

Applicant: S.P.T. Rose
First
SPTR1
9 February 2016

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION
COMMERCIAL COURT

Folio Nos. 267 of 2008 and 329 of 2008

BETWEEN

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

Claimant

and

- (9) **GOLDAS KUYUMCULUK SANAYI İTHALAT İHRACAT A.S.**
(10) **GOLDAS KIYMETLI MADENLER TICARETI A.S.**
(11) **MEYDAN DOVIZ VE KIYMETLI MADEN TICARET A.S.**
(12) **GOLDAS LLC**

Folio 267 Defendants

AND BETWEEN

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

Claimant

and

- (5) **GOLDAS KUYUMCULUK SANAYI İTHALAT İHRACAT A.S.**
(6) **GOLDART HOLDING A.S.**

Folio 329 Defendants

BUNDLE C
VOLUME III

This is Bundle C Volume III of Exhibit SPTR1 as referred to in the Witness Statement of Simon Paul Timothy Rose dated 9th February 2016.

Morgan Rose Solicitors
Chancery House
53-64 Chancery Lane
WC2A 1QU
Solicitors for the Defendants

From: Cetin Binatl
To: "florent.teboul@sgcib.com"
Cc: "aneesh.deshpande@sgcib.com"
Subject: RE: Hi mate, can you answer those questions from risk , please ? [C1]
Date: 27 November 2007 08:58:19
Attachments: Group Companies.doc

Florent,

Here is the information + answers you had requested.

Regards,

Cetin

From: florent.teboul@sgcib.com [mailto:florent.teboul@sgcib.com]
Sent: Thursday, November 22, 2007 1:21 PM
To: Cetin Binatl
Subject: Hi mate, can you answer those questions from risk , please ? [C1]

3. Can we get information on following subsidiaries :

- a. Goldas Magazacilik
- b. Goldas Dis Ticaret
- c. Zer Pazarlama
- d. Berr Pazarlama
- e. GoldasDagitim

1. About the accounts :

a. Is **USD Loan** (currently 10 M\$ for SG) accounted in the Balance Sheet as « **Trade Payable** » (around 88.2 M\$ as of 31/12/2006) or as « **Bank Borrowing** » (circa 27 M\$ as of 31/12/2006)?

The loan from SG is classified as Trade Payables.

b. What was the total value of used **USD Loan** on 31/12/06 ?

Total USD loan utilized was approximately \$27 million

c. How are "Trade Payables" distributed among suppliers (type of suppliers, their proportion...)

Domestic Commercial Banks	- %2
International Commercial Banks/Suppliers	- %98

d. Does **Gold under Consignment** belong to "Inventories" (89.3 M\$ as of 31/12/2006)?

Gold under consignment is booked as inventories; reciprocal liability entry is booked under trade payables.

merci beaucoup

 **SOCIETE GENERALE**
Corporate & Investment Banking

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From: florent.teboul@sgcib.com
To: [Cetin Binatli](mailto:Cetin.Binatli)
Subject: RE: Answer [NC]
Date: 15 January 2008 13:10:13

fantastic
last on is the split between production and trading on the turn over (I ll say it s same for ebitda)

thanks a lot again and sorry for the pain !!

cbinatli@GOLDAS.com

15/01/08 02:04 PM

To Florent TEBOUL/decalfr/socgen@socgen
cc
Subject RE: Answer [NC]

Hi Florent,

Here is the breakdwn of "trade debt" (2006) \$87 million (which is consignment from banks/trading companies);

SG - %83
Mitsui - %7
Commerzbank - %4
Scotia Mocatta - %2
AGR - %2
Sojitz - %2

The approximate breakdown (2007) of production / trade (kg) is as follows;

Production - 82 tonnes (AU)
- 56 tonnes (AG)

Note: Production amounts consists of gold jewellery in all purity.

Trade - 100 tonnes (AU)
- 23 tonnes (AG)

We are not in a position to provide you the EBITDA breakdown because audit has not been conducted as yet for 2007.

Regards,

Cetin

From: florent.teboul@sgcib.com [mailto:florent.teboul@sgcib.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2008 11:20 AM
To: Cetin Binatl
Subject: Re: Answer [NC]

I love it
they gonna look ridiculous
thanks Cetin and sorry for that

cbinatl@GOLDAS.com

15/01/08 09:58 AM

To Florent TEBOUL/dacc/fr/socgen@socgen
cc
Subject Answer

Florent,

Here is the answer to one of your questions related to the breakdown % of inventories;

This answer is already in the report. With the necessary breakdown. All they have to do to find the % is the divide each breakdown with the total amount.

NOTE 12 – INVENTORIES (USD)

The breakdown of Inventories is as follows:

December 31,2006

December 31, 2005

Raw Materials

6,471,308.-

5,382,326.-

Work in Process

13,192,619.-

6,787,249.-

Finished Goods

10,819,678.-

5,725,306.-

Merchandises

60,897,333.-

21,944,263.-

Other Inventories

91,321.-

192,477.-

Provision For Impairment (-)

(2,178,911.-)

(235,323.-)

Advances Given

7,032,214.-

7,067,942.-

Total

96,325,562.-

46,864,240.-

Gizlilik Uyarisi: Bu mesajdaki bilgi sadece yukarıda ismi belirtilen şahıs(lar) ve/veya kuruluş(lar) için ismi yazılı alıcının dikkatine gönderilmiştir. Haberleşmenin/mesajın içeriğindeki bilgiler kontrol edilmemiş olabilir. Alıcı şahıs(lar), kuruluş (lar) ve/veya üçüncü şahıslar bu metinde bahsedilen bilgilerin tamamen doğru olduğu kanaatine varmamalıdır. Bu elektronik haberleşmenin içerdiği bilgilerden dolayı, doğabilecek herhangi bir sorumluluğu yukarıda ismi yazılı gönderici şirket., ve şirketin bağlı bulunduğu Toplulukta diğer kuruluşlar, gönderici şirketin yöneticileri ve bu elektronik haberleşmeyi gönderen kişi sorumluluk kabul etmemektedir.

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Act on Private International and Procedural Law ⁽¹⁾ (Act No. 5718)

Stephan Wilske and Ismael Esin, **Act on Private International and Procedural Law (Act No. 5718)**, *A contribution by the ITA Board of Reporters*,

The Turkish International Private and Procedural Law (Act No. 5718) enacted on 27 November 2007 was entered into force on 12 December 2007.

The intention of this law is to establish a system in compliance with the international agreements to which Turkey is a party and in accordance with the Turkish national legislation.

This new law entails a first part on private international law (general provisions, rules of conflict of laws), a second part on international procedural law (international jurisdiction of the Turkish courts, enforcement and recognition of decisions of foreign courts and arbitral awards), and a third part concerning final provisions.

Part I. Private International Law

Chapter I. General Provisions

Scope

Article 1-

(1) This Act regulates the law applicable to private law transactions and relations that contain a foreign element, the international jurisdiction of the Turkish courts, and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

(2) Provisions of international conventions to which the Republic of Turkey is a signatory are reserved.

Application of Foreign Law

Article 2-

(1) The judge shall apply the rules of the Turkish conflict of laws and the governing foreign law which is applicable in accordance with the said rules *ex officio*. The judge may seek assistance of the parties for the determination of the content of the governing foreign law.

(2) If the applicable foreign law provisions cannot be ascertained despite all efforts, Turkish law shall be applied.

(3) If the provisions of the applicable foreign conflict of laws refer to another foreign law, this referral will only be taken into consideration in conflicts related to law of persons and property law. The substantive provisions of this foreign law thereof shall be applied.

(4) In cases where there is a possibility of choosing the applicable law, unless otherwise is designated by the parties the substantive provisions of the chosen law shall be applied.

(5) If the state whose law shall govern has two or more regional units and these units have different legal systems, the regional law to be applied shall be determined according to the law of that state. In case there is an absence of a determining provision, the regional law which is the most closely connected shall govern.

Variable Disputes

Article 3-

(1) In cases where the applicable law is to be determined by nationality, domicile, or habitual residence, the nationality, domicile, or habitual residence on the filing date of the lawsuit shall establish the basis for determining the applicable law unless otherwise stipulated.

Applicable Law Based on Nationality

Article 4-

(1) If the applicable law is designated pursuant to nationality under this Act, unless otherwise provided in this Act, the following laws shall be applied:

- a) With respect to a stateless person, the law of the place of his/her domicile, in the absence thereof, place of his/her habitual residence, and in the absence thereof, the state where he/she is residing on the date of the lawsuit,
- b) With respect to a person of multiple citizenship where he/she is also a Turkish citizen, the Turkish law,
- c) With respect to a person of multiple citizenship where he/she is not a Turkish citizen, the law of the state with which he/she is most closely connected.

Violation of Public Order

Article 5-

(1) If the provision of the foreign law to be applied in a certain case is openly contrary to the public order of Turkey, the said provision shall not be applied. Where it is deemed necessary, Turkish law shall be applied.

Directly Applied Provisions of Turkish Law

Article 6-

(1) Where the competent foreign law is applied, in cases which the provisions of Turkish law is directly applied in terms of scope of application and purpose of regulation, the mentioned provision will be applied.

Form of Legal Transactions

Article 7-

(1) Legal transactions may be carried out pursuant to the form being in conformity with the provisions prescribed by substantial law in accordance with the laws of the place of their execution or by the law applicable to the substance of the said legal transaction.

Period of Limitation

Article 8-

(1) Any period of limitation shall be governed by the law applicable to the substance of the legal transaction and legal relationship.

Chapter II. Rules of Conflict of Laws

Capacity

Article 9-

(1) The legal capacity of a person shall be governed by his/her national law⁽²⁾

(2) A person lacking legal capacity pursuant to his/her national law shall be bound by the transaction he/she has concluded if he/she is legally capable under the law of the state where he/she has concluded the transaction. Transactions pertaining to family law and inheritance law as well as "*in rem*" rights on immovable property located in foreign countries are excluded from the scope of this provision.

(3) Change of citizenship shall not change the adult status a person acquired under his/her national law.

(4) The legal capacities of legal entities or units of persons or assets are governed by the law of the jurisdiction where their administrative head-offices are located according to their statutes. However, where the de facto central office is located in Turkey, Turkish law may be applied.

(5) The legal capacity of legal entities lacking statute and the group of persons and goods lacking legal entity shall be governed by the law in their "de facto" administrative headquarters.

Tutelage, Restriction of Civil Rights and Trusteeship

Article 10-

(1) The legal reasons underlying decisions issuing or revoking a tutelage or guardianship are governed by the national law of the person who is the subject of the said decision.

(2) In cases where it is not possible to issue a decision regarding tutelage or guardianship pursuant to the national law of the foreign person, such a decision may be rendered pursuant to Turkish law, provided that the habitual residence of such foreign person is in Turkey.

(3) All issues regarding tutelage, guardianship and trusteeship except the legal reasons for issuing or revoking tutelage or guardianship decisions, shall be governed by Turkish law.

Missing Persons or Declaration of Death

Article 11-

(1) The decision regarding the declaration of a person as missing or dead is governed by the national law of that person. If the assets of a person that cannot be declared missing or dead pursuant to the national law of that person are located in Turkey, or his/her spouse or one of his/her heirs is a Turkish citizen, the decision as to naming the person missing or dead shall be rendered pursuant to Turkish law.

Engagement

Article 12-

(1) The legal capacity to become engaged and the conditions thereof shall be governed by the respective national laws of the parties which are in force at the moment of engagement.

(2) The provisions and consequences of the engagement are governed by the common national law or by Turkish law if the parties are of different nationalities.

Marriage and the General Provisions Thereof

Article 13-

(1) The legal capacity to marry and the conditions thereof shall be governed by the respective national laws of the parties at the time of the marriage.

(2) The form of marriage shall be governed by the law of the state where the marriage is solemnized.

(3) The general provisions of marriage shall be governed by the common national law of the spouses. If the spouses are of different nationalities, the law of their common habitual residence shall govern and in the absence of a common habitual residence, Turkish law shall govern.

Divorce and Separation

Article 14-

(1) The grounds and provisions for divorce and separation shall be governed by the common national law of the spouses. If the spouses have different nationalities, the law of the place of their common habitual residence, in case of absence of such residence, Turkish law shall govern.

(2) The provisions of the first clause shall also govern demands for maintenance between divorced spouses. This provision also governs in cases of separation and nullity of marriage.

(3) Custody and problems thereof in accordance to divorce is also governed by the provisions of the first clause.

(4) Turkish law shall govern demands for temporary measures.

Matrimonial Property

Article 15-

(1) Spouses may clearly designate either the internal law of their habitual residence or national law at the time of marriage to govern their matrimonial property. Where no such choice has been made, the common national law of the spouses at the time of marriage, or in the absence of common law, the internal law of their habitual residence at the time of marriage shall govern or in the absence thereof, the Turkish law shall govern.

(2) In case of liquidation of property, the immovable are governed by the state law which they are located in.

(3) If the spouses acquire a new common nationality upon marriage, the laws of their new nationality may govern, provided that the rights of third parties are reserved.

Establishment of Parentage

Article 16-

(1) The establishment of parentage is subject to the national law of the child at the time of birth, if not established then to the law of his habitual residence. If the parentage can not be established pursuant to these laws, the national law of the mother or father at the time of birth of child, and if it is not established then the law of common habitual residence of parents and if it is still not established the law of place of birth of child shall govern the establishment of parentage.

(2) Annulment is subject to law which has governed the establishment of parentage.

Effects of Parentage

Article 17-

(1) Effects of parentage are subject to law which has governed the establishment. If there is a common national law of the father, mother and child, that law shall govern if not, common habitual residence law shall govern the effects of parentage.

Adoption

Article 18-

(1) The relevant national law of each of the parties at the time of an adoption shall govern the legal capacity and conditions of adoption.

(2) The national laws of the spouses shall be jointly applicable to adoption with respect to the consent to the adoption of the other spouse.

(3) The adoption itself shall be governed by the national law of the adoptive parent, and in case of a joint adoption, by the law governing the general provisions of the marriage.

Alimony

Article 19-

(1) The habitual residence law of the creditor shall govern the alimony.

Inheritance

Article 20-

- (1) The national law of the deceased shall govern inheritance. Turkish law shall apply to immovable property located in Turkey.
- (2) Provisions relating to the reasons of opening, acquisition and distribution of succession shall be governed by the law of the state where the estate is located.
- (3) The State shall inherit estates situated in Turkey that do not have any inheritors.
- (4) The form of a testamentary disposition is subject to the provision of Article 7. A testamentary disposition executed in compliance with the national law of the deceased shall also be valid.
- (5) The legal competency to execute a testamentary disposition is governed by the national law of the executing person at the time of the execution.

Rights *in Rem*

Article 21-

- (1) The law of the place where the property is located which is in force at the moment of transaction shall govern the ownership and other rights *in rem* to movable and immovable property.
- (2) Rights *in rem* to goods that are en route shall be governed by the law of the state of their destination.
- (3) In cases of change of location, un-acquired rights *in rem* are governed by the law of the state where the goods were most recently located.
- (4) The form of legal transactions concerning rights *in rem* to immovable property shall be governed by the law of the state where the immovable property is located.

Carriage Vehicles

Article 22-

- (1) The rights *in rem* on the air, sea and railway carriage vehicles are subject to the law of the country of origin.
- (2) The country of origin of the air and sea carriage vehicles is the place where the rights *in rem* on these vehicles are registered; if there is not such a registration place for sea vehicles it is the port of commission and for the railway vehicles it is the license place.

The Applicable Law For Intellectual Property Rights

Article 23-

- (1) The rights of intellectual property are subject to the law of state according to whose law their protection is demanded.
- (2) The parties may decide that the court's law shall be applied about the resulting claims after the violation of a intellectual property right.

The Applicable Law for Contractual Obligation Relations

Article 24-

- (1) The law explicitly designated by the parties shall govern the contractual obligation relations. The designation which can be concluded without hesitation from the provisions of the contract or is understood from the affairs of the case is also valid.

(2) The parties may decide that the designated law shall be applied totally or partially to the contract.

(3) The designation of the applicable law can any time be realized and amended by the parties. The designation of law after the conclusion of a contract is retrospectively effective with the condition that the rights of third parties' stay reserved.

(4) If the parties have not explicitly designated any law, the relation arising from the contract will be governed by the most connected law to the contract. This law is accepted to be the law of the habitual residence (at the moment of the conclusion of contract) of the debtor of the characteristic performance; the law of the workplace or (in absence of a workplace) the law of the residence of the abovementioned debtor in case the contract is concluded as a result of commercial and professional activities; in case that the debtor has multiple workplaces, the law of the workplace which is the most tightly related to the contract. Nevertheless considering the state of all affairs if there is a law more tightly related to the contract, that particular law shall govern.

Contracts Relating to Immovable

Article 25-

(1) The contracts relating to immovable or to their usage are subject to the law of state where they are located.

Consumer Contracts

Article 26-

(1) The consumer contracts lacking a professional or commercial aim but concluded in order to acquire goods, service or credit, are subject to the law designated by the parties. The minimum protection which the consumer will be hold through the statutory provisions of law of his/her habitual residence, are reserved.

(2) In case the parties have not designated a law, the law of the habitual residence of the consumer shall govern. In order for this law to be applied;

- a) The contract should be concluded upon a specially sent invitation or an announcement, and the required acts should be performed by the consumer in the abovementioned state, or
- b) The other party or its representative should receive the consumer's orders in the abovementioned state, or
- c) In case the relationship is a sales contract, the seller should organize a trip in order to persuade the consumer to purchase and the consumer should travel to another country and give his order therein.

(3) The law of the habitual residence of the consumer shall be applied to the consumer contracts concluded under the conditions specified in paragraph 2.

(4) This article, excluding package tours, shall not be applied to carriage contracts and to the contracts in which it is required to provide the service to the consumer in a country different than the location of his habitual residence.

Contracts of Employment

Article 27-

(1) The employment contracts are subject to law which is designated by parties as long as the provisions which foresee the minimal protection due to statutory provisions of his habitual work place law are reserved.

(2) In cases where the parties have not designated a law, the law of the habitual work place of the employee shall govern the employment contract. In case the employee is temporarily working abroad, this work place will not be deemed as the habitual work place.

(3) In cases where the employee is working constantly in several countries without working habitually in one country, the employment contract is subject to law of state where the main work place of the employer is located.

(4) In consideration of all circumstances if there is a law more tightly related to the contract, instead of the provisions in second and third clauses, that particular law shall govern.

Contracts Regarding Intellectual Property Rights

Article 28-

- (1) Contracts regarding intellectual property rights are subject to law which is designated by parties.
- (2) If parties have not designated a law, then, the relation resulting from the contract is subject to law of work place of transferor party of the intellectual right or its usage in time of conclusion of contract and if such work place does not exist, the law of habitual residence shall govern. In consideration of all circumstances if there is a law more tightly related to the contract, that particular law shall govern.
- (3) The contracts between the employee and the employer regarding the intellectual rights on what he/she has created while he/she is working and within the concept of his/her work is subject to the law of employment contract.

Contracts Regarding Carriage of Goods

Article 29-

- (1) The contracts regarding carriage of goods are subject to the law which is designated by parties.
- (2) In cases where the parties has not designated a law; if the country where the main work place of the carrier, in time of conclusion of the contract, is the same place with where the loading and discharge is realized or where the sender's main work place is, it's accepted that this law is the most tightly related law to the contract and thus shall govern. One time charter contracts and other contracts whose main subject is carriage are subject to this provision.
- (3) In consideration of all circumstances if there is a law more tightly related to the contract, instead of the provisions in second and third clauses, that particular law shall govern.

Representative Authority

Article 30-

- (1) The representative authority which arises from the legal relation between representative and principal is subject to the law which governs the relation between the parties.
- (2) The conditions required to place the principal under commitment against third parties with an act committed by the representative are subject to the law of the representative's work place. In cases where the representative does not have a work place or where third parties are unaware of such workplace or where the representative authority is used beyond the work place the representative authority is subject to law of state where the authority is virtually practiced. The relation between the parties in case of representative without authority is also subject to this provision.
- (3) If there is an employment relation between the representative and principal and if the representative does not have a work place, the representative authority is governed by the law of state where the work place of principal is located.

Directly Applied Rules

Article 31-

- (1) While applying the law that the contractual relationship is subject to, the effect of the directly applied provisions of a third state's law may be recognized in condition that they are tightly related to the contract. The aim, nature, content and effects of these provisions are regarded in deciding whether to recognize and whether to apply them.

The Presence and Substantial Validity of the Contractual Relationship

Article 32-

- (1) The presence and substantial validity of a contractual relationship or one of its provisions is subject to the law of the contract which shall be applied in case the contract is valid.

(2) If it is concluded by considering all the circumstances that it would not be just to recognize the act of one of the parties and subject it to the applicable law, the law of state of the habitual residence of the party who claims absence of consent to the declaration of intent shall govern.

The Form of Performance and Precautions

Article 33-

(1) The acts and transactions realized while performing and precautions related to the protection of goods are subject to the law of the country where these acts and transactions were realized.

Torts

Article 34-

(1) Obligations arising from torts shall be governed by the law of the country where the tortuous act was committed.

(2) In the event the place the tortuous act is committed is not the place where the damage has occurred, the law of state where the damage has occurred shall govern.

(3) If another state is more closely connected with the obligation arising from a tortuous act, the law of the said state shall be applied.

(4) If the law applied to the tortuous act or to the insurance contract enables, the damaged party may directly make his claim to the insurer of the liable party.

(5) After the occurrence of the tortuous act parties may explicitly designate the applicable law.

Liability for Violation of Personality Rights

Article 35-

(1) The claims resulting from the violation of personality rights via media such as press, radio, television or via internet and other mass communications, according to the preference of the damaged party, shall be subjected to;

- a) The law of the habitual residence of the damaged party in the event that the party who caused the damage was in a position to know that the damage would occur in that state,
- b) The law of state where the workplace or the habitual residence of the party who caused the damage is located, or
- c) The law of state where the damage occurred in the event that the damaging party was in a position to know that the damage would occur in that state.

(2) In case of a violation of personality rights the right of reply, in periodicals, is subject to the law of state where the imprint is made or the program is broadcasted.

(3) The first paragraph is applied to the claims resulting from the violation of personality by processing personal data or limiting the right of information on personal data.

Non-Contractual Responsibility Of The Producer

Article 36-

(1) In accordance with the designation of the damaged party, the responsibility resulting from damages which is caused by the products is subject to the law of the state of the habitual residence or work place of the damaging party or to the law of state where the product is acquired. In order for the law of state of the place of acquisition to be applied, the damaging party must not have proved that the product is exported to that country against his will.

Unfair competition

Article 37-

(1) The demands resulting from unfair competition are subject to law of state whose market is directly effected from the unfair competition.

(2) If, as a result of unfair competition, the interests exclusively related to the enterprise of the damaged party are violated, the law state where the work place of the mentioned enterprise is located shall govern.

Prevention of Competition

Article 38-

(1) The demands resulting from the prevention of competition are subject to the law of state whose market is directly effected by the prevention.

(2) In cases where the foreign law is applied to the prevention of competition in Turkey, compensation exceeding the compensation which will be given if Turkish law would have been applied in the mentioned case can not be ruled.

Unjust Enrichment

Article 39-

(1) The demands resulting from unjust enrichment are subject to the law which is applied to the existing transactions or which is alleged to exist. Otherwise, the law of the place where the unjust enrichment has occurred shall be applied.

(2) The parties, after the unjust enrichment has occurred, can openly designate the law which will be applied.

Part II. International Procedural Law

Chapter I. International Jurisdiction of the Turkish Courts

International Jurisdiction

Article 40-

(1) The international jurisdiction of the Turkish courts shall be determined by the domestic jurisdiction rules.

Lawsuits Concerning the Personal Status of Turkish Citizens

Article 41-

(1) If lawsuits concerning the personal status of Turkish citizens who do not have a domicile in Turkey are not or cannot be filed in the foreign state where they have their domicile and if there is no competent court in Turkey, the lawsuit shall be filed at the place of such citizen's habitual residence; or if the person does not have a habitual residence in Turkey, it shall be filed at his/her last domicile in Turkey. In the absence of a last domicile in Turkey, it shall be filed with the courts of Istanbul, Ankara, or Izmir.

Lawsuits Concerning the Personal Status of Foreigners

Article 42-

(1) Decisions as to guardianship, tutelage, missing persons and the declaration of death concerning foreign persons who do not have domicile in Turkey shall be determined by the court where the person concerned has a place of habitual residence, or if he/she is not resident, by the court where his/her assets are located.

Lawsuits related to Inheritance

Article 43-

(1) Lawsuits related to inheritance shall be heard by the court where the deceased had his/her last domicile in Turkey, but if his/her last domicile was not in Turkey, by the court of the place where his/her property is located.

Lawsuits Related to Employment Contracts and Employment Relations

Article 44-

(1) Regarding the conflicts caused by an individual employment agreement or employment relationship the court of the place where the employee habitually performs his work in Turkey is competent. In lawsuits filed by the employee, the Turkish courts in places of the domicile of the employer or the domicile or habitual residence of the employee are competent as well.

Lawsuits Related to Consumer Contracts

Article 45-

(1) Regarding the conflicts arising from the consumer contracts specified in article 26, according to the preference of the consumer, the Turkish courts in places where the consumer's domicile or habitual residence or the counter-party's work place, domicile or habitual residence is located are competent.

(2) Regarding the conflicts arising from the consumer contracts concluded in accordance with the first paragraph, the competent court is the court of the place where the consumer's habitual residence is located.

Lawsuits related to Insurance Contracts

Article 46-

(1) Regarding the conflicts arising from insurance contracts the court of the place where the actual work place of the insurer or the branch office or agency that concluded the insurance contract is located in Turkey. Nevertheless the competent court of jurisdiction in lawsuits filed against the insurance holder or the beneficiary is the court of the place of their domicile or habitual residence in Turkey.

Agreement on Jurisdiction and Limitations

Article 47-

(1) Except in cases where the jurisdiction of a court is determined according to exclusive jurisdiction of specific court principles, the parties may agree on jurisdiction of a court of foreign state in a dispute that contains a foreign element and arises from obligatory relations. The agreement is invalid unless it is proved by written evidence. The competent Turkish court shall have jurisdiction only if the foreign court decides that it has no jurisdiction or if a plea as to jurisdiction is not presented in Turkish courts.

(2) The competency of courts specified in articles 44, 45, 46 cannot be removed by the parties' agreement.

Security Payment

Article 48-

(1) Foreign individuals or legal persons who file a lawsuit, intervene in a lawsuit, or initiate execution proceedings before a Turkish court shall be required to provide a security whose amount shall be determined by the court to cover the expenses of the legal procedures and proceedings as well as losses or damages of the other party.

(2) The court may exempt the plaintiff, intervener, or applicant for execution from providing a security, on a reciprocity basis

Cases Where a Foreign State May not Claim Immunity From Jurisdiction

Article 49-

(1) A foreign state may not claim immunity from jurisdiction in legal disputes arising out of private law relations.

(2) In such disputes, notifications may be served to diplomatic representatives of the foreign states.

Chapter II. Enforcement and Recognition of Decisions of Foreign Courts and Arbitral Awards

Enforcement of Court decrees

Article 50-

- (1) Enforcement of court decrees rendered by foreign courts in the course of civil lawsuits in Turkey which are final pursuant to the law of that foreign state shall be subject to the enforcement decision of the competent Turkish court.
- (2) Enforcement decision may also be requested with regard to judgments on personal rights stipulated in the court decrees of foreign criminal courts.

Jurisdiction and Competency

Article 51-

- (1) The Courts of First Instance⁽³⁾ shall have jurisdiction over enforcement decisions.
- (2) These decisions shall be requested from the court at the place of habitual residence of the person against whom enforcement is requested if he/she does have a domicile in Turkey, or from one of the courts in Istanbul, Ankara, or Izmir if he/she does not have a domicile or habitual residence in Turkey.

Request for Enforcement of Court Decrees

Article 52-

- (1) Anyone who has legal interest in enforcement of a decree can request so. Enforcement shall be requested by a petition. Copies of the petition in the number of opposing parties shall be attached. The petition shall contain the following:
 - a) The names, surnames, and addresses of the parties and their legal representatives, if any,
 - b) The court of the state that has rendered the decree subject to the enforcement and the name of the court, the date and number of the decree, and a summary of the judgment,
 - c) If partial enforcement is sought, an indication as to which part of the decree is the subject of the request.

Documents to Be Attached to the Petition

Article 53-

- (1) The following documents are to be attached to the petition:
 - a) The original copy of the court decree certified by the authorities of the foreign state or an exemplar of the decree certified by that organ of jurisdiction and a certified translation thereof,
 - b) A document or written statement from the authorities of the state which officially confirms that the court decree is final and a certified translation thereof.

Conditions of Enforcement

Article 54-

- (1) The competent court shall render enforcement subject to the following conditions:
 - a) Existence of an agreement, on a reciprocal basis between the Republic of Turkey and the state where the court decision is given or a de facto practice or a provision of law enabling the authorization of the execution of final decisions given by a Turkish court in that state,
 - b) The judgment must have been given on matters not falling within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Turkish courts or, in condition of being contested by the defendant, the judgment must not have been given by a state court which has

accepted himself competent even if there is not a real relation between the court and the subject or the parties of the lawsuit,

c) The court decree shall not openly be contrary to public order,

d) The person against whom enforcement is requested was not duly summoned pursuant to the laws of that foreign state or to the court that has given the judgment, or was not represented before that court, or the court decree was not pronounced in his/her absence or by a default judgment in a manner contrary to these laws, and the person has not objected to the exequatur based on the foregoing grounds before the Turkish court,

Notification and Objection

Article 55-

(1) The petition for the request for enforcement shall be served upon the opposing party and shall contain the date of the hearing. Recognition and enforcement of undisputed court decrees are also subject to the same provision. For recognition of undisputed court decrees the provision of notification shall not be applied. The request is to be reviewed and resolved by the court in accordance with the provisions of simple trial procedure.

(2) The opposing party may only raise objection by claiming that the enforcement conditions under the provisions of this chapter are not present or that the foreign court decree was partially or wholly executed or a reason hindering the enforcement has arisen.

Court Decision

Article 56-

(1) The court may decide for full or partial enforcement of the foreign court decree or may dismiss the request. This decision shall be written on the foreign court decision and signed and sealed by the judge.

Execution and Appeal

Article 57-

(1) Foreign court decrees for which enforcement is rendered shall be executed as court decrees rendered by the Turkish courts.

(2) Court decrees regarding dismissal or acceptance of the enforcement request may be appealed pursuant to the general provisions of the Civil Procedure Law. The appeal suspends the execution.

Recognition

Article 58-

(1) A foreign court decree may serve as a definitive evidence or final judgment, provided that the court decides that the foreign court decree fulfills the conditions of enforcement. Subparagraph (a) of Article 54 shall not apply to recognition.

(2) The same article shall apply to the recognition of undisputed court decrees.

(3) The same procedure shall apply in concluding an administrative transaction based on a foreign court decree.

Final Judgment and Definitive Evidence Effect

Article 59-

(1) A foreign court decree serve as a definitive evidence or final judgment from the time the foreign court judgment becomes definitive.

Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards

Article 60-

(1) Final and executable or binding upon the parties foreign arbitral awards may be subject to enforcement.

(2) The enforcement of a foreign arbitral award shall be requested by a petition from the Court of First Instance mutually designated by the parties in writing. In the absence of such agreement, the competent court shall be the court at the domicile of the person in Turkey against whom the award is rendered, or in the absence of domicile, the person's place of habitual residence, and in the absence thereof, the court at the location of the property that may be subject to execution.

Petition and Review Procedure

Article 61-

(1) A party requesting enforcement of a foreign award shall attach the copies of the following documents depending on the number of the other parties:

- a) The original or duly certified copy of the arbitration agreement or arbitration clause,
- b) The original or duly certified copy of the final and executable or binding upon the parties arbitral award,
- c) Translations and duly certified copies of the documents listed in (a) and (b), above.

(2) The court shall apply Articles 55, 56 and 57 of this Chapter by analogy with regard to the recognition of arbitral awards.

Grounds for Dismissal

Article 62-

(1) The court shall dismiss the enforcement request of a foreign arbitral award, if,

- a) An arbitration agreement is not executed or arbitration clause does not exist in the main agreement,
- b) The arbitral award is contrary to public morality or public order,
- c) It is not possible to settle the dispute subject to the arbitral award by way of arbitration under Turkish law,
- ç) One of the parties has not been duly represented before the arbitrators and has not expressly accepted the acts concluded thereafter,
- d) The party against whom the enforcement of the arbitral award is requested has not been duly notified of the appointment of arbitrators or has been deprived of his/her right to make claim and defense,
- e) The arbitration agreement or clause is invalid pursuant to the governing law designated by the parties, or in the absence thereof, pursuant to the law of the place where the arbitral award is rendered,
- f) The appointment of the arbitrators or the procedure applied by the arbitrators violates the agreement of the parties, or in the absence thereof, the law of state where the arbitral award is rendered,
- g) The arbitral award has been rendered on an issue that is not included in the arbitration agreement or arbitration clause or exceeds the limits of the agreement or the clause (only the exceeding part),
- h) The arbitral award is not final, enforceable, or binding under the governing law or the governing procedure or the law of state where it was rendered or it is annulled by the competent authority in the place where the award is rendered.

(2) The burden of proof regarding issues addressed in the paragraphs (ç), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) above, lies on the party against whom enforcement is requested.

The Recognition of the Decisions of Foreign Arbitrator

Article 63-

(1) The recognition of the decisions of foreign arbitrator is also subject to the provisions related to their enforcement.

Part III. Final Provisions

Revoked Provisions

Article 64-

- (1) The Code on Private International and Procedural Law numbered 2675 and dated 20/5/1982,
- (2) The second paragraph of the article 886 of the Turkish Commercial Code numbered 6762 and dated 29/6/1956,
- (3) Article 88 of the Law on Intellectual Property Rights numbered 5846 and dated 5/12/1951, are revoked.

Validity

Article 65-

- (1) This Act shall come into force on the date of its publication.

Execution

Article 66-

- (1) The Cabinet of Ministers shall execute this Act.

¹ Turkey is a party to the New York Convention since July 2, 1992. Therefore, the arbitral awards subject to the New York Convention shall be enforced or recognized according to the said Convention.

² As used throughout in this Act, "national law" means the law of the state of which a person is a national.

³ Asliye Mahkemesi

MİLLETLERARASI ÖZEL HUKUK VE USUL HUKUKU HAKKINDA KANUN

Kanun Numarası : 5718

Kanun Kabul Tarihi : 27/11/2007

Resmi Gazete Tarihi : 12/12/2007

Resmi Gazete Sayısı : 26728

BİRİNCİ KISIM : MİLLETLERARASI ÖZEL HUKUK

BİRİNCİ BÖLÜM : GENEL HÜKÜMLER

KAPSAM

Madde 1 - (1) Yabancılık unsuru taşıyan özel hukuka ilişkin işlem ve ilişkilerde uygulanacak hukuk, Türk mahkemelerinin milletlerarası yetkisi, yabancı kararların tanınması ve tenfizi bu Kanunla düzenlenmiştir.

(2) Türkiye Cumhuriyetinin taraf olduğu milletlerarası sözleşme hükümleri saklıdır.

YABANCI HUKUKUN UYGULANMASI

Madde 2 - (1) Hâkim, Türk kanunlar ihtilâfı kurallarını ve bu kurallara göre yetkili olan yabancı hukuku re'sen uygular. Hâkim, yetkili yabancı hukukun muhtevasının tespitinde tarafların yardımını isteyebilir.

(2) Yabancı hukukun olaya ilişkin hükümlerinin tüm araştırmalara rağmen tespit edilememesi hâlinde, Türk hukuku uygulanır.

(3) Uygulanacak yabancı hukukun kanunlar ihtilâfı kurallarının başka bir hukuku yetkili kılması, sadece kişinin hukuku ve aile hukukuna ilişkin ihtilâflarda dikkate alınır ve bu hukukun maddî hukuk hükümleri uygulanır.

(4) Uygulanacak hukuku seçme imkânı verilen hâllerde, taraflarca aksi açıkça kararlaştırılmadıkça seçilen hukukun maddî hukuk hükümleri uygulanır.

(5) Hukuku uygulanacak devlet iki veya daha çok bölgesel birime ve bu birimler de değişik hukuk düzenlerine sahipse, hangi bölge hukukunun uygulanacağı o devletin hukukuna göre belirlenir. O devlet hukukunda belirleyici bir hükmün yokluğu hâlinde ihtilâfla en sıkı ilişkili bölge hukuku uygulanır.

DEĞİŞKEN İHTİLÂFLAR

Madde 3 - (1) Yetkili hukukun vatandaşlık, yerleşim yeri veya mutad mesken esaslarına göre tayin edildiği hâllerde, aksine hüküm olmadıkça, dava tarihindeki vatandaşlık, yerleşim yeri veya mutad mesken esas alınır.

VATANDAŞLIK ESASINA GÖRE YETKİLİ HUKUK

Madde 4 - (1) Bu Kanun hükümleri uyarınca yetkili olan hukukun vatandaşlık esasına göre tayin edildiği hâllerde, bu Kanunda aksi öngörülmedikçe;

a) Vatansızlar ve mülteciler hakkında yerleşim yeri, bulunmadığı hâllerde mutad mesken, o da yok ise dava tarihinde bulunduğu ülke hukuku,

b) Birden fazla devlet vatandaşlığına sahip olanlar hakkında, bunların aynı zamanda Türk vatandaşı olmaları hâlinde Türk hukuku,

c) Birden fazla devlet vatandaşlığına sahip olup, aynı zamanda Türk vatandaşı olmayanlar hakkında, daha sıkı ilişki hâlinde buldukları devlet hukuku, uygulanır.

KAMU DÜZENİNE AYKIRILIK

Madde 5 - (1) Yetkili yabancı hukukun belirli bir olaya uygulanan hükmünün Türk kamu düzenine açıkça aykırı olması hâlinde, bu hüküm uygulanmaz; gerekli görülen hâllerde, Türk hukuku uygulanır.

TÜRK HUKUKUNUN DOĞRUDAN UYGULANAN KURALLARI

Madde 6 - (1) Yetkili yabancı hukukun uygulandığı durumlarda, düzenleme amacı ve uygulama alanı bakımından Türk hukukunun doğrudan uygulanan kurallarının kapsamına giren hâllerde o kural uygulanır.

HUKUKİ İŞLEMLERDE ŞEKİL

Madde 7 - (1) Hukukî işlemler, yapıldıkları ülke hukukunun veya o hukukî işlemin esası hakkında yetkili olan hukukun maddî hukuk hükümlerinin öngördüğü şekle uygun olarak yapılabilir.

ZAMANAŞIMI

Madde 8 - (1) Zamanaşımı, hukukî işlem ve ilişkinin esasına uygulanan hukuka tâbidir.

İKİNCİ BÖLÜM : KANUNLAR İHTİLÂFI KURALLARI

EHLİYET

Madde 9 - (1) Hak ve fiil ehliyeti ilgilinin millî hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Millî hukukuna göre ehliyetsiz olan bir kişi, işlemin yapıldığı ülke hukukuna göre ehil ise yaptığı hukukî işlemle bağlıdır. Aile ve miras hukuku ile başka bir ülkedeki taşınmazlar üzerindeki aynı haklara ilişkin işlemler bu hükmün dışındadır.

(3) Kişinin millî hukukuna göre kazandığı erginlik, vatandaşlığının değişmesi ile sona ermez.
(4) Tüzel kişilerin veya kişi veya mal topluluklarının hak ve fiil ehliyetleri, statülerindeki idare merkezi hukukuna tâbidir. Ancak fiilî idare merkezinin Türkiye'de olması hâlinde Türk hukuku uygulanabilir.

(5) Statüsü bulunmayan tüzel kişiler ile tüzel kişiliği bulunmayan kişi veya mal topluluklarının ehliyeti, fiilî idare merkezi hukukuna tâbidir.

VESÂYET, KISITLILIK VE KAYYIMLIK

Madde 10 - (1) Vesâyet veya kısıtlılık kararı verilmesi veya sona erdirilmesi sebepleri, hakkında vesâyet veya kısıtlılık kararının verilmesi veya sona erdirilmesi istenen kişinin millî hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Yabancıнын millî hukukuna göre vesâyet veya kısıtlılık kararı verilmesi mümkün olmayan hâllerde bu kişinin mutad meskeni Türkiye'de ise Türk hukukuna göre vesâyet veya kısıtlılık kararı verilebilir veya kaldırılabilir. Kişinin zorunlu olarak Türkiye'de bulunduğu hâllerde de Türk hukuku uygulanır.

(3) Vesâyet veya kısıtlılık kararı verilmesi veya sona erdirilmesi sebepleri dışında kalan bütün kısıtlılık veya vesâyete ilişkin hususlar ve kayyımlik Türk hukukuna tâbidir.

GAİPLİK VEYA ÖLMÜŞ SAYILMA

Madde 11 - (1) Gaiplik veya ölmüş sayılma kararı, hakkında karar verilecek kişinin millî hukukuna tâbidir. Millî hukukuna göre hakkında gaiplik veya ölmüş sayılma kararı verilemeyen kişinin mallarının Türkiye'de bulunması veya eşinin veya mirasçılardan birinin Türk vatandaşı olması hâlinde, Türk hukukuna göre gaiplik veya ölmüş sayılma kararı verilir.

NİŞANLILIK

Madde 12 - (1) Nişanlanma ehliyeti ve şartları taraflardan her birinin nişanlanma anındaki millî hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Nişanlılığın hükümlerine ve sonuçlarına müşterek millî hukuk, taraflar ayrı vatandaşlıkta iseler Türk hukuku uygulanır.

EVLİLİK VE GENEL HÜKÜMLERİ

Madde 13 - (1) Evlenme ehliyeti ve şartları, taraflardan her birinin evlenme anındaki millî hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Evliliğin şekline yapıldığı ülke hukuku uygulanır.

(3) Evliliğin genel hükümleri, eşlerin müşterek millî hukukuna tâbidir. Tarafların ayrı vatandaşlıkta olmaları hâlinde müşterek mutad mesken hukuku, bulunmadığı takdirde Türk hukuku uygulanır.

BOŞANMA VE AYRILIK

Madde 14 - (1) Boşanma ve ayrılık sebepleri ve hükümleri, eşlerin müşterek millî hukukuna tâbidir. Tarafların ayrı vatandaşlıkta olmaları hâlinde müşterek mutad mesken hukuku, bulunmadığı takdirde Türk hukuku uygulanır.

(2) Boşanmış eşler arasındaki nafaka talepleri hakkında birinci fıkra hükmü uygulanır. Bu hüküm ayrılık ve evlenmenin butlanı hâlinde de geçerlidir.

(3) Boşanmada velâyet ve velâyete ilişkin sorunlar da birinci fıkra hükmüne tâbidir.

(4) Geçici tedbir taleplerine Türk hukuku uygulanır.

EVLİLİK MALLARI

Madde 15 - (1) Evlilik malları hakkında eşler evlenme anındaki mutad mesken veya millî hukuklarından birini açık olarak seçebilirler; böyle bir seçimin yapılmamış olması hâlinde evlilik malları hakkında eşlerin evlenme anındaki müşterek millî hukuku, bulunmaması hâlinde evlenme anındaki müşterek mutad mesken hukuku, bunun da bulunmaması hâlinde Türk hukuku uygulanır.

(2) Malların tasfiyesinde, taşınmazlar için buldukları ülke hukuku uygulanır.

(3) Evlenmeden sonra yeni bir müşterek hukuka sahip olan eşler, üçüncü kişilerin hakları saklı kalmak üzere, bu yeni hukuka tâbi olabilirler.

SOYBAĞININ KURULMASI

Madde 16 - (1) Soybağının kuruluşu, çocuğun doğum anındaki millî hukukuna, kurulamaması hâlinde çocuğun mutad meskeni hukukuna tâbidir. Soybağı bu hukuklara göre kurulamıyorsa, ananın veya babanın, çocuğun doğumu anındaki millî hukuklarına, bunlara göre kurulamaması hâlinde ana ve babanın, çocuğun doğumu anındaki müşterek mutad mesken hukukuna, buna göre de kurulamıyorsa çocuğun doğum yeri hukukuna tâbi olarak kurulur.

(2) Soybağı hangi hukuka göre kurulmuşsa iptali de o hukuka tâbidir.

SOYBAĞININ HÜKÜMLERİ

Madde 17 - (1) Soybağının hükümleri, soybağını kuran hukuka tâbidir. Ancak ana, baba ve çocuğun müşterek millî hukuku bulunuyorsa, soybağının hükümlerine o hukuk, bulunmadığı takdirde müşterek mutad mesken hukuku uygulanır.

EVLÂT EDİNME

Madde 18 - (1) Evlât edinme ehliyeti ve şartları, taraflardan her birinin evlât edinme anındaki millî hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Evlât edinmeye ve edinilmeye diğer eşin rızası konusunda eşlerin millî hukukları birlikte uygulanır.

(3) Evlât edinmenin hükümleri evlât edinenin millî hukukuna, eşlerin birlikte evlât edinmesi hâlinde ise evlenmenin genel hükümlerini düzenleyen hukuka tâbidir.

NAFAKA

Madde 19 - (1) Nafaka talepleri, nafaka alacaklısının mutad meskeni hukukuna tâbidir.

MİRAS

Madde 20 - (1) Miras ölenin millî hukukuna tâbidir. Türkiye'de bulunan taşınmazlar hakkında Türk hukuku uygulanır.

(2) Mirasın açılması sebeplerine, iktisabına ve taksimine ilişkin hükümler terekenin bulunduğu ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

(3) Türkiye'de bulunan mirasçısız tereke Devlete kalır.

(4) Ölüme bağlı tasarrufun şekline 7 nci madde hükmü uygulanır. Ölenin millî hukukuna uygun şekilde yapılan ölüme bağlı tasarruflar da geçerlidir.

(5) Ölüme bağlı tasarruf ehliyeti, tasarrufta bulunanın, tasarrufun yapıldığı andaki millî hukukuna tâbidir.

