	1.414
Ortopro Tibbi Aletler San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	599	401
Ant Gıda Tarım Turizm Enerji ve Demir Çelik San. Tic. A.Ş. Kültür Yayınları İş-Türk A.Ş.	-	491 39
rattal Layinian 13-1 ark A.Q.	2.178	1.944
	2014	2012
Factoring commission income	2014	2013
Şişe Cam Dış Tic.A.Ş.	102	104
Ortopro Tıbbi Aletler San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	79	-
Kültür Yayınları İş-Türk A.Ş.		7
	181	111
	2014	2013
<u>Dividend income</u> İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	596	1.083
İş Yatırım Bedelsiz Sermaye Artışı	594	1.063
İş Girişim Sermayesi Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	107	351
İş Net Elekt.Bilgi Ür.Dağ.Tic.ve İlet.Hiz.A.Ş.	30	56
Yatırım Finansman Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	2	-
	1.329	1.490
	2014	2013
<u>Financing expense</u> Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	4.831	10.141
İşbank AG	251	1.148
İş Bankası Londra Şubesi	-	326
·	5.082	11.615
	2014	2013
Commision expense		
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	228	81
Şişecam Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	70	•
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	148	_
	446	81



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 8. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

As of December 31, 2014 amounts related to securities issued by the Company in its portfolio of related parties are as follows:

			2014
Securities issued	Amount	Discount	Total
İş Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	39	Discount	1 40
İs Girişim Sermaye Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	955	2	9 984
	994	3	0 1.024
Mutual fund income		2014	2013
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.		29	15
		29	15
General administrative expenses Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş. Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta A.Ş. İş Merkezleri Yönetim ve İşletim A.Ş. İş Net Elektronik Bilgi Üretim Dağ Tic. ve İlet Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik A.Ş. Rent expense	işim Hiz. A.Ş.	372 187 63 59 11 692	537 129 15 50 7 738
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.		1.178	805
		1.178	805
V		2014	0010
Key management personnel compensation (*)		2014	2013
Salaries and other short-term benefits (**)		2.076	1.727 1.727

<sup>(\*)</sup> Key management consists of general manager, assistant general managers and members of the board of directors.



<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Consists of monetary benefits along with vehicle rentals and other associated expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Cost		11110101101110	10141
Opening balance at 1 January 2014 Additions Disposals	714 231	26 139	740 370
Closing balance at 31 December 2014	945	165	1.110
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance at 1 January 2014	(351)	(11)	(362)
Depreciation for the year	(170)	(21)	(191)
Disposals			
Closing balance at 31 December 2014	(521)	(32)	(553)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2014	424	133	557
	Furniture		
	and	Leasehold	
Cost	Fixtures	Improvements	<u>Total</u>
Cost Opening balance at 1 January 2013	612	10	(2)
Additions	102	19 7	631 109
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2013	714	26	740
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance at 1 January 2013	(221)	(7)	(228)
Depreciation for the year	(130)	(4)	(134)
Disposals			
Closing balance at 31 December 2013	(351)	(11)	(362)
Carrying amounts at 31 December 2013	363	15	378



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2014	2013
Cost		
Opening balance at 1 January	441	339
Additions	140	102
Disposals		
Closing balance at the end of the year	581	441
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening balance at 1 January	(171)	(112)
Charge for year	(84)	(59)
Disposals		
Closing balance at the end of the year	(255)	(171)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	326	270

### 11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities based on the temporary differences calculated by the prevailing tax rate are as follows:

Temporary differences subject to deferred tax:	2014	2013
Unearned interest income	12.276	7.240
Cash collected commission income and expense	455	-
Reserve for employee benefits	179	112
Employee bonus accrual	407	221
Allowance for doubtful factoring receivables	111	111
Unused vacation	237	167
Valuation differences on derivatives	(352)	-
Tax base differences in tangible and intangible assets	(342)	(327)
Other	115	115
	13.086	7.639
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	2014	2013
Unearned interest income	2.455	1.448
Cash collected commission income and expense	91	-
Reserve for employee benefits	36	23
Employee bonus accrual	81	44
Allowance for doubtful factoring receivables	22	22
Unused vacation	47	33
Valuation differences on derivatives	71	-
Tax base differences in tangible and intangible assets	(68)	(65)
Other	23	_23_
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.758	1.528



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Movements of deferred tax assets movement for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Opening balance at 1 January	1.528	1.042
Deferred tax benefit / (expense)	1.232	501
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	(2)	(16)
Closing balance	2.758	1.528

Tax rate used in computation of deferred tax assets and liabilities is 20% (31 December 2013: 20%).