AYNÎ HAKLAR

Madde 21 - (1) Taşınır ve taşınmazlar üzerindeki mülkiyet hakkı ve diğer aynî haklar, işlem anında malların bulunduğu ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Taşınmakta olan mallar üzerindeki aynî haklara varma yeri hukuku uygulanır.

(3) Yer değişikliği hâlinde henüz kazanılmamış aynî haklar malın son bulunduğu ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

(4) Taşınmazlar üzerindeki aynî haklara ilişkin hukukî işlemlere şekil yönünden bu malların buldukları ülke hukuku uygulanır.

TAŞIMA ARAÇLARI

Madde 22 - (1) Hava, deniz ve raylı taşıma araçları üzerindeki aynî haklar, menşe ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Menşe ülke, hava ve deniz taşıma araçlarında aynî hakların tescil edildiği sicil yeri, deniz taşıma araçlarında bu sicil yeri yoksa bağlama limanı, raylı taşıma araçlarında ruhsat yeridir.

FİKRÎ MÜLKİYETE İLİŞKİN HAKLARA UYGULANACAK HUKUK

Madde 23 - (1) Fikrî mülkiyete ilişkin haklar, hangi ülkenin hukukuna göre koruma talep ediliyorsa o hukuka tâbidir.

(2) Taraflar, fikrî mülkiyet hakkının ihlâlinden doğan talepler hakkında, ihlâlden sonra mahkemenin hukukunun uygulanmasını kararlaştırabilirler.

SÖZLEŞMEDEN DOĞAN BORÇ İLİŞKİLERİNDE UYGULANACAK HUKUK

Madde 24 - (1) Sözleşmeden doğan borç ilişkileri tarafların açık olarak seçtikleri hukuka tâbidir.

Sözleşme hükümlerinden veya hâlin şartlarından tereddüde yer vermeyecek biçimde anlaşılabilen hukuk seçimi de geçerlidir.

(2) Taraflar, seçilen hukukun sözleşmenin tamamına veya bir kısmına uygulanacağını kararlaştırabilirler.

(3) Hukuk seçimi taraflarca her zaman yapılabilir veya değiştirilebilir. Sözleşmenin kurulmasından sonraki hukuk seçimi, üçüncü kişilerin hakları saklı kalmak kaydıyla, geriye etkili olarak geçerlidir.

(4) Tarafların hukuk seçimi yapmamış olmaları hâlinde sözleşmeden doğan ilişkiye, o sözleşmeyle en sıkı ilişkili olan hukuk uygulanır. Bu hukuk, karakteristik edim borçlusunun, sözleşmenin kuruluşu sırasındaki mutad meskeni hukuku, ticarî veya meslekî faaliyetler gereği kurulan sözleşmelerde karakteristik edim borçlusunun işyeri, bulunmadığı takdirde yerleşim yeri hukuku, karakteristik edim borçlusunun birden çok işyeri varsa söz konusu sözleşmeyle en sıkı ilişki içinde bulunan işyeri hukuku olarak kabul edilir. Ancak hâlin bütün şartlarına göre sözleşmeyle daha sıkı ilişkili bir hukukun bulunması hâlinde sözleşme, bu hukuka tâbi olur.

TAŞINMAZLARA İLİŞKİN SÖZLEŞMELER

Madde 25 - (1) Taşınmazlara veya onların kullanımına ilişkin sözleşmeler taşınmazın bulunduğu ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

TÜKETİCİ SÖZLEŞMELERİ

Madde 26 - (1) Meslekî veya ticarî olmayan amaçla mal veya hizmet ya da kredi sağlanmasına yönelik tüketici sözleşmeleri, tüketicinin mutad meskeni hukukunun emredici hükümleri uyarınca sahip olacağı asgarî koruma saklı kalmak kaydıyla, tarafların seçtikleri hukuka tâbidir.

- (2) Tarafların hukuk seçimi yapmamış olması hâlinde, tüketicinin mutad meskeni hukuku uygulanır. Tüketicinin mutad meskeni hukukunun uygulanabilmesi için;
- a) Sözleşme, tüketicinin mutad meskeninin bulunduğu ülkede, ona gönderilen özel bir davet üzerine veya ilân sonucunda kurulmuş ve sözleşmenin kurulması için tüketici tarafından yapılması gerekli hukukî fiiller bu ülkede yapılmış veya
- b) Diğer taraf veya onun temsilcisi, tüketicinin siparişini bu ülkede almış veya
- c) İlişkinin bir satım sözleşmesi olması hâlinde, satıcı tüketiciyi satın almaya ikna etmek amacıyla bir gezi düzenlemiş ve tüketici de bu gezi ile bulunduğu ülkeden başka ülkeye gidip siparişini orada vermiş, olmalıdır.
- (3) İkinci fıkradaki şartlar altında yapılan tüketici sözleşmelerinin şekline, tüketicinin mutad meskeni hukuku uygulanır.
- (4) Bu madde, paket turlar hariç, taşıma sözleşmeleri ve tüketiciye hizmetin onun mutad meskeninin bulunduğu ülkeden başka bir ülkede sağlanması zorunlu olan sözleşmelere uygulanmaz.

İŞ SÖZLEŞMELERİ

- Madde 27 -** (1) İş sözleşmeleri, işçinin mutad işyeri hukukunun emredici hükümleri uyarınca sahip olacağı asgarî koruma saklı kalmak kaydıyla, tarafların seçtikleri hukuka tâbidir.
- (2) Tarafların hukuk seçimi yapmamış olmaları hâlinde iş sözleşmesine, işçinin işini mutad olarak yaptığı işyeri hukuku uygulanır. İşçinin işini geçici olarak başka bir ülkede yapması hâlinde, bu işyeri mutad işyeri sayılmaz.
- (3) İşçinin işini belirli bir ülkede mutad olarak yapmayıp devamlı olarak birden fazla ülkede yapması hâlinde iş sözleşmesi, işverenin esas işyerinin bulunduğu ülke hukukuna tâbidir.
- (4) Ancak hâlin bütün şartlarına göre iş sözleşmesiyle daha sıkı ilişkili bir hukukun bulunması hâlinde sözleşmeye ikinci ve üçüncü fıkra hükümleri yerine bu hukuk uygulanabilir.

FİKRÎ MÜLKİYET HAKLARINA İLİŞKİN SÖZLEŞMELER

- Madde 28 -** (1) Fikrî mülkiyet haklarına ilişkin sözleşmeler, tarafların seçtikleri hukuka tâbidir.
- (2) Tarafların hukuk seçimi yapmamış olmaları hâlinde sözleşmeden doğan ilişkiye, fikrî mülkiyet hakkını veya onun kullanımını devreden tarafın sözleşmenin kuruluşu sırasındaki işyeri, bulunmadığı takdirde, mutad meskeni hukuku uygulanır. Ancak hâlin bütün şartlarına göre sözleşmeyle daha sıkı ilişkili bir hukukun bulunması hâlinde sözleşme bu hukuka tâbi olur.
- (3) İşçinin, işi kapsamında ve işinin ifası sırasında meydana getirdiği fikrî ürünler üzerindeki fikrî mülkiyet haklarıyla ilgili işçi ve işveren arasındaki sözleşmelere, iş sözleşmesinin tâbi olduğu hukuk uygulanır.

EŞYANIN TAŞINMASINA İLİŞKİN SÖZLEŞMELER

- Madde 29 -** (1) Eşyanın taşınmasına ilişkin sözleşmeler tarafların seçtikleri hukuka tâbidir.
- (2) Tarafların hukuk seçimi yapmamış olmaları hâlinde, sözleşmenin kuruluşu sırasında taşıyıcının esas işyerinin bulunduğu ülke aynı zamanda yüklemenin veya boşaltmanın yapıldığı ülke veya gönderenin esas işyerinin bulunduğu ülke ise bu ülkenin sözleşmeyle en sıkı ilişkili olduğu kabul edilir ve sözleşmeye bu ülkenin hukuku uygulanır. Tek seferlik çarter sözleşmeleri ve esas konusu eşya taşıma olan diğer sözleşmeler de bu madde hükümlerine tâbidir.
- (3) Hâlin bütün şartlarına göre eşyanın taşınmasına ilişkin sözleşmeyle daha sıkı ilişkili bir hukukun bulunması hâlinde sözleşmeye bu hukuk uygulanır.

TEMSİL YETKİSİ

- Madde 30 -** (1) Temsilci ile temsil olunan arasındaki hukukî ilişkiden doğan temsil yetkisi, aralarındaki sözleşmeden doğan ilişkiye uygulanan hukuka tâbidir.
- (2) Temsilcinin bir fiilinin, temsil olunanı üçüncü kişiye karşı taahhüt altına sokabilmesi için aranan şartlara temsilcinin işyeri hukuku uygulanır. Temsilcinin işyeri bulunmadığı veya üçüncü kişi tarafından bilinemediği veya yetkinin işyeri dışında kullanıldığı durumlarda temsil yetkisi, yetkinin fiilen kullanıldığı ülke hukukuna tâbidir. Yetkisiz temsilde, temsilci ile üçüncü kişi arasındaki ilişkiye de bu fıkra hükmü uygulanır.
- (3) Temsilci ile temsil olunan arasında hizmet ilişkisi varsa ve temsilcinin bağımsız bir işyeri yoksa temsil yetkisi, temsil olunanın işyerinin bulunduğu ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

DOĞRUDAN UYGULANAN KURALLAR

- Madde 31 -** (1) Sözleşmeden doğan ilişkinin tâbi olduğu hukuk uygulanırken, sözleşmeyle sıkı ilişkili olduğu takdirde üçüncü bir devletin hukukunun doğrudan uygulanan kurallarına etki tanınabilir. Söz konusu kurallara etki tanımak ve uygulayıp uygulamamak konusunda bu kuralların amacı, niteliği, muhtevası ve sonuçları dikkate alınır.

SÖZLEŞMEDEN DOĞAN İLİŞKİNİN VARLIĞI VE MADDİ GEÇERLİLİĞİ

- Madde 32 -** (1) Sözleşmeden doğan ilişkinin veya bir hükmünün varlığı ve maddî geçerliliği, sözleşmenin geçerli olması hâlinde hangi hukuk uygulanacaksa o hukuka tâbidir.

(2) Taraflardan birinin davranışına hüküm tanınmanın, uygulanacak hukuka tâbi kılınmasının hakkaniyete uygun olmayacağı hâlin şartlarından anlaşılırsa, irade beyanının varlığına, rızası olmadığını iddia eden tarafın mutad meskeninin bulunduğu ülke hukuku uygulanır.

İFANIN GERÇEKLEŞTİRİLME BİÇİMİ VE TEDBİRLER

Madde 33 - (1) İfa sırasında gerçekleştirilen fiil ve işlemler ile malların korunmasına ilişkin tedbirler konusunda bu işlem veya fiillerin yapıldığı veya tedbirin alındığı ülke hukuku dikkate alınır.

HAKSIZ FİLLER

Madde 34 - (1) Haksız fiilden doğan borçlar haksız fiilin işlendiği ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Haksız fiilin işlendiği yer ile zararın meydana geldiği yerin farklı ülkelerde olması hâlinde, zararın meydana geldiği ülke hukuku uygulanır.

(3) Haksız fiilden doğan borç ilişkisinin başka bir ülke ile daha sıkı ilişkili olması hâlinde bu ülke hukuku uygulanır.

(4) Haksız fiile veya sigorta sözleşmesine uygulanan hukuk imkân veriyorsa, zarar gören, talebini doğrudan doğruya sorumlunun sigortacısına karşı ileri sürebilir.

(5) Taraflar, haksız fiilin meydana gelmesinden sonra uygulanacak hukuku açık olarak seçebilirler.

KİŞİLİK HAKLARININ İHLÂLİNDE SORUMLULUK

Madde 35 - (1) Kişilik haklarının, basın, radyo, televizyon gibi medya yoluyla, internet veya diğer kitle iletişim araçları ile ihlâlinden doğan taleplere, zarar görenin seçimine göre;

a) Zarar veren, zararın bu ülkede meydana geleceğini bilecek durumda ise zarar görenin mutad meskeni hukuku,

b) Zarar verenin işyeri veya mutad meskeninin bulunduğu ülke hukuku veya

c) Zarar veren, zararın bu ülkede meydana geleceğini bilecek durumda ise zararın meydana geldiği ülke hukuku, uygulanır.

(2) Kişilik haklarının ihlâlinde cevap hakkı, süreli yayınlarda, münhasıran baskının yapıldığı ya da programın yayımlandığı ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

(3) Maddenin birinci fıkrası, kişisel verilerin işlenmesi veya kişisel veriler hakkında bilgi alma hakkının sınırlandırılması yolu ile kişiliğin ihlâl edilmesinden doğan taleplere de uygulanır.

İMALÂTÇININ SÖZLEŞME DIŞI SORUMLULUĞU

Madde 36 - (1) İmal edilen şeylerin sebep olduğu zarardan doğan sorumluluğa, zarar görenin seçimine göre, zarar verenin mutad meskeni veya işyeri hukuku ya da imal edilen şeyin iktisap edildiği ülke hukuku uygulanır. İktisap yeri hukukunun uygulanabilmesi için zarar verenin, mamulün o ülkeye rızası dışında sokulduğunu ispat edememiş olması gerekir.

HAKSIZ REKABET

Madde 37 - (1) Haksız rekabetten doğan talepler, haksız rekabet sebebiyle piyasası doğrudan etkilenen ülke hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Haksız rekabet sonucunda zarar görenin münhasıran işletmesine ilişkin menfaatleri ihlâl edilmişse, söz konusu işletmenin işyerinin bulunduğu ülke hukuku uygulanır.

REKABETİN ENGELLENMESİ

Madde 38 - (1) Rekabetin engellenmesinden doğan talepler, bu engellemeden doğrudan etkilenen piyasanın bulunduğu ülkenin hukukuna tâbidir.

(2) Türkiye'de rekabetin engellenmesine yabancı hukuk uygulanan hâllerde, Türk hukuku uygulansaydı verilecek tazminattan daha fazla tazminata hükmedilemez.

SEBESİZ ZENGİNLEŞME

Madde 39 - (1) Sebepsiz zenginleşmeden doğan talepler, zenginleşmeye sebep olan mevcut veya mevcut olduğu iddia edilen hukukî ilişkiye uygulanan hukuka tâbidir. Diğer hâllerde sebepsiz zenginleşmeye, zenginleşmenin gerçekleştiği ülke hukuku uygulanır.

(2) Taraflar, sebepsiz zenginleşmenin meydana gelmesinden sonra, uygulanacak hukuku açık olarak seçebilirler.

İKİNCİ KISIM : MİLLETLERARASI USUL HUKUKU

BİRİNCİ BÖLÜM : TÜRK MAHKEMELERİNİN MİLLETLERARASI YETKİSİ

MİLLETLERARASI YETKİ

Madde 40 - (1) Türk mahkemelerinin milletlerarası yetkisini, iç hukukun yer itibarıyla yetki kuralları tayin eder.

TÜRKLERİN KİŞİ HÂLLERİNE İLİŞKİN DAVALAR

Madde 41 - (1) Türk vatandaşlarının kişi hâllerine ilişkin davaları, yabancı ülke mahkemelerinde açılmadığı veya açılmadığı takdirde Türkiye'de yer itibarıyla yetkili mahkemede, bulunmaması hâlinde ilgilinin sâkin olduğu yer, Türkiye'de sâkin değilse Türkiye'deki son yerleşim yeri

mahkemesinde, o da bulunmadığı takdirde Ankara, İstanbul veya İzmir mahkemelerinden birinde görülür.

YABANCILARIN KİŞİ HÂLLERİNE İLİŞKİN BAZI DAVALAR

Madde 42 - (1) Türkiye'de yerleşim yeri bulunmayan yabancı hakkında vesâyet, kayımlık, kısıtlılık, gaiplik ve ölmüş sayılma kararları ilgilinin Türkiye'de sâkin olduğu yer, sâkin değilse mallarının bulunduğu yer mahkemesince verilir.

MİRAS DAVALARI

Madde 43 - (1) Mirasa ilişkin davalar ölenin Türkiye'deki son yerleşim yeri mahkemesinde, son yerleşim yerinin Türkiye'de olmaması hâlinde terekeye dâhil malların bulunduğu yer mahkemesinde görülür.

İŞ SÖZLEŞMESİ VE İŞ İLİŞKİSİ DAVALARI

Madde 44 - (1) Bireysel iş sözleşmesinden veya iş ilişkisinden doğan uyuşmazlıklarda işçinin işini mutaden yaptığı işyerinin Türkiye'de bulunduğu yer mahkemesi yetkilidir. İşçinin, işverene karşı açtığı davalarda işverenin yerleşim yeri, işçinin yerleşim yeri veya mutad meskeninin bulunduğu Türk mahkemeleri de yetkilidir.

TÜKETİCİ SÖZLEŞMESİNE İLİŞKİN DAVALAR

Madde 45 - (1) 26 ncı maddede tanımlanan tüketici sözleşmelerinden doğan uyuşmazlıklarda, tüketicinin seçimine göre, tüketicinin yerleşim yeri veya mutad meskeni ya da karşı tarafın işyeri, yerleşim yeri veya mutad meskeninin bulunduğu Türk mahkemeleri yetkilidir.

(2) Birinci fıkra uyarınca yapılan tüketici sözleşmeleri hakkında tüketicie karşı açılacak davalarda yetkili mahkeme, tüketicinin Türkiye'deki mutad meskeni mahkemesidir.

SİGORTA SÖZLEŞMESİNE İLİŞKİN DAVALAR

Madde 46 - (1) Sigorta sözleşmesinden doğan uyuşmazlıklarda, sigortacının esas işyeri veya sigorta sözleşmesini yapan şubesinin ya da acentasının Türkiye'de bulunduğu yer mahkemesi yetkilidir. Ancak sigorta ettirene, sigortalıya veya lehbara karşı açılacak davalarda yetkili mahkeme, onların Türkiye'deki yerleşim yeri veya mutad meskeni mahkemesidir.

YETKİ ANLAŞMASI VE SINIRLARI

Madde 47 - (1) Yer itibariyle yetkinin münhasır yetki esasına göre tayin edilmediği hâllerde, taraflar, aralarındaki yabancılık unsuru taşıyan ve borç ilişkilerinden doğan uyuşmazlığın yabancı bir devletin mahkemesinde görülmesi konusunda anlaşabilirler. Anlaşma, yazılı delille ispat edilmesi hâlinde geçerli olur. Dava, ancak yabancı mahkemenin kendisini yetkisiz sayması veya Türk mahkemelerinde yetki itirazında bulunulmaması hâlinde yetkili Türk mahkemesinde görülür.

(2) 44, 45 ve 46 ncı maddelerde belirlenen mahkemelerin yetkisi tarafların anlaşmasıyla bertaraf edilemez.

TEMİNAT

Madde 48 - (1) Türk mahkemesinde dava açan, davaya katılan veya icra takibinde bulunan yabancı gerçek ve tüzel kişiler, yargılama ve takip giderleriyle karşı tarafın zarar ve ziyasını karşılamak üzere mahkemenin belirleyeceği teminatı göstermek zorundadır.

(2) Mahkeme, dava açanı, davaya katılanı veya icra takibi yapanı karşılıklılık esasına göre teminattan muaf tutar.

YABANCI DEVLETİN YARGI MUAFİYETİNDEN YARARLANAMAYACAĞI HÂLLER

Madde 49 - (1) Yabancı devlete, özel hukuk ilişkilerinden doğan hukukî uyuşmazlıklarda yargı muafiyeti tanınmaz.

(2) Bu gibi uyuşmazlıklarda yabancı devletin diplomatik temsilcilerine tebligat yapılabilir.

İKİNCİ BÖLÜM : YABANCI MAHKEME VE HAKEM KARARLARININ TENFİZİ VE TANINMASI

TENFİZ KARARI

Madde 50 - (1) Yabancı mahkemelerden hukuk davalarına ilişkin olarak verilmiş ve o devlet kanunlarına göre kesinleşmiş bulunan ilâmların Türkiye'de icra olunabilmesi yetkili Türk mahkemesi tarafından tenfiz kararı verilmesine bağlıdır.

(2) Yabancı mahkemelerin ceza ilâmlarında yer alan kişisel haklarla ilgili hükümler hakkında da tenfiz kararı istenebilir.

GÖREV VE YETKİ

Madde 51 - (1) Tenfiz kararları hakkında görevli mahkeme asliye mahkemesidir.

(2) Bu kararlar kendisine karşı tenfiz istenen kişinin Türkiye'deki yerleşim yeri, yoksa sâkin olduğu yer mahkemesinden, Türkiye'de yerleşim yeri veya sâkin olduğu bir yer mevcut değilse Ankara, İstanbul veya İzmir mahkemelerinden birinden istenebilir.

TENFİZ İSTEMİ

Madde 52 - (1) Kararın tenfiz edilmesinde hukukî yararı bulunan herkes tenfiz isteminde bulunabilir. Tenfiz istemi dilekçe ile olur. Dilekçeye karşı tarafın sayısı kadar örnek eklenir. Dilekçede aşağıdaki hususlar yer alır:

- Tenfiz isteyenle, karşı tarafın ve varsa kanunî temsilci ve vekillerinin ad, soyad ve adresleri.
- Tenfiz konusu hükmün hangi devlet mahkemesinden verilmiş olduğu ve mahkemenin adı ile ilâmın tarih ve numarası ve hükmün özeti.
- Tenfiz, hükmün bir kısmı hakkında isteniyorsa bunun hangi kısım olduğu.

DİLEKÇEYE EKLENECEK BELGELER

Madde 53 - (1) Tenfiz dilekçesine aşağıdaki belgeler eklenir:

- Yabancı mahkeme ilâmının o ülke makamlarınca usulen onanmış aslı veya ilâmı veren yargı organı tarafından onanmış örneği ve onanmış tercümesi.
- İlâmın kesinleştiğini gösteren ve o ülke makamlarınca usulen onanmış yazı veya belge ile onanmış tercümesi.

TENFİZ ŞARTLARI

Madde 54 - (1) Yetkili mahkeme tenfiz kararını aşağıdaki şartlar dâhilinde verir:

- Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ile ilâmın verildiği devlet arasında karşılıklılık esasına dayanan bir anlaşma yahut o devlette Türk mahkemelerinden verilmiş ilâmların tenfizini mümkün kılan bir kanun hükmünün veya fiilî uygulamanın bulunması.
- İlâmın, Türk mahkemelerinin münhasır yetkisine girmeyen bir konuda verilmiş olması veya davalının itiraz etmesi şartıyla ilâmın, dava konusu veya taraflarla gerçek bir ilişkisi bulunmadığı hâlde kendisine yetki tanıyan bir devlet mahkemesince verilmiş olmaması.
- Hükmün kamu düzenine açıkça aykırı bulunmaması.
- O yer kanunları uyarınca, kendisine karşı tenfiz istenen kişinin hükmü veren mahkemeye usulüne uygun bir şekilde çağrılmamış veya o mahkemede temsil edilmemiş yahut bu kanunlara aykırı bir şekilde gıyabında veya yokluğunda hüküm verilmiş ve bu kişinin yukarıdaki hususlardan birine dayanarak tenfiz istemine karşı Türk mahkemesine itiraz etmemiş olması.

TEBLİĞ VE İTİRAZ

Madde 55 - (1) Tenfiz istemine ilişkin dilekçe, duruşma günü ile birlikte karşı tarafa tebliğ edilir. İhtilâfsız kaza kararlarının tanınması ve tenfizi de aynı hükme tâbidir. Hasımsız ihtilâfsız kaza kararlarında tebliğ hükmü uygulanmaz. İstem, basit yargılama usulü hükümlerine göre incelenerek karara bağlanır.

(2) Karşı taraf ancak bu bölüm hükümlerine göre tenfiz şartlarının bulunmadığını veya yabancı mahkeme ilâmının kısmen veya tamamen yerine getirilmiş yahut yerine getirilmesine engel bir sebep ortaya çıkmış olduğunu öne sürerek itiraz edebilir.

KARAR

Madde 56 - (1) Mahkemece ilâmın kısmen veya tamamen tenfizine veya istemin reddine karar verilebilir. Bu karar yabancı mahkeme ilâmının altına yazılır ve hâkim tarafından mühürlenip imzalanır.

YERİNE GETİRME VE TEMYİZ YOLU

Madde 57 - (1) Tenfizine karar verilen yabancı ilâmlar Türk mahkemelerinden verilmiş ilâmlar gibi icra olunur.

(2) Tenfiz isteminin kabul veya reddi hususunda verilen kararların temyizi genel hükümlere tâbidir. Temyiz, yerine getirmeyi durdurur.

TANIMA

Madde 58 - (1) Yabancı mahkeme ilâmının kesin delil veya kesin hüküm olarak kabul edilebilmesi yabancı ilâmın tenfiz şartlarını taşıdığına mahkemece tespitine bağlıdır. Tanımda 54 üncü maddenin birinci fıkrasının (a) bendi uygulanmaz.

(2) İhtilâfsız kaza kararlarının tanınması da aynı hükme tâbidir.

DİLEKÇE VE İNCELEME USULÜ

Madde 61 - (1) Yabancı bir hakem kararının tenfizini isteyen taraf, dilekçesine aşağıda yazılı belgeleri, karşı tarafın sayısı kadar örnekleriyle birlikte ekler:

- Tahkim sözleşmesi veya şartının, aslı yahut usulüne göre onanmış örneği.
- Hakem kararının usulen kesinleşmiş ve icra kabiliyeti kazanmış veya taraflar için bağlayıcılık kazanmış aslı veya usulüne göre onanmış örneği.
- (a) ve (b) bentlerinde sayılan belgelerin tercüme edilmiş ve usulen onanmış örnekleri.

(2) Mahkemece hakem kararlarının tenfizinde 55 inci, 56 ncı ve 57 nci madde hükümleri kıyas yoluyla uygulanır.

RET SEBEPLERİ

Madde 62 - (1) Mahkeme,

- a) Tahkim sözleşmesi yapılmamış veya esas sözleşmeye tahkim şartı konulmamış ise,
 - b) Hakem kararı genel ahlâka veya kamu düzenine aykırı ise,
 - c) Hakem kararına konu olan uyuşmazlığın Türk kanunlarına göre tahkim yoluyla çözümü mümkün değilse,
 - ç) Taraflardan biri hakemler önünde usulüne göre temsil edilmemiş ve yapılan işlemleri sonradan açıkça kabul etmemiş ise,
 - d) Hakkında hakem kararının tenfizi istenen taraf, hakem seçiminden usulen haberdar edilmemiş yahut iddia ve savunma imkânından yoksun bırakılmış ise,
 - e) Tahkim sözleşmesi veya şartı taraflarca tâbi kılındığı kanuna, bu konuda bir anlaşma yoksa hakem hükmünün verildiği ülke hukukuna göre hükümsüz ise,
 - f) Hakemlerin seçimi veya hakemlerin uyguladıkları usul, tarafların anlaşmasına, böyle bir anlaşma yok ise hakem hükmünün verildiği ülke hukukuna aykırı ise,
 - g) Hakem kararı, hakem sözleşmesinde veya şartında yer almayan bir hususa ilişkin ise veya sözleşme veya şartın sınırlarını aşıyor ise bu kısım hakkında,
 - h) Hakem kararı tâbi olduğu veya verildiği ülke hukuku hükümlerine veya tâbi olduğu usule göre kesinleşmemiş yahut icra kabiliyeti veya bağlayıcılık kazanmamış veya verildiği yerin yetkili mercii tarafından iptal edilmiş ise,
- yabancı hakem kararının tenfizi istemini reddeder.

(2) Birinci fıkranın (ç), (d), (e), (f), (g) ve (h) bentlerinde yazılı hususların ispat yükü, hakkında tenfiz istenen tarafa aittir.

(3) Yabancı mahkeme ilâmına dayanılarak Türkiye'de idarî bir işlemin yapılmasında da aynı usul uygulanır.

KESİN HÜKÜM VE KESİN DELİL ETKİSİ

Madde 59 - (1) Yabancı ilâmın kesin hüküm veya kesin delil etkisi yabancı mahkeme kararının kesinleştiği andan itibaren hüküm ifade eder.

YABANCI HAKEM KARARLARININ TENFİZİ

Madde 60 - (1) Kesinleşmiş ve icra kabiliyeti kazanmış veya taraflar için bağlayıcı olan yabancı hakem kararları tenfiz edilebilir.

(2) Yabancı hakem kararlarının tenfizi, tarafların yazılı olarak kararlaştırdıkları yer asliye mahkemesinden dilekçeyle istenir. Taraflar arasında böyle bir anlaşma olmadığı takdirde, aleyhine karar verilen tarafın Türkiye'deki yerleşim yeri, yoksa sâkin olduğu, bu da yoksa icraya konu teşkil edebilecek malların bulunduğu yer mahkemesi yetkili sayılır.

YABANCI HAKEM KARARLARININ TANINMASI

Madde 63 - (1) Yabancı hakem kararlarının tanınması da tenfizine ilişkin hükümlere tâbidir.

ÜÇÜNCÜ KISIM : SON HÜKÜMLER

YÜRÜRLÜKTEN KALDIRILAN HÜKÜMLER

Madde 64 - (1) 20/5/1982 tarihli ve 2675 sayılı Milletlerarası Özel Hukuk ve Usul Hukuku Hakkında Kanun,

(2) 29/6/1956 tarihli ve 6762 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanununun 866 ncı maddesinin ikinci fıkrası,

(3) 5/12/1951 tarihli ve 5846 sayılı Fikir ve Sanat Eserleri Kanununun 88 inci maddesi, yürürlükten kaldırılmıştır.

YÜRÜRLÜK

Madde 65 - (1) Bu Kanun yayımı tarihinde yürürlüğe girer.

YÜRÜTME

Madde 66 - (1) Bu Kanun hükümlerini Bakanlar Kurulu yürütür.

To Istanbul 5th Commercial Court of First Instance
File No: 2009/230 E.

BETWEEN:

SOCIETE GENERALE

Claimant

- and -

GOLDART HOLDING A.S.

Defendant

AFFIDAVIT OF DENIS BROCK

I, **DENIS BROCK**, partner of Clifford Chance LLP, London, 10 Upper Bank Street, London, E14 5JJ, England, UK, **STATE ON OATH** as follows:

1. I am a partner of Clifford Chance LLP, London. Clifford Chance LLP is the English counsel for Societe Generale. I have been requested by Pekin & Pekin Law Firm, 10 Lamartine Caddesi, Taksim 34437, Istanbul, Turkey, to submit an affidavit with respect to the lawsuit filed by the claimant Societe Generale in the Commercial Court Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in London (the "Commercial Court") against the defendants (i) Goldas Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ithalat Ihracat A.S. and (ii) Goldart Holding A.S. Specifically, I submit this affidavit in order to assist this Honourable Court understand the current status of the lawsuit mentioned above, in which the claimant Societe Generale is being represented by Clifford Chance LLP.
2. On April 4, 2008, the claimant Societe Generale filed a lawsuit before the Commercial Court against the defendants (i) Goldas Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ithalat Ihracat A.S. and (ii) Goldart Holding A.S. (Claim No:2008 Folio:329).

APOSTILLE
(Hague Convention of 5 October 1961 / Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

1. Country: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Pays: Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord

This public document / Le présent acte public

2. Has been signed by **Alisa Grafton**
a été signé par
3. Acting in the capacity of **Notary Public**
agissant en qualité de
4. Bears the seal/stamp of **The Said Notary Public**
est revêtu du sceau/timbre de

5. at London/à Londres
6. the/le **18 May 2009**
Certified/Attesté
7. by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs /
par le Secrétaire d'Etat Principal de Sa Majesté aux Affaires Etrangères et du Commonwealth.

8. Number/sous No **I152276**

9. Stamp:
timbre:
10. Signature: **T Batchelor**



For the Secretary of State / Pour le Secrétaire d'Etat

If this document is to be used in a country which is not party to the Hague Convention of 5 October 1961, it should be presented to the consular section of the mission representing that country. An apostille or legalisation certificate only confirms that the signature, seal or stamp on the document is genuine. It does not mean that the contents of the document are correct or that the Foreign & Commonwealth Office approves of the contents.

3. The above-mentioned lawsuit is pending and there is no final judgement of the Commercial Court in respect of the relevant lawsuit (Claim No:2008 Folio:329) in which Goldart Holding A.S. is one of the defendants.
4. All facts and matters set out in this Affidavit are within my own knowledge.

London, May 15, 2009

Denis Brock
Attorney at Law



SUBSCRIBED TO AND SWORN THIS 15TH DAY OF MAY 2009
AT 10 UPPER BANK STREET, LONDON E14 5JJ, ENGLAND

BEFORE ME,



Notary Public London, England
(Ailsa Grafton)



**REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
THE 5TH COMMERCIAL COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE
BAKIRKOY**

HEARING RECORD

NUMBER : 2011/578
HEARING NO :
HEARING DATE : 17/07/2012
JUDGE : KADRI MURAT ONAR 21866
CLERK : NAZILE DELIKUCUK 110947

The hearing resumed at the announced date and time.

Public hearing resumed in the presence of Attorneys of the Plaintiff, GOKBEN ERDEM DIRICAN, Attorney at Law, and AHMED PEKIN, Attorney at Law, and the Attorney of the Defendant, CEYLAN ENGİSOR, Attorney at Law.

It is understood that the attorney of the defendant had filed a pleading of objection against the experts' report dated 31.05.2012 and,

the attorneys of the plaintiff have filed a pleading, referred to the court on 13.07.2012 comprising their replication to the reply brief filed by the defendant on 31.05.2012 and objection against the report. A copy thereof was submitted to the attorney of the defendant.

Attorneys of the plaintiff stated as follows; "The action filed abroad failed to provide an outcome due to failure by the opposing party to defend the suit. I hereby repeat my objections against the report. We hereby demand a supplemental report to be issued by the accounting experts panel in line with our objections."

Attorney of the defendant stated as follows; "No notification has been served to our party regarding the lawsuits tried by the supreme commercial court of England; thus no defense has been submitted; we hereby reject the statements made by the plaintiff; and the legal experts have affirmed the same. The action concerning Meydan Doviz is currently pending appeal trial by the Supreme Court of Appeals, we hereby request this court to wait for the result of appeal process."

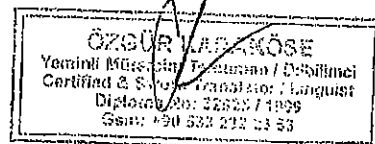
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND ADJUDGED;

1- To order the accounting experts to provide a supplemental report in line with the objections filed by the plaintiff; and supplementary remuneration to be paid to the experts if requested,

To adjourn the trial so as to be held at 10:20 on 29.11.2012 due to the above mentioned grounds. 17.07.2012

Clerk 110947

Judge 21866





T.C.
BAKIRKÖY
5. ASLİYE TİCARET MAHKEMESİ

DURUŞMA TUTANAĞI

SAYI :2011/578
CELSE NO :
CELSE TARİHİ : 17/07/2012
HAKİM : KADRİ MURAT ONAR 21866
KATİP : NAZİLE DELİKÜÇÜK 110947

Belirli gün ve saatte celse açıldı.

Davacı vekili Av. GÖKBEN ERDEM DİRİCAN ile Av. AHMED PEKİN ile Davalı vekili AvCEYLAN ENGİSOR hazır açık yargılamaya devam olundu.

Davalı vekilinin 31.05.2012 tarihli bilirkişi raporuna karşı beyanlarını içeren dilekçe verdiği,

Davacı vekilinin 13.07.2012 havale tarihli dilekçe vererek davalının 31.05.2012 tarihli beyanlarına karşı cevap ve rapora karşı itirazlarını bildirdiği görüldü. Bir sureti davalı vekiline verildi.

Davacı vekili, yurt dışındaki dava karşı tarafın savunma yapmaması nedeni ile neticesiz kalmıştır. Rapora karşı itirazlarını tekrar ediyorum, hesap bilirkişi kurulunda itirazlarımız doğrultusunda ek rapor alınmasını istiyoruz dedi.

Davalı vekili, ingiltere yüksek ticaret mahsinde görülen davalar ile ilgili tarafımıza teb. Yapılmamıştır, tebligat yapılmadığı için savunma yapılmamıştır, davacı beyanlarını kabul etmiyoruz, hukukçu bilirkişiler bunu dile getirmişlerdir. Meydan dövizle ilgili dava yargıtay aşamasındadır, bunun yargıtaydan dönüşünün beklenmesini istiyoruz dedi.

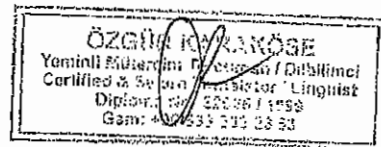
GD:

1- Hesap bilirkişisinden davacı itirazları doğrultusunda ek rapor istenmesine, talep halinde bilirkişilere ek ücret taktirine,

Bu nedenlerle yargılamanın 29.11.2012 günü saat 10:20 ye bırakılmasına karar verildi.17.07.2012

Katip 110947

Hakim 21866



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Your ref:
Our ref:
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E-mail: stephen.surgeon@cliffordchance.com

19 June 2013

Dear Sirs

A. Claims before High Court of England

1. On 18 March 2008 Societe Generale ("SG") issued a Claim Form against each of Goldas Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ithalat Ihracat A.S., Goldas Kiyemli Madenler Ticareti A.S., Meydan Doviz ve Kiyemli Maden Ticareti A.S and Goldas LLC seeking recovery of gold bullion and/or damages for breach of contract (Claim No:2008 Folio:267). On 4th April 2008 SG issued a Claim Form against each of Goldas Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ithalat Ihracat A.S. and Goldas Holding AS as guarantors of the contractual obligations owed to SG by the previously listed Goldas Companies (Claim No:2008 Folio:329) (each of the Goldas companies hereinafter referred to as the "Defendants"). Both claims were issued before the High Court of England in London.
2. The Defendants have refused to participate in the proceedings in England. Accordingly neither of the cases has moved forward.
3. SG has not continued the lawsuits and the Defendants have not taken any steps to continue the lawsuits. As a result, no witness or expert evidence has been served by either party and there has been no disclosure. Nothing has been filed except for the Claim Forms themselves.
4. The cases remain pending before the English Courts but will not be advanced unless the Defendants either admit the claims or put in defences.

30X07-3-674-v0.2

70-40353131

CLIFFORD CHANCE LLP IS A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP REGISTERED IN ENGLAND AND WALES UNDER NO. OC323571. THE FIRM'S REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IS AT 10 UPPER BANK STREET LONDON E14 5JJ. THE FIRM USES THE WORD "PARTNER" TO REFER TO A MEMBER OF CLIFFORD CHANCE LLP OR AN EMPLOYEE OR CONSULTANT WITH EQUIVALENT STANDING AND QUALIFICATIONS. THE FIRM IS AUTHORISED AND REGULATED BY THE SOLICITORS REGULATION AUTHORITY.

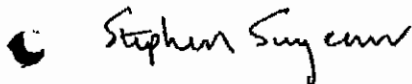
**C L I F F O R D
C H A N C E**

CLIFFORD CHANCE LLP

B. Claims before High Court of England and Wales

5. Under Article 14 (e) of each of the agreements between each of the Defendants and SG, the "High Court of England" has jurisdiction to determine any dispute arising out of the agreement and the disputes are to be governed by English law. Proceedings can therefore be brought in any Court in England. SG has chosen to issue proceedings in London, although it could have chosen to issue elsewhere in England and that Court would have had jurisdiction to hear the dispute.

Yours faithfully



Stephen Surgeoner, Clifford Chance LLP

subprime mortgage market risk from August 1, 2005 to January 23, 2008 and on the effectiveness of internal control procedures. The American director is also accused of insider trading. These three putative class action suits have been consolidated in one joint suit and the allegations now seek to define the plaintiff class to include all purchasers of Societe Generale shares and now also include allegations directed against two Societe Generale Co-CEOs and also state claims of insider trading against each of the four directors named as defendants. A motion to dismiss (which puts forth arguments relating to the proceedings designed to have the lawsuit thrown out before it goes to court) has been filed.

- Since 2003, Societe Generale had set up "gold consignment" lines with the Turkish Goldas Group. In February 2008, Societe Generale was alerted to a risk of fraud and embezzlement of gold reserves held at Goldas. These suspicions were rapidly confirmed following the failed payment of gold purchased. In order to recover the sums owed by the Goldas Group and to protect its interests, Societe Generale has brought forth civil proceedings in the United Kingdom and in Turkey against Goldas Group entities. In light of the strong suspicions of fraud, Societe Generale has also filed criminal proceedings in Turkey. A provision has been made.

- In 1990, Australian and European banks, including Societe Generale Australia, received guarantees from the Bell Group to cover loans granted to companies within the Group. These guarantees were realized when the Group went bankrupt. The liquidator demanded that the banks reimbursed the corresponding sums. In October 2008, the Australian court partially supported the liquidator's claims and condemned the banks to return the funds in addition to interests capitalized since 1991. An appeal is under consideration. A provision has been made.
- Societe Generale Algeria (SGA) and several of its branch directors have been prosecuted for breach of local laws on exchange controls and capital transfers with other countries. The defendants are accused of having failed to make complete or accurate statements to the Bank of Algeria on movements of capital in connection with exports or imports made by SGA clients. The events were discovered during investigations carried out by the Bank of Algeria since 2004. The Bank of Algeria subsequently filed civil claims. Heavy sentences were delivered against SGA and its agents who have filed the appropriate appeals. Several local and foreign banks were also sentenced on the same grounds.

■ ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

See pages 137 to 145

■ Societe Generale, along with numerous other banks, financial institutions and brokers, is subject to investigations in the United States by the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, for alleged non-compliance with various laws and regulations relating to their conduct in the provision to government entities of Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and related products in connection with the issuance of tax-exempt municipal bonds. Furthermore, in 2008, several local U.S. authorities began parallel investigations into the same alleged conduct. Societe Generale is cooperating fully with the Investigating authorities.

Several putative class action lawsuits were initiated in US courts in 2008 against Societe Generale and numerous other banks, financial institutions and brokers, alleging violation of US antitrust laws in connection with the bidding and sale of GICs and derivatives to municipalities. These lawsuits have been consolidated in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York in Manhattan. Some of these lawsuits are proceeding under a consolidated class action complaint. In April 2009, the court granted the defendants' joint motion to dismiss the consolidated class action complaint against Societe Generale and all of the other defendants except three. A second consolidated and amended class action complaint was filed in June 2009. In addition, there are other actions that are proceeding separately from the consolidated class action complaint, including another purported class action under the US antitrust laws and California state law as well as lawsuits brought by individual local government agencies. Motions have been filed to dismiss the second consolidated amended class action complaint and all of these other related proceedings.

■ Lyxor Asset Management S.A. ("Lyxor"), a subsidiary of the Group, was named as a defendant in a lawsuit filed in the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands on July 25, 2007 and served to Lyxor in October 2007. The plaintiff was the only purchaser of approximately USD 550 million of certain structured Cayman Island unit trusts managed by Lyxor, which offered partial principal protection if held to maturity in 2015. The plaintiff alleged, among other things, that Lyxor understated the value of the product by more than USD 110 million. Following discovery and prior to trial, this matter was resolved by the parties.

■ In January 2008, Societe Generale became aware of a fraud committed by one of its traders who had taken huge positions, fraudulently and outside his remit, that were fictitiously hedged on the equity index futures markets. Societe Generale was obliged to unwind these positions without delay under particularly unfavourable market conditions. Societe Generale has filed a criminal claim. Criminal investigations are being conducted and the trader has been put under investigation for forgery, use of forgery,

fraudulent access to IT systems, breach of trust and attempted fraud. Societe Generale has subsequently filed a civil claim in connection with the criminal case. Some of the small shareholders joined the lawsuit, but their civil claims were rejected. The investigations resulted in an order for the trader's trial before the Correctional Court. The case should come to court in 2010.

The French Securities regulator (AMF) has initiated an investigation into the Societe Generale stock market and financial report. This investigation ended without any sanctions against the bank.

The French Banking Commission (*Commission bancaire*) launched an investigation. As a result of its investigation, on July 3, 2008, the French Banking Commission (*Commission bancaire*) fined Societe Generale EUR 4 million for breaching regulatory provisions relating to internal control procedures (French Banking and Financial Regulation Committee regulation No. 97-02). The Commission found the bank liable but noted that Societe Generale has already taken significant steps towards remedying the deficiencies identified, using both short-term and structural measures, as stated in the reports by the Special Committee appointed by the Board of Directors. Societe Generale has accepted this sanction and has chosen not to appeal.

In March 2008, three putative class action lawsuits were filed in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York in Manhattan. These lawsuits were consolidated into a single proceeding, called Societe Generale Securities Litigation, alleging damages to purchasers of Societe Generale securities outside the US, as well as US purchasers of American Depository Receipts, acquired from August 1, 2005 to January 23, 2008. After a motion to dismiss was filed, and before the court ruled, the plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint in January 2010. In this complaint, the plaintiffs allege that Societe Generale, and certain of its present and former senior officers and directors, gave misleading information on the bank's exposure to subprime mortgages and on the effectiveness of its internal control procedures. The complaint further alleges insider trading claims against certain present and former senior officers and directors. Societe Generale intends to file a motion to dismiss the complaint.

■ In 2003, Societe Generale set up "gold consignment" lines with the Turkish group Goldas. In February 2008, Societe Generale was alerted to the risk of fraud and embezzlement of the gold reserves held at Goldas. These suspicions were rapidly confirmed following failure to pay for the gold purchased. In order to recover the sums owed by the Goldas Group and to protect its interests, Societe Generale brought civil proceedings in the United Kingdom and in Turkey against its insurance carriers and the Goldas Group entities. In light of the suspicions of fraud, Societe Generale also filed criminal proceedings in Turkey, which have been dismissed. A provision has been made.

Societe Generale and Cr dit du Nord only held a share of the syndicated loans. They vigorously oppose the claims since after trying to support Moulinex and Brandt on the grounds of serious and credible recovery plans, the banks have been the first victims of the Moulinex and Brandt collapses.

All reasonably anticipated expenses relating to the management of these proceedings have been taken into account.

- Societe Generale, along with numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, is subject to investigations in the United States by the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice for alleged noncompliance with various laws and regulations relating to their conduct in the provision to governmental entities of Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and related products in connection with the issuance of tax-exempt municipal bonds. Furthermore, in 2008, several local US authorities began parallel investigations into the same alleged conduct. Societe Generale is cooperating fully with the Investigating authorities.

Several putative class actions lawsuits were initiated in US courts in 2008 against Societe Generale and numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, alleging violation of US antitrust laws in connection with the bidding and sale of GICs and derivatives to municipalities. These lawsuits have been consolidated in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York in Manhattan. Some of these lawsuits are proceeding under a consolidated class action complaint. In April 2009, the court granted the defendants' joint motion to dismiss the consolidated class action complaint against Societe Generale and all the other defendants except three. A second consolidated and amended class action complaint was filed in June 2009. In addition, there are other actions that are proceeding separately from the consolidated class action complaint, including another purported class action under the US antitrust laws and California state law as well as lawsuits brought by individual local governmental agencies. Motions have been filed to dismiss the second consolidated amended class action complaint and all of these other related proceedings. The motions to dismiss have been denied and discovery is now proceeding.

- In January 2008, Societe Generale became aware of a fraud committed by one of its traders who had taken huge positions, fraudulently and outside his remit, that were fictitiously hedged on the equity index futures markets. Societe Generale was obliged to unwind these positions without delay under particularly unfavourable market conditions. Societe Generale filed a criminal claim. Criminal investigations were conducted and the trader was put under investigation for forgery, use of forgery, fraudulent access to IT systems, breach of trust and attempted fraud. Societe Generale subsequently filed a civil claim in connection with the criminal case. Some of the small shareholders joined the lawsuit, but their civil claims were rejected. The investigations

resulted in an order for the trader's trial before the Correctional Court. The case came to court in June 2010. The judgement was delivered on October 5, 2010. The Court found the trader guilty of breach of trust, fraudulent entry of data into a computer system, forgery and use of forgery. The court ordered the trader to serve a prison sentence of five years including two years suspended and barred him from ever engaging in any activity connected with the financial markets. Regarding the civil action, the Court allowed the claims for damages brought by the bank and ordered the trader to pay EUR 4.9 billion as compensation for the financial loss suffered by the bank. The trader has filed an appeal.

- Since 2003, Societe Generale had set up "gold consignment" lines with the Turkish Goldas Group. In February 2008, Societe Generale was alerted to a risk of fraud and embezzlement of gold reserves held at Goldas. These suspicions were rapidly confirmed following the failed payment (EUR 466.4 million) of gold purchased. In order to recover the sums owed by the Goldas Group and to protect its interests, Societe Generale has brought forth civil proceedings in the United Kingdom and in Turkey against its insurance carriers and Goldas Group entities. Goldas has recently launched various proceedings in Turkey against Societe Generale who intends to vigorously oppose the claims.

A provision has been made.

- In 1990, Australian and European banks, including Societe Generale Australia, received guarantees from the Bell Group to cover loans granted to companies within the Group. These guarantees were realized when the Group went bankrupt. The liquidator demanded that the banks reimburse the corresponding sums. In October 2008, the Australian court partially supported the liquidator's claims and condemned the banks to return the funds in addition to interests capitalized since 1991. An appeal has been filed. Societe Generale Australia has deposited AUD 192.9 million into an escrow account where it will remain until appeals are finally determined.
- Societe Generale Algeria (SGA) and several of its branch directors have been prosecuted for breach of local laws on exchange rates and capital transfers with other countries. The defendants are accused of having failed to make complete or accurate statements to the Bank of Algeria on movements of capital in connection with exports or imports made by SGA clients. The events were discovered during investigations carried out by the Bank of Algeria since 2004. The Bank of Algeria subsequently filed civil claims. Sentences (EUR 97.5 million) were delivered against SGA and its agents who have filed the appropriate appeals. Several local and foreign banks were also sentenced on the same grounds.
- In May 2009, (i) Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc. ("LBHI") and Lehman Brothers Special Financing, Inc. ("LBSF") (together the "Lehman Parties") and (ii) Societe Generale, Libra CDO

LEGAL RISKS

RISKS AND LITIGATION

■ After conducting investigations on tax frauds allegedly committed by buyers of certain types of companies in Belgium since 1997, the Belgian State and the liquidator of some of these companies have brought actions against the various participants in these transactions in an attempt to recuperate the eluded tax or to seek damages. Societe Generale and one of its affiliates have been implicated because of the role played as advisor to the buyers in several transactions by an ex-employee of the bank, now deceased, who concealed from Societe Generale that he continued to play this role in spite of the prohibition notified to him by his supervisor several years ago, after the risks of such transactions had been identified. Societe Generale cooperated fully with the Belgian State's investigations. These investigations have led to the opening of criminal proceedings.

In the meantime, Societe Generale and the Belgian State settled the dispute for EUR 31.56 million. Societe Generale and its affiliate which have cooperated fully with the criminal authorities have also settled with the Public Prosecutor in order to put an end to the criminal proceedings.

■ In October 2005, the official receivers in charge of the restructuring plans of Moulinex and Brandt, companies that have been put into bankruptcy in 2001, have initiated a lawsuit against member banks of syndicated loans granted to Moulinex in 1997 and to Brandt in 1998. They are seeking compensatory damages to indemnify the creditors for the banks' alleged improper financial support to the aforementioned companies. The compensatory damages sought against Societe Generale and Credit du Nord amount respectively to EUR 192.4 million and EUR 51.7 million.

Societe Generale and Crédit du Nord only held a share of the syndicated loans. They vigorously oppose the claims since after trying to support Moulinex and Brandt on the grounds of serious and credible recovery plans, the banks have been the first victims of the Moulinex and Brandt collapses.

All reasonably anticipated expenses relating to the management of these proceedings have been taken into account.

■ Societe Generale, along with numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, is subject to investigations in the United States by the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and the attorneys general of several states for alleged

noncompliance with various laws and regulations relating to their conduct in the provision to governmental entities of Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and related products in connection with the issuance of tax-exempt municipal bonds. Societe Generale is cooperating fully with the investigating authorities.

Several lawsuits were initiated in US courts in 2008 against Societe Generale and numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, alleging violation of US antitrust laws in connection with the bidding and sale of GICs and derivatives to municipalities. These lawsuits have been consolidated in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York in Manhattan. Some of these lawsuits are proceeding under a consolidated class action complaint. In April 2009, the court granted the defendants' joint motion to dismiss the consolidated class action complaint against Societe Generale and all the other defendants except three. A second consolidated and amended class action complaint was filed in June 2009. In addition, there are other actions that are proceeding separately from the consolidated class action complaint, including another purported class action under the US antitrust laws and California state law as well as lawsuits brought by individual local governmental agencies. Motions have been filed to dismiss the second consolidated amended class action complaint and all of these other related proceedings. The motions to dismiss have been denied and discovery is now proceeding.

■ In January 2008, Societe Generale became aware of a fraud committed by one of its traders who had taken huge positions, fraudulently and outside his remit, that were fictitiously hedged on the equity index futures markets. Societe Generale was obliged to unwind these positions without delay in particularly unfavourable market conditions. Societe Generale filed a criminal claim. The judgement was delivered on 5 October 2010. The Court found the trader guilty of breach of trust, fraudulent insertion of data into a computer system, forgery and use of forged documents. The court ordered the trader to serve a prison sentence of five years including two years suspended and forbade him from engaging again in any activity connected with the financial markets. Regarding the civil action, the Court allowed the claims for damages brought by the bank and ordered the trader to pay EUR 4.9 billion as compensation for the financial loss suffered by the bank. The trader appealed. The hearings will take place from 4 to 28 June 2012 before the Court of Appeal of Paris.

■ Since 2003, Societe Generale had set up "gold consignment" lines with the Turkish group Goldas. In February 2008, Societe Generale was alerted to a risk of

fraud and embezzlement of gold reserves held at Goldas. These suspicions were rapidly confirmed following the failed payment (EUR 466.4 million) of gold purchased. In order to recover the sums owed by the Goldas Group and to protect its interests, Societe Generale brought civil proceedings in England and Turkey against its insurance carriers and Goldas Group entities. Goldas, for its part, has recently launched various proceedings in Turkey against Societe Generale who intends to vigorously oppose the claims articulated against it.

A provision has been made.

- In 1990 as part of a refinancing, Australian and European banks, including Societe Generale Australia Limited which is a subsidiary of Societe Generale, received security from certain companies in the Bell Group to cover unsecured loans previously granted to companies within the Bell Group. This security was realised when the Bell Group companies subsequently went into liquidation. The liquidator demanded that the banks reimburse the amounts realised from the exercise of the security and made other claims. In October 2008, the trial judge ordered the banks to pay the total principal amount of the claim plus compound interest. In December 2009, pursuant to court orders, Societe Generale Australia Limited deposited approximately AUD 192.9 million (including interest) into court. The appeal was heard in 2011 and it is expected that judgment will be given in 2012.
- Societe Generale Algeria (SGA) and several of its branch managers have been prosecuted for breach of Algerian laws on exchange rates and capital transfers with other countries. The defendants are accused of having failed to make complete or accurate statements to the Bank of Algeria on movements of capital in connection with exports or imports made by clients of SGA. The events were discovered during investigations by the Bank of Algeria who subsequently filed civil claims. Sentences (EUR 97.5 million) were delivered by the court of appeal against SGA and its employees in some criminal proceedings while charges were dropped in other ones. The Supreme Court revoked the sentences delivered against SGA and its employees and sent the cases to the court of appeal in order for them to be judged again. On the other hand, the Supreme Court definitively confirmed the decisions which dropped the charges. One case still remains to be judged by the Supreme Court.
- In January 2010, Societe Generale brought suit in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York in Manhattan against Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (the "Financial Guaranty") and FGIC Credit Products, LLC (the "FGIC Credit") (together the "FGIC Parties"), in connection with the purported termination by the FGIC Parties of twenty-two credit default swap transactions insuring various structured credit obligations of Societe Generale for an alleged failure by Societe Generale to timely pay premiums on two transactions. Societe Generale contended, among other things, that the terminations were improper and made in bad faith and should be invalidated by the Court.

Further, in an amended complaint filed in February 2010, Societe Generale sought a declaration that its subsequent termination of the twenty-two transactions on account of Financial Guaranty's repudiation of the insurance policies it issued covering the credit default swap transactions between Societe Generale and FGIC Credit was proper. The FGIC Parties moved to dismiss the complaint which Societe Generale opposed. The parties have settled their dispute.

- In response to a case filed by Trust Company of the West ("TCW") against several former employees, including its former Chief Investment Officer, Jeffrey Gundlach, and their new investment management firm, DoubleLine Capital ("DoubleLine") that was formed in order to compete against TCW, the employees filed a cross-complaint against TCW in February 2010. The cross-complaint alleged, among other things, that TCW breached an oral agreement governing Mr. Gundlach's employment and compensation, and the compensation of Mr. Gundlach's team. In the cross-complaint, the former TCW employees contended that TCW agreed to pay Mr. Gundlach and his team a percentage of management fees and profits of the investment accounts managed by Mr. Gundlach for a period of years. According to the cross-complaint, the damages owing to Mr. Gundlach and the other former TCW employees exceeded USD 1.25 billion. The employees also claimed a right to payment of wages under a California state Labor Code for the period they worked prior to their termination.

Trial was held and on 16 September 2011 a jury found in favour of TCW and against Mr. Gundlach and his co-defendants on TCW's claims of misappropriation of trade secrets, breach of fiduciary duty, and as to Mr. Gundlach himself, intentional interference with contract. The jury also rejected Mr. Gundlach's claim based on the alleged oral contract with TCW. The jury found that under the state Labor Code, TCW owed Mr. Gundlach and his co-defendants wages for the period prior to their termination.

On 29 December 2011, TCW and DoubleLine jointly announced that they had settled all claims between and among themselves as well as DoubleLine Funds Trust, Jeffrey Gundlach, and other individuals. The terms of the settlement are confidential. This ends the matter among the parties to the lawsuits and as a result all of the cases were dismissed with prejudice on 9 January 2012.

- In the early 2000s, the French banking industry decided the transition towards a new digital system for clearing checks in order to rationalise their processing.

To support this reform (known as EIC - *Echange d'Images Chèques*) which has contributed to the improvement of check payments security and to the fight against fraud, the banks established several interbank fees (including the CEIC which was abolished in 2007). These fees were implemented under the aegis of the banking sector supervisory authorities, and to the knowledge of the public authorities.

On 20 September 2010, after several years of investigation, the French competition authority considered that the joint

LEGAL RISKS

RISKS AND LITIGATION

28 In October 2005, the official receivers in charge of the restructuring plans of Moulinex and Brandt, companies that have been put into bankruptcy in 2001, have initiated a lawsuit against member banks of syndicated loans granted to Moulinex in 1997 and to Brandt in 1998. They are seeking compensatory damages to indemnify the creditors for the banks' alleged improper financial support to the aforementioned companies. The compensatory damages sought against Societe Generale and Credit du Nord amount respectively to EUR 192.4 million and EUR 51.7 million.

Societe Generale and Crédit du Nord only held a share of the syndicated loans. They vigorously oppose the claims since after trying to support Moulinex and Brandt on the grounds of serious and credible recovery plans, the banks have been the first victims of the Moulinex and Brandt collapses.

All reasonably anticipated expenses relating to the management of these proceedings have been taken into account.

29 Societe Generale, along with numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, is subject to investigations in the United States by the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and the attorneys general of several states for alleged noncompliance with various laws and regulations relating to their conduct in the provision to governmental entities of Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and related products in connection with the issuance of tax-exempt municipal bonds. Societe Generale is cooperating fully with the investigating authorities.

Several lawsuits were initiated in US courts in 2008 against Societe Generale and numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, alleging violation of US antitrust laws in connection with the bidding and sale of GICs and derivatives to municipalities. These lawsuits have been consolidated in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York in Manhattan. Some of these lawsuits are proceeding under a consolidated class action complaint. In April 2009, the court granted the defendants' joint motion to dismiss the consolidated class action complaint against Societe Generale and all the other defendants except three. A second consolidated and amended class action complaint was filed in June 2009. In addition, there are other actions that are proceeding separately from the consolidated class action complaint, including another purported class action under the US antitrust laws and California state law as well as lawsuits brought by individual local governmental agencies. Motions have been filed to dismiss

the second consolidated amended class action complaint and all of these other related proceedings. The motions to dismiss have been denied and discovery is now proceeding.

30 On October 24, 2012 the Court of Appeal of Paris confirmed the first judgment delivered on October 5, 2010, finding Jérôme Kerviel guilty of breach of trust, fraudulent insertion of data into a computer system, forgery and use of forged documents. Jérôme Kerviel was sentenced to serve a prison sentence of five years two years of which are suspended, and was ordered to pay EUR 4.9 billion as compensation for the financial loss suffered by the bank. Jérôme Kerviel has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court.

31 Since 2003, Societe Generale had set up "gold consignment" lines with the Turkish group Goldas. In February 2008, Societe Generale was alerted to a risk of fraud and embezzlement of gold reserves held at Goldas. These suspicions were rapidly confirmed following the failed payment (EUR 466.4 million) of gold purchased. In order to recover the sums owed by the Goldas Group and to protect its interests, Societe Generale brought civil proceedings in England and Turkey against its insurance carriers and Goldas Group entities. Goldas, for its part, has recently launched various proceedings in Turkey against Societe Generale who intends to vigorously oppose the claims articulated against it. Societe Generale also brought proceedings against its insurers in the United Kingdom. The action has been discontinued by consent, without any admission of liability by any party. A provision has been made.

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RISKS AND LITIGATION

24 In October 2005, the official receivers in charge of the restructuring plans of Moulinex and Brandt, companies that were put into bankruptcy in 2001, initiated a lawsuit against member banks of syndicated loans granted to Moulinex in 1997 and to Brandt in 1998. They are seeking compensatory damages to indemnify the creditors for the banks' alleged improper financial support to the aforementioned companies. The compensatory damages sought against Societe Generale and Credit du Nord amount to respectively EUR 192.4 million and EUR 51.7 million.

Societe Generale and Credit du Nord only held a share of the syndicated loans. They vigorously oppose the claims since after attempting to support Moulinex and Brandt based on serious and credible recovery plans, the banks have been the first victims of the collapse of Moulinex and Brandt. By decisions dated 28 June 2013, the Nanterre Commercial Court dismissed all the claims of the receivers in charge of the restructuring plans. The receivers have appealed this decision.

25 Societe Generale, along with numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, is subject to investigations in the United States by the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and the attorneys general of several states for alleged non-compliance with various laws and regulations relating to their conduct in the provision to governmental entities of Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and related products in connection with the issuance of tax-exempt municipal bonds. Societe Generale is cooperating fully with the investigating authorities.

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29 Societe Generale Algeria (SGA) and several of its branch managers have been prosecuted for breach of Algerian laws on exchange rates and capital transfers with other countries. The defendants are accused of having failed to make complete or accurate statements to the Bank of Algeria on movements of capital in connection with exports or imports made by clients of SGA. The events were discovered during investigations by the Bank of Algeria who subsequently filed claims. Sentences were delivered by the court of appeal against SGA and its employees in some proceedings while charges were dropped in other ones. All the proceedings went to the Supreme Court. To date, six cases have been terminated in favor of SGA and thirteen remain pending at the Supreme Court level for a cumulative amount of EUR 107.97 million.

30 In the early 2000s, the French banking industry decided the transition towards a new digital system for clearing checks in order to rationalise their processing.

RISKS AND LITIGATION

The group reviews in detail every quarter the disputes presenting a significant risk.

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Societe Generale and Credit du Nord only held a share of the syndicated loans. They vigorously oppose the claims since after attempting to support Moulinex and Brandt based on serious and credible recovery plans, the banks were the first victims of the collapse of Moulinex and Brandt. In decisions dated 28th June 2013, the Nanterre Commercial Court dismissed all the claims of the receivers in charge of the restructuring plans. In two decisions dated 29th January 2015, the Versailles Court of Appeal upheld these decisions.

- Societe Generale, along with numerous other banks, financial institutions, and brokers, is subject to investigations in the United States by the Internal Revenue Service, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and the attorneys general of several states for alleged non-compliance with various laws and regulations relating to their conduct in the provision to governmental entities of Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICs) and related products in connection with the issuance of tax-exempt municipal bonds. Societe Generale is cooperating fully with the investigating authorities.

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- On 24th October 2012 the Court of Appeal of Paris confirmed the first judgment delivered on 5 October 2010, finding J. Kerviel guilty of breach of trust, fraudulent insertion of data into a computer system, forgery and use of forged documents. J. Kerviel was sentenced to serve a prison sentence of five years, two years of which are suspended, and was ordered to pay EUR 4.9 billion

as compensation for the financial loss suffered by the bank. On 19th March 2014, the Supreme Court definitively confirmed the criminal liability of J. Kerviel. This decision put an end to the criminal proceedings. On the civil front, the Supreme Court has departed from its traditional case law regarding the compensation of victims of criminal offences against property. The case will now be heard by the Versailles Court of Appeal before which the case was remanded.

- Since 2003, Societe Generale had set up "gold consignment" lines with the Turkish group Goldas. In February 2008, Societe Generale was alerted to a risk of fraud and embezzlement of gold reserves held at Goldas. These suspicions were rapidly confirmed following the failed payment (EUR 466.4 million) of gold purchased. In order to recover the sums owed by the Goldas Group and to protect its interests, Societe Generale brought civil proceedings in Turkey against its insurance carriers and Goldas Group entities. Goldas, for its part, recently launched various proceedings in Turkey against Societe Generale. Societe Generale also brought proceedings against its insurers in the United Kingdom. The action has been discontinued by consent, without any admission of liability by any party and proceedings in France against its insurers are still underway. A provision has been made.

- Societe Generale Algeria (SGA) and several of its branch managers have been prosecuted for breach of Algerian laws on exchange rates and capital transfers with other countries. The defendants are accused of having failed to make complete or accurate statements to the Bank of Algeria on movements of capital in connection with exports or imports made by clients of SGA. The events were discovered during investigations by the Bank of Algeria, which subsequently filed claims. Sentences were delivered by the court of appeal against SGA and its employees in some proceedings while charges were dropped in other ones. All the proceedings went to the Supreme Court. To date, six cases have been terminated in favor of SGA and thirteen remain pending for a cumulative amount of EUR 106.92 million.

- In the early 2000s, the French banking industry decided to transition to a new digital system in order to streamline cheque clearing.

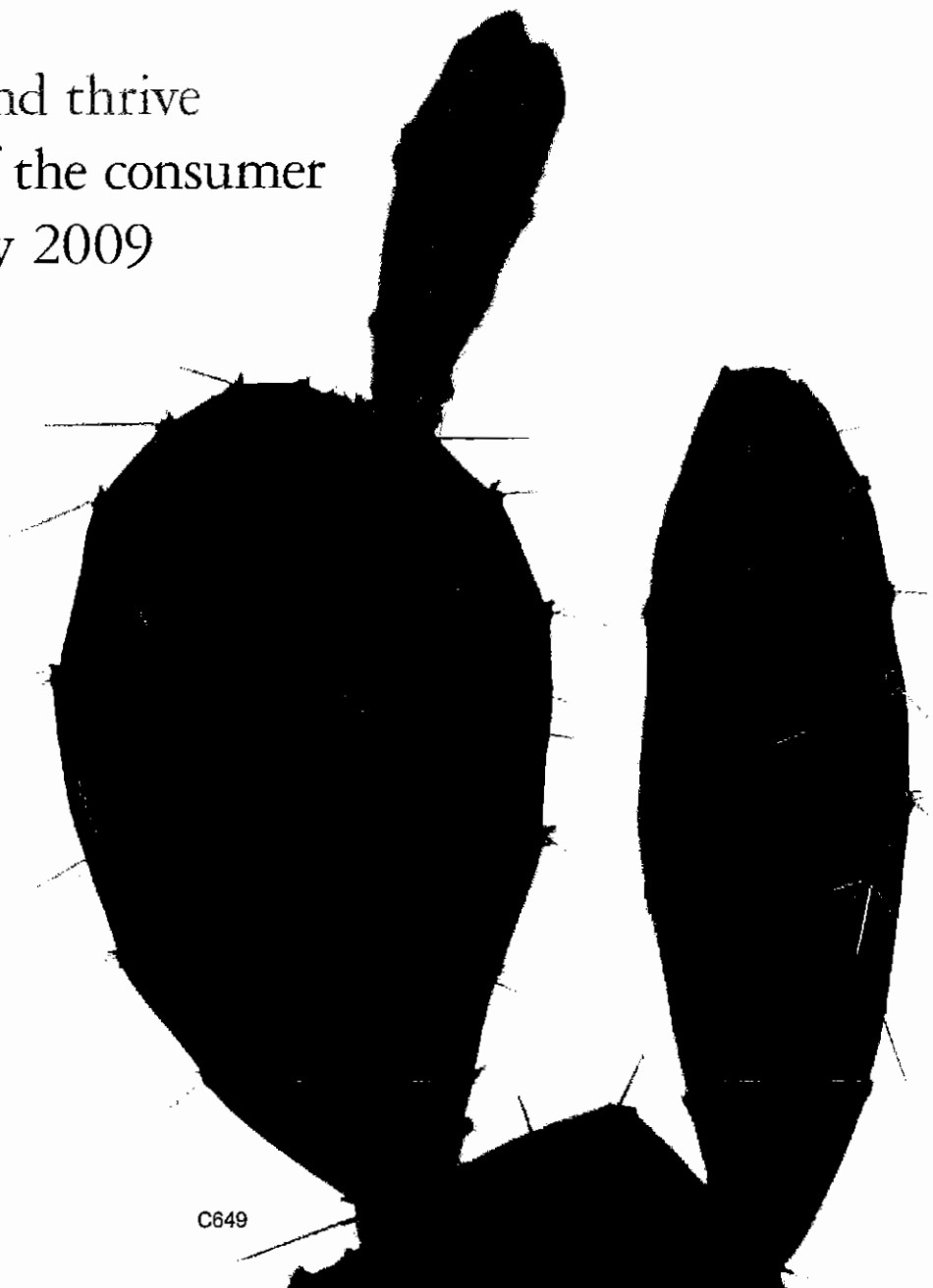
To support this reform (known as EIC - *Echange d'Images Chèques*) which has contributed to the improvement of cheque payment security and to the fight against fraud, the banks established several interbank fees (including the CEIC which was abolished in 2007). These fees were implemented under the aegis of the banking sector supervisory authorities, and to the knowledge of the public authorities.

On 20th September 2010, after several years of investigation, the French competition authority considered that the joint implementation and setting of the amount of the CEIC and of two additional fees for "related services" were in breach of competition law. The authority fined all the participants to the agreement (including the *Banque de France*) a total of nearly EUR 385 million. Societe Generale was ordered to pay a fine of EUR 53.5 million and Credit du Nord, its affiliate, a fine of EUR 7 million.

However, in its 23rd February 2012 order, the French Court of Appeal, to which the matter was referred by all the banks involved except *Banque de France*, upheld the absence of any competition law infringement, allowing the banks to recoup the fines paid. The French competition authority has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court.

Deloitte.

Evolve, survive and thrive
Global powers of the consumer
products industry 2009



Contents

The global economic outlook—and how we got there	1
Challenges facing consumer products companies	6
Strategies for a changed economy	8
Global powers of the consumer products industry: The Top 250	12
The Top 250 highlights	19
Q ratio and future prospects	32
Consumer business contacts	34

Evolve, survive and thrive

Global powers of the consumer products industry

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (Deloitte) is pleased to present the second annual Global Powers of the Consumer Products Industry. This report identifies the 250 largest consumer products companies around the world based on publicly available data for the companies' fiscal year 2007 (encompasses fiscal years ended through June 2008). The report also provides an outlook for the global economy; a discussion of major challenges affecting consumer products companies; the strategic implications of these challenges; and an analysis of market capitalization in the industry.

The global economic outlook—and how we got there

How quickly things have changed. As recently as early September 2008, most analyses of the global economy were focused on whether the US Federal Reserve and other central banks might need to increase interest rates over concern about inflation. Rising commodity prices and a perception that the worst of the credit crunch was behind us was the impetus for such discussion. Now, the world is facing a seriously frozen credit market, the prospect of a significant recession, massive government intervention in the financial markets, and a business environment far weaker and uncertain than expected in late 2008.

What on earth went wrong?

First, the US housing market became a bubble. High borrowing levels by government and consumers, combined with massive purchases of dollar-denominated assets by the government of China, created a combination of low interest rates, high liquidity, and readily available credit. This was a very favorable environment for investment in residential property. The result was that property prices increased rapidly. Banks, meanwhile, were eager to initiate mortgages that could be bundled, securitized and sold off to investors hungry for high returns. In a weak regulatory environment, sub-prime mortgages, in particular, were of great interest to investors.

When interest rates rose, the housing bubble ultimately burst. House prices fell, and homeowners could no longer simply sell their homes at a profit if they could no longer service their sub-prime mortgages. Instead, defaults increased, leading the assets backed by sub-prime mortgages to decline in value. Banks holding these assets took write-downs and experienced a loss of capital. This, in turn, caused a contraction in the volume of credit.

As banks and other financial institutions were caught holding toxic assets, other banks became wary of their credit worthiness. This increased perception of risk led to increased credit spreads (the difference between the return on assets with market risk and government assets with no risk); the result was that, starting in August 2007, credit activity seized up. This led the Federal Reserve to cut interest rates and flood the market with liquidity.

By the end of the summer of 2008, the credit crunch appeared to be under control. Yet as US home prices continued to fall in the wake of poor credit conditions and an excess inventory of unsold homes, the volume of toxic assets increased. Some large financial institutions quickly found themselves in an untenable position. The government facilitated the rescue of several, but did allow one large institution to fail. This single act, which at the time seemed appropriate to many analysts, nevertheless sparked panic. Credit spreads increased dramatically, credit market activity nearly ceased, more institutions came to the brink of collapse, and economic policymakers were forced to look into the abyss.

In the autumn of 2008, the Federal Reserve and the Treasury undertook extraordinary measures aimed at restoring credit market activity. They acquired several large institutions, guaranteed the entire US money market, and promised to purchase commercial paper to restore activity to this critical market. In addition, Congress allocated nearly \$800 billion to the Treasury to acquire toxic assets and recapitalize banks.

At the same time, as the appreciation of the exposure of financial institutions and crisis of confidence spread globally, governments in Europe and Asia chose to spend hundreds of billions of Euros, Pounds, and other currencies to recapitalize their banks. The UK government, in particular, started this process by spending money to acquire shares in publicly traded banks rather than merely purchase toxic assets. This act was soon followed by other governments, notably that of the US.

Will government actions work?

Governments have the unique advantage of being able to print money. There is no theoretical limit to how much money they can spend or how many assets they can acquire as long as they control the supply of their own currency. In the case of the Eurozone, however, governments theoretically lack this power since they do not control their own supply of money. There is no doubt that, ultimately, the banks can be recapitalized and that capital markets can be made to function. Moreover, if confidence is not restored and banks refuse to lend, they can ultimately be nationalized and ordered to lend. For example, the British plan enables the UK government to do just that. In addition, if credit markets are restored, governments can eventually sell the assets they acquire. In the long run, taxpayer liability might be far less than the notional amounts that have been spent.

Past experience offers a mixed bag of successes and failures. In Japan in the early 1990s, the collapse of an enormous property bubble rendered many large banks insolvent. Yet it was seven years before the Japanese government intervened and assisted banks in cleaning up their balance sheets. At least the US and European governments are today acting more quickly. A good model for success is what happened in Sweden in the 1990s. Then, a bank crisis was followed by rapid and massive government intervention which included some bank nationalization. The credit markets were restored quickly and the government ultimately sold most of the assets it had acquired. The liability of the Swedish taxpayer was actually minimal.

What does this mean for economic activity—and for consumers?

Even before the current total credit freeze, things were not looking particularly good for the global economy. The collapse of housing prices in the US and the end of housing bubbles in the UK, Spain, and several other countries meant that the positive wealth effect of increased housing prices would no longer spur retailing. Hence, the growth of consumer spending was constrained. In addition, the collapse of housing market activity hurt home-related retail spending. So it is no surprise that overall retail sales growth has been weak both in the US and Europe.

Now, with the credit freeze having intensified, there is a strong likelihood of a deeper economic downturn in the US and Europe, which is already having a spillover effect on the rest of the world. The almost complete collapse of the commercial paper market in the US means that

both large and small businesses are having trouble with short-term financing. Although government intervention in this market is designed to stimulate lending, it may take a while to kick-start activity. In the interim, some weak businesses may fail rather than be acquired, given the inability to finance new acquisitions. Employment is likely to suffer substantially.

The ultimate impact on the global economy will depend on how quickly governments restore credit market credibility. Yet recent volatility in equity prices indicates that market participants have reevaluated the future profitability of large corporations. They have determined that the current problems will cause a slowdown in economic activity, which will suppress profits. The implied drop in wealth will certainly have a negative impact on spending by consumers. Thus, the outlook for consumer spending in developed economies is quite poor.

Some economists forecast that the US economy will ultimately recover by the start of 2010, though some think this optimistic. Even then, consumer spending growth will be limited. The US housing market will take much longer to recover; the destruction of housing wealth will weaken consumer spending growth. Indeed, the structure of the US economy is likely to shift so that more growth will come from exports (something that is already happening) and consumer spending on goods will grow more slowly than the overall economy.

As this happens, the American consumer will no longer be the engine of global growth that it represented in the past; instead, the rest of the world will have to rely on other sources of growth. In East Asia, which has been highly dependent on exports to the US and Europe, more future growth will come from domestic consumer spending. For global retailers and their suppliers, this means that there will be a shift in focus for future growth away from North America and Europe toward East Asia and some other emerging economies.

What should consumer products companies do?

In the short run, companies will have to focus on market share and positioning to emerge stronger from the downturn. It was relatively easy to do well when the market was growing rapidly; this new environment will determine which companies have the right strategies.

Consumers will be intensely value-oriented, even more so than in the recent past. We are seeing this already with consumers both trading down in what they buy and in shifting to more price-focused retailers. It's not that consumers have stopped spending, but they are spending

differently. The result, however, is an orgy of cost cutting on the part of retailers in order to maintain competitive pricing.

Top-line growth, however, will require something altogether different than simply cutting costs. Retailers and manufacturers will gain market share only if they are clearly differentiated from competitors, possess strong brand equity, have the ability to innovate in order to maintain differentiation, and offer a customer experience that excites consumers. These are the factors that will provide retailers and manufacturers with pricing power. It's about both value and values – providing the value that consumers will increasingly seek while preserving and building on the values of the brand as a platform for future market leadership.

Whatever happened to commodity prices?

Until the recent credit crisis, many analysts were more focused on concerns about high and rising commodity prices, but no longer. Since September, commodity prices have dropped precipitously, including energy and food prices. Have the causes of high-priced commodities gone away? No. In the long-run, there are good reasons to expect oil and food prices to resume their upward but volatile path driven by increasing global demand for resources. However, over the next couple of years, commodity prices are likely to remain much lower than the peaks of 2008, though still elevated versus recent history.

As of this writing, the global economy is on a downward path. The US is in a deep and prolonged recession. Western Europe is also already seeing the early signs of a downturn in economic activity. Nor are emerging markets immune; they are likely to experience at least a slowdown in growth. Thus, global demand for commodities is quickly weakening and markets are responding by driving down prices. These will remain weak until economic recovery is clearly on the horizon. In the interim, lower commodity prices, especially for oil, will offset some of the negative impact of the credit crunch in oil-importing countries. For commodity exporters, however, the current drop in prices will certainly hurt economic growth.

In the longer term, the same forces that drove up prices through most of this decade have not disappeared. As large emerging markets such as China and India continue to grow rapidly, demand for energy will rise accordingly—especially as energy costs are subsidized in these countries—leading to highly inefficient usage. At the same time, supply of energy will be constrained by failure to invest in new capacity in many emerging markets. Discrimination against foreign investment, political

instability, and international conflicts over pipelines will be among the factors that limit investment and, therefore, output. In spite of investments in alternative energy and growing international momentum behind reducing carbon emissions, the result will be high prices for a prolonged period—at least until the existence of such prices spurs energy consumers to radically change their demand patterns. In time, this will happen, but not for several years.

What does this mean for consumer products companies in the longer term? High energy costs influence these companies at both the demand and the supply end of the equation. On the demand side, relatively high energy prices mean a shift in consumer behavior. In the US and Canada, it will likely mean the purchase of smaller, more fuel-efficient vehicles. Globally, it will mean greater consumer sensitivity to distance when planning shopping and leisure trips. And it will mean more expenditure on products that improve energy efficiency in the home.

On the supply side, higher energy prices could change the nature of supply chains. In the past two decades, global supply chains were designed to take advantage of low transport costs and low wages in emerging countries such as China. In the long run, when transport costs increase and wages rise in China, it will make sense for retailers and their suppliers to maintain more diverse supply chains. Some production will, for example shift out of China and other parts of South East Asia toward locations closer to end consumers

The US

The US economy is now in a deep and, most likely, prolonged recession. It is suffering the aftermath of an overextended housing market. House prices rose at an historically high rate, in part influenced by the massive flow of liquidity into the US from Asia. This kept interest rates low and encouraged excessive borrowing. In addition, for much of the past decade, consumer spending in the US was largely driven by rising housing prices. Millions of Americans refinanced their mortgages and extracted cash from the increased values of their homes. This cash accounted for roughly half of the increase in consumer spending over the past decade. This cycle is now over and will not soon return.

As of this writing, it is not clear to what extent the existing policy response will be effective in boosting economic activity. A large fiscal stimulus will boost demand, but will not have a lasting impact absent repair of the financial system. While massive quantities of funds have been pumped into the large banks, they remain substantially

undercapitalized, possess huge quantities of toxic assets, and are functioning in a manner that can only be described as "zombie-like." There remains debate about what to do next.

In the interim, consumer spending has plummeted, rendering many retailers and their suppliers in catastrophic condition. Of particular concern is the steep drop in spending on durables and apparel. Less worrisome is the market for fast moving consumer goods, which tends to be less volatile. Still, spending in this arena has shifted toward discounters and private labels. Prices are dropping and overall inflation in the US is at its lowest level since 1954.

The outlook is difficult to predict. At the very least, 2009 will be a year of declining economic activity and, if all goes well with economic stimulus policy, 2010 could witness a recovery.

Europe

There was a time not long ago when Europeans reasonably thought they would avoid any serious consequences from the economic troubles in the US. That time has now passed. Today, Europe's financial system is reeling from the same troubles that began in the US with a housing bubble collapse. Although the word bubble cannot be used to describe the housing markets in many European countries, the US bubble nevertheless had a contagious impact on Europe's financial institutions.

First, many European banks were caught holding the troubled assets at the core of the crisis. This necessitated write-downs that reduced capital and caused a decline in the availability of credit. Second, the credit crisis in the US, which entailed a dramatically increased cost of capital as banks re-evaluated risk, spread to Europe as well. Bank lending to other banks declined dramatically, leading to a near collapse of the financial system. As the US government undertook massive economic intervention, so did the governments of Europe. Most significant was the initial decision of the UK to inject capital into banks in order to recapitalize them and make them capable of lending. Other European governments followed suit. This process has since widened to the point of partial nationalization of some banks. The situation is particularly onerous in the UK.

As of this writing, the crisis is still in effect, and it is unclear how quickly normal credit conditions will be restored, how much more government intervention will be necessary, and to what extent the crisis will have a serious impact on overall economic activity. In addition, the burgeoning crisis in Eastern European finance threatens to bring down more

Western Europe banks. What we do know, however, is that Europe's consumers feel substantial negative impact similar to that in the US and that spending has been curtailed.

Asia Pacific

There is a saying in international economics that, "If the US sneezes, the world catches a cold," meaning that if the US economy were to slow down, a number of economies around the world would feel the effects. Nowhere is this more relevant than in Asia, a region that has become one of the biggest suppliers of manufactured goods to the US. However, over the past couple of years, many experts deemed that the old adage no longer applied to Asia as it had "decoupled" from the US economy—Asian economies were growing on their own and not because of the US. Enter the current financial crisis, and this thinking has been shown to be wanting. The US has now entered into a recession and a good part of the Asia Pacific region is suffering from contagion. This underscores the fact that modern economies are not just connected by trade but also through complex financial pathways.

Due to the global financial crisis, equity markets in the Asia Pacific region have been hit hard, and there is sharp volatility in the markets. Some central banks in the region have sharply cut interest rates as well as lowered bank reserve ratios, but these actions seem to have had little effect. Risk spreads, an indicator of how risky countries or companies are perceived to be, are reaching new peaks. The malaise has started to extend into the real economy, with industrial production numbers falling in recent months.

So what is next? Asia will continue to be impacted as the slowdown in the US and Europe deepens, and GDP growth will likely be subdued for the next couple of years. Australia, an exporter of commodities, will get hit because of falling commodity prices. Central banks will most certainly reduce interest rates as well as cut reserve ratios; they have been lucky because inflation has started to show signs of tapering off as a result of cooling commodity prices. Governments will also chip in with some amount of fiscal priming; however, there is a limit to what can be done. Governments don't have unlimited budgets (the Chinese government however does have a huge amount of money at its disposal). It is likely that neither central banks nor governments will be fully effective, as this is a crisis of confidence more than anything else. The aforementioned Japanese situation in the 1990s is a prime example of this scenario, where neither fiscal nor monetary measures worked because consumers had lost their faith and refused to spend.

Even China's economy is now slowing. Export growth has stopped due to the slowing US and European economies and the rising value of the Chinese currency. As a consequence, industrial production is decelerating. On the other hand, inflation seems to be under control. This provides room for the Central Bank to continue easing monetary policy. The government is using fiscal policy to stimulate demand. The end result will be slower growth and possibly a recession. In addition, while exports will suffer, consumer spending will slow down but not drop precipitously.

India, having tightened monetary policy last year to quell inflation, now faces a slowdown in growth too. This has led to a drop in equity prices, a drop in confidence, and a substantial decline in foreign investment. The result was downward pressure on the currency. The Central Bank has lately loosened monetary policy in order to deal with the economic slowdown. The result of these actions will be an economic slowdown but not necessarily a recession. In the longer term, a number of problems will stifle strong growth. These include excessive regulation, poor infrastructure, and limits on the supply of high-quality human capital. Still, India will likely grow more rapidly than its historical pattern, thereby fueling strong growth in the number of domestic middle-class shoppers and creating substantial opportunities for consumer products companies.

The countries of Southeast and East Asia are experiencing the most onerous effects of the global slowdown. In Korea, for example, GDP fell at an annual rate of roughly 20% in the fourth quarter of 2008. In many of these countries, exports are dropping rapidly. The outlook in 2009 for this area is poor.

Finally, Japan is again entering into a recession, possibly a deep one. This is fueled by the global slowdown as well as the lagged effects of tight monetary policy. The Bank of Japan is caught between a desire to ease the slowdown but at the same time avoid weakening the yen, which could lead to increased activity in the so-called carry trade. The latter could cause increased financial market volatility. For now, it appears unlikely that there will be acceleration in consumer spending in Japan, something needed to fuel stronger growth.

Russia

Russia has been riding high until recently. The high price of oil helped fuel strong economic growth which, in turn, created a consumer spending boom. Retailers in Russia have seen rapid growth in the midst of a relatively benign regulatory environment. Foreign retailers, especially, have enjoyed the Russian market due to limited regulation, strong consumer demand, and relatively weak local competition.

Yet the business environment has now changed dramatically. First, the price of oil has dropped precipitously. And although the price of oil is expected to be relatively high in the longer term, it could remain quite low for the next year or two given the weakness of the global economy. This will harm Russia's export revenue and, therefore, its economic growth.

Second, and simultaneously with the drop in oil, the global financial crisis emerged in late 2008. The result was that financial market participants began to anticipate a decline in Russia's growth. This led to a rapid decline in Russian equity prices. Unfortunately, some Russian businesses had secured loans using their equity as collateral. As equity prices declined, Russian banks faced serious capital losses. In the end, the Russian government had to intervene, similarly to what has happened in the US and Europe.

Despite uncertainties, a general view of Russia's outlook is emerging. With declining oil prices, rising inflation, and weak investment, it is reasonably safe to say that Russia's economy will slow down in the near future. In addition, monetary policymakers are caught in a difficult position. On the one hand, rising inflation suggests a need to tighten monetary policy, especially since there is now downward pressure on the ruble. On the other hand, the recent crisis in credit conditions suggests the need to loosen monetary policy to maintain liquidity in the economy. The latter will prevail for now. Russia's recovery, however, will depend on restoring investor confidence and a stabilization of oil prices. In the longer term, failure to invest in non-energy industries could stifle or even destabilize Russia's economy.

Brazil

Until recently, Brazil experienced relatively strong economic growth combined with single-digit inflation—a rare combination considering its difficult history. The country benefited from sensible monetary and fiscal policies, a competitively valued currency, rising prices for commodity exports, and strong interest in BRIC countries on the part of global investors. On the other hand, strong growth of commodity exports pushed up the value of the Brazilian currency and thereby hurt the competitiveness of exports.

Lately, Brazil has seen an increase in inflation. At the same time global commodity prices have started to decline in recent months, thereby reducing export earnings. In addition, this decline in commodity prices has pushed the currency down. While this might be beneficial to manufactured goods exporters, a weak currency also has the negative effect of increasing import prices and adding to inflation.

As a result, Brazil's policymakers are now faced with an unfortunate combination of slowing growth and rising inflation. Its Central Bank recently responded by tightening monetary policy, opting to fight inflation early even at the cost of slower economic growth. For the near term, it appears that Brazil's economic growth will slow. A combination of declining overseas demand, declining commodity prices, and tightening monetary policy will see to that. Once the global economy eventually recovers, Brazil will likely resume moderate growth.

Challenges facing consumer products companies

New consumer mindset—Against this global backdrop, many households, like businesses, will need to rebuild their balance sheets. That means reducing debts and increasing savings. But doing so in an environment of declining real incomes, reduced credit availability, falling housing prices, and rising unemployment will be challenging—and the rebalancing process will take some time. Accordingly, consumer spending is likely to take much of the strain. In particular, big-ticket spending, from home improvements to cars, is coming under the greatest pressure.

These and other factors have created an environment in which spending by already indebted consumers is being affected by a dramatic fall in confidence. Not surprisingly, people are trying to save money by eating out less, trading down to lower-price products and services, and spending less in general. All consumer sectors have been affected to some extent, but apparel, hard goods and luxury goods have been hardest hit as consumers cut back on discretionary spending. Although some sectors will continue to suffer bigger declines than others, overall consumer spending is forecasted to contract significantly in 2009. Little of this is new news. It is certainly not good news for consumer business companies.

With consumers' disposable income squeezed by the reduced availability of cheap credit, and their desire to spend impacted by falling confidence, it is not surprising that shopping habits are changing. This is manifested in different ways. Convenience, quality, well-being, and environmental and ethical concerns have not gone away. But price and value are becoming increasingly central to the choices that consumers make about where to shop and what to buy.

There is evidence that people are making fewer but more planned trips to retail stores and to the supermarket. More careful consumers are also shopping around for

commodities in one store, and luxuries in another; understandably, sales of private label products are rising in several categories. In general, these are signs that shoppers are 'redefining need' when it comes to the kinds of products they buy.

Cost control and pricing—A recent food and beverage industry survey by Deloitte UK indicated that many businesses will be focusing on cost and price-related factors over the coming year as they face up to the challenges of the economic downturn and changing consumer purchase behavior. The situation in many other countries is very similar. Cost reduction will be the top priority for a majority of consumer products businesses in 2009. Cost-cutting efforts are the result of not just economic factors and changed consumer patterns, business leaders report that many companies have experienced substantial input cost rises during the previous year, yet some businesses are not able to implement corresponding price increases to match this rise in input costs. At present, a very real gap exists between the input cost increases companies have faced and the extent to which they have been able to recover them. Pricing strategy is key area of focus to protect and improve trading performance.

Communication and information—Often, the most significant decision consumers make can be whether to visit a particular store at all. This choice may have been made in the past more on the basis of convenience of location or habit. But value, price and, in particular, information about promotions, are now becoming more important to consumers. Retailers, together with their suppliers, must look ever more carefully at how they reach their target market and entice the shoppers they want.