### 12. PREPAID EXPENSES

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of prepaid expenses are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Subscription fees	175	-	228	_
Insurance expenses	117	~	79	-
Commission expenses	93	_	-	-
Information technology expenses	5	-	9	-
	390		316	-

### 13. FUNDS BORROWED

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of funds borrowed are as presented:

	2014		2013	3
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Short-term borrowings	1.069.986	42.430	684.981	155.142
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	-	161.835	-	58.722
Total short-term borrowings	1.069.986	204.265	684.981	213.864
Long-term borrowings		_	_	_
Total long-term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Total	1.069.986	204.265	684.981	213.864
	1000			

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of borrowings based on types of currency are as follows:

		Original currency	
Currency	Interest rate %	amount	2014
TRY	9,35-12,00	1.063.000	1.063.000
USD	2,55-3,30	41.000	95.075
Euro	1,60-3,75	37.282	105.163
GBP	4,50	596	2.143
Interest accruals	_	-	8.870
Total		_	1.274.251



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 13. FUNDS BORROWED (Continued)

		Original currency	
Currency	Interest rate %	amount	2013
TRY (*)	8,20-10,09	-	597.500
USD	2,80-4,10	54.878	117.127
Euro	1,80-4,85	61,220	179.773
GBP	4,50	73	255
Interest accruals	-	•	4.190
Total			898.845
(P) E		_	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Foreign currency indexed borrowings have been presented in TRY column in the accompanying balance sheet.

Fair values of the funds borrowed are presented in Note 33.

As at 31 December 2014, the Company has available unused credit lines amounting TRY 2.061.278 for which all precedent conditions were met (31 December 2013: TRY 1.956.214).

### 14. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, the details of debt securities issued are as followed:

	2014		2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Debt securities issued	98.367	-		_
	98.367	-	-	

The details of bonds that were issued by the Company are as follows:

ISIN CODE	Date Issued	Nominal Value	Maturity Date	Sales Method	Coupon Period
TRFISFA31518	8 September 2014	100.000	6 March 2015	Qualified Investor	Maturity Payment

The bonds that were issued by the Company have fixed coupon interest rate is fixed with a compound interest rate of 9,60%.

### 15. OTHER PAYABLES

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of other payables are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Payables to suppliers	350	21	350	38
	350	21	350	38



As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, interest rates are presented as compounded.

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, the details of fixed and variable rate borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 16. TAXES AND DUTIES PAYABLE

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of taxes and duties payables are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Banking and Insurance Transaction Tax payable	468	-	415	-
Income tax payable	129	-	94	1.5
Premiums payable	111	-	70	-
Other taxes and duties payable	4	-	4	
	712	-	583	-

### 17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of reserve for employee benefits are as follows:

	2014_	2013
Reserve for employee severance indemnity	179	112
Unused vacation provision	237	167
Employee bonus provision	407_	221
	823	500

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the companies are required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has qualified for such amount at the end of its employment contract. Also, employees who are entitled to retirement are required to be paid retirement pay in accordance with the requirements of Act no. 2422 dated 6 March 1981, Act no. 4447 dated 25 August 1999 and the amended Article 60 of the existing Social Insurance Code no. 506. Some transitional provisions related to the pre-retirement service term were excluded from the scope of the Law since the related law was amended on 23 May 2002. As the retirement pay ceiling is revised semi annually, the ceiling amount of TRY full 3.438,22 effective from 31 December 2014 has been taken into consideration in calculation of provision for employee termination benefits.

TAS 19 – "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly, the following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of the total liability:

	2014_	2013_
Discount rate	3,30%	3,29%
Inflation rate	5%	5%
Probability of retirement	100%	100%

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, movements in retirement pay provision are as follows:

	2014	2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	112	282
Interest cost	52	28
Service cost	24	22
Payment made during the period	-	(142)
Actuarial difference	(9)_	(78)_
Balance at the end of the period	179	112

Since 1 January 2013, actuarial gains and losses are recorded to other comprehensive income.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

The movements of the provision for unused vacation during the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	167	69
Provision set during the period (net)	70_	98
Balance at the end of the period	237	167

The movements of the bonus provision during the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	221	194
Provision set during the period (net)	407	221
Paid during during the period	(221)	(194)
Balance at the end of the period	407	221