The link between communication strategies outside the store and activation in the store is ever more crucial. In retail, research shows that shoppers, by and large, 'sleepwalk' through a store paying little attention to information that could inform the product choices they make. New labeling schemes have sprung up in recent years providing details of products' nutritional composition, provenance, carbon footprint, and more besides. However, in the modern grocery market, while consumers increasingly expect more and more information about products to be available, the reality is that outside of specific dietary and related needs time-pressed shoppers make very limited use of written information to inform product selection, being strongly influenced by simple visual triggers.

It is vital therefore for brand owners, retailers and foodservice companies to implement effective strategies

to connect with consumers and shoppers, differentiate their brands and create drivers for purchase in the face of changing consumer behavior. Retailers are becoming increasingly aware of the need for integration of messaging outside the store and in-store. But in today's increasingly outlet and shopper-centric marketing environment, branded manufacturers also need to break down the barriers between marketing and sales, combining consumer and shopper insight to provide a strong integrated value proposition to the retailer, wholesaler, food service operator and individual. Collaboration with channel partners will therefore be increasingly central to branded manufacturers' brand development and communication strategies.

Food safety—Food safety, and its importance to brand reputation, should not be forgotten. In the past, high food prices have on occasion provided a financial incentive for unethical intermediaries to allow food unfit for human consumption to re-enter the food chain. The big rises in the cost of commodities have taken food safety issues off the front pages for a while, but not off the agendas of senior executives in the industry who appreciate the risks only too well. In the 2008 CIES Top of Mind survey of food retailers and manufacturers, food safety rose from number eight to number two in a ranking of senior executives' priorities and has maintained its position in the recently released 2009 survey. With ever more global patterns of food supply, it remains critically important for businesses to ensure the end-to-end integrity of the supply chain in which they operate in the interest of protecting consumers and protecting the brands they trust. We should not be complacent. Recent example such as melamine in various foods in China, demonstrates that this issue deserves even greater focus within most food businesses.

Tough times ahead—Ultimately, the successful brands in the future will be those which track and anticipate changing consumer needs and preferences and engineer the right value proposition, recognizing that not all consumers are alike. Success will depend on being more granular in understanding how the market is changing and in targeting different consumer groups accordingly. This will have to be done against a backdrop of significant challenges. Most consumers will feel less well-off for the foreseeable future. Health and wellness will continue to be important but will need to be affordable. Effective management of food safety risk is crucial. Environmental and ethical issues will be essential to brand relevance but price premiums versus alternative products will need to be

well justified. Success in the future will be about providing value to the consumer, while at the same time sticking to and communicating the core brand values.

Communicating brand values has however become more challenging. It is no longer simply a case of investing in conventional advertising. Consumers now use a variety of different sources, such as the internet, digital television, mobile phones, celebrities, and their own personal network to help them make choices about where to shop and what to buy. There has been a consequent decline in the influence of 'push' media, such as traditional television, radio, and print—over whose content the public has little control. Rather, 'pull' media such as the internet, on-demand cable and satellite channels, and social networking sites have grown in stature as consumers take control over what they watch, when and how. Businesses must grapple with this changing dynamic to ensure they don't lose touch with their customers, especially with the economic downturn making them even more price and value-conscious than before.

As for the immediate and near-term future, most consumer products companies face tough times ahead or at least a period of no growth, against a backdrop of a deteriorating global economy. Nevertheless, there are still opportunities for those businesses who can manage effectively to track and foresee changing consumer needs, and who can meet and anticipate those needs with relevant brands, products and services.

The next year will also be characterized by further industry consolidation as those businesses with strong balance sheets and good cash reserves seize opportunities to acquire attractively priced assets that are a good strategic fit for their businesses. What's very clear is that the decisions businesses take over the coming year will be pivotal in shaping their destinies over the next ten years.

Strategies for a changed economy

Success in today's more challenging market environment will depend on understanding and anticipating changing consumer needs and responding with relevant products and solutions at the right price points.

Questions for consumer businesses

Some important questions for consumer products companies to consider are:

- How are shopper and consumer needs changing, both in the short term and longer term?
- Are our historical market segmentation models still relevant, or do we need to find different ways of looking at the market and the changing landscape of available revenue and value capture?
- What do we need to do to protect and enhance our brand's reputation and ensure its relevance to consumers, whose mindsets are very different from a year ago and to whom extravagance, even to the better-off, seems inappropriate?
- What is the most effective way of communicating our brand value proposition given the fragmentation of media and the barrage of messaging that consumers and shoppers receive? How can we most effectively integrate messaging outside the store with that at the point of purchase?
- How can we keep our existing customers and consumers loyal, and win new ones?
- How can we stay ahead of the curve in anticipating their needs and accelerate innovation and time to market?
- How should we direct the focus of this innovation to respond to changing consumer needs for value and pricing while preserving the values we stand for?
- What do we need to do to adapt our business model to establish the capabilities needed to compete effectively in today's marketplace?
- Where do opportunities exist to improve operational efficiency and reduce costs—for example, in marketing, sales, customer service, distribution, manufacturing or the back office?
- How should we adapt our sourcing strategies for affordability, sustainability and security of supply?
- How can we most effectively manage and reduce food safety risks given the new issues in the changed economy and increasingly global supply chain?

Preparing for the future

In answering these questions, to claim that there is a 'one size fits all' recipe for survival, prosperity and future market leadership for all businesses in the industry would be to greatly over-simplify. Different businesses find themselves with differing priorities. For many mid-sized and smaller suppliers, especially those carrying significant debt as do many private equity-owned businesses, cash flow and liquidity are the critical issues, alongside pressure on prices and margins and the need to reduce costs. Larger, better-capitalized businesses, while also focused on costs, are often more focused on tracking and anticipating changes in the market by category and geography and prioritizing investment accordingly to meet changing consumer and shopper needs.

Below we identify and discuss four critical areas that all businesses should think about when developing strategy appropriate to their particular situations:

Strengthening the balance sheet—focusing on sources of funding, working capital and cash management.

Optimizing trading performance—focusing on commercial and operational excellence, how to win in the current market by maintaining/growing market share with reduced resources while carefully managing pricing and costs.

Positioning for future leadership—focusing on re-assessing longer-term strategy regarding where to play and how to win.

Building confidence among stakeholders—focusing on leading and motivating people in a downturn; managing shareholder interactions and expectations; and collaborating with suppliers and other business partners.

Strengthening the balance sheet

Liquidity is the biggest problem facing many businesses today. Banks are reluctant to provide new lending or even renew existing facilities. Retailers are bolstering their own cash flow by insisting on extended payment terms from suppliers. Many suppliers carry high levels of long-term debt, especially those in private equity ownership and those that have been engaged in substantial acquisition activity at or near the top of the market. As the economy has slowed, more and more businesses are challenged in servicing their debts and ensuring adequacy of working capital. Leading consumer products companies are increasingly concerned about the stability of their supply base, as indeed are leading retailers.

Greater discipline in managing receivables, payables and working capital tied up in inventory is good practice but hardly sufficient to make much impact on the scale of the problems many face. More drastic action is required, and businesses need to work with their lenders to develop workable solutions. New equity investment can reduce short-term debt but can adversely impact existing investors. Selling off non-strategic business units may be necessary, though the values realized in today's market may be low. New approaches to supply chain finance, where invoices are settled on presentation at an affordable discount rate, may be one of the most effective parts of the overall solution, given that many businesses have 60 to 90 days of revenue tied up in receivables.

Optimizing trading performance

There are a number of levers that businesses can pull, or in many cases are already pulling, that can materially impact business performance in the short term. Optimizing trading performance requires both commercial and operational excellence. Speed, focus and reducing complexity are key themes. It is often as much about deciding what to stop doing because it is not value-adding as it is about what to do that is new or different.

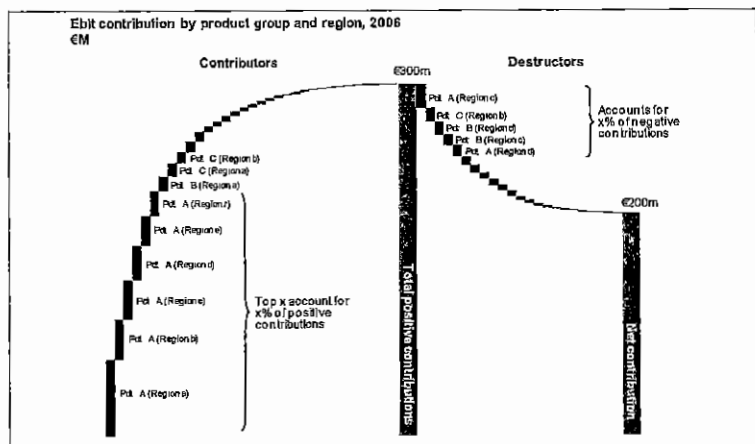
Improving the effectiveness of marketing spend should be a critical focus for any brand-based business. Even before the current economic circumstances, changing media trends and consumer behaviors were driving consumer goods companies to re-evaluate their marketing approach and media mix. New shopping and buying patterns are now also challenging the allocation of marketing investment across brands and channels. It has never been more important for consumer goods companies to spend their marketing money wisely.

Pricing and promotion is one of the most important areas of opportunity. Deloitte research shows that a focus on optimal price-setting and disciplined pricing execution offers the highest potential to improve both top line sales and bottom line profitability. In spite of often brutal price-led competition, both between retailers and in many cases with direct competitors, which has put pressure on prices and margins across the industry, many businesses could do more to win and sustain the price increases they need.

Promotions are important, and promotional intensity will increase in the current economic environment. Clearly, while shoppers like everyday low prices, they are even more influenced by promotions. The winners in maximizing return on this investment will be those that go beyond promotions as simply being a "ticket to play". They

will learn from each promotion and apply that learning to future investment activity in ways that add value and reinforce the case for closer collaboration with channel partners. Using shopper insight down to the level of the individual will become increasingly central to the ability to target promotional spend on the right consumers. The challenge for many will be how to reconcile the short-term imperative to indulge the consumer's appetite for promotions with the longer-term objective to protect brand values and avoid commoditization.

In times of plenty, many businesses—especially strong, brand-led businesses—could afford not to focus on the profitability of individual customers and products. But times have clearly changed, and understanding where value is created and where value is destroyed has become critical to more and more businesses. Realistic customer cost-to-serve models are becoming an important business intelligence tool, but they are not yet well established across the industry. Businesses using such models have an important commercial advantage, both in margin management and price negotiation.



Understanding product profitability provides a vital starting point for SKU range simplification and a reduction in business complexity, which is a major driver of cost. It also focuses effort in product value engineering, which is increasingly important in protecting margins. Short-term sourcing optimization—such as fully capturing the benefits of recent commodity price falls—is an important part of this. In the case of some food businesses, for example, procured materials often represent two-thirds of the cost of manufactured goods at the factory gate, and therefore represent a key area of focus.

Improving operational efficiency across the supply chain is also important. If not already in place, this typically includes establishing an effective sales and operations planning (S&OP) process, optimizing the supply network, and establishing the right distribution partnerships. This is also an important foundation for providing outstanding customer service from supplier to retailer, which is integral to the ability to access wider joint business development opportunities.

There are also housekeeping matters that, if not already addressed, should at least be considered as a part of optimizing overall business performance. Many consumer businesses have already addressed cost-efficiency in the back office through consolidation and outsourcing. Most publicly quoted organizations have a duty to release the potential value to their shareholders that this affords. However, clear business partnering models and service-level management frameworks need to be in place to assure quality and value for money from such arrangements. Managing the effective tax rate of the business also presents opportunities to protect cash and increase the capacity to invest.

Positioning for future leadership

In parallel with pulling the levers that can help protect margins and deliver strong business performance in the short term, businesses that are going to be future leaders need to be laying the foundation for longer term success now. This requires being clear on both where to play and how to win.

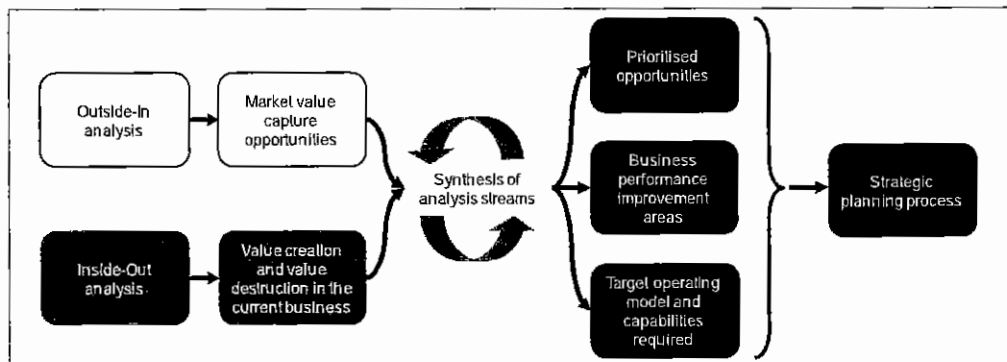
With economic confidence declining and individual consumption patterns rapidly changing the market landscape, traditional market segmentation and value quantification models risk irrelevance. At the same time, the resources businesses have available for investment are becoming increasingly constrained. To make the difficult

decisions and tradeoffs that will lay the foundation for future success, management will require solid quantitative evidence of value creation potential. Deciding where to play and gaining stakeholder commitment requires robust insights into how available market revenue and value pools are evolving. These insights require high-quality, timely analysis of past, current and anticipated market trends to determine where the business should focus—on which consumer segments, in which geographies and channels, in which types of outlets, and with what products. As shown in the chart below, they also require both an outside-in view of the opportunities based on the changing market landscape, and an inside-out view that informs the ability to exploit those market opportunities profitably. The result is both a clear view of where to play and an agenda for the changes required in the business to play successfully and profitably.

Longer-term, businesses should make granularity of market analysis a core discipline to support strategic thinking and embed revenue and profit pool landscape tracking in their routine management processes.

Based on clear priorities about where to play, many businesses will choose to make changes in their category and geography portfolios. Non-core businesses may be divested. Attractively valued assets that fit the strategy may be acquired, benefiting from the challenges that many other businesses face in today's market. Some businesses will find that existing brand architectures and strategies will need to be refreshed to ensure relevance and resonance in each priority market.

We will see major changes in the way in which businesses reach consumers and shoppers. Traditional brand and product marketing approaches are fast being abandoned in favor of more shopper-centric approaches. This is the result of fragmenting media, where individuals actively choose to pull content rather than being passive receivers



of broadcast messages. It also reflects the growing power and marketing capabilities of the retailer. Success in reaching the future consumer will depend on tightly integrating activity outside the store with that inside the store. This in turn will mean breaking down the traditional barriers between marketing and sales; for example, integrating current and actionable shopper and consumer insights to inform brand, channel and communication strategies. Effective execution, then, requires a strong marketing mix model; an effective digital media strategy; good management information regarding the allocation of marketing resources; excellent marketing sourcing processes; and real management commitment to the alignment of marketing and sales activities. That this issue is becoming more important is borne out by the 2009 CIES Top of Mind survey of food retailers and manufacturers: consumer marketing has risen three places to number eight in a ranking of senior executives' priorities.

Focusing product innovation and portfolio management on changing customer and consumer needs will also be crucial to longer-term success in the industry. In spite of the economic challenges, key consumer trends that were evident eighteen months ago such as convenience, good nutrition and health, packaging reduction, interest in provenance, environmental impact, and ethical sourcing have not gone away. At the same time, affordability, perceived value, and price will become relatively more important shopping and purchase drivers for the foreseeable future than has been the case historically. Some of these shifts to more frugal consumer behaviors may prove much longer lasting than the downturn itself. Those businesses that succeed in bringing new products to market that reconcile these different needs, and at the same time generate a good margin, will win market share and capture value.

Moving to the supply side, the commodity price spike the industry experienced in 2008 in some sectors was a wake-up call for many in the industry, highlighting what occurs when demand and supply come into finer balance. While we are now in a more benign period of commodity pricing from a buyer's perspective, underlying trends such as population growth, rise of the middle class in major developing economies, and climate change are unlikely to go away. As the global economy eventually moves out of recession and demand for commodities and resources accelerate again, supply-side challenges will emerge. Therefore, the coming year will be a good time for many businesses to revisit longer-term sourcing strategies to secure supply at the right quality and cost. More and more businesses will identify needs for greater vertical integration to secure supply and will assess potential partners and

suppliers according to criteria such as sustainability of supply, risk profile and climatic exposure, and long-term capacity. Strategies for water and energy use will also become increasingly important to supplier choice.

Building confidence among stakeholders

Perhaps one of the most important things for businesses to do in the current downturn is to build and keep the confidence of their various stakeholders—their shareholders, their customers, their suppliers, their employees, and others. Management needs to focus on leading and motivating the people inside the company through the downturn by setting a clear direction, managing expectations, and communicating regularly. The requirements are very similar with shareholders—explaining strategy, managing expectations and avoiding surprises. It's equally important to keep the confidence of suppliers and customers too, ensuring that they see the business as a stable and reliable business partner, able and willing to work with them in navigating a changing and challenging market. This sounds obvious—and it is to most—but with so many competing demands on the attention of business leaders, it is worth noting.

Concluding thoughts

Given the current state of the global economy, many consumer products industry leaders will have no choice but to focus in the short term around costs, liquidity and even business survival. However, the current economic environment also offers opportunity for companies to reflect on how they are run today and what needs to be different to be prepared for the future.

Business leaders are adapting their businesses quite quickly to this very different economic situation, and many recognize that we are entering a time not only of new challenges but also of new opportunities. The winners ultimately will be those businesses that tackle the issues of liquidity and current trading performance without delay. This will allow early focus on understanding and exploiting the longer-term shifts in the market, enabling businesses to capture share while also getting leaner and fitter as a platform for future leadership and value creation.

For most businesses, this means there is a lot to get done. Ultimately, consumer businesses are successful not by making and selling products, but by anticipating and meeting the needs of their consumers. Businesses will need to be clear about how they will meet changing consumer needs in light of the economic challenges we now face, making the bold decisions that will shape their destiny over the coming years.

Global powers of the consumer products industry: The Top 250

Sales rank (FY07)	Company name	Country	Region	Product sector	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)	FY07 net profits (US\$mil)	FY07 sales growth
1	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	106,388	8,557	15.3%
2	Hewlett-Packard Company	United States	North America	Electronic Products	104,286	7,264	13.8%
3	Nestlé SA	Switzerland	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	89,724	9,495	9.2%
4	The Procter & Gamble Company	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	83,503	12,075	9.2%
5	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	79,625	2,726	-0.4%
6	Altria Group, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	73,801	9,786	-27.2%
7	Sony Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	72,012	3,193	8.4%
8	Nokia Corporation	Finland	Europe	Electronic Products	69,987	9,247	24.2%
9	Toshiba Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	67,326	1,248	7.8%
10	Dell Inc.	United States	North America	Electronic Products	61,133	2,947	6.5%
11	LG Electronics Inc.	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	57,701	2,234	15.3%
12	Japan Tobacco Inc.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	56,277	2,144	34.4%
13	Unilever Group	United Kingdom	Europe	Personal & Household Products	55,086	5,669	1.4%
14	PepsiCo, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	39,474	5,658	12.3%
15	Canon Inc.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	38,091	4,285	7.8%
16	Kraft Foods, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	37,241	2,590	8.4%
17	Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.	Netherlands	Europe	Electronic Products	36,726	5,720	-0.7%
18	Motorola, Inc.	United States	North America	Electronic Products	36,622	(49)	-14.6%
19	Sharp Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	30,008	906	9.3%
20	The Coca-Cola Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	28,857	5,981	19.8%
21	Bridgestone Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Tires	28,817	1,174	13.3%
22	Tyson Foods, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	26,900	268	5.2%
23	Imperial Tobacco Group PLC	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	24,308	1,796	5.7%
24	Apple Inc.	United States	North America	Electronic Products	24,006	3,496	24.3%
25	Christian Dior SA	France	Europe	Fashion Goods	23,638	3,191	7.7%
26	L'Oreal SA	France	Europe	Personal & Household Products	23,388	3,643	8.1%
27	Michelin Group	France	Europe	Tires	23,120	1,058	2.9%
28	Mars, Incorporated	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	22,000 ^e	n/a	4.8%
29	Fujifilm Holdings Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	21,513	1,053	2.1%
30	SABMiller plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	21,410	2,288	15.0%
31	Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	20,936	711	5.7%
32	British American Tobacco plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	20,054	4,578	2.6%
33	InBev NV	Belgium	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	19,780	4,178	8.4%
34	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	United States	North America	Tires	19,644	672	-3.0%
35	Whirlpool Corporation	United States	North America	Home Furnishings & Equipment	19,408	662	7.3%
36	NIKE, Inc.	United States	North America	Fashion Goods	18,627	1,883	14.1%
37	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	18,266	1,951	9.1%
38	Henkel KGaA	Germany	Europe	Personal & Household Products	17,921	1,290	2.6%

Source: Published company data

e = estimate

n/a = not available

Global powers of the
consumer products industry

Sales rank (FY07)	Company name	Country	Region	Product sector	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)	FY07 net profits (US\$mil)	FY07 sales growth
39	Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Home Furnishings & Equipment	17,716	275	-8.9%
40	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB	United Kingdom	Europe	Electronic Products	17,704	1,576	17.9%
41	Groupe Danone	France	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	17,513	5,946	-9.2%
42	Heineken N.V.	Netherlands	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	17,222	1,332	6.2%
43	Altadis, S.A.	Spain	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	17,200	635	0.4%
44	Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	16,686	2,115	6.2%
45	Lenovo Group Limited	Hong Kong	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	16,352	485	12.1%
46	Diageo plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	16,215	3,271	8.1%
47	Cadbury Schweppes plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	15,956	815	7.3%
48	Svenska Cellulosa AB SCA	Sweden	Europe	Personal & Household Products	15,702	1,062	4.4%
49	Haier Group	China	Asia/Pacific	Home Furnishings & Equipment	15,537	n/a	9.8%
50	Electrolux AB	Sweden	Europe	Home Furnishings & Equipment	15,527	434	0.9%
51	Kirin Brewery Company, Limited	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	15,310	664	8.1%
52	Nintendo Co., Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Leisure Goods	14,684	2,259	73.2%
53	adidas AG	Germany	Europe	Fashion Goods	14,117	761	2.1%
54	Acer Incorporated	Taiwan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	14,065	395	25.2%
55	Colgate-Palmolive Company	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	13,790	1,737	12.7%
56	General Mills, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,652	1,295	9.7%
57	The Pepsi Bottling Group, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,591	626	6.8%
58	Fomento Economico Mexicano S.A.B de C.V.	Mexico	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,472	1,093	16.7%
59	Associated British Foods plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,355	786	13.4%
60	Sara Lee Corp.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,212	(79)	7.6%
61	Groupe Lactalis	France	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,159	n/a	28.0%
62	Suntory Group	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	12,706	205	5.7%
63	Asahi Breweries, Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	12,445	382	1.2%
64	Maxingvest AG (formerly Tchibo Holding AG)	Germany	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	12,427	1,083	0.3%
65	BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgerate GmbH	Germany	Europe	Home Furnishings & Equipment	12,087	563	6.1%
66	Seiko Epson Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	11,834	192	-4.8%
67	Dean Foods Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	11,822	131	17.1%
68	Kellogg Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	11,776	1,103	8.0%
69	Masco Corporation	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	11,770	423	-7.9%
70	ConAgra Foods, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	11,606	931	-3.5%
71	Kao Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Personal & Household Products	11,577	594	7.0%
72	Smithfield Foods, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	11,351	135	-4.7%
73	Dairy Farmers of America	US	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	11,100	(109)	40.5%
74	Orkla ASA	Norway	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	10,699	1,446	21.2%
75	Ajinomoto Co., Inc.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	10,682	276	5.0%
76	Dr August Oetker KG	Germany	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	10,622	n/a	8.4%
77	Reckitt Benckiser plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Personal & Household Products	10,548	1,878	7.0%
78	Eastman Kodak Company	United States	North America	Electronic Products	10,301	676	-22.4%
79	H.J. Heinz Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	10,071	845	11.9%
80	Avon Products, Inc.	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	9,845	533	13.5%
81	Pernod-Ricard S.A.	France	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	9,690	1,278	2.3%
82	Vion NV	Netherlands	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	9,590	173	-4.7%
83	Nippon Meat Packers	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	9,064	14	5.6%
84	Reynolds American, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	9,023	1,308	6.0%
85	Land O'Lakes, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	8,925	165	25.7%

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Consumer Business

Sales rank (FY07)	Company name	Country	Region	Product sector	FY07 net sales (US\$m)	FY07 net profits (US\$m)	FY07 sales growth
86	Pirelli & C. SpA	Italy	Europe	Tires	8,916	444	34.4%
87	Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company SA	Greece	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	8,858	667	15.1%
88	Arla Foods amba	Denmark	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	8,784	173	4.9%
89	Fortune Brands, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	8,563	787	-2.3%
90	Uni-President Enterprises Corporation	Taiwan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	8,505	458	12.3%
91	Nikon Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	8,392	663	16.2%
92	Carlsberg A/S	Denmark	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	8,234	478	8.9%
93	Sherwin-Williams Company	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	8,005	616	2.5%
94	S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	8,000 ^e	n/a	6.7%
95	Danish Crown Group	Denmark	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	7,921	225	-8.6%
96	The Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	7,911	484	12.4%
97	Campbell Soup Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	7,867	854	7.1%
98	Pilgrim's Pride Corp.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	7,599	47	45.1%
99	Mohawk Industries, Inc.	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	7,586	707	-4.0%
100	The Ferrero Group	Italy	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	7,584	n/a	2.5%
101	Beiersdorf AG	Germany	Europe	Personal & Household Products	7,549	606	7.6%
102	Compagnie Financiere Richemont SA	Switzerland	Europe	Fashion Goods	7,514	2,225	9.8%
103	JBS S.A.	Brazil	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	7,301	(85)	228.7%
104	V.F. Corporation	United States	North America	Fashion Goods	7,141	592	16.3%
105	Alticor Inc.	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	7,100	n/a	12.7%
106	Royal Friesland Foods NV	Netherlands	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,957	273	8.6%
107	Dole Food Company, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,931	(54)	12.3%
108	Pioneer Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	6,782	(158)	-2.5%
109	Grupo Bimbo C.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,622	359	13.6%
110	Yamazaki Baking Co., Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,573	56	3.2%
111	The Black & Decker Corporation	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	6,563	518	1.8%
112	Newell Rubbermaid Inc.	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	6,407	467	3.3%
113	Shiseido Company, Limited	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Personal & Household Products	6,352	351	4.2%
114	Mccain Foods Limited	Canada	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,341 ^e	n/a	6.3%
115	Steinhoff International Holdings Limited	South Africa	Africa/Middle East	Home Furnishings & Equipment	6,219	474	31.6%
116	Meiji Dairies Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,207	81	0.6%
117	Hormel Foods Corporation	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,193	302	7.8%
118	Molson Coors Brewing Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,191	513	5.9%
119	Grupo Modelo, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,158	1,399	35.0%
120	Research In Motion Limited	Canada	North America	Electronic Products	6,009	1,294	97.9%
121	Scottish & Newcastle plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,981	(210)	-10.2%
122	Mattel, Inc.	United States	North America	Leisure Goods	5,970	600	5.7%
123	Barilla Holding S.p.A.	Italy	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,819	99	3.1%
124	Bacardi & Company, Limited	Bermuda	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,546	795	11.7%
125	Campina Melkunie UA	Netherlands	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,527	59	11.3%
126	Casio Computer Co., Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	5,470	88	0.4%
127	Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S	Denmark	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,411	311	4.8%
128	Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,389	632	15.0%
129	Parmalat Group	Italy	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,296	924	0.5%
130	The Clorox Company	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	5,273	461	8.8%

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131	Kohler Co.	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	5,230	n/a	4.6%
132	Morinaga Milk Industry Co.,Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	5,153	19	1.5%
133	TCL Corporation	China	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	5,143	43	-16.6%
134	Arcelik Anonim Sirketi	Turkey	Africa/Middle East	Home Furnishings & Equipment	5,109	138	-4.8%
135	Gree Electric Appliances, Inc. of Zhuhai	China	Asia/Pacific	Home Furnishings & Equipment	5,005	169	44.3%
136	Lexmark International, Inc.	United States	North America	Electronic Products	4,974	301	-2.6%
137	The Hershey Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,947	214	0.1%
138	Husqvarna AB	Sweden	Europe	Home Improvement Products	4,934	302	13.2%
139	Saputo, Inc.	Canada	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,911	280	26.4%
140	Maple Leaf Foods Inc.	Canada	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,874	203	-11.6%
141	The Yokohama Rubber Company Limited	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Tires	4,842	189	10.9%
142	Sumitomo Rubber Industries Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Tires	4,822	184	6.2%
143	Yamaha Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Leisure Goods	4,818	353	-0.3%
144	Indesit Company S.p.A.	Italy	Europe	Home Furnishings & Equipment	4,712	144	5.8%
145	The Swatch Group Ltd.	Switzerland	Europe	Fashion Goods	4,710	847	17.1%
146	Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,688	86	-3.4%
147	Bongrain SA	France	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,687	231	2.4%
148	Humana Milchunion Unternehmensgruppe	Germany	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,677	n/a	19.0%
149	Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation	United States	North America	Fashion Goods	4,671	422	15.1%
150	Chiquita Brands International, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,663	(49)	3.6%
151	Jarden Corporation	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	4,660	28	21.2%
152	Liz Claiborne, Inc.	United States	North America	Fashion Goods	4,577	(373)	-8.4%
153	SVA (Group) Co., Ltd.	China	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	4,552	n/a	0.6%
154	Itoham Foods Inc.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,548	39	2.7%
155	Groupe Terrena	France	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,539	37	8.3%
156	Sadia S.A.	Brazil	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,520	434	28.2%
157	Premier Foods plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,499	(127)	134.3%
158	The Stanley Works	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	4,484	337	11.6%
159	PepsiAmericas, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,480	212	12.8%
160	Hanesbrands Inc	United States	North America	Fashion Goods	4,475	126	1.6%
161	Hallmark Cards, Inc.	United States	North America	Leisure Goods	4,400	n/a	7.3%
162	Red Bull GmbH	Austria	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,400 ^e	n/a	28.3%
163	GuangDong Midea Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.	China	Asia/Pacific	Home Furnishings & Equipment	4,384	157	57.3%
164	Perdue Farms Incorporated	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,300 ^e	n/a	28.4%
165	Levi Strauss & Co.	United States	North America	Fashion Goods	4,266	460	3.9%
166	Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited	Thailand	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,214	45	7.9%
167	Miele & Cie. KG	Germany	Europe	Home Furnishings & Equipment	4,132	n/a	2.6%
168	Sony Bmg Music Entertainment	United States	North America	Electronic Products	4,118	n/a	-27.9%
169	Harman International Industries, Inc.	United States	North America	Electronic Products	4,113	107	15.8%
170	B & C Tönnies Holding GmbH und Company KG	Germany	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,112 ^e	n/a	9.0%
171	Nichirei Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,070	86	1.3%
172	Fenaco	Switzerland	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,067	53	2.7%
173	Namco Bandai Holdings Inc.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Leisure Goods	4,043	293	0.3%
174	Groupe ONA	Morocco	Africa/Middle East	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,041	187	13.8%
175	Essilor International S.A.	France	Europe	Personal & Household Products	3,986	508	8.1%

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Consumer Business

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176	Lorillard, Inc. (formerly Carolina Group)	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,969	898	5.7%
177	Q.P. Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,964	69	2.6%
178	SEB SA	France	Europe	Home Furnishings & Equipment	3,933	196	8.2%
179	Foster's Group Limited	Australia	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,920	105	-4.0%
180	Hankook Tire Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	Tires	3,873	172	13.0%
181	Agrokor d.d.	Croatia	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,871	85	36.5%
182	Hasbro, Inc.	United States	North America	Leisure Goods	3,838	333	21.8%
183	Sapporo Holdings Limited	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,817	47	3.2%
184	Jones Apparel Group, Inc.	United States	North America	Fashion Goods	3,793	311	-18.8%
185	Nisshin Seifun Group Inc.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,792	115	3.3%
186	Constellation Brands, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,773	(613)	-27.7%
187	Del Monte Foods Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,737	133	9.4%
188	The Lotte Group	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,725	n/a	-5.4%
189	Ebro Puleva S.A.	Spain	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,680	127	9.6%
190	Electronic Arts Inc.	United States	North America	Leisure Goods	3,665	(454)	18.6%
191	RPM International Inc.	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	3,644	48	9.1%
192	ITC Limited	India	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,641	791	13.9%
193	Kikkoman Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,634	113	5.4%
194	Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey	Africa/Middle East	Electronic Products	3,570	24	-11.5%
195	Meiji Seika Kaisha, Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,553	57	2.8%
196	Armstrong World Industries	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	3,550	145	3.5%
197	D Swarovski & Co	Austria	Europe	Fashion Goods	3,513	n/a	8.1%
198	Coby, Inc.	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	3,500 ^e	n/a	6.1%
199	Coca-Cola West Holdings Company, Limited	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,481	80	24.9%
200	Goldas Kuyumculuk Sanayi A.S.	Turkey	Africa/Middle East	Fashion Goods	3,463	12	42.5%
201	SanDisk Corporation	United States	North America	Electronic Products	3,446	224	17.8%
202	Ashley Furniture Industries, Inc.	United States	North America	Home Furnishings & Equipment	3,430 ^e	n/a	9.9%
203	Perdigão S.A.	Brazil	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,425	168	27.3%
204	Nissin Food Products Co., Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,384	118	7.6%
205	San Miguel Corporation	Philippines	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,379	188	-38.0%
206	Energizer Holdings, Inc.	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	3,365	321	9.4%
207	Cremonini S.p.A.	Italy	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,352	35	5.8%
208	CJ CheilJedang Corporation	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,324 ^e	59	16.9%
209	The Schwan Food Company	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,300 ^e	n/a	-5.7%
210	Coca-Cola Amatil Limited	Australia	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,299	261	-9.7%
211	KT&G Corporation	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,290	716	8.2%
212	Brown-Forman Corporation	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,282	440	17.0%
213	Gruma S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Latin America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,281	218	16.8%
214	Puma AG Rudolf Dassler Sport	Germany	Europe	Fashion Goods	3,253	372	0.2%
215	Pactiv Corporation	United States	North America	Personal & Household Products	3,253	247	11.5%
216	Tingyi (Cayman Islands) Holding Corp.	Hong Kong	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,215	281	37.9%
217	Techtronic Industries Co. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Asia/Pacific	Home Improvement Products	3,176	17	13.5%
218	JELD-WEN, Inc.	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	3,160 ^e	n/a	0.0%
219	Dairy Crest Group plc	United Kingdom	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,151	110	19.9%
220	E. & J. Gallo Winery	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,150 ^e	n/a	16.7%

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221	World Co Ltd	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Fashion Goods	3,146	50	7.5%
222	Thai Beverage Public Company Limited	Thailand	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,143	325	2.8%
223	Noïrdmilch AG	Germany	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,137	8	21.4%
224	Toyo Tire & Rubber Co., Ltd	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Tires	3,137	55	11.5%
225	PT Gudang Garam Tbk	Indonesia	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,097	159	6.9%
226	Fraser and Neave Limited	Singapore	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,091	325	25.0%
227	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk.	Indonesia	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,064	150	27.0%
228	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co. Ltd	China	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	3,035	58	22.9%
229	Hunter Douglas N.V.	Netherlands	Europe	Home Furnishings & Equipment	3,028	310	15.1%
230	Sodiaal International S.A.	France	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,016	29	10.0%
231	Makita Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Home Improvement Products	3,008	404	22.4%
232	La Coop Federee	Canada	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,996	21	3.5%
233	Unicharm Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Personal & Household Products	2,958	171	11.6%
234	Citizen Watch Co., Ltd	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Fashion Goods	2,956	108	0.1%
235	Videocon Industries Limited	India	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	2,955	163	0.0%
236	Bakkavör Group hf.	Iceland	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,945	95	20.7%
237	Valentino Fashion Group S.p.A.	Italy	Europe	Fashion Goods	2,942	n/a	9.3%
238	Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	United States	North America	Tires	2,933	120	9.6%
239	Ito Eri, Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,917	90	5.8%
240	McCormick & Company, Inc.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,916	231	7.4%
241	Lion Corporation	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Personal & Household Products	2,905	47	3.4%
242	Irish Dairy Board Co-operative Ltd.	Ireland	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,894	471	1.8%
243	The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	United States	North America	Home Improvement Products	2,872	113	6.5%
244	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	India	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,870	41	28.8%
245	Inventec Appliances Corp.	Taiwan	Asia/Pacific	Electronic Products	2,820	99	-11.9%
246	Interstate Bakeries Corp.	United States	North America	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,798 ^e	(143) ^e	-4.1%
247	Yakult Honsha Co., Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,786	183	16.2%
248	Toyo Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.	Japan	Asia/Pacific	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,763	110	-2.1%
249	Yves Rocher SA	France	Europe	Personal & Household Products	2,741 ^e	n/a	-2.3%
250	Socopa S.A.	France	Europe	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,741	n/a	1.9%

Source: Published company data
e = estimate
n/a = not available

Top 250 consumer products companies alphabetical listing

Acer Incorporated	54	Ebro Puleva S.A.	189	Land O'Lakes, Inc.	85	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	244
Adidas AG	53	Electrolux AB	50	Lenovo Group Limited	45	S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	94
Agrokor d.d.	181	Electronic Arts Inc.	190	Levi Strauss & Co.	165	SABMiller plc	30
Ajinomoto Co., Inc.	75	Energizer Holdings, Inc.	206	Lexmark International, Inc.	136	Sadia S.A.	156
Altadis, S.A.	43	Essilor International S.A.	175	LG Electronics Inc.	11	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	1
Alticor Inc.	105	Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	96	Lion Corporation	241	San Miguel Corporation	205
Altria Group, Inc.	6	Fenaco	172	Liz Claiborne, Inc.	152	Sandisk Corporation	201
Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.	44	Ferrero Group	100	L'Oréal SA	26	Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd.	39
Apple Inc.	24	Formento Economico Mexicano S.A.B de C.V.	58	Lorillard, Inc. (formerly Carolina Group)	176	Sapporo Holdings Limited	183
Arcelik Anonim Sirketi	134	Fortune Brands, Inc.	89	Lotte Group	188	Saputo, Inc.	139
Aria Foods amba	88	Foster's Group Limited	179	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd	5	Sara Lee Corp	60
Armstrong World Industries	196	Fraser and Neave Limited	226	Mattel, Inc.	122	Scottish & Newcastle plc	121
Asahi Breweries, Ltd.	63	Fujifilm Holdings Corporation	29	Maxingvest AG (formerly Tchibo Holding AG)	64	Schwan Food Company	209
Ashley Furniture Industries, Inc.	202	General Mills, Inc.	56	Mccain Foods Limited	114	Scotts Miracle-Gro Company	243
Associated British Foods plc	59	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	34	McCormick & Company, Inc.	240	SEB SA	178
Avon Products, Inc.	80	Goldas Kuyumculuk Sanayi A.S.	200	Meiji Dairies Corporation	116	Seiko Epson Corporation	66
B & C Tönnies Holding GmbH und Company KG	170	Gree Electric Appliances, Inc. of Zhuhai	135	Melji Seika Kaisha, Ltd.	195	Sharp Corporation	19
Bacardi & Company, Limited	124	Groupe Danone	41	Michelin Group	27	Sherwin-Williams Company	93
Bakkavör Group hf.	236	Groupe Lactalis	61	Miele & Cie. KG	167	Shiseido Company, Limited	113
Barilla Holding S.p.A.	123	Groupe ONA	174	Mohawk Industries, Inc.	99	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co. Ltd	228
Beiersdorf AG	101	Groupe Terrena	155	Molson Coors Brewing Company	118	Skandinavisk Tobakskompagni A/S	127
Black & Decker Corporation	111	Gruma S.A. de C.V.	213	Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd.	132	Smithfield Foods, Inc.	72
Bongrain SA	147	Grupo Bimbo C.A. de C.V.	109	Motorola, Inc.	18	Socopa S.A.	250
Bridgestone Corporation	21	Grupo Modelo, S.A. de C.V.	119	Namco Bandal Holdings Inc.	173	Sodia International S.A.	230
British American Tobacco plc	32	GuangDong Midea Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.	163	Nestle SA	3	Sony Bmg Music Entertainment	168
Brown-Forman Corporation	212	H. J. Heinz Company	79	Newell Rubbermaid Inc.	112	Sony Corporation	7
BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgerate GmbH	65	Haier Group	49	Nichirei Corporation	171	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB	40
Cadbury Schweppes plc	47	Hallmark Cards, Inc.	161	NIKE, Inc.	36	Stanley Works	158
Campbell Soup Company	97	Hanesbrands Inc	160	Nikon Corporation	91	Steinhoff International Holdings Limited	115
Campina Melkunie UA	125	Hankook Tire Co., Ltd.	180	Nintendo Co., Ltd.	52	Sumitomo Rubber Industries Ltd.	142
Canon Inc.	15	Harman International Industries, Inc.	169	Nippon Meat Packers	83	Suntory Group	62
Carlsberg A/S	92	Hasbro, Inc.	182	Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.	146	SVA (Group) Co., Ltd.	153
Casio Computer Co., Ltd.	126	Heineken N.V.	42	Nissan Food Products Co., Ltd.	204	Swatch Group Ltd.	145
Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited	166	Henkel KGaA	38	Nokid Corporation	8	Svenska Cellulosa AB SCA	48
Chiquita Brands International, Inc.	150	Hershey Company	137	Nordmilk AG	223	TCL Corporation	133
Christian Dior SA	25	Hewlett-Packard Company	2	Orkla ASA	74	Techtron Industries Co. Ltd.	217
Citizen Watch Co., Ltd.	234	Hormel Foods Corporation	117	Pactiv Corporation	215	Thai Beverage Public Company Limited	222
CJ Cheiljedang Corporation	208	Humana Milchunion Unternehmensgruppe	148	Parmalat Group	129	Tingyi (Cayman Islands) Holding Corp.	216
Clorox Company	130	Hunter Douglas N.V.	229	PepsiAmericas, Inc.	159	Toshiba Corporation	9
Coca-Cola Amatil Limited	210	Husqvarna AB	138	PepsiCo, Inc.	14	Toyo Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.	248
Coca-Cola Company	20	Imperial Tobacco Group PLC	23	Perdigão S.A.	203	Toyo Tire & Rubber Co., Ltd.	224
Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc	31	InBev NV	33	Perdue Farms Incorporated	164	Tyson Foods, Inc.	22
Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company SA	87	Indesit Company S.p.A.	144	Pernod-Ricard S.A.	81	Unicharm Corporation	233
Coca-Cola West Holdings Company, Limited	199	Interstate Bakeries Corp.	246	Pilgrim's Pride Corp.	98	Unilever Group	13
Colgate-Palmolive Company	55	Inventec Appliances Corp.	245	Pioneer Corporation	108	Uni-President Enterprises Corporation	90
Compagnie Financiere Richemont SA	102	Irish Dairy Board Co-operative Ltd.	242	Pirelli & C. SpA	86	V.F. Corporation	104
ConAgra Foods, Inc.	70	ITC Limited	192	Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation	149	Valentino Fashion Group S.p.A.	237
Constellation Brands, Inc.	186	Ito En, Ltd.	239	Premier Foods plc	157	Vestel Elektronik Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S	194
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	238	Itoham Foods Inc.	154	Procter & Gamble Company	4	Videocon Industries Limited	235
Coty, Inc.	198	Japan Tobacco Inc	12	PT Gudang Garam Tbk	225	Vion NV	82
Cremonini S.p.A.	207	Jarden Corporation	151	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk	227	Whirlpool Corporation	35
D Swarovski & Co	197	JBS S.A.	103	Puma AG Rudolf Dassler Sport	214	Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company	128
Dairy Crest Group plc	219	JELD-WEN, Inc.	218	Q.P. Corporation	177	World Co Ltd	221
Dairy Farmers of America	73	Jones Apparel Group, Inc.	184	Reckitt Benckiser plc	77	Yakult Honsha Co., Ltd.	247
Danish Crown Group	95	Kao Corporation	71	Red Bull GmbH	162	Yamaha Corporation	143
Dean Foods Company	67	Kellogg Company	68	Research In Motion Limited	120	Yamazaki Baking Co., Ltd.	110
Del Monte Foods Company	187	Kikkoman Corporation	193	Reynolds American, Inc.	84	Yokohama Rubber Company Limited	141
Dell Inc.	10	Kimberly-Clark Corporation	37	Royal Friesland Foods NV	106	Yves Rocher SA	249
Diageo plc	46	Kirin Brewery Company, Limited	51	RPM International Inc.	191		
Dole Food Company, Inc.	107	Kohler Co.	131				
Dr August Oetker KG	76	Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V.	17				
E. & J. Gallo Winery	220	Kraft Foods, Inc.	16				
Eastman Kodak Company	78	KT&G Corporation	211				
		La Coop Federee	232				

The Top 250 highlights

2007 marks another solid year for consumer products industry, but trouble looms

The consumer products industry faces troubled times as the business climate continues to deteriorate amid the global economic crisis. Yet, ahead of the looming storm clouds, 2007 proved to be another solid year for the industry. On a global level, the economy was still growing nicely in 2007 and it was only in early 2008 did the unraveling U.S. financial crisis begin to spill over into Western Europe. The impact was not felt in the Asia/Pacific region until mid-2008. As a result, consumer spending remained fairly robust in most of the world throughout fiscal 2007, the financial period covered in this report.

Total sales for the Top 250 consumer products companies reached nearly \$3 trillion in 2007, up from US\$2.67 trillion for 2006's Top 250. For 2007's Top 250 companies, year-over-year composite growth was 10.6 percent. Factoring out the effects of currency movements in 2007, the increase was a still-healthy 7.2 percent at constant exchange rates. Over one-third of the Top 250 (88 companies) enjoyed double-digit growth in 2007, with average sales volume for the group reaching nearly US\$12 billion. Indeed, to rank among this year's Top 250 consumer products powerhouses required fiscal 2007 sales of at least US\$2.74 billion, up from US\$2.36 billion in 2006.

The vast majority of Top 250 consumer products companies were also profitable in fiscal 2007. Of the 223 companies that disclosed their profit/loss figures, 210 reported a net profit. However, 42 of these companies, or 20 percent, eked out a return on sales of just 2 percent or less. As a group, these 223 companies generated a weighted average, or composite, net profit margin of 7.6 percent. For comparison purposes, the average net profit margin was 6.2 percent in 2007, up marginally from 6 percent in the 2006 Global Powers report. For 2007, the higher composite profit margin compared with the average profit margin means that, on balance, the larger Top 250 companies were significantly more profitable than the smaller Top 250 companies.

But the news wasn't all good in fiscal 2007. Forty companies, or about one in six, experienced flat or declining sales. A disproportionate number of these were manufacturers of electronic products, an industry suffering from product commoditization and falling prices. Manufacturers of personal and household products, however, were least likely to report a sales decline in 2007. It should be noted that in some cases sales declines do not reflect a lack of organic growth but rather that companies successfully divested parts of their business in order to focus on core operations.

Data analysis methodology

This report uses sales-weighted composites rather than simple arithmetic averages as the primary measure for understanding group financial results. Therefore, results of larger companies contribute more to the composite than do results of smaller companies. Because the data have been converted to U.S. dollars for ranking purposes and to facilitate comparison among groups, composite growth rates also have been adjusted to correct for currency movement. While these composite results generally behave in a similar fashion to arithmetic averages, they provide better representative values for benchmarking purposes.

Composites and averages for each group are based only on companies with data. Not all data elements were available for all companies.

It should also be noted that the financial information used for each company in a given year is accurate as of the date the financial report was originally issued. Although a company may have restated prior-year results to reflect a change in its operations or as a result of an accounting change, such restatements are not reflected in this data. This study is not an accounting report. It is intended to provide an accurate reflection of market dynamics and their impact on the structure of the consumer products industry over a period of time.

As a result of these factors, growth rates for individual companies may not correspond to other published results.

Top 10 lose ground

The economic concentration of the ten largest companies slipped in 2007 compared with 2006. The Top 10 had combined sales of \$808 billion in fiscal 2007, an increase of 5.2 percent over their 2006 total. But at 7.2 percent, the Top 250 as a whole grew sales fully two percentage points faster than the Top 10. As a result, the Top 10 accounted for 27 percent of Top 250 sales in 2007, down from 28.1 percent in 2006.

Although the names on the leader board remain the same as the year before, there has been a considerable shakeup in order. Samsung's innovative spirit, which contributed to robust sales growth of 15.3 percent in 2007, moved the electronics company to the top of the list from third place in 2006. Altria Group, number one last year, has fallen to sixth place, having sold its Kraft Foods division in March 2007 (as a separate company, Kraft ranks sixteenth on the current Top 250 list). In March 2008, Altria also spun off the Philip Morris International tobacco business, which will drop the company well out of the Top 10 in the future.

Hewlett-Packard maintained its second place ranking among the leader group, while Nestlé, the only other food, drink, and tobacco company besides Altria among the Top 10, moved up one place to occupy the number

three spot. The acquisition of Gerber Products in September 2007 has cemented Nestlé's position as the world's largest food company.

P&G, the largest supplier of personal and household products around the globe, also ascended the ranks from sixth place to fourth, overtaking consumer electronics manufacturer Matsushita. P&G's continued growth can be attributed to its core strengths, which the company describes as "consumer understanding, brand-building, innovation, go-to-market capability, and scale."

Not surprisingly, the Top 10 list is dominated by electronics companies, with the remaining four placeholders all electronics giants: Sony, Nokia, Toshiba, and Dell. That is because total sales figures for these companies include significant sales to businesses as well as consumers.

Although the Top 10's 2007 composite growth rate compares unfavorably with the Top 250 as a whole, the leader board posted a higher composite profit margin (8.2% versus 7.6%), which also translated into considerably better return on assets (9.0% versus 7.5%).

Global Top 10 Consumer Products Companies, 2007

FY07 Sales Rank	Company Name	Country	Product Sector	FY07 Net Sales (US\$mil)	FY07 Net Sales Growth*	FY07 Net Profit Margin**	FY07 Return on Assets**
1	Samsung Electronics	South Korea	Electronic Products	106,388	15.3%	8.0%	8.5%
2	Hewlett-Packard	United States	Electronic Products	104,286	13.8%	7.0%	8.2%
3	Nestle SA	Switzerland	Food, Drink & Tobacco	89,724	9.2%	10.6%	9.9%
4	Procter & Gamble	United States	Personal & Household Products	83,503	9.2%	14.5%	8.4%
5	Matsushita	Japan	Electronic Products	79,625	-0.4%	3.4%	4.2%
6	Altria	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	73,801	-27.2%	13.3%	17.1%
7	Sony	Japan	Electronic Products	72,012	8.4%	4.4%	2.9%
8	Nokia	Finland	Electronic Products	69,987	24.2%	13.2%	17.9%
9	Toshiba	Japan	Electronic Products	67,326	7.8%	1.9%	2.4%
10	Dell	United States	Electronic Products	61,133	6.5%	4.8%	10.7%
			TOP 10	807,786	5.2%	8.2%	9.0%
			TOP 250	2,995,392	7.2%	7.6%	7.5%
			Economic Concentration of Top 10		27.0%		

Source: Published company data

* Top 10 and Top 250 sales growth figures are sales-weighted, currency-adjusted composites

** Top 10 and Top 250 figures are sales-weighted composites

U.S. share of Top 250 shrinks as country
heads into recession

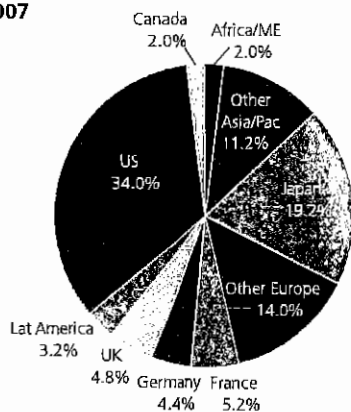
Performance by region/country, 2007

Region/ country	# Cos.	Average Size (US\$mil)	FY07 Net Sales Growth*	FY07 Net Profit Margin**	FY07 Return on Assets**
Africa/ME	5	\$4,481	11.9%	3.7%	3.7%
Asia/Pac	76	\$12,361	9.4%	4.6%	5.0%
Japan	48	\$13,383	7.9%	4.0%	4.3%
Europe	71	\$12,345	7.9%	10.5%	9.2%
France	13	\$10,473	5.2%	13.7%	9.0%
Germany	11	\$8,549	5.1%	6.6%	7.6%
UK	12	\$17,356	7.9%	10.8%	8.8%
Lat America	8	\$6,290	30.7%	8.7%	8.3%
N America	90	\$12,297	4.1%	7.9%	8.0%
US	85	\$12,725	3.8%	7.9%	8.0%
Top 250	250	\$11,982	7.2%	7.6%	7.5%

Source: Published company data
* Sales-weighted, currency-adjusted composite growth rates
** Sales-weighted composites

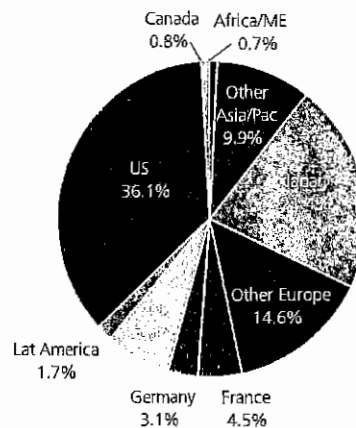
The Top 250 is a geographically diverse group, representing 36 countries around the globe. Although U.S.-based companies continue to dominate the list, the U.S. share shrank in 2007 as the country headed into recession. There were 85 U.S. companies among the Top 250 in 2007, down from 90 in 2006. This led to a declining U.S. share of Top 250 sales, which decreased more than two percentage points from 2006. Composite sales growth for U.S. companies was only about half that for the Top 250 overall—at 3.8 percent versus 7.2 percent—and the lowest of the “Big Five” economies. Despite weak growth, profitability did remain fairly strong

Share of top 250 companies by country/region, 2007



European companies, as a group, saw sales rise 7.9 percent in 2007, more than twice the rate of their U.S. counterparts. They also posted healthy composite profits equal to 10.5 percent of sales. French companies led the way with a 13.7 percent net profit margin, followed by UK companies at 10.8 percent. Five of the 10 French companies that disclosed their profit/loss figures enjoyed double-digit profit margins in 2007. In addition to healthy profits, UK-based companies are also noteworthy for their size. The average UK company generated sales of more than US\$17 billion in 2007, nearly 50 percent bigger than the average Top 250 company.

Share of top 250 sales by country/region, 2007



Latin American companies saw 2007 composite sales soar 30.7 percent. The result was skewed somewhat by JBS S.A., Latin America’s largest beef processor, whose 229 percent growth rate resulted from the July 2007 acquisition of Swift & Company, the world’s third-largest processor of fresh beef and pork products. Nevertheless, all eight Latin American Top 250 companies boasted double-digit sales growth in 2007, a noteworthy achievement.

Companies from the Africa/Middle East and Asia/Pacific regions, particularly those based outside Japan, continued to enjoy strong growth in 2007. However, these companies reported the slimmest profit margins and lowest return on assets. Many of the Asian companies operate in the low-margin electronics business, providing one explanation for their sub-par profitability. Africa/Middle East companies are the smallest with average sales of \$4.5 billion, which is considerably less than half the size of the average Top 250 company.

Top consumer products companies by region

Representing a wide range of product sectors, the European Top 10 comprises a diverse group of companies. Although the group is dominated by the British (four companies) and French (three companies), the largest remains Switzerland's Nestlé (ranked third among the Top 250). Compared with 2006, there are no changes in Europe's Top 10 companies and only a slight change in the order, with Michelin dropping from sixth to eighth.

The 10 largest North American companies are all U.S.-based, ranging from Hewlett-Packard (ranked number two on the Top 250) to Apple (at 24). P&G, the second-largest North American consumer products company, is the only one not operating in the food, drink and tobacco or electronic products sectors. Kraft Foods and Apple debuted among the region's Top 10 in 2007, displacing Mars and Goodyear.

Top 10 European consumer products companies, 2007

Company name	Europe rank	Top 250 rank	Sector	Country	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Nestlé	1	3	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Switzerland	89,724
Nokia	2	8	Electronic Products	Finland	69,987
Unilever	3	13	Personal & Household Products	United Kingdom	55,086
Philips	4	17	Electronic Products	Netherlands	36,726
Imperial Tobacco	5	23	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United Kingdom	24,308
Christian Dior	6	25	Fashion Goods	France	23,638
L'Oreal	7	26	Personal & Household Products	France	23,388
Michelin	8	27	Tires	France	23,120
SABMiller	9	30	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United Kingdom	21,410
BAT	10	32	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United Kingdom	20,054

Top 10 North American consumer products companies, 2007

Company name	North Am rank	Top 250 rank	Sector	Country	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Hewlett-Packard	1	2	Electronic Products	United States	104,286
Procter & Gamble	2	4	Personal & Household Products	United States	83,503
Altria	3	6	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United States	73,801
Dell	4	10	Electronic Products	United States	61,133
PepsiCo	5	14	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United States	39,474
Kraft	6	16	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United States	37,241
Motorola	7	18	Electronic Products	United States	36,622
Coca-Cola	8	20	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United States	28,857
Tyson	9	22	Food, Drink & Tobacco	United States	26,900
Apple	10	24	Electronic Products	United States	24,006

Top 10 Asia/Pacific consumer products companies, 2007

Company name	Asia/Pac rank	Top 250 rank	Sector	Country	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Samsung	1	1	Electronic Products	South Korea	106,388
Matsushita	2	5	Electronic Products	Japan	79,625
Sony	3	7	Electronic Products	Japan	72,012
Toshiba	4	9	Electronic Products	Japan	67,326
LG	5	11	Electronic Products	South Korea	57,701
Japan Tobacco	6	12	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Japan	56,277
Canon	7	15	Electronic Products	Japan	38,091
Sharp	8	19	Electronic Products	Japan	30,008
Bridgestone	9	21	Tires	Japan	28,817
Fujifilm	10	29	Electronic Products	Japan	21,513

Source: Published company data

The Top 10 Asia/Pacific companies remain the same and in the same order as 2006. This group is represented by eight Japanese companies and two based in South Korea. Japan Tobacco and Bridgestone are the only two companies on this list that are not electronics manufacturers.

Top Latin American consumer products companies, 2007

Company name	Latin Am rank	Top 250 rank	Sector	Country	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
FEMSA	1	58	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Mexico	13,472
JBS	2	103	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Brazil	7,301
Grupo Bimbo	3	109	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Mexico	6,622
Grupo Modelo	4	119	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Mexico	6,158
Bacardi	5	124	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Bermuda	5,546
Sadia	6	156	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Brazil	4,520
Perdigão	7	203	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Brazil	3,425
Gruma	8	213	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Mexico	3,281

Latin America has eight companies among the Top 250, two more than in 2006. Sadia, one of Brazil's largest poultry and pork processors, was a newcomer to the Top 250. Brazil's JBS also joined, entering at second place after acquiring U.S.-based Swift & Company. All eight Latin American companies represent the food, drink, and tobacco sector as either food processors or beverage makers.

Africa/Middle East remained the smallest region, with five companies among the Top 250. Consistent with 2006, the top two are home furnishings and equipment manufacturers: Steinhoff International, based in South Africa; and Arçelik, a Turkish appliance manufacturer. A decision by South Africa's Tiger Brands to divest its pharmaceuticals group removed it from the current Top 250. It was replaced on the list by Goldas, a jewelry manufacturer based in Turkey.

Top Africa/ME consumer products companies, 2007

Company name	Africa/ME rank	Top 250 rank	Sector	Country	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Steinhoff International	1	115	Home Furnishings & Equipment	South Africa	6,219
Arçelik	2	134	Home Furnishings & Equipment	Turkey	5,109
Groupe ONA	3	174	Food, Drink & Tobacco	Morocco	4,041
Vestel	4	194	Electronic Products	Turkey	3,570
Goldas	5	200	Fashion Goods	Turkey	3,463

For analytical purposes, the Top 250 companies have been organized into eight major product sectors:

- Electronic products
- Fashion goods
- Food, drink & tobacco
- Home furnishings & equipment
- Home improvement
- Leisure goods
- Personal & household products
- Tires

Food, drink, and tobacco's share of Top 250 grows

Performance by product sector, 2007

Product Sector	# Cos.	Average Size (US\$mil)	FY07 Net Sales Growth*	FY07 Net Profit Margin**	FY07 Return on Assets**
Electronic Products	33	\$28,517	8.2%	6.3%	7.1%
Fashion Goods	17	\$6,871	7.3%	10.0%	8.9%
Food, Drink & Tobacco	132	\$9,638	6.3%	8.1%	7.6%
Home Furnishings & Equlpt.	14	\$8,588	6.8%	3.6%	4.7%
Home Improvement Products	13	\$5,229	2.6%	6.1%	6.5%
Leisure Goods	7	\$5,917	24.1%	9.1%	8.8%
Personal & Hshld. Products	25	\$13,423	7.2%	10.9%	9.1%
Tires	9	\$11,123	8.1%	4.1%	4.0%
Top 250	250	\$11,982	7.2%	7.6%	7.5%

Source: Published company data
 * Sales-weighted, currency-adjusted composite growth rates
 ** Sales-weighted composites

Food, drink, and tobacco was by far the largest product group in 2007, accounting for over half of all Top 250 companies. It also was the only sector whose share of Top 250 companies and Top 250 sales grew compared with 2006 results. In 2007, the food, drink, and tobacco sector's company count increased by 10—for a total of 132—comprising 84 food processing companies, 36 manufacturers of alcoholic and/or non-alcoholic beverages, 1 company in the food and drinks business, and 11 tobacco companies. That said, in 2007, this huge sector reported composite sales growth below that for the Top 250 overall, at 6.3 percent versus 7.2 percent. Profitability, however, was a healthy 8.1 percent of sales, ahead of the Top 250's 7.6 percent composite net profit margin.

Electronic products companies are by far the largest, as their sales include products and services targeting both businesses and consumers. Companies in this sector averaged US\$28.5 billion in sales in 2007, compared with US\$12.0 billion for the average Top 250 company. But while the average size of electronic products companies grew, the number of companies in this sector fell from 37 in 2006 to 33 in 2007, resulting in a loss of Top 250 share.

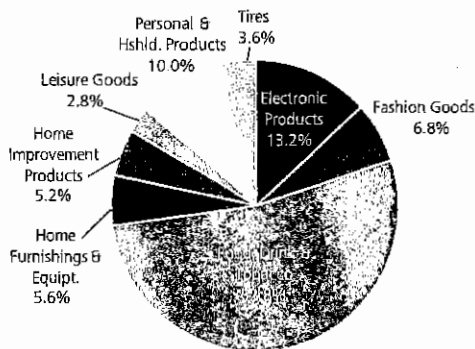
The leisure goods sector enjoyed the strongest sales growth in 2007, as it did in 2006, with Nintendo continuing to set a furious pace. At 24.1 percent, this sector's composite sales growth rate was almost three times that for electronic products companies, the next fastest-growing sector. With the exception of Electronic

Arts, Inc., the leisure goods group also brought sales dollars to the bottom line, with a composite net profit margin of 9.1 percent in 2007.

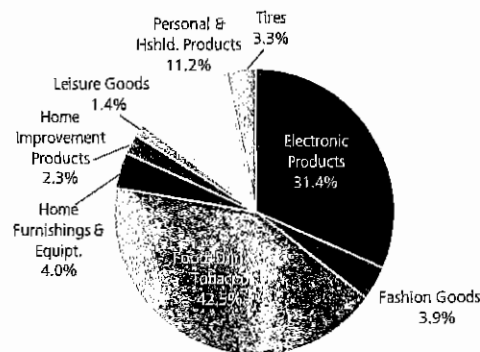
The personal and household products and fashion goods sectors posted even better profitability, at 10.9 percent and 10.0 percent, respectively. In terms of sales, personal and household products (represented by 25 companies) and fashion goods (17 companies) grew on a par with the Top 250 overall.

The two homegoods sectors lagged most of the other groups on both sales and profitability measures. Growth for the home improvement group was considerably lower than home furnishings and equipment companies, while the reverse was true with regard to profitability. Composite sales grew just 2.6 percent for home improvement companies in 2007, well below any other sector. The home furnishings and equipment group's 3.6 percent composite net profit margin was the worst among all the product groups.

Share of top 250 companies by product sector, 2007



Share of top 250 sales by product sector, 2007



Top consumer products companies by product sector

The list of top companies did not change significantly for most of the eight product sectors. The 10 largest electronic products companies look very much the same as the group's 2006 list, except that Philips assumed tenth place, displacing Motorola, whose 2007 sales dropped 14.6 percent. Samsung is now the largest electronics company, moving HP to the number two position. There also was a shift in the order of several other companies in this sector's Top 10, but the names remained the same.

Top 10 electronic products companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Samsung	1	1	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	106,388
Hewlett-Packard	2	2	United States	North America	104,286
Matsushita	3	5	Japan	Asia/Pacific	79,625
Sony	4	7	Japan	Asia/Pacific	72,012
Nokia	5	8	Finland	Europe	69,987
Toshiba	6	9	Japan	Asia/Pacific	67,326
Dell	7	10	United States	North America	61,133
LG	8	11	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	57,701
Canon	9	15	Japan	Asia/Pacific	38,091
Philips	10	17	Netherlands	Europe	36,726

Top 10 food, drink & tobacco companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Nestle	1	3	Switzerland	Europe	89,724
Altria	2	6	United States	North America	73,801
Japan Tobacco	3	12	Japan	Asia/Pacific	56,277
PepsiCo	4	14	United States	North America	39,474
Kraft	5	16	United States	North America	37,241
Coca-Cola	6	20	United States	North America	28,857
Tyson	7	22	United States	North America	26,900
Imperial Tobacco	8	23	United Kingdom	Europe	24,308
Mars	9	28	United States	North America	22,000e
SABMiller	10	30	United Kingdom	Europe	21,410

The food, drink and tobacco group also gained one new Top 10 company in 2007, with Kraft Foods, the former Altria subsidiary, entering the list at number five. As a result, Altria moved to second place, and Nestle became the new sector leader. Also of note, Coca-Cola Enterprises slipped to eleventh place from ninth in 2006. Although there is some geographic conformity, in that six of this group's companies are U.S.-based, the Top 10 are pretty much evenly split across sub-sectors with four food processors, three drinks manufacturers, and three makers of tobacco products.

Top 10 personal & household products companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Procter & Gamble	1	4	United States	North America	83,503
Unilever	2	13	United Kingdom	Europe	55,086
L'Oreal	3	26	France	Europe	23,388
Kimberly-Clark	4	37	United States	North America	18,266
Henkel	5	38	Germany	Europe	17,921
SCA	6	48	Sweden	Europe	15,702
Colgate-Palmolive	7	55	United States	North America	13,790
Kao	8	71	Japan	Asia/Pacific	11,577
Reckitt Benckiser	9	77	United Kingdom	Europe	10,548
Avon	10	80	United States	North America	9,845

There were no changes in the companies or their order among the personal and household products Top 10. P&G remains the highest-ranking company in this sector, followed by Unilever. Europe and North America dominate the list, representing nine of the Top 10 companies.

Top 10 fashion goods companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Christian Dior	1	25	France	Europe	23,638
NIKE	2	36	United States	North America	18,627
adidas	3	53	Germany	Europe	14,117
Richemont	4	102	Switzerland	Europe	7,514
VF	5	104	United States	North America	7,141
Swatch	6	145	Switzerland	Europe	4,710
Polo Ralph Lauren	7	149	United States	North America	4,671
Liz Claiborne	8	152	United States	North America	4,577
Hanesbrands	9	160	United States	North America	4,475
Levi Strauss	10	165	United States	North America	4,266

In the fashion goods sector, the first five companies remain exactly the same as in 2006, with luxury goods provider Christian Dior leading the way. Swatch Group joined the Top 10 in sixth place as a result of 17.1 percent sales growth in 2007. Jones Apparel Group fell out of the Top 10 to eleventh following a sales decline in 2007. There was additional movement in the ranks among the remaining four companies. Six of the Top 10 fashion goods companies are based in North America while four are European.

Top 10 home furnishings & equipment companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Whirlpool	1	35	United States	North America	19,408
Sanyo	2	39	Japan	Asia/Pacific	17,716
Haier	3	49	China	Asia/Pacific	15,537
Electrolux	4	50	Sweden	Europe	15,527
BSH	5	65	Germany	Europe	12,087
Steinhoff International	6	115	South Africa	Africa/Middle East	6,219
Arçelik	7	134	Turkey	Africa/Middle East	5,109
Gree	8	135	China	Asia/Pacific	5,005
Indesit	9	144	Italy	Europe	4,712
Midea	10	163	China	Asia/Pacific	4,384

Household appliance makers dominate the geographically diverse home furnishings and equipment sector, with companies from seven countries representing four of the five geographic regions. Of all the product groups, home furnishings and equipment experienced the biggest Top 10 shakeup. Sanyo, in a tight race with Whirlpool in 2006, fell to number two as Whirlpool assumed the top spot in 2007 and Haier entered the Top 10 at number three. (This year, total sales for the Haier Group were included rather than only the listed company Qingdao Haier Co., Ltd., as was the case in 2006.) Italy's Indesit Company and China's Guangdong Midea Electric Appliances Company are the other new Top 10 companies in this sector. Germany's Miele and France's SEB exited the Top 10, slipping just below the cutoff to eleventh and twelfth place, respectively. Ashley Furniture, the only furniture company among the Top 10 in 2006, is now thirteenth.

The United States dominates the home improvement products arena, accounting for eight of the Top 10 companies. Sweden's Husqvarna and Hong Kong-based TTI, new in the number 10 spot, are the only non-U.S. representatives. JELD-WEN, a leading manufacturer of windows and doors, dropped out of the Top 10 to eleventh in 2007.

Top 10 home improvement products companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Masco	1	69	United States	North America	11,770
Sherwin-Williams	2	93	United States	North America	8,005
Mohawk	3	99	United States	North America	7,586
Black & Decker	4	111	United States	North America	6,563
Kohler	5	131	United States	North America	5,230
Husqvarna	6	138	Sweden	Europe	4,934
Stanley	7	158	United States	North America	4,484
RPM	8	191	United States	North America	3,644
Armstrong	9	196	United States	North America	3,550
TTI (Techtronic Industries)	10	217	Hong Kong	Asia/Pacific	3,176

The leisure goods sector has the fewest companies on the Top 250 list, with no changes among the seven companies that comprise this sector. Nintendo extended its lead over number-two ranked Mattel. All companies in this group are based either in Japan (electronic toys and games) or the United States.

Top leisure goods companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Nintendo	1	52	Japan	Asia/Pacific	14,684
Mattel	2	122	United States	North America	5,970
Yamaha	3	143	Japan	Asia/Pacific	4,818
Hallmark	4	161	United States	North America	4,400
Namco Bandai	5	173	Japan	Asia/Pacific	4,043
Hasbro	6	182	United States	North America	3,838
Electronic Arts	7	190	United States	North America	3,665

Asia/Pacific accounted for five of the nine companies comprising the tire category. Japan's Bridgestone was the largest, ranking twenty-first among the Top 250. The only change in this group compared with 2006 was that Yokohama overtook Sumitomo to reach fifth place.

Top tire companies, 2007

Company name	Product sector rank	Top 250 rank	Country	Region	FY07 net sales (US\$mil)
Bridgestone	1	21	Japan	Asia/Pacific	28,817
Michelin	2	27	France	Europe	23,120
Goodyear	3	34	United States	North America	19,644
Pirelli	4	86	Italy	Europe	8,916
Yokohama Rubber	5	141	Japan	Asia/Pacific	4,842
Sumitomo Rubber	6	142	Japan	Asia/Pacific	4,822
Hankook Tire	7	180	South Korea	Asia/Pacific	3,873
Toyo Tire & Rubber	8	224	Japan	Asia/Pacific	3,137
Cooper Tire & Rubber	9	238	United States	North America	2,933

Source: Published company data

Acquisitions, innovations propel fastest 50

A review of the fastest-growing consumer products companies in 2007 shows that strong growth also translated into strong profitability. The Fastest 50 grew sales at a composite rate of 29.5 percent in 2007, more than four times faster than the 7.2 percent growth rate for the Top 250 overall. For the 10 fastest-growing companies, composite sales soared 68 percent. By comparison, growth for the Top 10 largest companies was only 5.2 percent.

The two top-ranked growth companies, JBS and Premier Foods, boosted sales primarily through acquisitions. As noted above, JBS bought Swift. Premier Foods acquired RHM in March 2007, creating Britain's biggest food

producer. Pilgrim's Pride, Japan Tobacco, Sadia, Acer, and many others also owe their position among the Fastest 50 to merger and acquisition activity.

The third- and fourth-ranked companies among the Fastest 50 tell a different story. Research In Motion (maker of Blackberry wireless devices) and Nintendo are both riding the wave of technology innovation. Red Bull, Apple, Nokia, Electronic Arts, and SanDisk are some of the other Fastest 50 companies whose growth has been driven by innovative new products.

Interestingly, a disproportionate share of the Fastest 50 (31 companies, or 62 percent) operate in the food, drink, and tobacco sector, itself not one of the fastest-growing product groups.

50 fastest growing consumer products companies, 2007

Growth rank	Sales rank	Company name	Country	Product sector	FY07 Net Sales (US\$mil)	FY07 Net Sales Growth	FY07 Net Profit Margin
1	103	JBS S.A.	Brazil	Food, Drink & Tobacco	7,301	228.7%	-1.2%
2	157	Premier Foods plc	United Kingdom	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,499	134.3%	-2.8%
3	120	Research In Motion Limited	Canada	Electronic Products	6,009	97.9%	21.5%
4	52	Nintendo Co., Ltd.	Japan	Leisure Goods	14,684	73.2%	15.4%
5	163	GuangDong Midea Electric Appliances Co., Ltd.	China	Home Furnishings & Equipment	4,384	57.3%	3.6%
6	98	Pilgrim's Pride Corp.	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	7,599	45.1%	0.6%
7	135	Gree Electric Appliances, Inc. of Zhuhai	China	Home Furnishings & Equipment	5,005	44.3%	3.4%
8	200	Goldas Kuyumculuk Sanayi A.S.	Turkey	Fashion Goods	3,463	42.5%	0.3%
9	73	Dairy Farmers of America	US	Food, Drink & Tobacco	11,100	40.5%	-1.0%
10	216	Tingyi (Cayman Islands) Holding Corp.	Hong Kong	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,215	37.9%	8.7%
11	181	Agrokor d.d.	Croatia	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,871	36.5%	2.2%
12	119	Grupo Modelo, S.A. de CV.	Mexico	Food, Drink & Tobacco	6,158	35.0%	22.7%
13	12	Japan Tobacco Inc.	Japan	Food, Drink & Tobacco	56,277	34.4%	3.8%
14	85	Pirelli & C. SpA	Italy	Tires	8,916	34.4%	5.0%
15	115	Steinhoff International Holdings Limited	South Africa	Home Furnishings & Equipment	6,219	31.6%	7.6%
16	244	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	India	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,870	28.8%	1.4%
17	164	Perdue Farms Incorporated	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,300	28.4%	n/a
18	162	Red Bull GmbH	Austria	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,400	28.3%	n/a
19	156	Sadia S.A.	Brazil	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,520	28.2%	9.6%
20	61	Groupe Lactalis	France	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,159	28.0%	n/a
21	203	Perdigão S.A.	Brazil	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,425	27.3%	4.9%
22	227	PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk.	Indonesia	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,064	27.0%	4.9%
23	139	Saputo, Inc.	Canada	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,911	26.4%	5.7%
24	85	Land O'Lakes, Inc.	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	8,925	25.7%	1.9%
25	54	Acer Incorporated	Taiwan	Electronic Products	14,065	25.2%	2.8%
26	226	Fraser and Neave Limited	Singapore	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,091	25.0%	10.5%
27	199	Coca-Cola West Holdings Company, Limited	Japan	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,481	24.9%	2.3%
28	24	Apple Inc.	United States	Electronic Products	24,006	24.3%	14.6%
29	8	Nokia Corporation	Finland	Electronic Products	69,987	24.2%	13.2%
30	228	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co. Ltd	China	Electronic Products	3,035	22.9%	1.9%
31	231	Makita Corporation	Japan	Home Improvement Products	3,008	22.4%	13.4%
32	182	Hasbro, Inc.	United States	Leisure Goods	3,838	21.8%	8.7%
33	223	Nordmilch AG	Germany	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,137	21.4%	0.3%
34	74	Orkla ASA	Norway	Food, Drink & Tobacco	10,699	21.2%	13.5%
35	151	Jarden Corporation	United States	Personal & Household Products	4,660	21.2%	0.6%
36	236	Bakkavör Group hf.	Iceland	Food, Drink & Tobacco	2,945	20.7%	3.2%
37	219	Dairy Crest Group plc	United Kingdom	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,151	19.9%	3.5%
38	20	The Coca-Cola Company	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	28,857	19.8%	20.7%
39	148	Humana Milchunion Unternehmensgruppe	Germany	Food, Drink & Tobacco	4,677	19.0%	n/a
40	190	Electronic Arts Inc.	United States	Leisure Goods	3,665	18.6%	-12.4%
41	40	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB	United Kingdom	Electronic Products	17,704	17.9%	8.9%
42	201	SanDisk Corporation	United States	Electronic Products	3,446	17.8%	6.5%

Growth rank	Sales rank	Company name	Country	Product sector	FY07 Net Sales (US\$mil)	FY07 Net Sales Growth	FY07 Net Profit Margin
43	145	The Swatch Group Ltd.	Switzerland	Fashion Goods	4,710	17.1%	18.0%
44	67	Dean Foods Company	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	11,822	17.1%	1.1%
45	212	Brown-Forman Corporation	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,282	17.0%	13.4%
46	208	CJ CheilJedang Corporation	South Korea	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,324	16.9%	1.8%
47	213	Gruma S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,281	16.8%	6.6%
48	58	Fomento Economico Mexicano S.A.B de C.V.	Mexico	Food, Drink & Tobacco	13,472	16.7%	8.1%
49	220	E. & J. Gallo Winery	United States	Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,150	16.7%	n/a
50	104	V.F. Corporation	United States	Fashion Goods	7,141	16.3%	8.3%
					Fastest 50*	29.5%	8.5%
					Top 250*	7.2%	7.6%
					Top 10 Fastest*	68.0%	5.8%
					Top 10 Largest*	5.2%	8.2%

Source: Published company data

* Group growth rates are sales-weighted, currency-adjusted composites; Group profit margins are sales-weighted composites

Consumer products industry invests in social responsibility

The vast majority of companies in the consumer products industry are focused on social responsibility and sustainability. That is the finding from new research conducted for this *Global Powers report*. This is not surprising given the complexity of global supply chains and growing product safety concerns that have come to light in recent years.

To quantify the extent to which corporate social responsibility (CSR) is being addressed by the world's largest consumer products companies, each organization's corporate website was examined to see if it contained a CSR or similarly named section, or if the company had published a 2007 CSR report or sustainability audit. If not, the company's fiscal 2007 annual report (if available) was reviewed to determine if CSR issues were prominently addressed

Overall, 217, or 87 percent, of the Top 250 consumer products companies addressed CSR issues in one or more of these ways. This compares favorably with the retail industry, where only 164 companies, or 66 percent, of Top 250 retailers in Deloitte's 2009 Global Powers of Retailing reported a CSR agenda.

Looking at the results by region, there was relatively little variation among consumer products companies, with 80-plus percent of companies in all regions reporting on CSR issues. By comparison, the Top 250 retailers showed considerably more variability, with over three-quarters of European retailers focused on CSR versus just over half of North American retailers.

Corporate social responsibility in the consumer products industry, 2007

	% of Companies Reporting on CSR Issues
Top 250	86.8%
By Region (% of Top 250):	
Africa/Middle East	80.0%
Asia/Pacific	86.8%
Europe	84.5%
Latin America	100.0%
North America	87.8%
By Product Sector:	
Electronic Products	84.8%
Fashion Goods	82.4%
Food, Drink & Tobacco	86.4%
Home Furnishings & Equipment	85.7%
Home Improvement Products	76.9%
Leisure Goods	85.7%
Personal & Household Products	96.0%
Tires	100.0%
By Issue:	
Environment	90.3%
Social/Economic	80.6%
Product Safety/Quality	70.0%

Source: Company websites and annual reports

Results were a bit more diverse by product sector. All nine of the tire companies addressed CSR issues, followed closely by makers of personal and household products,

where 96 percent addressed the topic in some way. Manufacturers of home improvement products showed the lowest level of CSR reporting at 77 percent.

Companies' CSR information was also studied to determine if three specific areas of interest were addressed. Environment/sustainability was the most widely covered issue, with 90 percent of the 217 CSR-reporting companies discussing their efforts in this area. Next were social/economic issues, such as fair trade, working conditions, and other human rights issues; 81 percent of the companies covered one or more of these topics. Product safety/quality issues were addressed by 70 percent of the companies. With regard to order of importance, these findings are consistent with the retail industry results. However, retailers reported an overall lower level of focus on all three of these issues compared with the consumer products industry.

Study methodology and data sources

To be considered for this list, a company must first be designated as a manufacturer (primary SIC code 20-39). Each company was then analyzed in an attempt to determine if the majority of its fiscal 2007 sales were derived from consumer products versus commercial or industrial products. Broadly defined, these are products produced for and purchased by the ultimate consumer. Generally, these products are marketed under well-known consumer brands. We have excluded contract manufacturers—organizations that make products under contract for other companies—and included only the companies whose brands are on the final products. We also have excluded motor vehicles, as this industry is not relevant to the vast majority of the target audience for this analysis.

Companies whose primary business is the sale of consumer products were included among the Top 250 based on their total fiscal 2007 net sales, which may include sales of commercial and industrial products as well as consumer products. Our fiscal 2007 definition encompasses fiscal years ended through June 2008.

A number of sources were consulted to develop the Top 250 list including Hoovers, Factiva, OneSource, Amadeus, and Forbes Largest Private Companies list. The principal data sources for financial information were annual reports, SEC filings, and information found in companies' press releases, fact sheets, or websites. If company-issued information was not available, other public-domain sources were used, including trade journal estimates, industry analyst reports, and various business information databases.

In order to provide a common base from which to rank the companies, net sales for non-U.S. companies were converted to U.S. dollars. Exchange rates, therefore, have an impact on the results. OANDA.com was the source used for the exchange rates. The average daily exchange rate corresponding to each company's fiscal year was used to convert that company's results to U.S. dollars. Individual company growth rates and other financial ratios, however, were calculated in the company's local currency.

Q ratio and future prospects

This report focuses on ranking the world's largest consumer product suppliers by revenue. Yet the size of a company, useful information though it is, doesn't tell us anything about its future prospects. Large size merely demonstrates that a company has performed well in the past and has achieved critical scale. The same can be said about the market capitalization of a publicly traded consumer products company: examined alone, it says something about past performance—even its quite recent performance—but does not necessarily say much about its future.

But examining financial information to draw inferences about future performance can be useful to a limited extent by employing the Q ratio. Past readers of this report will recall that analyzing the Q ratio of consumer product companies can help reveal how financial markets view the future prospects of the world's biggest publicly traded consumer product companies. In particular, the Q ratio can indicate whether companies are strong in such areas as brand, differentiation, and innovation.

What is the Q ratio?

The Q ratio is the ratio of a publicly traded company's market capitalization to the value of its tangible assets. If this ratio is greater than one, it means that the financial markets are valuing a company's non-tangible assets such as brand equity, differentiation, innovation, customer experience, market dominance, customer loyalty, and skillful execution. The higher the Q ratio, the greater share of a company's value stems from such non-tangibles. A Q ratio of less than one, on the other hand, indicates a failure to generate value on the basis of non-tangible assets. It indicates that the financial markets view a consumer product company's strategy as unable to generate a sufficient return on physical assets. Indeed, it suggests an arbitrage opportunity. That is, if a company's Q ratio is less than one, theoretically it could be purchased through equity markets and the tangible assets sold at a profit.

Why is the Q ratio useful?

Why should we care about the Q ratio? The answer is that, in recent years, one of the biggest challenges facing any consumer products company has been commoditization. That is, consumers are increasingly viewing these companies and their products as undifferentiated from one another except on the basis of price. This attitude causes intense price competition and tends to drive down margins. Only the lowest cost leaders in any product segment can compete primarily on the basis of price. All others must do something else. The antidote to commoditization, therefore, is clear differentiation through better customer experience and innovation. In addition, such differentiation must be well communicated to consumers through strong branding. Consequently, a high Q ratio indicates that the financial markets believe a company is doing the right things to succeed in the current business environment. A Q ratio below one may indicate that the financial markets believe a company is failing to use its physical assets in a profitable manner.

There are several caveats, however. First, some companies, or types of companies, are more asset intensive than others, and this fact can distort a Q ratio. Therefore, the Q ratio should be taken with a grain of salt. Second, the recent steep drop in equity prices around the world stemming from the global financial crisis means that Q ratios are unusually low. Indeed, as indicated in our tables, many companies now have Q ratios below one—some far below one. This is quite different than last year's numbers. Still, the value of the Q ratio is not simply the absolute number but the difference between companies or groups of companies.

What the numbers show

This year, the Q ratio was calculated for 194 consumer product companies compared to 190 companies last year. The composite Q ratio (calculated by taking the sum of all companies' market capitalization and dividing by the sum of all companies' asset values) is 0.800. Last year, the figure was 1.51—reflecting the steep decline in equity prices globally. Calculations for each company were based on asset data from the most recent financial statements and market capitalization (share price times number of shares) as of January 2009.

Here are some of the highlights of our analysis:

- Not surprisingly, the companies with the highest Q ratios include those with products that have especially strong brand names. In addition, companies with the most innovative products that, in turn, have developed strong brand names, have high Q ratios as well. For example, Research In Motion, maker of the popular Blackberry, has the highest Q ratio of any company on the list. Also high on the list are Nintendo, maker of the Wii, and Apple, maker of the iPod and iPhone.
- The countries with the highest composite Q ratios are Canada, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. On a regional basis, North America and Europe have relatively high Q ratios while the Asia Pacific region and Africa/Middle East have especially low Q ratios, with some individual exceptions.
- Companies with high market capitalizations have, on average, higher Q ratios than much smaller companies. This may reflect the fact that, having achieved high

market value, a company has already achieved a high degree of brand equity and, thus, has the tools to continually innovate new products. That is not to say that smaller companies don't have the opportunity to achieve great things, however.

- Composite Q ratios for consumer product companies were also evaluated based on their dominant merchandise category, with leisure goods receiving the highest ratio. These companies produce toys and games for entertainment—clearly an area that, when successful, generates huge brand equity. Also high on the list are companies that produce personal and household products as well as companies that make food, drink, and tobacco products. By contrast, companies that make products related to home or automobile purchases have especially low Q ratios this year, a reflection of the extreme weakness of the housing market in several key countries, especially the United States.

Composite Q Ratio

Region	Q ratio
North America	1.013
Europe	0.845
Latin America	0.681
Asia Pac	0.516
Africa/ME	0.207

Country	Q ratio
Canada	2.928
Switzerland	1.303
UK	1.079
USA	0.992
Germany	0.905
Mexico	0.735
Hong Kong	0.685
France	0.633
Brazil	0.547
Japan	0.516
Netherlands	0.456
South Korea	0.449
China	0.440
Taiwan	0.392
Sweden	0.269
Italy	0.228
Turkey	0.064

Industry	Q ratio
Leisure goods	1.869
Personal and household products	1.247
Food drink & tobacco	0.905
Fashion goods	0.584
Electronic products	0.565
Home improvement products	0.494
Tires	0.271
Home furnishing and equipment	0.254

Market Cap Size	Q ratio
Top 10	1.481
Bottom 10	0.013

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Equity Research

TURKEY

Goldas

Worth its market cap in gold

Rating

BUY

We initiate coverage of Goldas Kuyumculuk (Goldas Jewelry, Goldas) with a "BUY" rating and assign a target market price of YTL3.73, based on: 1) its inventories in gold, 2) a DCF, and peer and market comparison analysis and 3) our expectations for the market.

Current Price

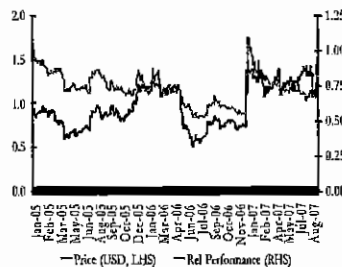
YTL2.01 / US\$1.59

Goldas is the leading jeweller in Turkey, one of the most vibrant markets for gold. Goldas Jewelry, the company's core business, is one of the strongest brands in Turkey among jewelry retailers. The company's 100% subsidiary Goldas Precious Metals Trading is the market leader in terms of gold trading volume at the Istanbul Gold Exchange, and ranks 3rd in silver trading. And what's more, Turks are fond of gold; Turkey is the world's 4th largest importer of it.

Target Price

YTL3.73 / US\$2.88

Price/ Relative



The company has YTL189mn in precious metals, in inventory. Even after assigning a 10% reserve against gold price depreciation, this compares highly favorably with the current market capitalization of YTL168mn and an EV of YTL205mn. Essentially the company's operations are being valued at YTL35mn. This is a compelling argument to "BUY". In addition, the company's jewelry production capacity is due to jump c60% by the end of the year, with a possible further 25% increase in later years. Sales and operational growth remains strong.

Price volatility in bullion has unexpected margin impacts. Though neither Goldas' profitability, nor that of its subsidiaries are directly related to the price of gold, price volatility in bullion often has an unexpected margin impact. Additionally, the company is sporadically covered, which makes the realization of its true value a long-term prospect.

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Forecasts & Valuation	2004*	2005	2006	2007F	2008F	2009F
Sales (YTLmn)	692.1	2,304.8	3,151.0	4,087	4,491	4,976
EBITDA (YTLmn)	12.2	7.1	18.7	15.7	26.5	31.0
Net Profit (YTLmn)	3.5	5.2	8.0	10.7	10.5	11.4
Net Debt (YTLmn)	25.9	18.8	43.1	44.4	11.5	15.4
EV/EBITDA (x)	16.8	28.9	11.0	13.1	7.8	6.6
P/E (x)	47.5	31.4	20.6	15.4	15.7	14.4

* Not consolidated

This report must be read together with the important disclosures and analyst certifications that form an integral part of the report and which may be found at the back of this report.

TURKEY**GOLDAS****ISE SECTOR RANK (2006)**

*Goldas is the only jeweler listed on the ISE

Sales	1*
Net profits	1*
ROE	1*
Equity	1*

IDENTIFIERS

Cusip	38075M200
SEDOL	7042522
Bloomberg	GOLDS TI
Reuters	GOLDS.IS

CORPORATE INFOWebsite www.goldas.com

Goldas is Turkey's leading jewelry producer with 7% market share in the highly diversified market, and attains 30% of its revenues from international sales. In 2008 it is to increase capacity by 62%.