### 18. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of corporate tax provision and prepaid taxes are as follows:

	2014	2013
Current period corporate tax provision Corporate taxes paid in advance during the year Corporate tax provision	4.712 (3.027) 1.685	3.920 (2.525) 1.395
	2014	2013
Corporate tax provision at the beginning of the year Total income tax expense Corporate taxes paid during the year Corporate tax provision	1.395 4.712 (4.422) 1.685	1.211 3.920 (3.736) 1.395

### 19. PAID-IN CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RESERVES

As at 31 December 2014, nominal share capital of the Company is TRY 40.000 and the share capital of the Company consists of 4.000.000.000 issued shares with TRY 0.01 nominal value each. On 10 May 2014, the Company has increased its share capital by TRY 16.000 from TRY 24.000 to TRY 40.000 by using its extraordinary reserves.

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, shareholders and their ownership percentages are as follows:

<u>Shareholders</u>	(%)	2014	(%)	2013
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	78,2311	31.293	78,2311	31.293
Türkiye Sınai Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.	21,7500	8.698	21,7500	8.698
Trakya Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	0,0063	3	0,0063	3
Camiş Yatırım Holding A.Ş.	0,0063	3	0,0063	3
TSKB Gayrimenkul Değerleme A.Ş.	0,0063	3	0,0063	3
Total	100,0000	40.000	100,0000	40.000

The Company does not have preferred shares.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 19. PAID-IN CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RESERVES (Continued)

### **Capital Reserves**

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of capital reserves are as follows:

	2014	2013
Share capital inflation restatement differences Bonus shares obtained from associates, subsidiaries and jointly	4.064	4.064
controlled entities	1.213	1.213
Total	5.277	5.277

### Bonus shares obtained from associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities:

Bonus shares obtained from associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities arise as a result of the capital increase of the associates, subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities from their capital reserves that are not stemmed from profit or loss.

### Marketable Securities Revaluation Reserve:

Marketable securities revaluation reserve arises as a result of valuation of available for sale financial assets at their fair values. In case of disposing a financial asset valued at fair value, a portion of the revaluation reserve in connection with the disposed asset is immediately recognized in profit or loss. If the revalued financial asset is permanently impaired, a portion of the revaluation fund in connection with the impaired financial asset is also recognized in profit or loss. As at 31 December 2014, the Company has presented TRY 1.341 of difference gained from revaluation between cost and fair value of assets available for sale under equity (31 December 2013: TRY 2.385).

### Gain/(Loss) on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

The Company recognizes actuarial gains / losses arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plans in other comprehensive income and other gains / losses arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plans at personel expense in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company recognises gains or losses on the reimbursements or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the reimbursements or settlement occurs. The reimbursements or settlement of a defined benefit plan compromises any resulting change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation, any resulting change in the fair value of the plan assets and any related actuarial gains and losses and past service cost had not previously been recognised.

### 20. PROFIT RESERVES

	2014_	2013
Legal reserves	2.528	1.940
Extraordinary reserves	18.470	7.299
Total	20.998	9.239

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code. The first legal reserve is appropriated out of historical statutory profits at the rate of 20% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 5% of the historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated after the first legal reserve and dividends, at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash dividend distributions. Legal reserves, if less than 50% of the paid-in capital, can only be used to net-off the losses.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, the details of guarantees taken by the Company are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Contracts and Securities	10.166.091	4.158.486	-	_
Letters of Guarantee	5.475	9.600	8.330	588
Mortgages	7.615	200	15	1.189
Security Pledge	-	760	6.000	-
	10.179.181	4.169.046	14.345	1.777

As at 31 December 2014, TRY 2.544 of letters of guarantee are given to courts (31 December 2013: TRY 2.020).

As at 31 December 2014, irrevocable commitments are TRY 66.638 (31 December 2013: None).

As at the reporting date, the Company does not have any guarantees, pledges or mortgages given for the purpose of guaranteeing any third party payables (31 December 2013: None).

As at 31 December 2014, the details of derivative instruments of the Company are as follows:

31 December 2014	
FC Amount	TRY
	93.782
	93.782
19.950	46.262
16.800	47.388
	93.650
	FC Amount 19.950

As at 31 December 2014, the Company has TRY 354 profit and TRY 2 loss in relation to the fair value changes of derivative transactions designated at through profit or loss (31 December 2013: none).

31 December 2014 and 2013, the details of the Company's items held in custody are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	TRY	FC	TRY	FC
Cheques	185.669	22.539	147.651	32.350
Notes	2.077.488	327.115	1.056.798	259.704
	2.263.157	349.654	1.204.449	292.054

### 22. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company provides factoring services only in Turkey. Furthermore, there are no business segments whose financial performance is reviewed by the Company's management separately. Hence, the Company has not disclosed segment reporting.