Mcap (US\$mn): 129

Shares Outst. (mn): 80

Free Float: 62%

Foreign Ownership in FF: 15%

3M Dly Trnv (US\$mn): 7.2

ISE-100 (YTL): 49,421

1-month Perf (US\$): +15.7%

1-month Perf (Rel): +21.5%

3-month Perf (USD): +28.0%

3-month Perf (Rel): +17.3%

12-month Perf (USD): +100.7%

12-month Perf (Rel): +36.6%

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

	12/2006	12/2007E	12/2008E	12/2009E
Gold price (US\$/Ounce)*	611	654	610	580
Jewelry sales (YTLmn)	483	477	520	567
Bullion trading (YTLmn)	2,728	3,604	3,963	4,401
Gold trading volume (tons)	95	126	139	154
Silver trading volume (tons)	47	102	110	110

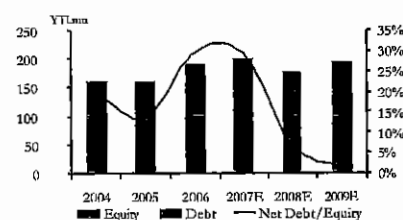
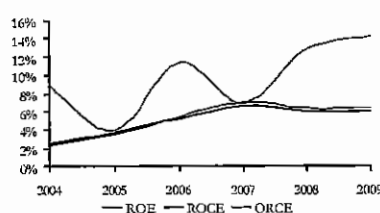
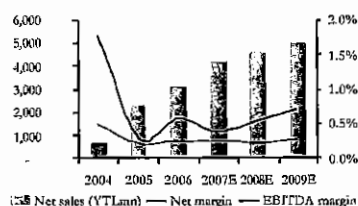
*Average ** In terms of 24C gold

KEY FINANCIALS (YTLmn)

	12/2006	12/2007E	12/2008E	12/2009E
Sales	3,151	4,088	4,491	4,976
EBITDA	19	16	26	31
EBIT	17	11	22	27
Net profit	8	11	10	11
Receivables	110	360	359	388
Inventory	135	182	195	214
Net fixed assets	9	16	17	18
Net cash	-43	-44	-11	-2
Payables	124	235	258	285
Equity	146	152	164	178
Total balance sheet	315	436	439	483
Depreciation and provisions	1	5	4	4
Cash flow from operations	-28	12	28	0
Net capex	0	5	5	5
Free cash flow	-6	10	-10	-4

VALUATION DATA

	12/2006	12/2007E	12/2008E	12/2009E
P/E	20.6	15.4	15.7	14.4
P/E - to - Sales Growth	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.3
EV/Sales	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
EV/EBITDA	11.0	13.1	7.8	6.6
EV/OCF	n.m.	17.6	7.4	n.m.
Dividend yield	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Investment Case

We initiate our coverage of Goldas Kuyumculuk with a “BUY” rating and assign a target market value of YTL300mn (US\$230mn), suggesting an 80% upside potential.

Goldas Kuyumculuk (Goldas), one of the leading jewelers in Turkey and the sole one listed on the Istanbul Stock Exchange, offers an opportunity for investors looking for exposure to both the precious metals-related business and the Turkish appetite for gold.

Our investment case is primarily based on the company’s attractive valuation enhanced by the inherent value of its gold holdings, the company’s solid export opportunities in addition to its strong domestic presence.

Goldas has YTL189mn (US\$136mn) in precious metals, in its inventories.

Normally, the valuation of a company’s inventory is not one of the main concerns. However, gold remains a store of value, and even a medium of exchange. Accordingly, it should be treated as quasi-cash. Assuming a 10% drop in gold prices, the company’s inventory would be worth YTL170mn; this implies an adjusted EV of YTL35mn. This is too low for a company which recorded YTL7.8mn EBITDA in 1H07. The reasons for the company’s lowly valuation are possibly two-fold:

- 1) Poor coverage: On the company’s website, the last brokerage research report dates back to 2005.
- 2) Highly volatile margins: A combination of gold price movements and fx volatility obscures long-term profitability, and in the short-term may easily override it. Hence, profit forecasts are subject to unusually large errors.
- 3) While investor relations are eager, the company appears unsure about the benefits of enhancing shareholder value via wholesale disclosure of information and plans.

Increasing export opportunities likely to improve profitability

Goldas still promises rapid and strong growth in export markets, and is the flagship of the Goldart group, active in the precious metals business. Goldas Pazarlama (Marketing) is the retail arm of this group, which performs the marketing and sales activities of the jewelry produced by Goldas. In addition to other means of marketing and sales activities performed either by Goldas or other group subsidiaries, the sales volume of Goldas is directly and predominantly affected by the number of Goldas Marketing stores. Goldas Marketing has increased the number of its stores abroad from 10 in 2004 to 15 in 2005 and 17 at the end of 2Q07. In addition, from November 2005 onwards, Goldas also began directing part of its exports to a retail chain in Germany named Gold Meister, which has 160 sales points in various shopping centers and discounters in Germany. In this way, Goldas was able to double its exports from YTL76mn (US\$57mn) in 2005 to YTL165mn

(US\$115mn) in 2006. The group is currently seeking opportunities for an additional retail chain agreement, possibly in France; the related decision is expected to be finalized in the last quarter of 2007. From 2008 onwards, the company will be exploring the Netherlands and the US for similar developments. Despite these excellent prospects, we have, conservatively, not taken them, as-yet-unquantifiable possibilities, into account, but rather assumed that export growth would depend on the existing number of stores from 2008 onwards, hence slightly improving profit margins.

Domestic sales to expand on the back of increasing GDP per capita

Moreover, we expect Goldas to sustain its strong domestic presence, with its 7% share in a highly diversified market; Goldas ranks 1st in the category of gold according to Nielsen Brands Research results for 2007. Goldas Marketing currently has 15 stores in Turkey; the company envisions further growth in store number. Our projection of an average 5% increase in GNP per capita and a 1.3% increase in wedding rates for the next ten years yields a CAGR of 5.2% pa growth in Goldas's local sales volume, against our expectation of a gradual decline in gold prices. Thereby, we expect the share of local jewelry sales to increase in the total revenue mix, which should help improve profitability.

Capacity to increase by c60% by the end of this year

Goldas will be moving to a new, larger production facility in 4Q07. The new premises are also located in Istanbul and will be leased from the parent group for c.US\$0.3mn annually. Moving to this new production facility, Goldas will increase its jewelry production capacity by c60% (in unit terms) by the end of 2007 with a related investment sum of US\$6.5mn. A substantial part of this investment has been realized. In the long run, the company expects to utilize the area leased fully, reaching a 100% rise in current capacity (also in terms of units). Hence, we expect Goldas's jewelry sales volume to be enhanced with this increase in capacity that will also result in the introduction of new designs.

Price volatility in bullion has unexpected margin impacts

Although Goldas's core business is jewelry production and sales, the company is also active in precious metals trading at the Istanbul Gold Exchange via its 99.99% subsidiary Goldas Precious Metals Trading. In effect, Goldas Precious Metals Trading's contribution dominates Goldas's profit & loss statements. Price volatility in bullion often has unexpected margin impacts. To compensate, we have assumed overall low profit margins.

Share of bullion trading in total revenues to decline gradually

As Goldas consolidates its 99.99% subsidiary Goldas Precious Metals Trading's financial statements fully, the share of bullion trading dominates entire revenues (2006: 87%, 1H2007: 85%, 2007E: 88%). Attributable to the rise in prices and to the volatility in the commodity markets in 2007, trading volume at the Istanbul Gold Exchange (IGE) rose by

52% in weight, y-o-y, to 243 tons in 8M07. We expect gold trading volume to rise at an average rate of 7% p.a. over the next five years. For the last two years, Goldas Precious Metals Trading ranks 1st in terms of trading volume in this market; we expect the company to maintain its last three years' average market share (c40%).

In short, we expect the bullion trading volume of Goldas to rise, in parallel to our projection of an increase in the overall trading volume at the IGE. Along with gold, silver trading volume in IGE also increased by 75% y-o-y, reaching 168 tons in 8M2007. Similarly, we expect Goldas to maintain its market share in silver trading, too. Based on our expectation of a 1% pa increase in trading volume over the next five years, we expect Goldas's silver sales volume to make only a modest contribution to growth beyond 2008.

On the whole, we expect the revenues attained from bullion trading to continue dominating Goldas's revenues. However, although we expect the high growth figures of the last couple of years to moderate, we believe the portion of jewelry sales volume and revenues in total sales will increase, which should help improve profitability, albeit slightly. Hence, we believe that the prospects remain positive, and have not yet been fully priced-in.

Valuation

Goldas has a current market capitalization of YTL165mn (US\$127mn), and net debt of YTL41mn (US\$31mn) as of end-1H06. The company fully consolidates its 99.99% subsidiary Goldas Precious Metals Trading. From 2Q07 onwards, as per the notification of the Capital Markets Board, Goldas also consolidates as-yet unprofitable Belgium Trading Company (BTC), its 70% subsidiary in the gold mining business, in its financial statements as well.

Our valuation of Goldas is derived by employing three separate sets of analyses:

- 1) One set of a discounted cash flow, a peer and a market comparison analyses;
- 2) A second set of the same analyses one year out (effectively assuming the ability to view valuations from the vantage point of September 2008), without adjustments for inventories.
- 3) A final set that accounts for the inventory-adjusted discounted cash flow, peer, and market comparison analyses based on 2007 estimates;

Assigning a 50% weight to our first set of analyses and 25% each to the alternative ones, we arrived at a fair value of YTL300mn (US\$230mn) for the company, corresponding to a share price of TRY3.73 (US\$2.88), and implying an upside potential of 80%.

Exhibit 1: Combined 2007 and 2008 vantage point analyses (YTLmn)

Method	Weight	2007 Implied Value	2007-Q3 Contrib.	2008 Implied Value	2008-Q3 Contrib.
DCF	35%	248	87	252	88
Peer group comparison	35%	278	97	306	107
ISE Industrials comparison	30%	269	81	291	87
Fair value			265		282
Current MCap			165		165
Upside potential			61%		71%

Source: Global Securities Estimates

Goldas has considerable gold in inventories, which we believe should be treated as quasi-cash. Thus, we believe a valuation adjusting the company's EV to these assets is also useful. In this analysis, we subtracted the value of the gold before applying the multiples, and then added it back.

Exhibit 2: Summary valuation of Goldas, adjusted for gold inventories (YTLmn)

Method	Implied value	Weight	Contribution
DCF	437	35%	153
Peer comparison			
2007E EV/EBITDA	461	18%	81
2007E PE	335	18%	59
Market comparison			
2007E EV/EBITDA	290	15%	44
2007E PE	372	15%	56
Fair value			392
Current MCap			165
Upside potential			138%

Source: Global Securities Estimates

Discounted cash flow

It is important to note that Goldas is still a growth company. The organic growth experienced through 1999 to 2004 is now largely replaced by growth from, for example, sales directed to retail chains in addition to Goldas stores, and the consolidation of Goldas Precious Metals Trading – the most active participant in the Istanbul Gold Exchange market – into the company's financial statements in 2005 and 2006. As a result, Goldas has quadrupled its revenues in the last couple of years from YTL692mn (US\$486mn) to YTL3,151mn (US\$2,190mn) in 2006. We have also assumed the high growth in jewelry operations will continue for at least two years more and then stabilize at around our long term growth rate supposition at a CAGR of 5% from 2010 onwards. On the other hand,

Exhibit 3: DCF valuation of Goldas (YTLmn)

	2007E	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E	2012E	2013E	2014E	2015E	2016E	2017E
Profits before tax	13	13	14	26	41	58	68	80	90	117	134
- Taxes paid	3	3	3	5	8	12	14	16	18	24	27
+ Depreciation	5	4	4	4	6	2	3	4	5	3	4
+ Net other non-cash outflows	6	-10	-14	-15	-3	-1	0	3	5	10	15
+ Increase in accounts payable	111	23	28	26	13	22	24	23	23	26	26
- Increase in accounts receivable	63	10	17	25	7	19	19	16	17	16	19
- Increase in inventory	57	-10	12	20	13	14	13	13	14	16	15
- Increase in other non-cash WC	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash flow from operations	12	28	0	-9	28	36	49	65	75	100	118
+ Increase in gross financial debt	3	-33	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Discount factor	1.09	1.29	1.51	1.76	2.02	2.36	2.76	3.23	3.77	4.41	5.16
Discounted FCFE	9	-8	-3	-7	11	13	16	19	18	21	22
Terminal growth rate	1.0%										
Terminal discount rate	16.9%										
Terminal value	706										
PV of terminal value	137										
PV of FCFE	111										
Fair equity value	248										

Source: Global Securities Estimates

we have also factored in our expectation of a decline in gold prices between 2007-2010, and assumed prices gradually stabilizing thereafter. However, since profitability is simply the spread between the buying and selling price of bullion in the precious metals trading business, and the excess labor value added in the jewelry business, and we can say that profitability is independent of gold prices in the long-run, we have assumed an average EBITDA margin of 0.8% throughout 2008-2010 (versus 1.6% between 2003-2006).

We have discounted our estimates with a nominal 11.3% long-term cost of equity assumption through our forecast term of 2007/2017. While calculating the cost of equity, we have assumed a risk free rate of 6%, a risk premium of 15%, and an unlevered beta of 0.97. Our assumptions with a terminal growth rate of 1% beyond 2017 yield a fair equity value of YTL248mn through our DCF analysis.

International peer comparison

We have performed a peer comparison analysis of Goldas utilizing the PE, EV/EBITDA and EV/Sales multiples of various jewelers around the world that are comparable with Goldas in terms of recognition. We have attached very little weight (since anything higher would result in what we believe would be an excessive target price) to the 07E, 08E and 09E EV/Sales comparison of these jewelers, and left the major jewelers off our comparison list, since the profitability of these companies (Bulgari, Cartier et al.) is tied to wide recognition of their brand names, is very high and the comparison does not yield a meaningful value for Goldas. We have then attributed equal weights of 16.2% to each of the 07E, 08E & 09E PE & EV/EBITDA multiples of these companies. Our peer comparison analysis has thus resulted in an YTL278mn (US\$214mn) value for Goldas.

Exhibit 4: Relative valuation of Goldas

	EV / Sales			EV / EBITDA			PE		
	2007E	2008E	2009E	2007E	2008E	2009E	2007E	2008E	2009E
Signet Group	0.9	0.9	0.8	6.5	63.0	6.1	11.6	12.0	11.4
Bijou Brigitte	2.8	2.6	2.4	7.9	7.5	7.0	14.4	12.8	11.9
Zale Corp.	0.5	0.5	0.5	7.9	6.4	6.1	21.8	15.6	21.5
Folli-Follie	2.2	2.0	1.9	9.1	8.1	7.5	13.2	11.5	10.3
Michael Hill International	1.1	1.1	0.9	10.2	9.4	8.0	17.9	16.2	13.3
Chow Sang Sang Holdings	0.7	0.7	0.6	13.4	11.6	9.5	15.7	13.6	11.5
Luk Fook Holdings Int.	0.8	0.8	0.7	10.2	9.3	7.6	14.6	10.9	8.9
Implied multiples for Goldas	0.8	0.7	0.7	11.6	6.7	13.8	12.0	12.6	12.0
Weight	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1617	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.162	0.162
Implied Mcap for Goldas	3,028	3,200	3,279	138	167	425	129	132	137
Weighted average implied MCap	278								

Source: Bloomberg, Global Securities Estimates

Market comparison

Since Goldas is the only jewelry retailer listed on the ISE, a domestic peer comparison for the company is not possible. Nonetheless, we have performed a market comparison for Goldas, where we have utilized the multiples of the ISE Industrials.

Exhibit 5: ISE Industrials comparison

	EV / Sales			EV / EBITDA			PE		
	2007E	2008E	2009E	2007E	2008E	2009E	2007E	2008E	2009E
ISE Industrials	1.0	1.0	0.9	7.7	7.3	6.9	12.9	12.3	11.6
Goldas	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	8.2	7.4	16.1	17.6	17.1
Implied Mcap	4,043	4,245	4,489	76.4	182.1	213.6	138.3	128.3	133.1
Weight	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Overall implied MCAP of Goldas	269								

Source: Global Securities Estimates

Here we also have attached very little importance to the 07E, 08E & 09E EV/Sales comparison of the industrials in the ISE, since Goldas' profitability does not allow reaching a meaningful value for the company through this comparison. We have thus attributed equal weights of 16.2% to the 07E, 08E & 09E EV/EBITDA and P/E multiples of the ISE Industrials, and have reached an YTL269mn value for Goldas.

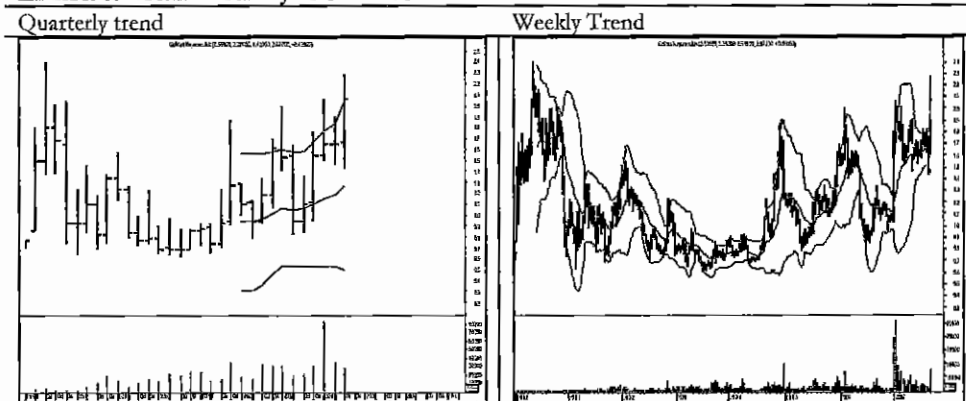
Technical analysis

Since being listed at the Istanbul Stock Exchange in 1999, Goldas' stock price has fluctuated between YTL0.70-YTL2.30 as seen in the quarterly chart. Between 1999-2007 Goldas underperformed the ISE by 25.1%. However within the past year, it has outperformed the ISE by 37%.

According to the quarterly chart, Goldas has completed its long-term trend at YTL2.30. Beyond this long-term formation, known as a calyx formation, the price could start to see a new upward trend. We assume that if the YTL1.86 level strengthens, with this new uptrend Goldas's share price could touch YTL3.96 in the long-term.

Yet in the short-term the price is likely to move between YTL1.88-1.95. As a secondary

Exhibit 6: Technical analysis of trends



Source: Strategy, Global Securities

long-term movement, we assume that a new triangle formation can be created in the medium-term, and that Goldas can complete its medium-term formation at YTL2.86.

We advise long-term investors to hold Goldas, with the YTL3.80 level serving as a technical analysis indicator.

Sector overview

Gold is a universally-recognized element, a highly sought-after noble metal that does not get tarnished over time, and serves as a store of value. Gold is also malleable, allowing it to be transferred to jewelry. While being made into jewelry it is mixed with other metals (such as copper or nickel) creating alloys and the range of carats (purity). Having an inelastic supply structure, gold serves as a store of value and an investment tool in times of difficult economic conditions, and is demanded as jewelry or ornaments in favorable economic environments.

The overall amount of gold ever mined in the world was estimated at 145,000 tons in 2001, and the total officially reported gold reserves are at 29,847 tons according to the last cumulative data available (Sept 2005). While 65% of the world's official gold reserves are estimated to be held in the USA and Europe, the Indian public is estimated to hold 13,000 tons of gold in jewelry or other forms.

The identifiable global demand for gold hit a record high in 2005, yet however faced a c.10% downturn due to highly volatile markets in 2006. 1H07 saw the expected rise in demand, up by 24% y-o-y on a US\$ basis and 11% in volume, reaching US\$37.0bn.

India is currently the top gold demanding country, consuming half of the global mine output. Strong demand growth is also observed in the Middle Eastern and Gulf countries due to strong economies and stable prices in this region. More buying in Middle Eastern countries is expected, due to the rising number of tourists and festivals. China's gold demand in 2007 is expected to remain robust, after surging 31% in 1H07 on the back of strong economic growth and reduced price volatility. Despite the potential for economic slowdown, there has been no sign of a serious decline in gold demand in the US as yet. On the contrary, expectations of a slower economic growth spurred the demand for this safe haven. Gold jewelry demand in this country was 4% lower y-o-y in volume, yet up by 2% in US\$-terms. However, demand in Japan is likely to decline due to high prices in the local currency. In the long-term, demand for gold is expected to be significant in markets like India, the Middle East and other Asian countries that have good economic and capital markets growth prospects and where investors allocate a surplus of this growth into gold.

Trends in Europe remain poor, in comparison to the eastern countries. Economic and consumer spending growth in Italy – traditionally Europe's largest market after Turkey – is better than earlier in the decade, however growth is still relatively constrained. However, the higher end of the jewelry market is holding well and since the retail prices are less affected by market swings than elsewhere, it continues to support the backbone of the industry on the continent.

Global demand for gold is expected to pick up with the end of the summer season; 4Q07 is expected to see more buying as prices have become somewhat less volatile coupled with the help of the Christmas period and the Chinese New Year which is due to fall on February 7 in 2008.

Prices

After having reached a 20-year low in July 1999, the US\$ price of gold gained more than 150%. Along with the inherent value of the precious metal, gold prices also reflect the relative strength of the currency in which it is quoted. The strength of the US\$ from about 1980 to 2000 was an important reason why the gold price did not perform well during those years. Hence, it was in part the rapid rise in the US\$ which had hurt the gold price. Gold in the function of an investment tool also serves as a hedge against inflation. Another reason for gold's poor price performance between the years 1980 and 2001 was the success of the world's central bankers in fighting inflation.

Gold prices have been on an increasing trend since 2001, affected by depreciation of the US\$ against the €, budgetary deficits and pressure on developing countries caused by high oil prices, accompanied with the risk of terrorism and occurrence of natural disasters, in addition to the speculative increases in prices of other valuable metals. The loss of value in the US\$ helped gold prices to increase further ahead to around a 25-year high, as investors sought safety in the precious metal.

Exhibit 7: Gold prices (London PM fix, US\$/Ounce)



Source: Bloomberg

At US\$688 per ounce, prices are widely believed to be high. Currently, although supply has long surpassed demand, gold prices are still hovering at around their all time highs, and are almost as volatile as other commodities, having been included in the portfolios of insurance, pension and hedge funds. However, the long-drawn uptrend has already reinforced the inherent value of gold. We expect the environmental factors affecting the price of gold to stabilize after 2010, until then, in parallel with our expectation of a slowdown in global growth in the next three years, we expect gold prices to gradually retreat back to US\$550 levels in the next three years, a level clearly higher than the previous market clearance levels of US\$300-US\$350s.

Though high gold prices may not much affect the jewelry industry, high gold prices may squeeze profitability margins as the actual cost increase might not be split with the

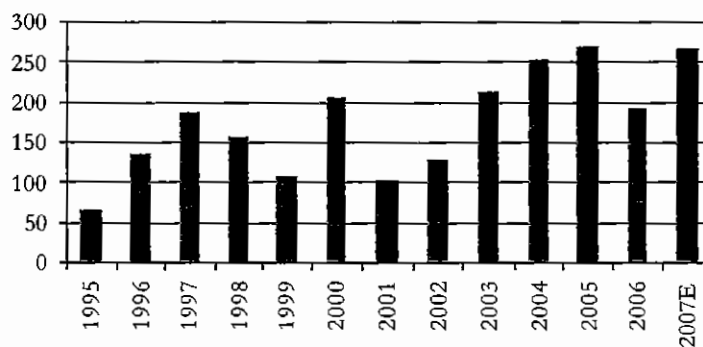
consumer. It can take months for an increase in the price of gold bullion to filter through the system.

The markets for gold being in effect free, Turkish prices follow the global ones very closely. In general, volatility in prices can be presumed unfavorable for the jewelry producers. We expect volatility to remain at present magnitudes over the next three years.

Local market

In existence for almost 5,000 years, the jewelry industry of Turkey is part of the country's cultural heritage. Currently, Turkey has c1% of the world's gold reserves, but ranks 4th country in the world in terms of gold demand (after India, China and USA) and is the second biggest processed gold exporter after Italy (2006: US\$1.2bn). Turkey for the most part imports gold to meet the domestic demand, and has long been among the top ten gold importing countries in the world.

Exhibit 8: Gold imports, Turkey (tons)



Source: Istanbul Gold Exchange

Gold imports in 2006 declined by 28% on a yo-y basis to 193 tons, due to severe competition involving clearance markets such as China and India.

Exports, on the other hand, have increased y-o-y by 9%, reaching 86 tons in 2006. The majority of Turkish exports are directed to the USA, the United Arab Emirates, Switzerland and Italy. The Turkish jewelry industry also renders indirect exports in terms of sales to foreign tourists. The indirect export revenues are tied to the number of tourists visiting Turkey that increased 17% y-o-y in the first seven months of this year.

Gold savings have a significant role in Turkey, especially in times of economic trouble, where people choose gold as store of value. Some 4,000 to 5,000 tons of gold is estimated to be kept in Turkish households. There are about 50,000 jewelry producers in Turkey; much of the gold jewelry is handcrafted. The Turkish jewelry industry is in the course of improvement towards conventional designs in addition to the enhancement of the local historical designs. However, prices are still lower than that of Italy's, with Turkish producers still acting as custom manufacturers in the main.

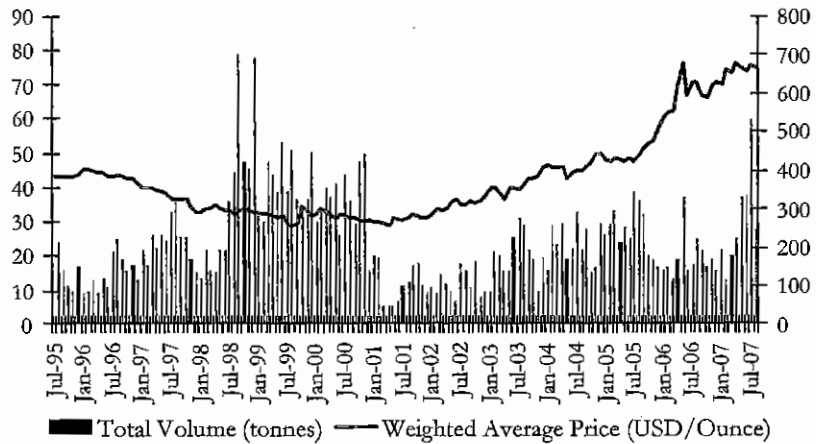
Istanbul Gold Exchange

The exchange was established in 1995, and since then has enhanced the improvement of the industry, introducing specific purity requirements and standards for gold imports. Currently, there are 56 members of IGE, 19 of which are banks, and 37 of which are accredited establishments.

Approximately three fourths of the gold traded in IGE is purchased by the jewelry industry, and about a half of this portion is transformed into jewelry and is being exported. The other half is consumed locally, while the remaining 25% portion is reserved as gold bullion and coins for investment purposes.

Along with the rising trend of the price of gold, the exchange volume in the IGE has also increased considerably in the first eight months of the year, rising by 52% y-o-y to 243 tons. Similarly, silver trading volume has also increased by another 75% in the first eight months of the year, reaching 168 tons.

Exhibit 9: IGE Volume (tons) and prices (US\$/ounce)



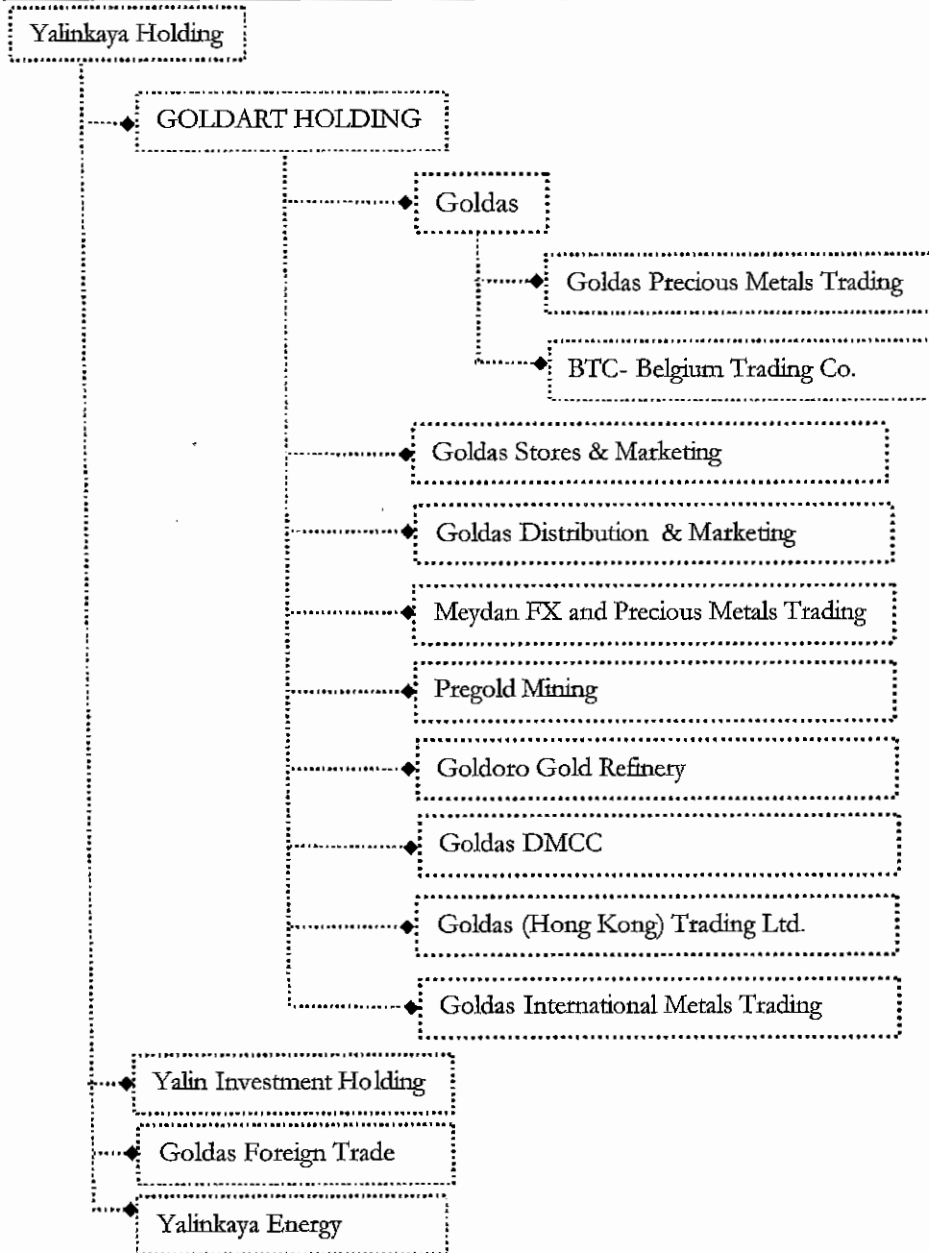
Source: IGE

Goldas

Group structure

Goldas was established in 1993 by Yalinkaya Group, which holds stakes in 15 companies in the gold and jewelry, foreign trade, finance, construction, textiles and services sectors. Yalinkaya Holding then structured its precious metals business (including mining, refinery and trade) as part of a sub-holding: Goldart Holding. Goldas is the flagship of this group. Currently Goldart Holding has a 38.3% stake in the Company, while the remaining 61.70% shares are publicly held. In addition to its primary listing in Istanbul, Goldas shares are also listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, and the company's ADRs trade at the US-OTC.

Exhibit 10: Yalinkaya Holding, group structure

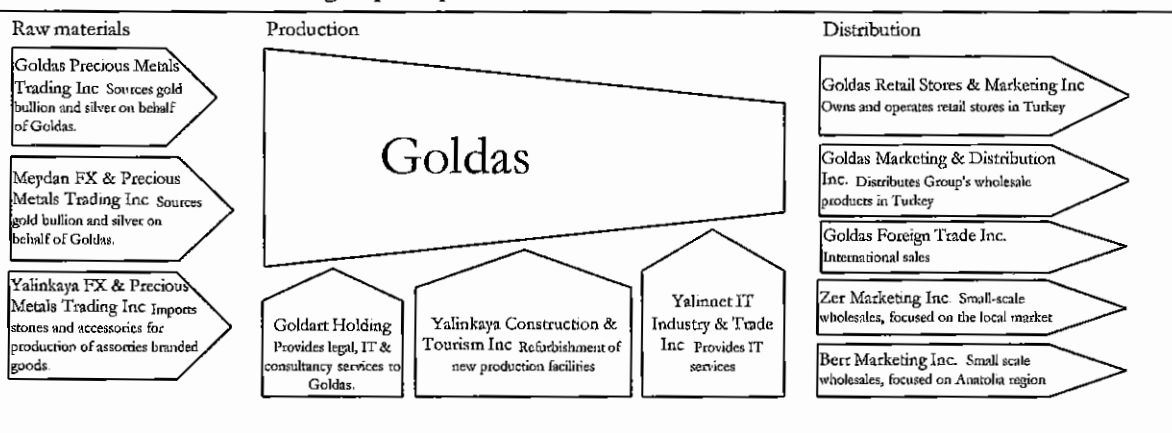


Subsidiaries

Goldas has a 99.99% stake in Goldas Precious Metals Trading. The latter is active in international precious metal exchanges and markets, in addition to the Turkish markets, as the company is an IGE member. Goldas purchases most of the gold it uses for its production from this company.

Goldas has another 70% subsidiary, namely Belgium Trading Company (BTC), which is active in gold mining and exploration in Mali. BTC holds the license for exploration of over an estimated 2m ounces (62 tons of gold deposits) over an area of 158 km² in Mali. The company is in the early stages of exploration; the first results are expected to be delivered by 2010. Previously Goldas's 70% shares in this company were recorded in the financial fixed assets accounts at US\$32.1mn. However, as per CMB demand; Goldas began consolidating this company fully.

Exhibit 11: Interrelations with group companies and subsidiaries



Source: Goldas

Capacity and production

Currently the leading jewelry producer in Turkey, Goldas produces jewelry of 8 to 24 carats gold, as well as sterling silver at its 4,500sqm plant in Istanbul. The company has an annual 21 ton production capacity. Moving to a larger production site, the company plans to increase its production capacity by 60% in terms of units of jewelry being produced, some time in 4Q07. The design group embedded in the production facilities of Goldas, working with CAD, introduces nearly 5,000 models each year in line with changing trends and consumer preferences in addition to the approximately 40,000 models of existing jewelry collection.

Goldas also produces silver jewelry with its "Silver D'sign" brand launched in 2003. This segment comprises the licensed products of Walt Disney, Warner Bros, of the most popular football teams in Turkey and abroad, and licensed accessories of popular movies and series. With this brand, Goldas aims to diversify its customer portfolio, and also enhance profitability; that of licensed products is relatively higher. These licenses basically feature one-year renewable contracts.

Exhibit 12: Goldas, sales volume (kg)

Sales	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007F	2008F	2009F
8C	71	56	42	54	19	315	152	1,870	2,182	2,263	2,385
9C	156	66	137	292	175	739	261	1,779	2,077	2,153	2,270
10C	115	115	220	120	29	122	189	1,576	1,840	1,907	2,010
14C	1,770	3,908	3,638	3,675	2,495	3,626	6,754	5,440	6,350	6,584	6,940
18C	727	4,220	5,336	4,851	2,677	3,819	6,302	5,013	6,034	6,568	6,923
21C	0	996	187	39	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
22C	2,730	5,122	4,012	3,303	1,731	3,224	4,760	4,032	4,853	5,032	5,304
24C	5,298	2,104	6,072	6,073	7,880	23,507	2,414	1,931	2,325	2,410	2,541
Silver	0	1	0	92	242	1,428	1,187	6,365	22,229	24,193	25,501
Bullion											
Gold							132,836	133,135	125,898	139,200	153,600
Silver							64,000	47,000	102,241	109,999	109,999

Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

Goldas also produces a product called "ChipGold", aimed at marketing gold merely as a store of value. ChipGold is sold in special packages designed in the form of a credit card and functioning as a quality certificate, with different weight alternatives of 1 to 20 grams.

Evident from Goldas's historical sales figures, jewelry demand and production in Turkey is predominantly in 18-22Cs, whereas production in other countries varies mostly between 10-18Cs.

Analyses and forecasts

Domestic operations

The domestic marketing facilities of Goldas are executed by a separate Goldart Holding company, Goldas Pazarlama (Marketing), which also operates its namesake stores. Goldas Marketing opened its first retail store in 2000 and currently operates 15 stores in the domestic market: eight of which are in Istanbul, with four in Ankara, and one each in Izmir, Mersin and Bodrum.

Goldas is active mainly in the Marmara Region; this region constitutes about 70% of the company's total sales, while the Central Anatolian, the Mediterranean and the Aegean regions comprise the remainder. Given the estimated amount of gold that is used in Turkey, Goldas has an approximately 7% share in the Turkish jewelry market.

Goldas generally aims to expand its domestic operations through increasing the number of stores, as well as introducing new designs and marketing channels. An additional domestic distribution channel of the company is the internet, while the Silver D'sign branded products are also sold at vending machines in approximately 40,000 sales points such as supermarkets, toy stores, pharmacies and gas stations.

Tied both to the expansion in sales network, rising gold prices and the consolidation of Goldas Precious Metals Trading in company's financial statements, Goldas's domestic revenues have jumped quite significantly over the past couple of years. The contribution of Goldas Precious Metal's revenues to the consolidated revenues of 1H07 reached 87% in 2006, up from 85% in 2005.

Exhibit 13: Goldas Precious Metals Trading, revenues (YTLmn)

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Gold, price (US\$/Ounce)	441	611	654	610	580
IGE Volume (tons)	329	232	315	315	384
Goldas Precious Metals Trading					
Market share	40%	53%	40%	40%	40%
Trading volume (tons)	133	124	126	139	154
Silver, price (US\$/Ounce)	7	11	12	11	11
IGE Volume (tons)	142	143	263	282	282
Goldas Precious Metals Trading					
Market share	45%	33%	39%	39%	39%
Trading volume	64	47	102	110	110
Total revenues from bullion sales (YTLmn)	1,958	2,728	3,674	4,037	4,462

Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

Goldas Precious Metals trading has ranked 1st in the cumulative trading volume of gold in the last two years, and has a 53% market share as of the end of 2006, among the abovementioned 56 members of the IGE. Goldas Precious Metals Trading is also a significant player in silver trading at the IGE, with its 33% market share. Goldas also became a member of the Tokyo Commodity Exchange in 1Q06 in order to be able to

participate in gold trading. Further studies continue for a similar membership in the Dubai Gold & Commodities Exchange.

Trading volume at the IGE has been high over the past couple of years, attributable to pick up in the commodity markets and weakness of the US\$. We expect gold trading volume to rise at an average rate of 7% pa over the next five years. Assuming no major change in the company's share in this market, we expect Goldas Precious Metals trading volume to rise in parallel to expansion in the market.

As for the jewelry operations of the company, these merely constitute 15% of revenues as of H107, the company continues to develop its brand name, by expanding its domestic operations mostly via the number of Goldas retail stores. Goldas aims to expand its domestic operations through multiplying its retail outlets; accordingly the number of stores is targeted to rise from the current 15. Goldas Marketing also has developed two other store formats in the last couple of years, namely Assortie and Danthel stores, that just sell accessories. The company (Goldas Marketing) currently has 44 Assortie and 4 Danthel stores in Turkey. These are active basically in accessory sales and serve the purpose of developing new brands for the group. As we have been informed, their effect on Goldas's top line and or profitability is minimal.

We assume Goldas will continue to attain high growth figures in jewelry sales, and hence, despite our projected decline in gold prices, we anticipate domestic revenues attained from local jewelry sales to rise by 19% YTL309mn in 2007, mosly due to the increase in price of gold and to the store expansions. We expect bullion trading to remain strong in the remainder of 2007, and estimate a 31% and a 10% rise in local revenues in 2007 and 2008. We expect the bullion trading to continue dominating the company's top line, as Goldas Precious Metals Trading is a strong player in the IGE. We estimate the company attaining YTL3,604mn revenues from bullion trading in 2007. Due to our assumption of a c15% decline in gold prices between 2007 and 2010, we expect the company's revenues attained from bullion trading to grow at a CAGR of 4% over the next three years against a 5% CAGR in bullion trading volume.

Exhibit 14: Revenues from domestic sales (YTLmn)

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Domestic revenues	2,229	2,986	3,911	4,284	4,742
Jewelry	271	258	307	321	341
Bullion	1,958	2,728	3,604	3,963	4,402

Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

Export performance

Goldas exports to 40 countries, and has thirteen retail stores in Russia, where consumption has increased by 27% y-o-y in 2Q07. The company has four other stores in China, where demand has increased by 32% y-o-y in the same period. Goldas also has a branch at the Istanbul airport free-trade zone, and part of the exports are executed by various Goldart

group firms specialised in foreign trade. Besides, the company began directing its sales to a retail chain in Germany named Gold Meister at the end of 2005; in this way, Goldas's exports are also directed to these 160 sales points of this chain via the marketing companies of the group.

As of 1H07, exports constitute 5.2% of the company's total revenues. The group further plans to improve its growth in export markets mostly inorganically, by way of directing sales to other retail chains possibly in France, the Netherlands or in the US, as had been the case with the Gold Meister store chains.

Exhibit 15: Revenues from exports (YTLmn)

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Exports	76	165	170	199	226
% change	-8%	116%	3%	17%	13%

Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

We have not factored in the aggressive growth strategies of the company in our valuation models, although it has proven able to materialize its previous target of chain store sales. Instead, we assume the company's export growth continuing at a CAGR of 8% over the next three years on a US\$-basis. We expect the share of exports to increase in total revenue mix in the long-term. We expect Goldas to realise YTL170mn (US\$127mn) in exports in 2007, and estimate a further 10% rise in revenues in US\$-terms, despite our expected 7% decline in average gold prices in 2008. On the back of expansion of the exports business of the group, we expect a 7% rise in exports in 2009. From 2010 onwards, as we expect the gold prices to be stabilised at US\$550 levels, we forecast a CAGR of 3.7% for the period between 2011-2017.

Gross profitability

Although Goldas has a 70% subsidiary active in mining exploration, the company is currently not involved in the extraction or the refinery of gold. Instead, it purchases 24 carat gold through various gold producers and especially from the group company Goldas Precious Metals at (very) slightly beneficial prices. Goldas also purchases silver and alloys, although these are quite insignificant when compared to gold purchases.

The gross profitability of Goldas is not immediately affected by the increase or decrease in gold prices. There is arbitration between purchasing and sales in terms of flexibility, and the jewelry pricing in the domestic market is almost as flexible as that in the spot markets. Nevertheless, the rise and fall of gold prices filter through the system within a certain time span, causing a fluctuation of gross profitability during the period.

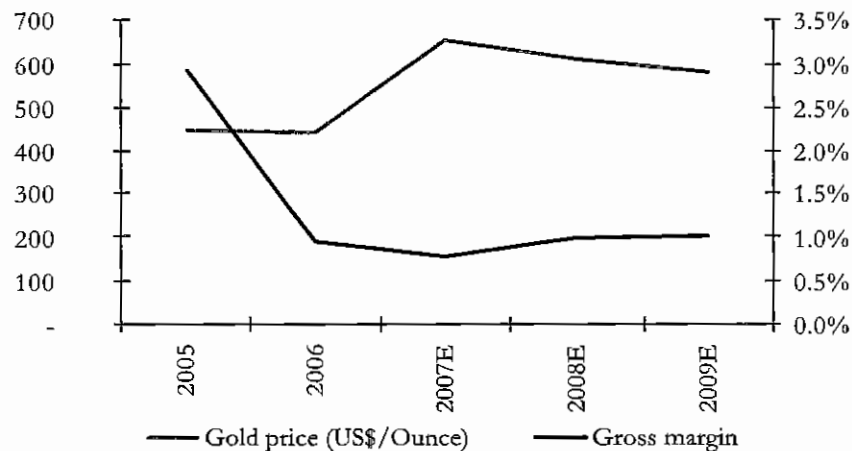
Exhibit 16: Gross profitability (YTLmn)

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E
Total revenues	2,305	3,151	4,088	4,491	4,977	5,434	5,767
Jewelry	271	483	477	520	567	614	634
<i>% share in total revenues</i>	12%	15%	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%
Bullion	1,958	2,728	3,604	3,963	4,402	4,811	5,123
<i>% share in total revenues</i>	85%	87%	88%	88%	89%	89%	89%
Gross profit	15.3	30.0	32.3	43.9	50.2	64.2	68.0
<i>Gross margin</i>	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%

Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

Assuming the high gold bullion prices of 2006 have already been reflected onto jewelry prices in 2007, Goldas's gross margin should have increased with widening brand recognition in 2007, were it not for the fact that the sale of bullion jumped further ahead in 1H07, owing to the consolidation of Goldas Precious Metals Trading's accounts. Hence we project a decline in margins in 2007, as we have witnessed in the 1H07 financials of the company.

Exhibit 17: Gold prices versus Goldas' gross margin



Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

EBITDA

Goldas' operating expenses are considerably lower than its cost of goods sold, so much of the effort lies in purchasing and pricing. Nevertheless, the company's operational expenses are dominated by the depreciation costs of equipment purchases. Excluding the depreciation and provisions, though the company has an R&D (sic) facility, the costs are low; the marketing and selling expenses merely comprise advertising and related costs, and not the actual marketing costs, since these activities are handled separately by affiliated companies.

Goldas' inventories are composed of gold, a valuable commodity. The company records its inventories according to the FIFO method using the actual cost system. Reporting, however, meets CMB regulations, where gold and other precious metals traded on stock exchanges are valued according to the market close price on the day of the balance sheet. Surpluses based on valuations made according to the CMB notifications are accounted under non-operative profits account. Hence, we expect the increase in gold prices that have resulted in an upsurge in other operating income during 2005 and 2006 to be recorded in the same manner throughout 2007, supported by our assumption of expanding sales. Since the inventory levels of Goldas are currently very high, and we expect gold prices to decline over the next three years, we expect the impact of this to register significantly in the company's net other income/(losses), especially between 2008-2010.

Depreciation expenses stem mostly from machinery and equipment required by production. As the company's working capital requirement increases in parallel to the expansion in sales, Goldas' net debt position has widened from US\$14.0mn in 2005 to US\$30.6mn in 2006, and currently stands at US\$31.1mn at 1H07-end. Financial expenses have however decreased slightly, thanks to appreciation of the TRY during this period. Despite our projected increase in other losses, we anticipate the company sustaining its profitability through 2007 and 2008 with the help of a rising share of jewelry production.

Exhibit 18 : Operating profitability (YTLmn)

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E
Gross profit	15.3	30.0	32.9	43.9	50.2	64.2	68.0
Operating Expenses	9.6	12.7	21.2	20.9	22.5	25.1	28.0
Research & Development Expenses	0.1	12.7	21.2	20.9	22.5	25.1	28.0
Marketing & Distribution Expenses	3.3	4.7	6.1	6.4	7.1	7.6	8.4
General Administrative Expenses	6.2	7.7	12.5	11.6	12.2	13.9	15.6
Operating Profit	5.7	17.3	11.1	22.4	27.0	39.1	40.1
Depreciation	1.4	1.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.6
Provisions	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
EBITDA	7.1	18.7	15.7	26.5	31.0	43.5	45.7
EBITDA margin	0.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%

Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

Working capital requirement

The working capital requirement of the company has increased with aggressively rising sales. The increase in net requirement is basically tied to increasing inventories in parallel with sales. As we forecast a US\$12mn operating cash flow in 2007, due to company's increasing accounts payable, and to the rise in inventories, we expect the working capital requirement to essentially recover in 2008.

Exhibit 19: Working capital requirement (YTLmn)

	2004	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E
Short term trade receivables	81.8	139.3	110.4	173.8	183.8	201.0	225.8	233.0
Inventories	49.5	65.9	135.4	192.9	185.4	194.6	214.5	227.6
Trade payables & advances	29.8	112.5	123.5	234.6	257.6	285.4	311.0	324.0
Change in working capital	10.1	-8.7	29.6	9.8	-23.4	1.7	18.9	7.4

Source: Goldas, Global Securities Estimates

The substantial portion of the company's US\$31mn financial debt is short-term. As we expect the company to generate an EBITDA of US\$26.5mn in 2008E, we expect much of this debt to be financed by the existing high level of inventories, or by shortening days of trade receivables from related parties. In this manner, we expect a US\$22mn recovery in the company's working capital requirement in 2008E. We do not expect any major changes in the working capital requirement of the company afterwards, as we expect the bullion trading sales volume to decelerate gradually.

Cash flow and capital expenditures

Moving to a new production facility, Goldas is set to spend US\$6.5mn (corresponding to 7.3% of the company's share capital) on related machinery/equipment purchases and related expenses.

Goldas aims to have increased its number of stores in Turkey and abroad to 100 by 2007. And even though Goldas Marketing would be investing in the opening of such stores, we doubt the consolidated cash generated for the group by Goldas's internal operations alone will be sufficient to fund such growth.

The funding for these investments in additional capacity, or for the opening of stores – store openings will be carried out by Goldas Marketing – have not yet been structured and the figures we have included in our model as new capex chiefly represent maintenance related capital expenditures.

Exhibit 20: Summary cash flow (YTLmn)

	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E
Profits before tax	8	14	13	17	31	47
- Taxes paid	0	3	3	3	6	9
+ Depreciation	1	5	4	4	4	6
+ Net other non-cash outflows	-6	6	-10	-16	-15	-3
+ Increase in accounts payable	11	115	23	28	25	11
- Increase in accounts receivable	-29	66	10	19	25	7
- Increase in inventory	70	61	-11	23	8	13
- Increase in other non-cash WC	2	-1	0	0	0	0
Cash flow from operations	-28	10	28	-13	7	31
+ Increase in gross financial debt	0	3	-33	1	1	1

Source: Global Securities Estimates

(YTLmn)	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Current Assets	209	249	371	371	411
Liquid Assets	3	1	1	3	14
Short Term Trade Receivables	24	11	6	7	8
Receivables from the related parties	116	99	168	177	193
Inventories	66	135	193	182	195
Other Current Assets	1	2	2	2	2
Non-Current Assets	65	66	65	68	72
Long Term Receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Fixed Assets	56	56	0	0	0
Goodwill	0	0	48	51	54
Net Tangible Assets	8	9	16	17	18
Intangible Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	274	315	436	439	483
Current Liabilities	129	164	276	265	294
Bank Debt	16	39	41	7	7
Short Term Trade Payables	112	124	235	257	285
Provisions	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	1	1
Long Term Liabilities	7	6	7	8	9
Bank Debt	6	5	7	7	8
Provisions	1	0	0	0	0
Other Long Term Payables	0	0	1	1	1
Minority Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Shareholders' Equity	138	146	154	166	181
Paid in Capital	80	80	80	80	80
Net Income (Loss)	5	8	11	10	11
Adjustments	53	53	53	53	53
Reserves	0	5	9	22	36
TOTAL LIAB. & SH. EQUITY	274	315	436	439	483

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Net sales	2,305	3,151	4,088	4,491	4,977
Cost of sales	2,290	3,126	4,056	4,447	4,926
Other income from operations	1	5	0	0	0
Gross profit	15	30	32	44	50
Gross margin	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Operating costs	8	11	17	18	19
Depreciation	1	1	5	4	4
Provisions for severance payments	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit/(loss)	6	17	16	26	31
EBITDA	7	19	16	26	31
Financial income / (expense), net	-2	-3	-3	1	1
Other income	2	-6	6	-10	-14
Minority interest expense	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	6	8	13	13	14
Taxation	-1	0	-3	-3	-3
Net profit	5	8	11	10	11

Source: ISE, Global Securities Estimates

(US\$m)	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Current Assets	155	177	280	265	277
Liquid Assets	2	1	2	2	9
Short Term Trade Receivables	18	8	5	5	5
Receivables from the related parties	86	70	126	126	130
Inventories	49	96	146	130	131
Other Current Assets	1	2	1	1	1
Non-Current Assets	48	47	49	49	48
Long Term Receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Fixed Assets	42	40	0	0	0
Goodwill	0	0	35	36	36
Net Tangible Assets	6	7	12	12	12
Intangible Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	203	223	320	313	326
Current Liabilities	96	116	206	209	190
Bank Debt	12	28	31	5	5
Short Term Trade Payables	83	88	177	184	192
Provisions	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Long Term Liabilities	7	6	7	8	9
Bank Debt	5	3	5	5	6
Provisions	0	0	1	1	2
Other Long Term Payables	0	0	0	0	0
Minority Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Shareholders' Equity	102	103	111	115	117
Paid in Capital	59	57	61	60	57
Net Income (Loss)	4	6	6	8	7
Adjustments	39	37	40	40	40
Reserves	0	4	6	12	18
TOTAL LIAB. & SH. EQUITY	203	224	320	313	326

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Net sales	1,715	2,199	3,046	3,139	3,281
Cost of sales	1,704	2,181	3,022	3,108	3,248
Other income from operations	1	4	0	0	0
Gross profit	11	21	24	31	33
Gross margin	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Operating costs	6	8	12	12	13
Depreciation	1	1	3	3	3
Provisions for severance payments	0	0	0	0	0
Operating profit/(loss)	4	12	8	16	18
EBITDA	5	13	6	12	18
Financial income / (expense), net	-1	-2	-3	0	1
Other income	2	-4	4	-7	-9
Minority interest expense	0	0	0	0	0
Profit before tax	4	6	10	9	9
Taxation	-0	-0	-2	-2	-3
Net profit	4	6	8	7	8

Source: ISE, Global Securities Estimates

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

BUY: Requires 15% or more estimated upside relative to our forecast of the ISE100.

SELL: Requires 15% or more downside relative to our forecast of the ISE100

HOLD: When estimated relative return is limited to 15% in either direction.

ANALYST CERTIFICATION

I, R. Fulin Önder, hereby certify that the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about Goldas. I also certify that no part of my compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or view expressed in this research report.

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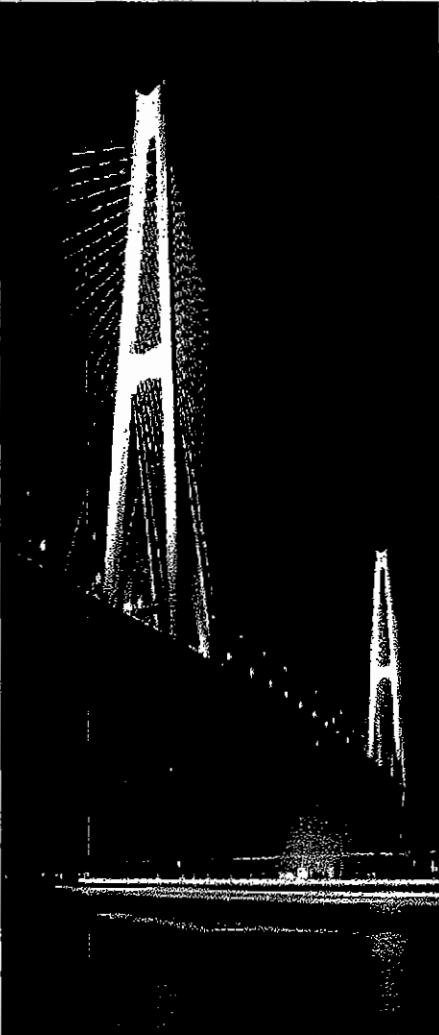
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"Bridging the gap between finance and marketing"



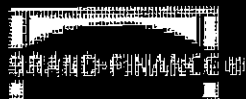
Brand Finance

Prepared for **GOLDAŞ**

The logo for GOLDAŞ, consisting of the word "GOLDAŞ" in a bold, sans-serif font, set against a dark rectangular background.



Contents	
Page	
3	1. Companies Included in the Valuation Process
4	2. Valuation Methodology
12	3. Overview of the League Table
15	4. GOLDAŞ: Brand Valuation Summary
18	5. GOLDAŞ: Brand Rating Summary



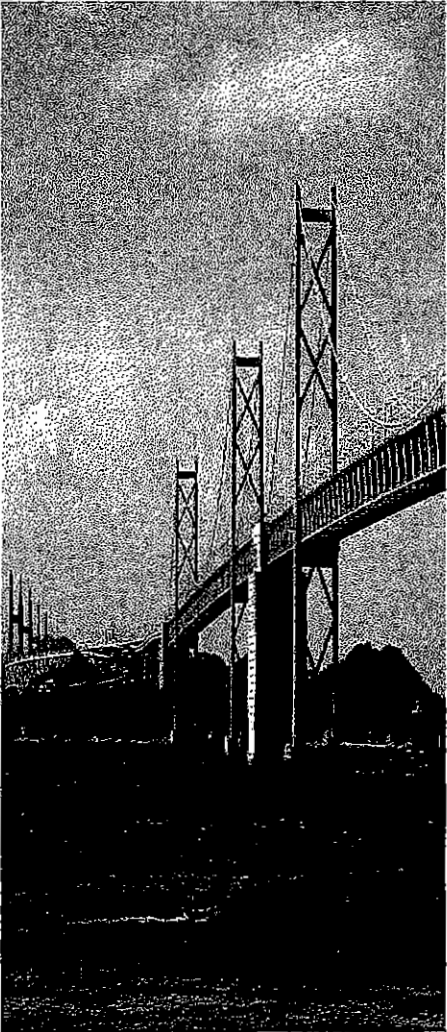
Companies Included in the Valuation Process



- In our valuation, we invited all both quoted and non-quoted companies. In total, 211 companies had been included to the valuation. 167 of them being quoted companies to the Istanbul Stock Exchange sent their financial data themselves.

- Furthermore, 44 unquoted companies shared their financial results with us in order to participate in the valuation process.

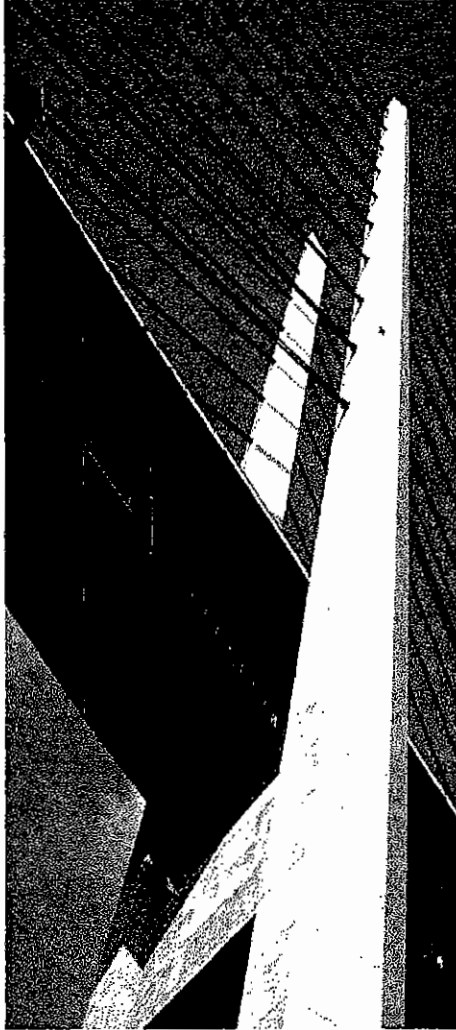
- During the valuation process, publicly available data had been used. Together with the financial data given by the companies, Bloomberg and IMKB were our main sources of information.



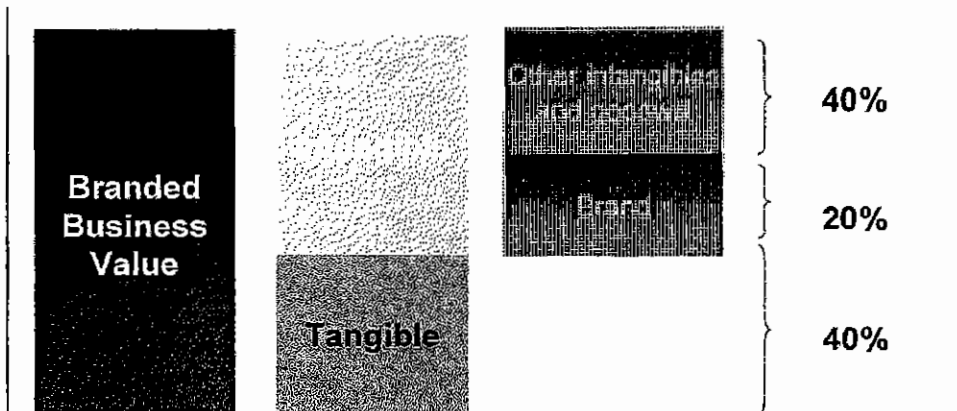
Valuation Methodology



Why use the Royalty Relief approach?

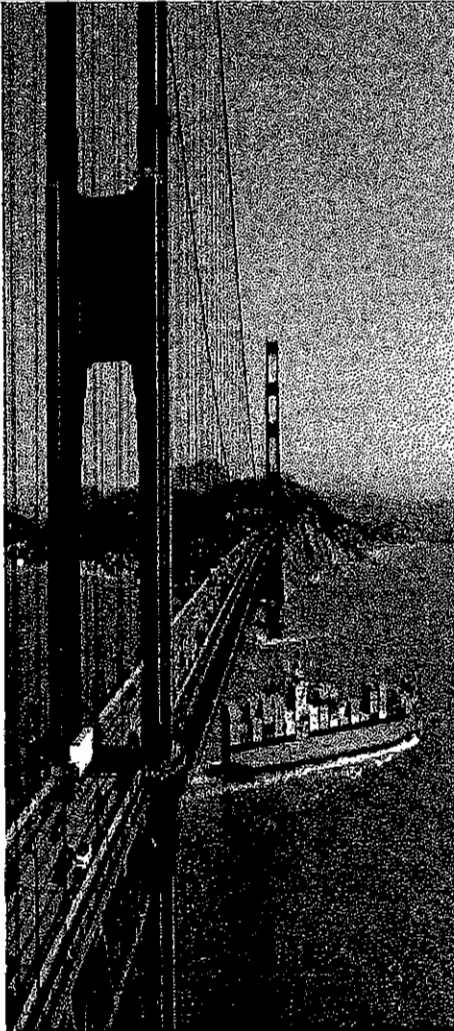


- 'Royalty Relief' is an 'economic use' approach to valuation that determines the value of the brand in relation to the royalty rate that would be payable for its use were it owned by a third party.
- The Brand Finance model uses the Royalty Relief methodology for three reasons:
 - It is the approach that is most recognised by technical authorities worldwide and favoured by accounting, tax and legal users because it calculates brand values by reference to comparable, third-party transactions.
 - It ties back to the commercial reality of brands - their ability to command a premium in an arm's length transaction.
 - It can be performed on the basis of publicly available financial information.
- The approach results in a value for the brand that can be reconciled back to total intangible value and total branded business value.

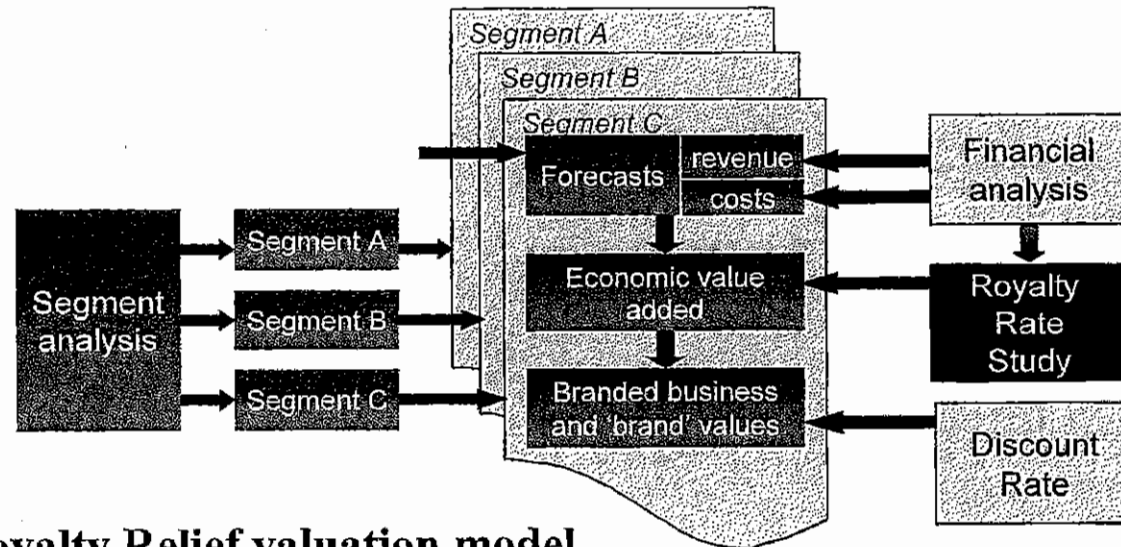


Note: Illustrative figures only

Royalty Relief approach



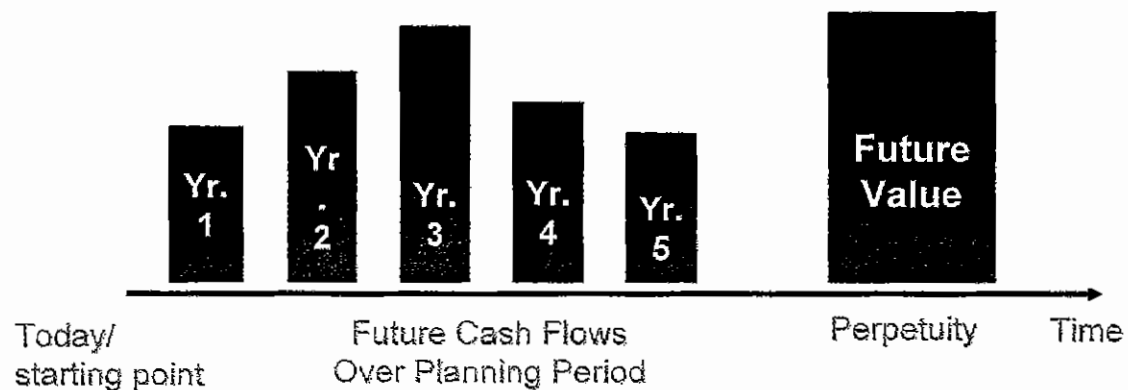
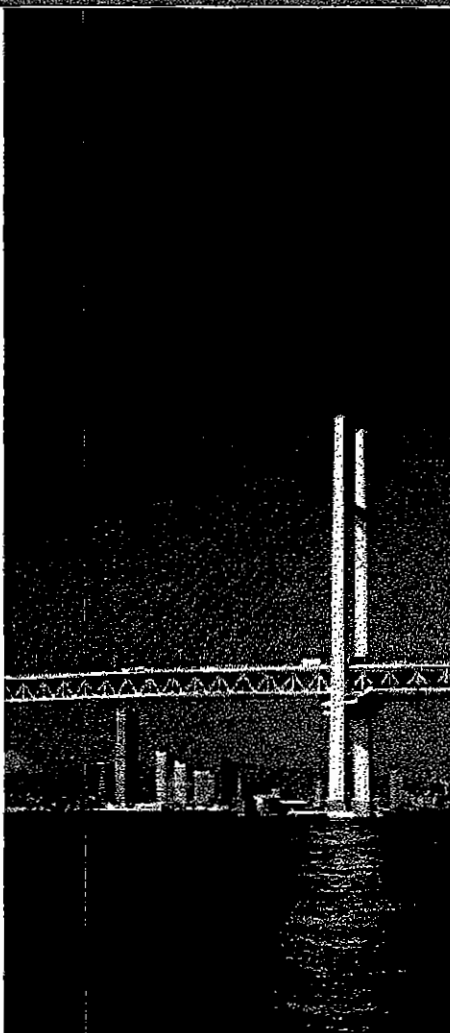
- The Royalty Relief approach is based on the assumption that if a company did not own any trademarks it would need to license them from a third party trademark owner instead. Ownership therefore 'relieves' the company from paying a license fee (the royalty) for the use of the third party trademarks.
- The royalty relief method involves estimating likely future sales, applying an appropriate royalty rate to them and then discounting estimated future, post-tax royalties, to arrive at a Net Present Value (NPV). This is held to represent the brand value.

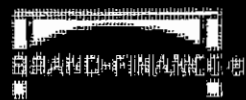


Royalty Relief valuation model

Step 1 – Determine forecast revenues

- The first step in the valuation involves estimating future sales for each brand over a five-year explicit forecast period.
- This is done by reference to historic revenue trends, market growth, competitive forces and analyst projections.





Step 2 – Establishing a royalty rate range

Royalty Range

6.0%
5.5%
5.0%
4.5%
4.0%
3.5%
3.0%
2.5%
2.0%
1.5%
1.0%
0.5%
0.0%

- The royalty rate range is set by reference to:
 - Comparable licensing agreements
 - Margin analysis
- A review of existing licensing agreements by sector was conducted using Brand Finance's extensive royalty rate database.
- This identified royalty rates set between third parties in arms'-length transactions.
- Profit margins have also been shown to influence the level of royalty rates that licensees are able to pay.
- Brand Finance therefore also conducted an analysis of the operating profit margins of listed companies in the jewelry sector and used this data to inform the royalty rate range, in conjunction with the analysis of third party licence agreements.

Standard project approach

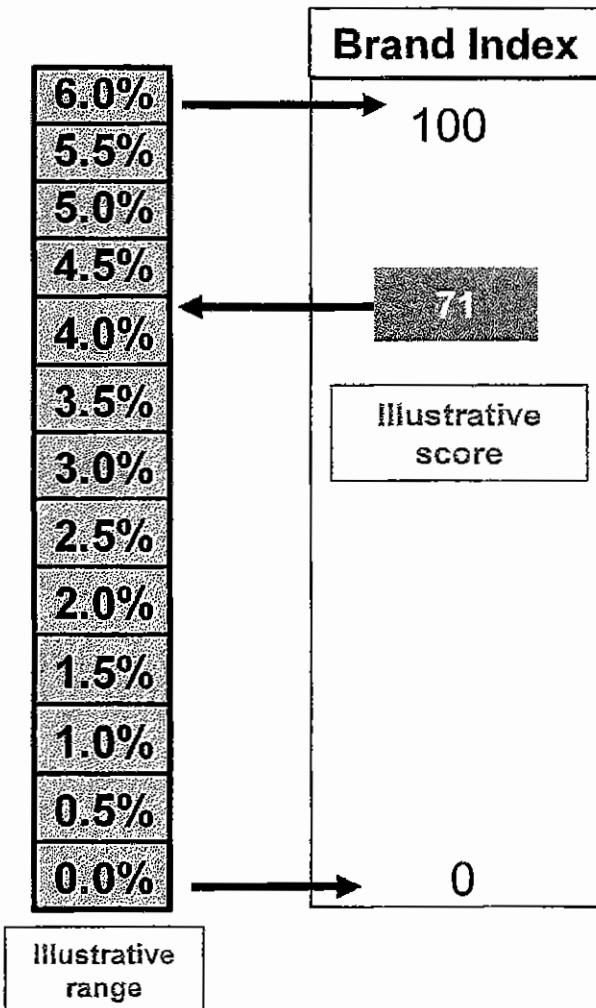
- The company is initially segmented into key 'value centres'
- Each value centre's brand should be individually assessed
- Different business units can command marginally different royalty rate ranges to reflect the varying levels of brand contribution to the purchase decision

As applied in the Turkish league table

- A single royalty rate has been applied to the topline revenue line
- The Royalty Rate applied is proprietary to Brand Finance Plc

Note: Illustrative royalty range only

Step 3 – Establishing a royalty rate



- Calculated by applying the Brand Strength Index score (out of 100) to royalty rate range.
- Brand Strength Index score, and hence the royalty rate, varies according to the strength and performance of the brand versus its competitors.

Standard project approach

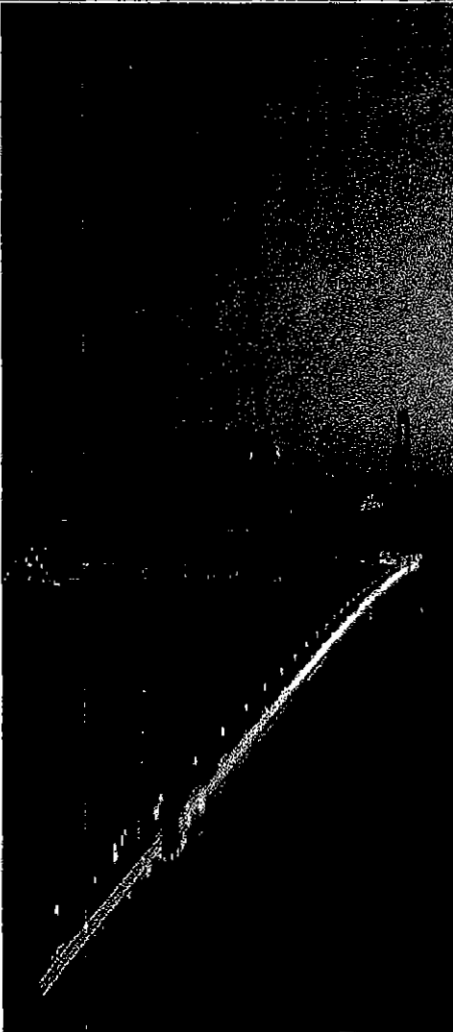
- When undertaking a detailed project, BF reviews all existing market, brand and customer research
- This allows us to use more detailed quantitative data to support the setting of the royalty rates
- In most cases we are able to use existing client data, avoiding the cost of additional research

As applied in the league table

- The Brand Strength Index uses publicly available quantitative data and expert judgement by Brand Finance Plc
- The categories are designed to cover all aspects of contributors to brand value, including market share, brand awareness and quality of brand management



Step 4 – Discount rate determination



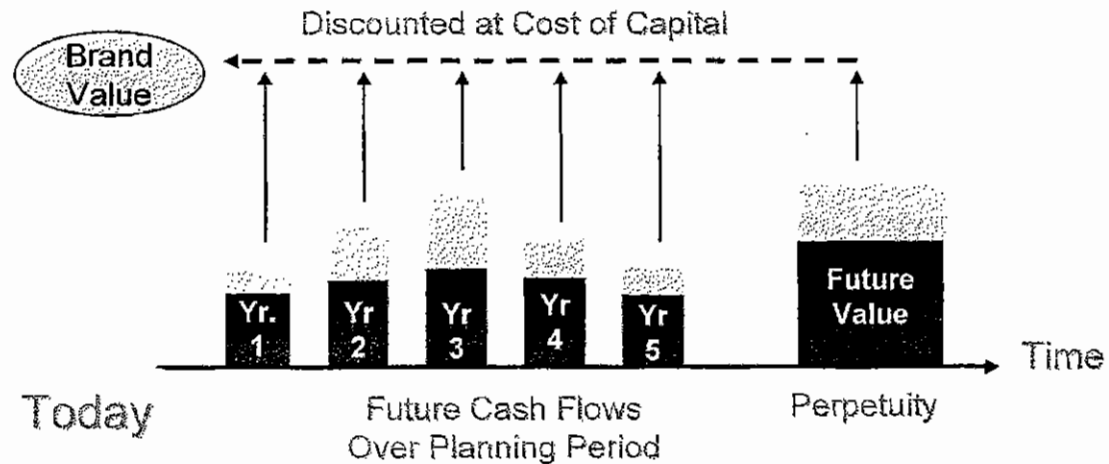
- The discount rate is used to calculate the present value of future brand earnings (accounting for the time value of money and the associated risk).
- A Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) is calculated and used as a discount rate ($\text{WACC rate} = \text{proportion of debt funding} * \text{cost of debt} + \text{proportion of equity funding} * \text{cost of equity}$).
- Brand Finance first calculated a sector and country specific WACC using data obtained from Bloomberg.
- This WACC was then adjusted to reflect the strength of the brand being valued (using Brand Finance's **BrandBeta**[®] methodology).
- Specifically, cost of equity, cost of debt and the proportion of equity funding were all adjusted depending on the Brand Strength Index for each brand.



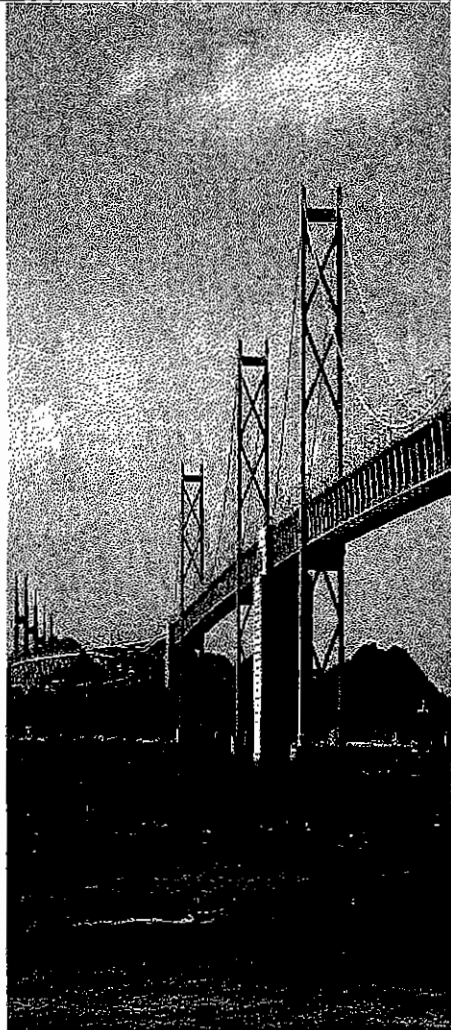
Step 5 – Brand valuation



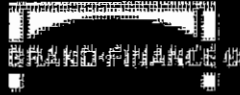
- Future royalty revenues are calculated by applying the royalty rate determined in step 2 and 3 to the estimated future sales from step 1.
- These future royalty earnings are then discounted to a present value using the WACC rate determined in step 4.
- The present value of this stream of (hypothetical) royalty payments represents the value of the brand. (5 year NPV Brand Value + Brand Value into perpetuity = Total Brand Value).



NPV of (post-tax) royalties deemed to equal brand value

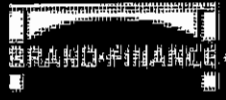


Overview of the League Table



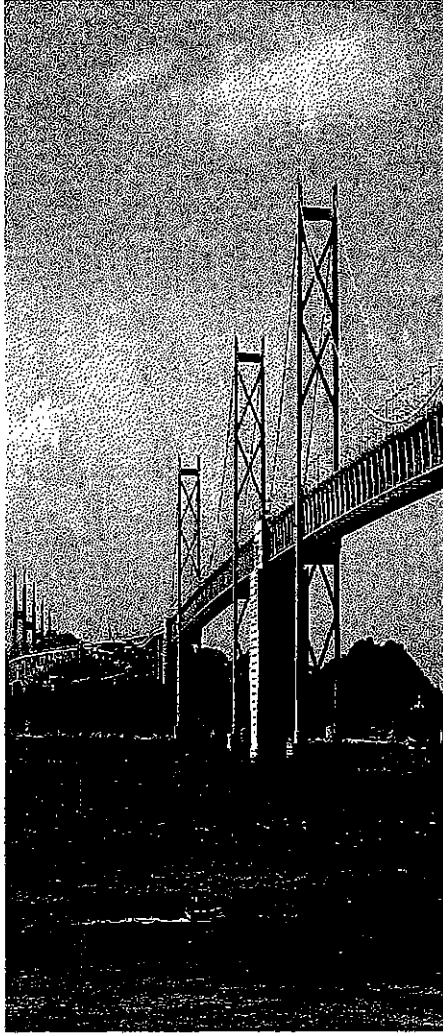
Turkey's Most Valuable Brand – Top 10

Rank	Company	Brand	Trademark Value (million NTL)	Trademark Value (million US\$)
2007			2007	2007
1	Ford Otomotiv	Ford Otomotiv	2.279	1.725
2	Turkcell İletişim	Turkcell	1.945	1.472
3	Petrol Ofisi	Petrol Ofisi	1.895	1.435
4	Arçelik	Arçelik	1.828	1.384
5	Aygaz A.Ş	Aygaz	1.164	881
6	Enka İnşaat	Enka	1.141	863
7	Anadolu Efes Biracılık	Efes Pilsen	1.001	758
8	Vestel Elek San	Vestel	999	756
9	Türk Şişe Cam	Şişe Cam	909	688
10	Migros	Migros	882	668



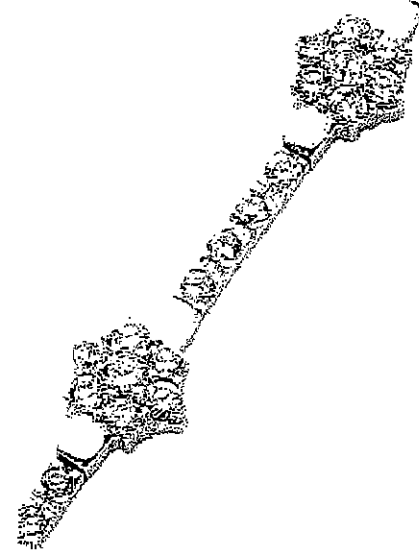
GOLDAŞ: 33rd most valuable brand

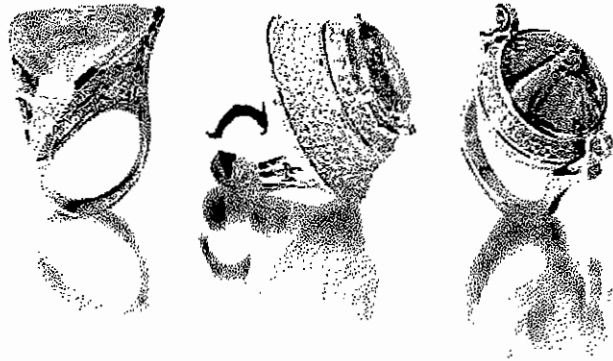
Rank	Company	Brand	Trademark Value (million NTL) 2007	Trademark Value (million US\$) 2007	Brand Score	Revenues 2006	Revenues 2005	Brand Value /Revenue
28	Yapı Kredi Bank	Yapı Kredi	271	205	60	2.216	2.172	12,2%
29	Hürriyet	Hürriyet	250	189	63	632	585	39,6%
30	Netcell	Netcell	235	178	49	861	863	27,2%
31	Tansaş Perakende Mağazacılık	Tansaş	225	171	50	1.503	1.271	15,0%
32	Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası	Vakıflar Bankası	223	168	45	2.654	2.654	8,4%
33	Goldaş Kuyumculuk	Goldaş	211	160	57	3.149	2.305	6,7%
34	Anadolu Cam	Anadolu Cam	204	154	45	679	533	30,0%
35	Sarkuysan	Sarkuysan	192	145	47	1.376	641	14,0%
36	Istikbal	Istikbal	189	143	70	572	500	33,1%
37	Vestel Beyaz Eşy	Vestel	184	139	59	898	810	20,5%
38	Aksa	Aksa	182	137	52	1.384	1.144	13,1%
39	Anadolu Sigorta	Anadolu Sigorta	173	131	57	1.060	826	16,3%
40	Finansbank	Finansbank	172	131	51	1.384	1.384	12,5%
41	Türk Prysmian Kablo ve Sistemleri	Türk Prysmian	168	128	51	492	276	34,2%



GOLDAŞ:

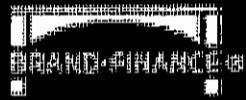
Brand Valuation Summary





C728

- ❑ Revenue forecasts were based on historical performance and projected forwards. GOLDAŞ's past five year sales growth average (%52) was used in order to determine future five year sales growth. However, it fade down as OECD rates were taken for the long-term expected value of economy.
- ❑ The valuation calculations have been consistent with other companies and conservative in terms of the general.
- **5 years sales revenues average: 52%**
- **5 years future sales revenues average: 2.5%**

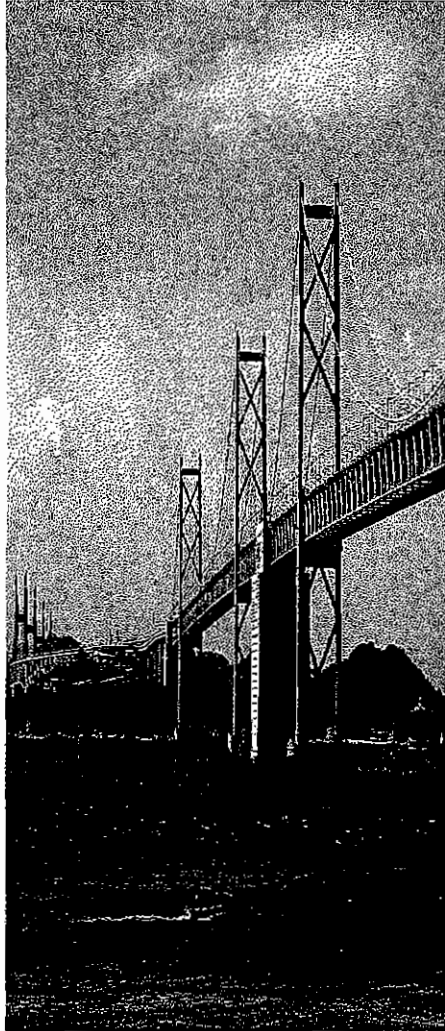


Discount Rate



C729

- ❑ Accounted for the time value of money and the associated risk, the discount rate is used to calculate the present value of future brand earnings.
- ❑ These factors play an important role in the discount rate's calculations:
 - 10-20 years government bond rates
 - Risk rate of the economy
 - Risk rate of the sector
- Discount Rate: 9.5%



GOLDAŞ: **Brand Rating Summary**





GOLDAŞ BRAND RATE

• BRAND SCORE : 57

• BRAND RATE : **BBB+**

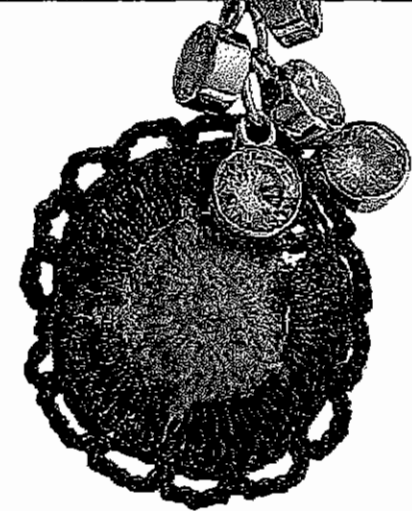


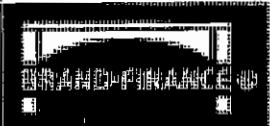
- AAA+
- AAA
- AAA-
- AA+
- AA
- AA-
- A+
- A
- A-
- BBB+
- BBB
- BBB-
- BB+
- BB
- BB-
- B+
- B
- B-
- CCC+
- CCC
- CCC-
-



❑ Brand Rating process includes not only quantitative data such as market share, sales growth and profitability but also qualitative indicators such as:

- *Perceived Product / Service Quality*
- *Marketing Communication*
- *Visual Identity*
- *Awareness*

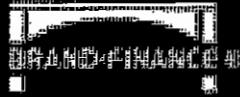




<u>Attribute Strength</u>	<u>Score</u>
Strong	10
Strong	9
Above Average	8
Above Average	7
Average	6
Average	5
Below Average	4
Below Average	3
Poor	2
Poor	1

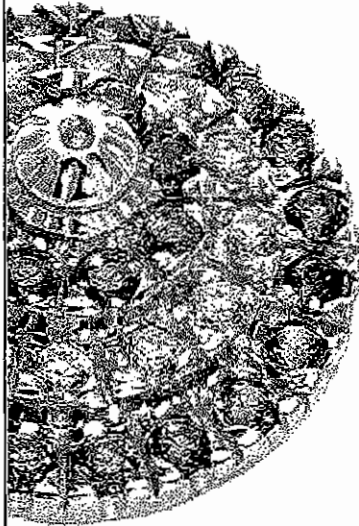
C733





- **Perceived Product / Service Quality**

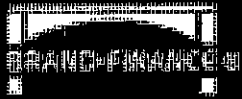
As a result of our research and experts' judgements, it has been agreed on **8** for GOLDAŞ brand's perceived quality score and included in the valuation process as it is.



- **Marketing Communication**

GOLDAŞ is ranked as 3th among the “most memorable advertisements”. In the wake of both cross checks, our research results and experts’ judgements, it has been accepted 8 for GOLDAŞ marketing communication score and included in the valuation process as it is.





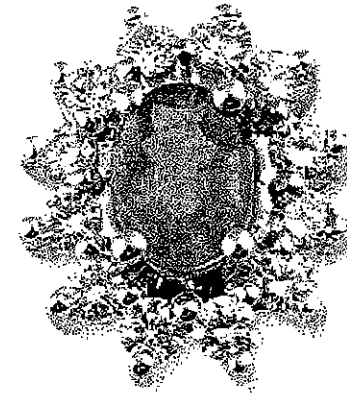
- **Visual Identity**

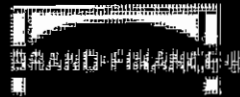
Brand name and associated brand elements are of more importance for a brand in order to have a strong and permanent place in people's mind.

The care and use of the visual identity structure constitutes the core of our analysis.

As a result of our study, GOLDAŞ is ranked as 3th for both "the first brand that comes to one's mind" and "other brands" rankings.

After our research and experts' judgements, GOLDAŞ visual identity score is rated **8** and it is included in our calculations as it is.



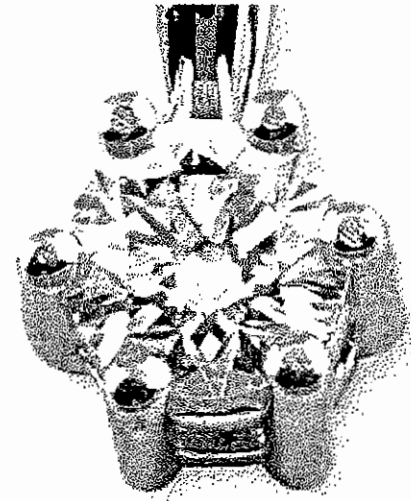


Brand Rating Indicators

- **Awareness**

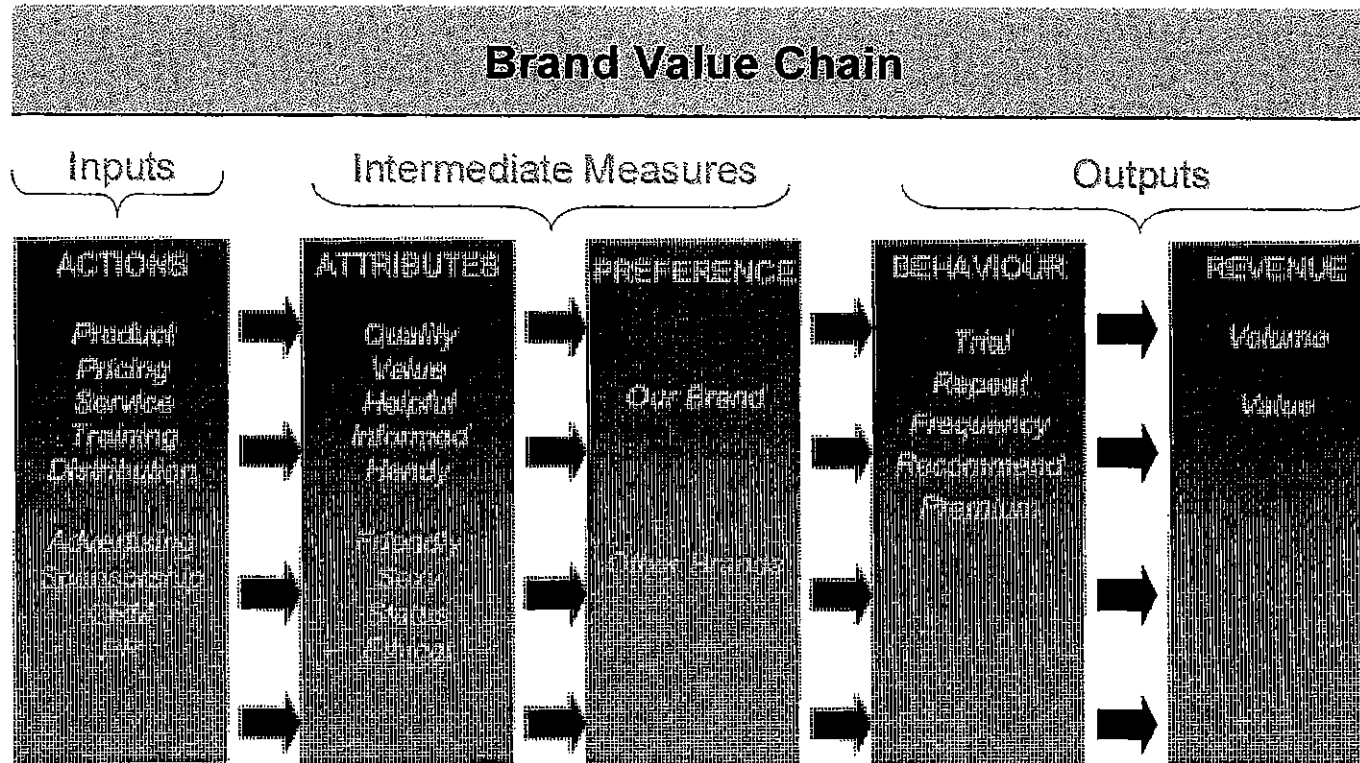
GOLDAŞ is placed in the first rank due to its “brand aided” rememberance.