### 23. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

None.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 24. OPERATING INCOME

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of operating income are as follows:

	2014	2013
Interest income from factoring receivables	82.009	53.660
Fee and commission from factoring receivables	6.723	5.346
	88.732_	59.006

### 25. FINANCING EXPENSES

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of financing expenses are as follows:

	2014	2013
Interest expenses	(57.568)	(34.536)
Fee and commission expenses	(1.174)	(726)
	(58.742)	(35.262)

### 26. OPERATING EXPENSES

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of operating expenses are as follows:

	2014	2013
Personnel expenses	(7.832)	(5.595)
Office rent expenses	(1.178)	(805)
Consultancy expenses	(728)	(800)
Information technology expenses	(448)	(280)
Attorney – Litigation expenses	(383)	(206)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(275)	(193)
Vehicle expenses	(268)	(81)
Severance Pay Expense	(76)	(50)
Vacation Expense	(70)	(98)
Other general administrative expenses	(2.448)	(651)
	(13.706)	(8.759)

### 27. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of other operating income are as follows:

	2014	2013
Foreign exchange gains	75.314	66.063
Dividend income	1.328	1.490
Other interest income	259	365
Collections from non-performing receivables	1.311	344
Derivative transactions	3.796	57
Other	3.012	1.431
	85.020	69.750



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 28. SPESIFIC PROVISIONS FOR NON-PERFORMING RECEIVABLES

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of specific provision for non-performing receivables are as follows:

	2014	2013
Specific provision expenses	(11.095)	(4.006)

### 29. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of other operating expenses are as follows:

	2014	2013
Foreign exchange losses	(74.292)	(65.512)
Losses from derivative financial transactions	(4.499)	(39)
	(78.791)	(65.551)

### 30. TAXATION

For the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of income tax expense are as follows:

	2014_	2013
Current tax charge	(4.712)	(3.920)
Deferred tax benefit / (expense)	1.232_	501_
	(3.480)	(3.419)

The reported income tax expenses for the year is different than the amounts computed by applying the statutory tax rate of the Company to profit before income tax of the Company, as shown in the following reconciliation:

	<u>%</u>	2014	<u>%</u>	2013
Net profit for the period Total tax income Profit before tax		7.938 3.480 11.418		11.759 3.419 15.178
Income tax using the Company's tax rate Non deductible expenses Tax exempt income Total income tax expense	20,00 50,56 (36,46) 34,10	2.283 5.160 (3.963) 3.480	20,00 15,21 (12,68) 22,53	3.036 2.308 (1.925) 3.419



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 30. TAXATION (Continued)

### Corporate Tax

The Company is subject to the Turkish corporate taxes. Allowance is made in the accompanying financial statements for the estimated charge based on the Company's results for the period.

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

As at 31 December 2014, corporate income tax rate is 20% (31 December 2013: 20%).

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis. The advance corporate income tax rate in 2014 is 20% (2013: 20%). Under the Turkish taxation system, tax losses can be carried forward up to five years. Tax losses can not be carried back to offset profit from previous periods.

In Turkey, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns between 1 April and 25 April of the following year (between 1st and 25th of the following 4. month of the tax year for the tax responsible who have special tax years). Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

### **Income Withholding Tax:**

In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes and funds surcharge on any dividends distributed, except for companies receiving dividends who are resident companies in Turkey and Turkish branches of foreign companies. The rate of income withholding tax is 10% period between 24 April 2003 and 22 July 2006. This rate was changed to 15% with the cabinet decision numbered 2006/10731 commencing from 22 July 2006. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income withholding taxes.

### **Transfer Pricing:**

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, 18 November 2007 dated, on disguised profit distribution via Transfer Pricing 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.

### 31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. In Turkey, companies can raise their share capital by distributing "bonus shares" to shareholders from retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such "bonus share" distributions are assessed as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 31. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

Earnings per share calculations were made according to distributable net profit of issued shares divided by the weighted average number.

The weighted average number of shares of the Company and earnings per share for the periods ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	1 January- 31 December 	1 January- 31 December 2013
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (*)	4.000.000.000	4.000.000.000
Net profit for the period (TRY)	7.938	11.759
Basic earnings per share (full Kuruş)	0,198	0,2940

(\*)As at 31 December 2014, the share capital of the Company consists of 4.000.000.000 shares having a 1 Kuruş nominal price.

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013
Number of shares at beginning of the period	4.000.000.000	1.600.000.000
Capital increase (*)		2.400.000.000
Number of shares at end of the period	4.000.000.000	4.000.000.000

<sup>(\*)</sup> Capital increase has been made through internal resources and has been used in the calculation of the prior period's earnings per share.

### 32. OTHER ISSUES THAT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR OTHER ISSUES REQUIRED FOR UNDERSTANDING OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None.

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### (a) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital by sustaining its status as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and the equity balance.

Although there is no change in the capital risk management strategy in 2014, the debt/equity ratio is 6% as at 31 December 2014 (31 December 2013: 8%). As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, the leverage ratios are as follows;

	2014	2013
Funds borrowed	1.274.251	898.845
Factoring payables	1.413	530
Other payables	_	388
Total liabilities	1.275.664	899.763
Banks (-)	(4.269)	(10.453)
Net liabilities	1.271.395	889.310
Total shareholders' equity	76.177	69.276
Shareholders' equity / liabilities	6%	8%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (b) Categories of financial instruments

	2014	2013
Financial assets:		
Banks	4.269	10.453
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	2	
- Financial assets held for trading	-	-
- Derivative financial assets	2	-
Factoring receivables and non-performing factoring receivables	1.433.210	946.030
Financial assets available for sale	12.095	12.542
Financial Liabilities:		
Funds borrowed	(1.274.251)	(898.845)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	(354)	-
-Derivative financial liabilities	(354)	-
Factoring payables	(1.413)	(530)
Other payables	(371)	(388)

### (c) Financial risk management objectives

The Company management is responsible for coordinating access to domestic and international markets, monitoring and managing the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company. Such risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk.

### (d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates (refer to section e), interest rates (refer to section f) and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. At the Company level, market risk exposures are measured by sensitivity analysis.

The Company uses derivative instruments to minimize the effects of such risks and it also uses such instruments for hedging. The Company does not enter into or trade any financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for speculative purposes.

There has been no change in the Company's exposure to market risks or the method it uses to manage and measure such risks.

### (e) Currency risk management

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Company manages its foreign currency risk arising from its operations and cash flows of financial contracts by monitoring in a timely manner.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (e) Currency risk management (Continued)

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, details of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are as follows:

31 December 2014	USD 000	Euro 000	GBP 000	TRY Equivalent
Banks	2.124	600	-	2.724
Factoring receivables (*) Other (**)	141.626 29	149.415 44	7.169	298.210 73
Total assets	143.779	150.059	7.169	301.007
Factoring payables	-	53	-	53
Funds borrowed (***)	96,105	106.037	2.143	204.285
Other payables	139	118	-	257
Total liabilities	96.244	106.208	2.143	204.595
Balance sheet position	47.535	43.851	5.026	96.412
Off balance sheet position	(46.262)	(47.388)	-	(93.650)
Net foreign currency position	1.273	(3.537)	5.026	2.762

<sup>(\*)</sup> Foreign currency indexed factoring receivables amounting to USD 12.716 Thousand, Euro 13.877 Thousand (Total: TRY 230.042) are presented in TRY column in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2014.

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Foreign currency indexed funds borrowed amounting to USD 3 Thousand and Euro 4 Thousand (Total: 20 Thousand TL) are presented in TRY column in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2014.

31 December 2013	USD 000	Euro 000	GBP 000	TRY Equivalent
Banks	116	36	14	401
Factoring receivables (*)	55.321	60.898	87	297.202
Total assets	55.437	60.934	101	297.603
Factoring payables	(56)	(131)	-	(502)
Funds borrowed (**)	(55.117)	(61.368)	(73)	(298.098)
Other payables	(2)	(11)		(38)
Total liabilities	(55.175)	(61.510)	(73)	(298.638)
Balance sheet position	262	(576)	28	(1.035)
Off balance sheet position		-	-	-
Net foreign currency position	262	(576)	28	(1.035)

<sup>(\*)</sup> Foreign currency indexed factoring receivables amounting to USD 34.925 Thousand and Euro 24.717 Thousand (Total: TRY 147.122 TL) are presented in TRY column in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2013.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Foreign currency indexed funds borrowed amounting to USD 5.935 Thousand and Euro 24.372 Thousand (Total: TRY 84.234) are presented in TRY column in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2013.



<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Foreign currency indexed other amounting to USD 12 Thousand and Ruro 11 Thousand (Total: TRY 55 Thousand) are presented in TRY column in the accompanying financial statements as at 31 December 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (e) Currency risk management (Continued)

### Foreign currency sensitivity

The Company is mainly exposed to USD and Euro exchange rate risks. The table below indicates the sensitivity of the Company to USD and Euro when there is a 15% of change in such exchange rates. The Company uses 15% of rate change when it reports its foreign currency risk to the top management and this rate represents the top management's expectation on the exchange rate fluctuations. Sensitivity analysis made in relation to the Company's exposure to foreign currency at the reporting period is determined based on the fluctuations at the beginning of the fiscal year and the analysis are fixed during the reporting period. Positive amount refers to an increase in the net profit.

	Profit / (Loss)		Equity (*)		
	3.8	Depreciation of	Appreciation	Depreciation	
	Appreciation of	foreign	of foreign	of foreign	
<u>2014</u>	foreign currency	currency	currency	currency	
15% change of the USD against TRY 1- Net USD asset/liability 2- Hedged portion of TRY against USD risk	16.430	(16.430)	16.430	(16.430)	
(-)	(16.092)	16.092	(16.092)	16.092	
3- Net effect of USD (1+2)	339	(339)	339	(339)	
15% change of the Euro against TRY 4- Net Euro asset/liability 5- Hedged portion of TRY against Euro risk	18.498	(18.498)	18.498	(18.498)	
(-)	(20.050)	20.050	(20.050)	20.050	
6- Net effect of Euro (4+5)	(1.552)	1.552	(1.552)	1.552	
<ul><li>15% change of other currencies against TRY</li><li>7-Net other currencies asset/liability</li><li>8-Hedged portion of TRY against other currency risk (-)</li></ul>	2.711	(2.711)	2.711	(2.711)	
9-Net effect of other currencies (7+8)	2.711	(2.711)	2.711	(2.711)	
TOTAL (3+6+9)	1.498	(290)	290	(290)	

<sup>(\*)</sup>Includes profit/loss effect.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (e) Currency risk management (Continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity (Continued)

	Profit /	(Loss)	Equity	y (*)
<u>2013</u>	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency	Appreciation of foreign currency	Depreciation of foreign currency
15% change of the USD against TRY 1- Net USD asset/liability 2- Hedged portion of TRY against USD risk (-) 3- Net effect of USD (1+2)	84	(84)	84 - 84	(84)
15% change of the Euro against TRY 4- Net Euro asset/liability 5- Hedged portion of TRY against Euro risk (-)	(254)	254	(254)	254
6- Net effect of Euro (4+5)  15% change of other currencies against TRY 7-Net other currencies asset/liability 8-Hedged portion of TRY against other	(254)	(15)	(254)	(15)
currency risk (-) 9-Net effect of other currencies (7+8)	15	(15)	15	(15)
TOTAL (3+6+9)	(155)	155	(155)	155

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes profit/loss effect.

### (f) Interest risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the Company borrows funds at both fixed and variable rates. Such risk is managed by making a proper classification between fixed and variable rate liabilities.

### Interest rate sensitivity

The interest rate sensitivity analysis below is based on the Company's exposure to interest rate risk at the reporting date and estimated interest rate fluctuations at the beginning of the fiscal year, and is fixed during the reporting period. The Company management makes its sensitivity analysis based on a 100 base point interest rate fluctuation scenario. This rate is also used in reporting to the top management of the Company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (f) Interest risk management (Continued)

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

Interest Position Table

	2014	2013
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets:		
Factoring receivables	1.222.883	814.534
Financial liabilities:		
Funds borrowed	1.274.251	898.845
Debt securities issued	98.367	-

If interest rates were 100 base points higher at the reporting date and all other variables were fixed:

• Interest income from variable rate factoring contracts would increase by TRY 2.103 (31 December 2013: TRY 1.291).

210.327

129.115

• Interest expense from variable rate funds borrowed (borrowings) would not change (31 December 2013: did not change).

### (g) Other price risks

The Company is exposed to equity share price risks because of equity investments. Equity securities are held especially for strategic purposes rather than trading purposes. These investments are not traded by the Company.

### Equity price sensitivity

Variable rate instruments

Financial assets: Factoring receivables

Sensitivity analysis below is determined based on the equity share price risks exposed as at the reporting date.

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual stocks.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (g) Other price risks (continued)

### Equity price sensitivity (continued)

During the reporting period, all other variables are held constant and the data in the valuation method are 15% higher/ (lower):

Traded in the Istanbul stock exchange and shown in the accompanying financial table below are the securities available for sale and shares measured by market values. Due to the fluctuations in the index one can see changes in the fair value of the companies' equity (excluding tax) being a 412 TL increase / (decrease) (31 December 2013: 358 TL).

### (h) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure to credit risks and credit ratings of its counterparties are monitored periodically. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.

Factoring receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

Sectoral allocation of factoring receivables is as follows:

	2014 (%)	2013 (%)
Metal industry	16,48	11,73
Forestry products	11,84	12,64
Motor vehicles	7,86	10,89
Energy, gas, water and petroleum resources	7,70	14,57
Machine and equipment	5,86	12,19
Chemical, plastic and pharmacy	4,96	6,18
Construction	2,88	4,36
Logistic	2,86	2,03
Textiles	2,53	3,71
Health	2,27	7,29
Food and beverages	1,32	2,28
Tourism	0,22	0,38
Glass, Cement	0,12	-
Other	33,10_	11,75
	100,00	100,00

As at 31 December 2014, approximately 15% of factoring receivables consists of receivables from a risk group amounting to TRY 208.410 (As at 31 December 2013, approximately 16% of factoring receivables consists of receivables from a risk group amounting to TRY 150.263). The Company is exposed to a concentration risk because of higher proportion of receivables from that risk group.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

# 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(h) Credit risk management (Continued)

As at 31 December 2014, exposure to credit risk based on categories of financial instruments is as follows:

	Factoring Receivables	eccivables			
				Financial assets at fair value through	
31 December 2014	Related party	Third party	Cash at banks	profit or loss	
Exposure to maximum credit risk as at reporting date (*)	13.044	1.421.508	4.269	61	
- The portion of maximum risk covered by guarantee	С	F	C	ř	
A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor overdue - The nortion covered by quarantee	13,044	1.418.735	4,269	2	
B. Net carrying value of financial assets that are restricted, otherwise which will be regarded as overdue or impaired		r 3	С 1	,	
C. Net carrying value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired	,	1,430		7	
יווב ליסונסון בסגבובת סל פתמוחוובב		*			
D. Net carrying value of impaired assets	1	•			
- Overdue (gross book value)	1.	24.348		1	
- Impairment (-)	*	(24.348)	C		
- Covered portion of net book value (with letter of guarantee etc) (**)	•	6	C;		
<ul> <li>Not past due (gross book value)</li> </ul>	٠	200	10	6	
- Impairment (-)	•	•	C		
<ul> <li>Covered portion of net book value (with letter of guarantee etc) (**)</li> </ul>	1	1	1	13	
E. Off balance sheet items with credit risks	13				
(*) Credit enhancing items such as; guarantees received, are not taken into account in the calculation. (**) Includes collaterals for the assets impaired but not overdue.					



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

## 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)(h) Credit risk management (Continued)

As at 31 December 2013, details of exposure to credit risk based on categories of financial instruments are as follows:

Factoring Receivables

31 December 2013	Related party	Third party	Cash at banks	fair value through profit or loss
Exposure to maximum credit risk as at reporting date (*)	18.559	923.441	10.453	
- The portion of maximum risk covered by guarantee	ř	E)		٠
A. Net carrying value of financial assets which are neither impaired nor overdue	18.559	921.792	10,453	
<ul> <li>Inc portion covered by guarantee</li> <li>B. Net carrying value of financial assets that are restricted, otherwise which will be regarded as overdue or impaired</li> </ul>		t) is		
C. Net carrying value of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired	•	1,649	•	
The portion covered by guarantee	•	1.649		
			1	
D. Net carrying value of impaired assets	•	2.381		
- Overdue (gross book value)	ř	16.945		•
- Impairment (-)		(14.564)	*	
- Covered portion of net book value (with letter of guarantee etc) (**)	•		•	
- Not past due (gross book value)	•	•		
- Impairment (-)	i.			
- Covered portion of net book value (with letter of guarantee etc) (**)		18		
E. Off balance sheet items with credit risks		•	•	1
(*) Credit enhancing items such as: anagantees received are not taken into account in the calculation				
( ) Cocan comment with a parameter of the line account in the calculation.				



(\*\*) Includes collaterals for the assets impaired but not overdue.

### **IŞ FAKTORING ANONIM ŞİRKETİ**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (i) Liquidity risk management

The Company management has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and reserve borrowing facilities by constantly monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities.

### Liquidity risk table

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets and liabilities. The tables below have been prepared based on the earliest dates for collections and disbursements of the Company's assets and liabilities. Interest amounts to be collected and disbursed on the Company's assets and liabilities have also been included in the table below:

2014 Contractual Maturities	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Non-derivative financial assets						
Banks	4.269	4.269	4.269	-	_	-
Factoring receivables	1.433.210	1.461.827	1.048.661	407.146	6.020	-
•	1.437.479	1.466.096	1.052.930	407.146	6.020	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Factoring payables	1.413	1.413	1.413	-	-	
Funds borrowed	1.274.251	1.280.512	1.116.512	164.000	-	_
Debt securities issued	98.367	100.000	100.000	_	-	-
	1.374.031	1.381.925	1.217.925	164.000	-	-

The Company makes payments based on contractual maturities.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (i) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

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Contractual Maturities	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Non-derivative financial assets						
Banks	10.453	10.453	10.453	-	-	-
Factoring receivables	943.649	961.009	655.613	304.970	427	
	954.102	971.462	868.911	304.970	427	•
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Factoring payables	530	530	530	-	_	-
Funds borrowed	898.845	907.975	703.612	204.363	-	-
Other payables	388	388	388	-	or more more for	
-	899.763	908.893	704.530	204.363	-	II _

The Company makes payments based on contractual maturities.

The following table details the maturities of derivative financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014 and 2013.

### 2014

Contractual Maturities	Net Cash Outflow	Contractual Cash Flows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	I-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Derivative cash inflows Derivative cash outflows	93.650 93.684	93.782 93.650	93.782 93.650	-	-	
2013						
Contractual Maturities	Net Cash Outflow	Contractual Cash Flows (I+II+III+IV)	Less than 3 Months (I)	3-12 Months (II)	1-5 Years (III)	More than 5 Years (IV)
Derivative cash inflows Derivative cash outflows	-	-	-			-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (j) Fair value of financial instruments

The Company management estimates that the carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities approximate to their fair value.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to develop the estimated fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realise in a current market exchange. The financial assets and liabilities, such as factoring receivables, cash at banks and short-term bank borrowings in TL which are recognized by discounted amount of estimated future cash flows, are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The fair value prices of debt securities issued are determined on the basis of their prices in the market they are traded. The fair value level of debt securities issued is level 1, whereas level of fair value of other financial instruments is Level 2.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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

## 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(j) Fair value of financial instruments (Continued)

The table below refers to the comparison of carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments which are carried at other than their fair value in the financial statements.

	Financial assets and liabilities held for	Financial assets at	Loans and	Financial liabilities at			
31 December 2014	trading	amortized cost	receivables	amortised cost	Carrying amount	Fair value	Note
Financial Assets Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit or	•	4.269	,	•	4.269	4.269	
loss - Financial assets held for trading - Derivative financial assets held for trading	. 2	W 1	W .	3* *)	' (1	. 2	v 4
Factoring receivables and non-performing factoring receivables	ı	•	1.433.210	ę	943.649	943,649	4
Financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities held for trading	1	•	P	354	354	354	4 (
Other payables		ı		371	371	371	15
Funds borrowed Debt securities issued				1.274.251	1.274.251 98.367	1.274.251 97.867	13
31 December 2013	Financial assets and liabilities held for trading	Financial assets at amortized cost	Loans and receivables	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Carrying amount	Fair value	Note
Financial Assets Banks Financial assets at fair value through profit or	•	10.453	•	ì	10.836	10.836	2
loss - Financial assets held for trading - Derivative financial assets held for trading	• @	. 1		1	14 21	14	4 4
ractoring receivables and non-performing factoring receivables	٠	•	943.649	v	1.014.944	1.014,944	7
Financial liabilities Derivative financial liabilities held for trading Factoring payables		ì	3	530	7	7	4 1
Other payables Funds borrowed	f 1	•		388 898.845	339 978.791	339 978.791	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

### 33. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

### (k) 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 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative financial assets held for trading	-	2	_	2
Available-for-sale financial assets (*)	12.095	-	-	12.905
Total financial assets carried at fair value	12.095	-	-	11.202
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading		354		354
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	-	354	-	354
31 December 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available-for-sale financial assets (*)	11.202	-	-	11.202
Total financial assets carried at fair value	11.202	-	-	11.202
Derivative financial liabilities held for trading		-	_	
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	-	-	-	

<sup>(\*)</sup> As at 31 December 2014, securities that are not publicly traded amounting to TRY 1.341 (31 December 2013: TRY 1.340) have been measured at cost.