According to our research results and experts’ judgements, it has been agreed on 8 for GOLDAŞ brand awareness and it is included in the valuation as it is.





Value creation tracked through Brand Scorecard





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**SG IMPACT ON GOLDAS
GROUP BANK LENDINGS
(Amounts in 000 TL)**

Impact of Injunction on Bank Loans & Lines of Credit				
	31.12.2007	31.03.2008	30.09.2008	31.12.2008
Total Loan Balances	85,852	46,170	28,489	32,293
Total Lines of Credit Available	341,368	420,944	49,207	57,632
Details by company:				
Goldart Holding A.Ş.				
<u>Loan Balances</u>				
Denizbank A.Ş.	30,000	0	0	0
Total	30,000	0	0	0
<u>Lines of Credit Available</u>				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	0,0	0	0	0
Denizbank A.Ş.	60,000	0	0	0
Total	60,000	0	0	0
Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İthalat İhracat A.Ş.				
<u>Loan Balances</u>				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	5,853	2,679	34	35
Denizbank A.Ş.	23,188	16,984	10,410	12,138
Şekerbank T.A.Ş.	3,752	2,595	3,695	4,474
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	6,536	6,118	2,604	3,030
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.Ş.	3,495	1,573	0	0
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	6,849	7,107	6,059	6,935
Şeker Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	365	375	310	350
Fortis Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	374	369	276	288
Deniz Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	333	295	181	160
Türkiye Finans A.Ş.	141	103	7	7
Türkiye İhracat Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	734	0	0	0
Total	51,620	38,198	23,576	27,417
<u>Lines of Credit Available</u>				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	6,334	7,121	67	69
Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.Ş.	3,495	2,275	3,750	4,560
Şekerbank T.A.Ş.	4,000	4,000	3,695	4,474
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	52,384	110,751	2,670	3,249
Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	1,136	0	0	0
Türkiye İhracat Kredi Bankası A.Ş.	733	0	0	0
Fortisbank A.Ş.	0	0	139	139
Alternatifbank A.Ş.	300	300	369	454
Denizbank A.Ş.	44,306	35,243	25,195	30,196
Çalık Yatırım Bank A.Ş.	885	0	20	20
Türkiye Finans A.Ş.	144	103	10	10
Deniz Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	333	295	181	160
Fortis Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	374	369	276	288
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	6,849	7,107	6,059	6,935
Şeker Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	365	375	310	350
The Bank of Nova Scotia	13,300	13,300	0	0
Mitsui & Co. Precious Metals	2,600	2,600	0	0
Mitsui & Co. Precious Metals	17,000	17,000	0	0
Sojitz Corporation	3,400	3,400	0	0
Sojitz Corporation	1,300	1,300	0	0
AGR Matthey	5,800	5,800	0	0
Commerzbank	10,200	10,200	0	0
Commerzbank	1,700	1,700	0	0
Total	176,938	223,239	42,741	50,904

**SG IMPACT ON GOLDAS
GROUP BANK LENDINGS
(Amounts in 000 TL)**

	31.12.2007	31.03.2008	30.09.2008	31.12.2008
Goldaş Kıymetli Madenler Ticareti A.Ş.				
<u>Lines of Credit Available</u>				
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	45,010	90,010	10	10
Total	45,010	90,010	10	10
Meydan Döviz ve Kıymetli Maden Ticareti A.Ş.				
<u>Loan Balances</u>				
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	116	131	126	154
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	12	13	12	15
Total	128	144	138	169
<u>Lines of Credit Available</u>				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	11	11	11	11
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	51,103	96,175	126	154
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	20	38	13	15
Total	51,134	96,224	150	180
Goldaş Mağazacılık ve Pazarlama A.Ş.				
<u>Lines of Credit Available</u>				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	782.3	928.9	963.3	929.3
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	34.9	0.5	0.2	1.1
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Türkiye Finans A.Ş.	42.0	3,760.8	1,335.3	1,063.3
Deniz Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	2,504.8	2,478.3	1,943.8	2,112.5
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	577.6	618.3	525.7	600.6
Total	3,941.5	7,786.8	4,768.3	4,706.7
<u>Lines of Credit Available</u>				
Akbank T.A.Ş.	2,254.3	2,401.4	2,340.0	2,616.8
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	873.5	980.4	15.0	15.0
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	116.9	13.0	12.4	0.0
Türkiye Finans A.Ş.	42.0	3,846.9	1,338.8	1,063.3
Deniz Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	2,504.8	2,478.3	1,943.8	2,112.5
İş Finansal Kiralama A.Ş.	577.6	618.3	525.7	600.6
Total	6,369.0	10,338.3	6,175.6	6,408.2

**SG IMPACT ON GOLDAS
GROUP BANK LENDINGS
(Amounts in 000 TL)**

	31.12.2007	31.03.2008	30.09.2008	31.12.2008
Yalnkaya Dış Ticaret A.Ş.				
<u>Lines of Credit Available</u>				
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	74.7	1.5	0.0	0.0
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	55.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Türkiye Finans A.Ş.	0.0	38.4	0.0	0.0
Total	130.1	39.9	0.0	0.0

Lines of Credit Available

Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	625.7	625.7	38.0	38.0
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	876.4	46.7	10.0	10.0
Türkiye Finans A.Ş.	0.0	38.4	0.0	0.0
Total	1,502.1	710.8	48.0	48.0

Goldaş Dış Ticaret A.Ş.

Lines of Credit Available

Akbank T.A.Ş.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	32.4	1.6	6.4	0.0
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	32.4	1.6	6.4	0.0

Lines of Credit Available

Akbank T.A.Ş.	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.	400.8	400.8	61.0	61.0
Çalık Yatırım Bankası A.Ş.	3.3	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total	415.1	421.8	82.0	82.0

(*) Data regarding Lines of Credit Available is gathered from the Turkish Central Bank.

(*) Data regarding the Lines of Credit Available for The Bank of Nova Scotia, Mitsui & Co. Precious Metals, Sojitz Corporation, AGR Matthey and the Commerzbank are gathered from Goldart.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCML0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

ANKARA, 1 EYLUL 2008

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**GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ
İTHALAT İHRACAT A.Ş.**

Merter, Keresteciler Sitesi

İhlamur Sok. No: 4-6

34169- Güngören-İSTANBUL

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi

Ergün DOLEK

Müdür

Osmân Nuri GÖNENCİ

Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 LULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbr2a

ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VERİSKİ İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş
MALLİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	3,495,000	0	3,495,000	0	36,395	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 016 - 006 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.İHRACAT KREDİ BANKASI A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	733,005	733,005	0	0	22,762	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	31,001	132	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	5,796,500	0	5,796,500	0	1,266	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	31,000	27,178	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	435,087	28,981	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	522,100	274,367	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	3,477,900	3,477,900	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	85,500	0	0	0	0	0
DÖVİZE ENDEKSLİ VE DİĞER ENDEKSLİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	45,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	6,116,250	5,533,750	0	0	23,838	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	320,376	139,800	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLERİN TEMİNATI OLARAK DÜZENLENEN TEM GRT MKT(YP)	DNB	862,100	862,100	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 067 - 034 - 06 - 17 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : YAPI VE KREDİ BANKASI A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	1,135,800	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	AC	300,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 26 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	215,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	20,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	1,514	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	23,218,494	8,115,100	15,070,900	0	32,494	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	475,580	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	335,360	2,453	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	73,616	0	0	0	0	0

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BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş

TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)

	- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ				
DIE	10,000	6,400	0	0	0	0	0
DIE	134,173	134,173	0	0	0	0	0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 208 - 034 - 27 - 04
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ASYA KATILIM BANKASI A Ş

NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)

	- İSTANBUL	- BAĞCILAR	/ TRAKYA KURUMSAL				
DNB	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

	- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/				
DIE	333,421	210,271	117,562	5,588	29,378		0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

	- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/				
DJA	373,737	151,711	164,290	57,736	37,169		0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

	- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/				
DNB	6,848,718	1,508,024	1,648,067	3,692,627	1,343,204		0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

	- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/				
ONB	365,293	96,043	104,671	164,579	58,408		0

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KREDİ VERİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSA... ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

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FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,271,000	0	1,573,000	0	14,560	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	31,001	2	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	6,532,000	0	2,612,800	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	81,000	33,891	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	436,753	32,660	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ ÇEMBERLİTAŞ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	4,000,000	2,595,200	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	85,500	444	0	0	0	0
DÖVİZE ENDEKSLİ VE DİĞER ENDEKSLİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	90,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	20,305,000	6,026,000	0	0	32,617	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	360,250	91,700	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BEŞİKTAŞ	/ MASLAK			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	AC	300,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAKIRKÖY	/ BAKIRKÖY ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	516	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	34,370,400	16,983,200	0	0	24,746	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	13,250	13,250	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DİE	89,355	89,355	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 208 - 034 - 27 - 04 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ASYA KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ TRAKYA KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FINANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DİE	294,794	201,196	93,598	0	1,128	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FINANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	369,277	169,618	183,682	15,977	32,820	0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/					
DNB	7,106,588	1,689,880	1,846,818	3,569,890	1,306,810		0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/					
DNB	374,886	107,551	117,213	150,122	1,142		0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,240,000	0	1,548,800	0	21,416	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	31,001	2	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	6,300,000	0	0	0	4,952	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	81,000	27,619	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	421,241	31,500	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ ÇEMBERLİTAŞ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	4,000,000	1,284,900	0	0	10,172	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	65,500	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	3,122,500	3,122,500	0	0	34,920	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	87,430	87,430	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 071 - 034 - 25 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAYRAMPAŞA	/ TOPÇULAR			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DIB	139,404	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BEŞİKTAŞ	/ MASLAK			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	AC	300,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAKIRKÖY	/ BAKIRKÖY ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	2,830	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	35,977,200	12,849,000	0	0	59,459	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DIE	10,000	6,850	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DIE	89,425	89,425	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 208 - 034 - 27 - 04 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ASYA KATILIM BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ TRAKYA KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DIE	277,032	195,239	81,793	0	988	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	355,932	170,882	185,050	0	30,384	0

* BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

	İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/				
DNB	6,976,889	1,703,767		1,861,995	3,411,127	1,254,666	0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

	İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/				
DNB	366,558	108,409		118,148	140,001	1,329	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM UNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK UNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,126,250	0	1,470,150	0	3,864	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	31,001	2	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	5,950,000	0	0	0	4,677	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	81,000	27,619	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	397,838	29,750	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ ÇEMBERLİTAŞ				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	4,000,000	1,206,700	0	0	19,425	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	65,500	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,400,000	2,400,000	0	0	33,029	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	84,000	84,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 071 - 034 - 25 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- BAYRAMPAŞA	/ TOPÇULAR				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DİB	139,404	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- BEŞİKTAŞ	/ MASLAK				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	AC	300,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- BAKIRKÖY	/ BAKIRKÖY ŞUBESİ				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	1,605	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	33,787,600	12,067,000	0	0	129,096	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ				
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	6,850	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DİE	54,698	54,698	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 208 - 034 - 27 - 04 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ASYA KATILIM BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- BAĞCILAR	/ TRAKYA KURUMSAL				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	10,000,000	0	0	0	0	0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/					
DİE	245,189	179,242	65,947	0	965	0	

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : PORTİS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/					
DJA	323,240	162,486	160,754	0	26,461	0	

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/					
DNB	6,461,502	1,621,296	1,771,867	3,068,339	1,135,859	0	

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/					
DNB	338,042	103,138	112,403	122,501	870	0	

87

8

KREDİ VERİSKİ İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİN. ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

MA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,143,750	0	1,482,250	0	10,629	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	31,001	2	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	6,093,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	81,000	27,619	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	407,400	6,093	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ ÇEMBERLİTAŞ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	4,000,000	1,218,600	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	65,500	25	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,450,000	2,450,000	0	0	13,911	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	85,750	85,750	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 071 - 034 - 25 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAYRAMPAŞA	/ TOPÇULAR			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DIB	139,404	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BEŞİKTAŞ	/ MASLAK			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	AC	300,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAKIRKÖY	/ BAKIRKÖY ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ ZİNCİRLİKUYU ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	10,671,035	0	0	10,662,750	8,285	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	4,614	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	13,709,250	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	3,067	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	10,000	6,850	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DIE	232,750	177,440	55,310	0	887	0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01
- BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

DJA	314,559	165,873	148,686	0	24,651	0
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BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

DNB	6,421,032	1,656,352	1,810,178	2,954,502	1,102,864	0
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BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

DNB	335,017	105,932	114,807	114,278	1,059	0
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TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23394

ANKARA, 15 ARALIK 2008

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GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

6 İhlamur Sok.No:24

34169-Merter / İSTANBUL

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kamunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.


Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

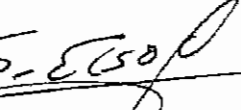
Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI
İdare Merkezi


Osman Nuri GONENÇ
Müdür


Sevgi ERSON
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste

nu

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKITFLAR BANKASI T.A.Ö.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,038,750	0	1,409,650	0	16,542	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	31,001	2	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	5,700,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	81,000	27,619	0	0	0	0
DiĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	381,123	5,700	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ ÇEMBERLİTAŞ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	4,000,000	2,312,800	0	0	14,037	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	65,500	705	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,285,000	2,285,000	0	0	11,513	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	79,975	79,975	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 071 - 034 - 25 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAYRAMPAŞA	/ TOPÇULAR			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DIB	139,404	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BEŞİKTAŞ	/ MASLAK			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	AC	355,590	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAKIRKÖY	/ BAKIRKÖY ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ ZİNCİRLİKUYU ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	10,191,512	0	0	10,118,500	73,012	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	486	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	13,009,500	0	0	0	3	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	2,906	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	10,000	6,850	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DIE	208,783	166,504	42,279	0	769	0

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BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL

RISK.Dxt

- MERKEZ

DJA 291,782

161,738

130,044

0

21,848

0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL

- MERKEZ

DNB 6,091,215

1,616,292

1,766,400

2,708,523

1,021,743

0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL

- MERKEZ

DNB 316,704

103,714

112,004

100,986

856

0

C756

sl

RISK. txt

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	3,525,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	31,001	2	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	30,000	27,619	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	5,873	5,873	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ ÇEMBERLİTAŞ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	4,000,000	3,523,800	0	0	25,262	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİTEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	65,500	2,064	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,362,000	2,362,000	0	0	19,951	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	82,670	82,670	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 071 - 034 - 25 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAYRAMPAŞA	/ TOPÇULAR			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DIB	139,404	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BEŞİKTAŞ	/ MASLAK			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	AC	354,540	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAKIRKÖY	/ BAKIRKÖY ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ ZİNCİRLİKUYU ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	10,168,007	0	0	10,111,307	56,700	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	2,633	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	13,214,250	0	0	0	3	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	10,000	6,850	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DIE	189,017	155,425	33,592	0	705	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			

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			RISK.txt				
FINANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	276,274	161,345	114,929	0	19,725	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01							
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FINANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	5,908,114	1,613,595	1,763,458	2,531,061	967,370	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01							
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FINANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	303,696	101,517	111,792	90,387	853	0

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RISK DXT

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAİRENG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960055358
DÖNEM UNVANI : GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK UNVANI: GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTH.İHR.A.Ş

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
NAKİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	3,750,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	31,001	2	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	30,000	27,619	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	6,225	6,225	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 059 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKERBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ ÇEMBERLİTAŞ			
NAKİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	3,694,500	3,694,500	0	0	974	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	65,500	0	0	0	0	0
NAKİ KREDİLER(YP)	DNB	2,516,000	2,516,000	0	0	13,779	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DNB	88,060	88,060	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 071 - 034 - 25 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAYRAMPAŞA	/ TOPÇULAR			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	DIB	139,404	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 124 - 034 - 03 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ALTERNATİF BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BEŞİKTAŞ	/ MASLAK			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	AC	369,480	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 02 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAKIRKÖY	/ BAKIRKÖY ŞUBESİ			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	430,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ ZİNCİRLİKUYU ŞUBESİ			
NAKİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	10,466,102	0	0	10,409,891	56,211	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	JAF	443,000	378	0	0	0	0
NAKİ KREDİLER(YP)	JAF	13,855,500	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ MERKEZ			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	10,000	6,850	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DIE	181,289	154,847	26,442	0	673	0

10.

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 319 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : FORTIS FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

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- MERKEZ /
DJA 276,136 170,329 105,807 0 18,757 0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL - MERKEZ /
DNB 6,059,495 1,704,466 1,862,770 2,492,259 967,972 0

BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ

FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ

- İSTANBUL - MERKEZ /
DNB 310,223 107,621 118,060 84,542 1,052 0

CT60

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TURKIYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

18095

ANKARA, **15 EYLÜL 2008**

- 49873

**MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ
MADEN TİCARETİ A.Ş.**
Molla Fenari Mah. Vezirhan Cad.
No:61

Nuruosmaniye-Eminönü-İSTANBUL

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TURKIYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.


Osman Nuri GÖMÜŞ
Müdür


Sadık KESKİ
Müdür Yardımcısı

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RISK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RISKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RISKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RISKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖKU	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JBA	5,520,000	0	0	0	0	0
DÖVİZE ENDEKSLİ VE DİĞER ENDEKSLİ KREDİLER(TL)	JBA	45,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JBA	582,500	116,500	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	20,000	11,685	0	0	0	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246
DÖNEM UNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK UNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	JBA	5,520,000	0	0	0	0	0
DÖVİZE ENDEKSİLİ VE DİĞER ENDEKSİLİ KREDİLER(TL)	JBA	90,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JBA	655,000	131,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	37,821	12,971	0	0	0	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246
DÖNEM UNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK UNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	İBA	124,900	124,900	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	162,888	12,888	0	0	0	0

RISK.DXT

KREDİ VE RISK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RISK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JBA	120,000	120,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	162,065	12,065	0	0	0	0

0765

RISK.txl

K'REDİ VE RISK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FACTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JBA	122,500	122,500	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	12,268	12,268	0	0	0	0

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23331

ANKARA, 05 ARALIK 2008

MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ
MADEN TİCARETİ A.Ş.

65983

Molla Fenari Mah. Vezirhan Cad. No:61
Nuruosmaniye

Eminönü-İSTANBUL

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi

Ek: 3 Liste

DD

Osman Nuri GÖNENÇ
Müdür

Sevgi ERSOY
Müdür Yardımcısı

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TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JBA	114,250	114,250	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	11,625	11,625	0	0	0	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JBA	118,100	118,100	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	11,846	11,846	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 06200044246
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE KIYMETLİ MADEN TİC.AŞ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	DNB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JBA	125,800	125,800	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ MERKEZ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	JAF	12,358	12,358	0	0	0	0

48

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

17817

ANKARA, 1 EYLUL 2008

GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARET A.Ş.

48722

Keresteciler Sitesi

Kayalar Sok. No:24

34169-Merter-İSTANBUL

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazımız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/ diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

Faruk KAVAK

Müdür

Osman Nuri GÖNENÇ
Müdür Yardımcısı

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbr2a

ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDI KREDİLER(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
DÖVİZE ENDEKSLİ VE DİĞER ENDEKSLİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	45,000,000	0	0	0	0	0

85

R

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08							
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
DÖVİZE ENDEKSİLİ VE DİĞER ENDEKSİLİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	90,000,000	0	0	0	0	0

0

'KREDİ VE RİSK' İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL	- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL				
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0



KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNAN... ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON	
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.								
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	10,000	- İSTANBUL	- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL	0	0	0

R

RISKİ.DT

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RISK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAĞIL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAĞIL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

0

85

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23452

ANKARA, 16 ARALIK 2008

66785

GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

Keresteciler Sitesi Kayalar Sok.No:24

34169-Merter / İSTANBUL

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

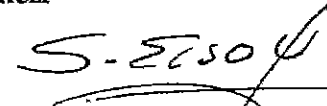
Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI
İdare Merkezi



Osman Nuri GONENÇ
Müdür v.



Sevgi KIRSOY
Büro Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste

nu

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GR	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİNİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	- İSTANBUL	10,000	- BAHÇELİEVLER / GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
				0	0	0	0



KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960492568
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ MADENLER TİCARETİ A.Ş.

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08							
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000
İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

17951

ANKARA, 3 EYLUL 2008

49266

GOLDART HOLDİNG A.Ş.

Keresteciler Sitesi

Kayalar Sok. No:24

34169-Merter-İSTANBUL

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

Osman Nuri GÖNENÇ
Müdür

S. ERSOY
Müdür Yardımcısı

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbr2a

ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	00	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DİE	60,000,000	30,000,000	0	0	0	0

4

RISK.TXT

D KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİTÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	00	11,000	0	0	0	0	0

0783

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNONÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	00	11,000	0	0	0	0	0

4

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(VTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
- İSTANBUL - EMINÖNÜ / NURUOSMANIYE							
Diğer Gayrinakdi Krediler	00	11,000	0	0	0	0	0

4

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	00	11,000	0	0	0	0	0

48

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000
İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCML0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23472

ANKARA, 16 ARALIK 2008

GOLDART HOLDİNG A.Ş.

4 İhlamur Sok.

34169-Merter / İSTANBUL

66454

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdî kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI
İdare Merkezi

Osman Nuri GONENÇ
Müdür v.

Sevgi ERSOY
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste

nu

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

D KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMINÖNÜ	/ NURUSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKADİ KREDİLER	00	11,000	0	0	0	0	0

gl

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21							
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	00	11,000	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURİOSMANİYE			

gl

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960402754
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDART HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON	
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.								
DIĞER GAVRINAKDI KREDİLER	00	11,000	- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE	0	0	0

4

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCML0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

17801

ANKARA, 1. EYLÜL 2008

YALINKAYA HOLDİNG A.Ş.

Keresteciler Sitesi

Kayalar Sok. No:24

34169-Merter-İSTANBUL

48776

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazımız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

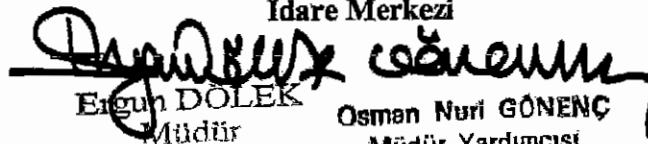
Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi


Eriş DÖLEK
Müdür

Osman Nuri GÖNENÇ
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(VP)	KD	4,077,500	0	0	3,565,039	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 26 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- AVCILAR	/ AVCILAR ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	215,000	206,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DIE	10,000	7,700	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	123,236	47,868	52,227	23,141	14,627	0
TAHSİLİ GEÇİKMİŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	4,781	4,781	0	0	0	0

C792

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
BİREYSEL KREDİLER(FERDİ KREDİ VE KREDİ KARTLARI)(TL)	FD	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	620	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	KD	4,331,025	0	0	3,808,090	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERKEZ ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	7,700	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSA KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSA KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	127,617	58,861	58,501	10,255	430	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

(YTL)

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
BİREYSEL KREDİLER(FERDİ KREDİ VE KREDİ KARTLARI)(TL)	FD	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	KD	3,565,878	0	0	3,565,877	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	12,180	12,180	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	123,423	99,299	58,974	5,150	474	0

0794

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUSMANIYE			
BİREYSEL KREDİLER(FERDİ KREDİ VE KREDİ KARTLARI)(TL)	FD	40,000	0	0	0	16	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	KD	3,425,983	0	0	3,363,234	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERKEZ ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DIE	12,180	12,180	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	1,327,880	305,586	338,730	683,564	279,733	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	107,547	51,436	56,111	0	411	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNAN... , İRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/	NURUOSMANIYE		
BİREYSEL KREDİLER(FERDİ KREDİ VE KREDİ KARTLARI)(TL)	FD	40,000	0	0	0	16	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/	GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL		
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	KD	3,497,358	0	0	3,369,573	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/	AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ		
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/	MERTER ŞUBESİ		
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	OD	12,180	12,180	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	1,321,965	312,563	346,462	662,940	272,069	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	105,161	52,814	52,347	0	391	0

C796

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23416

ANKARA, 15 ARALIK 2008

YALINKAYA HOLDİNG A.Ş.
Keresteciler Sitesi Kayalar Sok. No:24

66268

34169-Merter / İSTANBUL

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdî kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI
İdare Merkezi

Osman Nari GÖNENÇ

Osman Nari GÖNENÇ
Müdür

S. ERSOY
Sevgi ERSOY
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste

nu

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
BİREYSEL KREDİLER(FERDİ KREDİ VE KREDİ KARTLARI)(TL)	FD	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(VP)	KD	3,261,822	0	0	3,082,126	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	OD	12,180	12,180	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	1,256,427	305,365	338,482	612,580	252,496	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	98,131	51,871	46,260	0	362	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RISK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
BİREYSEL KREDİLER(FERDİ KREDİ VE KREDİ KARTLARI)(TL)	FD	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	KD	3,371,738	0	0	3,125,096	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	OD	12,180	12,180	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	1,221,041	305,217	338,317	577,507	239,486	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	91,678	50,271	41,407	0	322	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330055768

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA HOLDİNG ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.		- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
BİREYSEL KREDİLER(FERDİ KREDİ VE KREDİ KARTLARI)(TL)	FD	40,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,000	0	0	0	0	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	KD	3,591,572	0	0	3,260,639	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 134 - 034 - 27 - 03 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZBANK A Ş		- İSTANBUL	- BAĞCILAR	/ AVRUPA KURUMSAL ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	KD	30,215,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	00	12,180	12,180	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	1,254,868	322,787	357,792	574,289	240,074	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 367 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ŞEKER FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DJA	92,144	53,413	38,731	0	356	0

48

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

ANKARA, 1 EYLÜL 2008

17794

**GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE
PAZARLAMA A.Ş.**

Turgut Reis Mah. Tekstilkent,
Koza Plaza B Blok 24. Kat

Esenler-İSTANBUL

- 48721

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/ diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

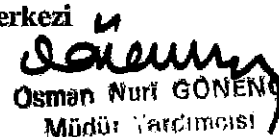
Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketimizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi


Ergun DOLEK
Müdür


Osman Nuri GÖNEN
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,159,299	669,494	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GB	858,528	34,903	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	116,850	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DIE	42,004	42,004	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	2,504,759	877,783	837,297	789,679	354,198	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	577,575	131,186	141,240	305,149	103,688	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSAŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- EMİNGÖVÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,306,400	816,102	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	480	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GB	965,384	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	12,971	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DİE	1,858,488	1,800,000	0	0	58,488	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DİE	1,942,386	0	1,914,750	0	27,636	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DİE	46,036	46,036	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	2,478,289	931,820	824,410	722,059	11,719	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	618,298	150,115	163,706	304,477	105,762	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNAN İRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUGSMANİYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DiĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,260,000	788,626	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	255	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	12,888	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DİE	921,516	918,531	0	0	2,985	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DİE	1,452,681	0	1,450,571	0	2,110	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DİE	46,072	46,072	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	2,398,694	931,143	785,769	681,782	11,235	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	606,756	151,323	165,022	290,411	101,360	0

0804

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNAN İRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,190,000	797,018	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	12,065	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DİE	934,850	918,531	0	0	16,319	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	DİE	1,391,107	0	1,380,172	0	10,935	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	DİE	43,836	43,836	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	2,192,423	882,451	704,830	605,142	10,739	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	561,685	143,973	157,006	260,706	91,589	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNAN İRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,218,599	870,494	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	185	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	12,268	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	OD	947,938	918,531	0	0	29,407	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	OD	1,409,244	0	1,389,482	0	19,762	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	OD	44,132	44,132	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	2,148,386	897,851	676,555	573,980	10,276	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	557,910	147,061	160,372	250,477	88,752	0

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23453

ANKARA, 16 ARALIK 2008

GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

Tekstilkent, Koza Plaza b Blok 24.Kat.

Esenler / İSTANBUL

66787

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi

Osman Nuri GÖNENC

Osman Nuri GÖNENC
Müdür v.

S. ERSOY
Sevgi ERSOY
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste

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İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DiĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,140,000	808,908	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	251	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	11,625	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş							
	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	OD	907,083	0	906,330	0	753	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	OD	42,747	42,747	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ							
	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	2,011,399	876,116	618,034	517,249	9,819	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş							
	- İSTANBUL		- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	529,000	143,480	156,466	229,054	82,050	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNAN... ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- EMINÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DiĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,174,599	815,620	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	453	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
		- İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	11,846	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	OD	910,247	0	903,654	0	6,593	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	OD	58,787	58,787	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	1,923,789	870,907	578,947	473,935	9,246	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş							
		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	512,841	143,215	156,178	213,448	77,511	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960139248
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ MAĞAZACILIK VE PAZARLAMA A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.		- İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	995,000	112,800	0	0	0	0
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GC	50,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	1,244,999	850,483	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.		- İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	15,000	247	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.		- İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ MERKEZ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	GC	12,358	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MEKTER ŞUBESİ			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	OD	168,443	166,000	0	0	2,443	0
DÖVİZE ENDEKSİLİ VE DİĞER ENDEKSİLİ KREDİLER(TL)	OU	167,346	166,266	0	0	1,080	0
NAKDİ KREDİLER(YP)	OO	941,733	0	941,733	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	OD	61,265	61,265	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 317 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : DENİZ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA AŞ		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	1,943,785	911,679	575,986	456,120	8,458	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 343 - 034 - 00 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : İŞ FİNANSAL KİRALAMA A Ş		- İSTANBUL	- MERKEZ	/			
FİNANSAL KİRALAMA BEDELLERİ	DNB	525,702	151,250	164,944	209,508	77,375	0

C810

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

17803

ANKARA, 1 EYLUL 2008

YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİMİ A.Ş.

Keresteciler Sitesi

Kayalar Sok. No:24

34169-Merter-İSTANBUL

48774

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.


Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

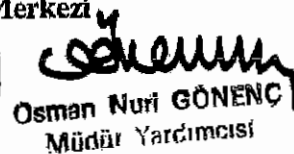
Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketimizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi


Ergun DOLEK
Müdür


Osman Nuri GÖNENCİ
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	E	123,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	E	733,950	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	M	1,016,000	1,016,000	0	0	0	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM UNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK UNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	E	6,500,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	E	123,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	E	825,300	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	M	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	E	6,400,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	E	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 125 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : EURO BANK TEKFEN A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	CB	147,800	147,800	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	M	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KORALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	E	6,075,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	E	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 125 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : EUROBANK TEKFEN A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	CB	147,800	147,800	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	M	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	E	6,125,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	E	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 125 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : EUROBANK TEKFEN A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	CA	147,800	147,800	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	M	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23415

ANKARA, 15 ARALIK 2008

66269

YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

Keresteciler Sitesi Kayalar Sok. No:24

34169-Merter / İSTANBUL

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.


Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/ diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sisteminde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

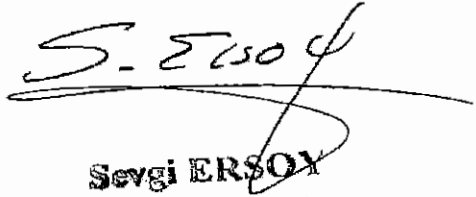
Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi


Osman Nuri GONENÇ
Müdür


Sevgi ERSOY
Bilgi Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste

nu

İSTİKLAL CAD.10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a

ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YP)	E	5,825,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	E	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 125 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : EUROBANK TEKFEN A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GC	147,800	147,800	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	M	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.D.	-	İSTANBUL	-	EMİNÖNÜ	/	İSTANBUL	
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI (YP)	E	5,875,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	-	İSTANBUL	-	BAHÇELİEVLER	/	GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL	
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI (TL)	E	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 125 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : EUROBANK TEKFEN A.Ş.	-	İSTANBUL	-	GÜNGÖREN	/	MERTER	
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI (TL)	CA	147,800	147,800	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	-	İSTANBUL	-	GÜNGÖREN	/	MERTER ŞUBESİ	
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI (TL)	M	3,190,000	3,190,000	0	0	0	0

4

D KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330368901
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 015 - 034 - 06 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : T.VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ İSTANBUL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI (YP)	E	6,250,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI (TL)	E	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERKEZ ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI (TL)	M	3,190,000	3,190,000	0	0	0	0

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TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

17809

ANKARA, 1 EYLUL 2008

PREGOLD MADENCİLİK A.Ş.

Keresteciler Sitesi

Kayalar Sok. No:24

34169-Merter-İSTANBUL

48769

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdî kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

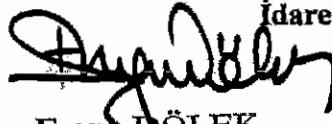
Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

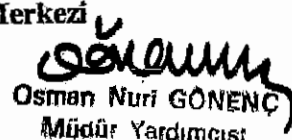
TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi



Ergun DÖLEK

Müdür



Osman Nuri GÖNENC

Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbr2a

ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

(YTL)

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	5,600	0	0	0	0

8

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	3,600	0	0	0	0

8

8

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA YERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	3,600	0	0	0	0

43

2

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	3,600	0	0	0	0

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KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	3,600	0	0	0	0

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2

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000
İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23451

ANKARA, ...16...ARALIK...2008

PREGOLD MADENCİLİK A.Ş.

Kayalar Sok. No:24

34010-Merter / İSTANBUL

66786

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

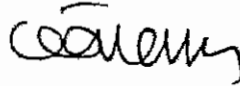
Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdî kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

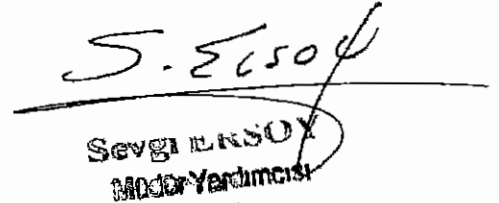
Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI
İdare Merkezi



Osman Nuri GÖNENÇ
Müdür v.


Sevgi ERSOY
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste
nu

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş							
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YTL)	DİE	10,000	3,600	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA KİRALAMA VE FAKTÖRİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.08.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01							
BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş - İSTANBUL - GÜNGÖREN / MERTER ŞUBESİ							
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DİE	10,000	3,600	0	0	0	0

4

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 07330237712

DÖNEM ÜNVANI : PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: PREGOLD MADENCİLİK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş		- İSTANBUL	- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(YL)	DİE	10,000	3,600	0	0	0	0

42

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000
İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

17802

ANKARA, 11 EYLUL 2008

YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

Keresteciler Sitesi

Kayalar Sok. No:24

34169-Merter-İSTANBUL

48775

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

Ergun DÖLEK
Müdür

Osman Nuri GÖNENC
Müdür Yardımcısı

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

0 7 KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNAN... ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

► FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	48,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	577,681	74,714	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DJB	876,375	55,342	0	0	0	0

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0 KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

* FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	48,000	1,488	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	577,681	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇAELİK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DJB	46,694	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DIE	38,390	38,390	0	0	0	0

87



KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA L KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.04.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24 (DAHİL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	38,000	61	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DJB	46,395	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DIE	38,390	38,390	0	0	0	0

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0834

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	38,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DJB	43,434	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A Ş	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DIE	38,390	38,390	0	0	0	0

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K R E D İ V E R İ S K İ Ş L E M L E R İ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.06.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RISK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	38,000	809	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	D3B	44,163	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		GÜNGÖREN	/ MERKEZ ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	OD	38,390	38,390	0	0	0	0

8

10

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCML0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23423

ANKARA, 15 ARALIK 2008

YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
24, Kayalar Sok.

66366

34169-Merter / İSTANBUL

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak maksadıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

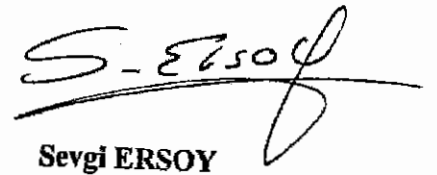
Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişkide gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmalarını devam ettirmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI
İdare Merkezi



Osman Nuri GÖNENÇ
Müdür ✓



Sevgi ERSOY
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 3 Liste
nu

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VERİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	38,000	381	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DJB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	OD	38,390	38,390	0	0	0	0

0 KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI) DÖNEM: 31.08.2008
 (YTL)

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
 DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
 MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	38,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DJB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 206 - 034 - 29 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE FİNANS KAT BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- GÜNGÖREN	/ MERTER ŞUBESİ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	OD	45,983	45,983	0	0	0	0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 09330036321
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: YALINKAYA DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKİ KREDİLER(TL)	GB	38,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ MERKEZ			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DJB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

4

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

17800

ANKARA, 1 EYLUL 2008

GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

Merkez Mah. Atatürk Cad.

Çeşme İş Merkezi No:116 2/5

Cesme-Güngören-İSTANBUL

48770

İlgi: 27 Ağustos 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu (TMSF) nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

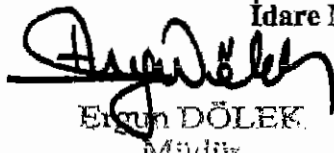
Söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistem içinde yer alan son aya ait dönem bilgisi ile geriye doğru 3 aylık dönem ve bir önceki yıl sonu olmak üzere toplam 5 dönem kredi limit ve risk bilgilerinde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

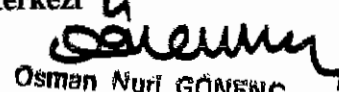
Ancak, risk işlemlerine ilişkin sistemin dinamik bir yapıda oluşu, sürekli bilgi girişi ve güncelleme çalışmalarının yapılması, geçmiş dönemler için sistemin durdurularak geriye dönük araştırma yapmaya uygun olmaması nedeniyle, Şirketinizin 31.12.2007, 31.03.2008, 30.04.2008, 31.05.2008 ve 30.06.2008 dönemlerine ilişkin kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı gönderilmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi


Ergun DÖLEK
Müdür


Osman Nuri GÖNENÇ
Müdür Yardımcısı

Ek: 5 Liste
TA.

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA

TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a

ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANS... ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.12.2007

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960092658
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	71,000	0	0	0	0	0
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB	329,782	32,386	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	3,308	0	0	0	0	0

8

8

0842

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSA KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.03.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03950092658
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.							
			- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.							
			- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL) TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	DNB DNB	71,000 329,782	1,565 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.							
			- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

PA

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960092658
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GÖDAŞ DİŞ TİCARET AŞ
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI : GÖDAŞ DİŞ TİCARET AŞ

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUGSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GB	10.000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- BAĞCELTEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	62.000	3.976	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANKA A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	10.000	0	0	0	0	0

K R E D İ V E R İ S K İ Ş İ L E M L E R İ (BANKA, FİNANŞ ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.05.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960092658
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GÖEDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI : GÖEDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.

RİSK ADI	FINANŞ KODU	İLİMİNİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GB	11.000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	61.000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 19 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANKA A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	10.000	0	0	0	0	0

5

18

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960092658
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAS DIS TICARET AS
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI : GOLDAS DIS TICARET AS

RISK ADI	FINANS KODU	LEHİNE	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RISKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RISKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RISKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- EMİNÖNÜ	İNÜRDÖSMANİYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GB	10.000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 014 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- BAHÇELİEVLER	GÜNEŞLİK KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	61.000	2.690	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.		İSTANBUL	- ŞİŞLİ	GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	10.000	0	0	0	0	0

87

18

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

SERMAYESİ : YTL 25.000

İDARE MERKEZİ : ANKARA

İDARE MERKEZİ

Cevaplarda şu işaretlerin tekrarını dileriz :

B.02.2.TCM.0.07.00.04

Konu: Kredi ve Risk Bildirimi

23417

ANKARA, 15 ARALIK 2008

GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş.

24 Kayalar Sok.

34169-Merter / İSTANBUL

66267

İlgi: 25 Kasım 2008 tarihli yazınız.

Bilindiği gibi, Bankamız Kanunu'nun 44 üncü maddesinde, Bankamızın Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan mevduat bankaları, katılım bankaları, kalkınma ve yatırım bankaları, finansal holding şirketleri, finansal kiralama şirketleri, faktoring şirketleri, finansman şirketleri ile Bankamız ve Bankacılık Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca belirlenecek diğer mali kuruluşların müşterilerinin risk durumlarına ilişkin bilgileri nezdinde toplamak amacıyla Risk Merkezi kuracağı ve bu kurumlar ile bilgi değişiminde bulunacağı belirtilmiştir.

Bu kapsamda Bankamızın görevi, Türkiye'de faaliyette bulunan bankalar ve diğer mali kuruluşlar ile Tasarruf Mevduatı Sigorta Fonu nezdindeki gerçek ve tüzel kişilere ait risk bilgilerinin firma bazında birleştirilmiş toplam risklerinin aylık dönemler halinde firma ile kredi ilişkisinde olan ilgili banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara geri bildirilmesi ile sınırlıdır.

Bildirimler, kredi limit ve/veya riskleri toplamı asgari bildirim limitinin (2008 yılı için 10 bin YTL., diğer mali kuruluşlar ile ferdi kredi ve kredi kartlarında 5 bin YTL.dir.) üzerinde olan bildirimleri içermekte, dolayısıyla bu tutarın altında olan bildirimler Bankamızca birey/firma bazında izlenmemekte ve bilgi değişimine dahil edilmemektedir.

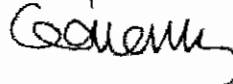
Ancak, söz konusu bildirimlerde bir hata olması halinde ilgili bankanın/diğer mali kuruluşun talebi üzerine sistemde gerekli düzeltme yapılmakta ve sorumluluk kendilerine ait olmak üzere düzeltilmiş veriler firmanız ile kredi ilişkisi bulunan tüm banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlara duyurulmaktadır.

Firmanızın 31.07.2008, 31.08.2008 ve 30.09.2008 dönemlerine ait kredi ve risk bilgilerinin banka ve diğer mali kuruluşlar bazında detayı ilişikte gönderilmekte olup, Ekim 2008 dönemi çalışmaları devam etmektedir.

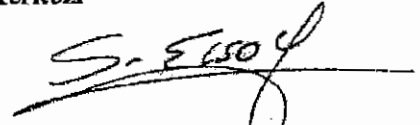
Bilgi edinilmesini rica ederiz.

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET MERKEZ BANKASI

İdare Merkezi



Osman Nuri GONENÇ
Müdür ✓



Sevgi ERSOY
Müdür

Ek: 3 Liste

nu

İSTİKLAL CAD. 10 06100 ULUS - ANKARA
TEL: (90 - 312) 310 36 46 FAKS: (90 - 312) 310 74 34 E-POSTA: iletisimbilgi@tcmb.gov.tr SWIFT: tcmbtr2a
ELEKTRONİK AĞ: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 31.07.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960092658
DÖNEM UNVANI : GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK UNVANI: GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.

RİSK ADI	FİNANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMINÖNÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GR	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNR	61,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960092658
 DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.
 MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ DIŞ TİCARET AŞ.

(YFL)

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHL) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNOĞU	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DİĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GB	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAHÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ_KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	61,000	246	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 01 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜK			
TEMİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GB	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

0

KREDİ VE RİSK İŞLEMLERİ (BANKA, FİNANSMAN ŞİRKETİ, FİNANSAL KİRALAMA VE FAKTORİNG BAZI DAĞILIMI)
(YTL)

DÖNEM: 30.09.2008

FİRMA VERGİ KİMLİK NO : 03960092658
DÖNEM ÜNVANI : GOLDAŞ DİŞ TİCARET AŞ.
MALİYE/TC KİMLİK ÜNVANI: GOLDAŞ DİŞ TİCARET AŞ.

RİSK ADI	FINANS KODU	LİMİTİ	01-12(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	12-24(DAHLİ) AY VADELİ RİSKİ	24+ AY VADELİ RİSKİ	FAİZ REESKONTU + KOMİSYON	FAİZ TAHAKKUKU + KOMİSYON
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 046 - 034 - 06 - 21 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : AKBANK T.A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- EMİNÖĞÜ	/ NURUOSMANIYE			
DIĞER GAYRİNAKDİ KREDİLER	GR	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 064 - 034 - 28 - 08 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : TÜRKİYE İŞ BANKASI A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- BAĞÇELİEVLER	/ GÜNEŞLİ KURUMSAL			
NAKDİ KREDİLER(TL)	DNB	61,000	6,443	0	0	0	0
BANKA/ŞİRKET KODU : 143 - 034 - 13 - 02 BANKA/ŞİRKET ADI : ÇALIK YATIRIM BANK A.Ş.	- İSTANBUL		- ŞİŞLİ	/ MERKEZ			
TENİNAT MEKTUPLARI(TL)	GR	10,000	0	0	0	0	0

0850

f

-----Original Message-----

From: Kemal Ulutepe

Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2008 6:52 PM

To: Hasan Yalinkaya; Sedat Yalinkaya; Cetin Binatli

Subject: Fw: GOLDAS-TIMETABLE FOR REPAYING LOANS

Importance: High

----- Original Message -----

From: Aylin.Atik@denizbank.com <Aylin.Atik@denizbank.com>

To: Kemal Ulutepe

Cc: Alper.Emecan@denizbank.com <Alper.Emecan@denizbank.com>;

Mustafa.Sener@denizbank.com <Mustafa.Sener@denizbank.com>

Sent: Tue Mar 25 17:34:30 2008

Subject: GOLDAS-TIMETABLE FOR REPAYING LOANS

Kemal Bey Good day,

We kindly request that capital and interest in relation to credits provided by our bank are paid back in accordance with the attached payment plan and that provision of security operations in favour of our bank are completed on 26/03/2008.

Yours sincerely,

Denizbank Avr.Kur.Sb

26/03/2008 \$3,500,000+interest

28/03/2008 \$3,500,000+interest

31/03/2008 \$2,500,000+interest

-----Original Message-----

From: Kemal Ulutepe

Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2008 6:52 PM

To: Hasan Yalinkaya; Sedat Yalinkaya; Cetin Binatli

Subject: Fw: GOLDAS-KREDI GERI ÖDEME TAKVIMI

Importance: High

----- Original Message -----

From: Aylin.Atik@denizbank.com <Aylin.Atik@denizbank.com>

To: Kemal Ulutepe

Cc: Alper.Emecan@denizbank.com <Alper.Emecan@denizbank.com>;

Mustafa.Sener@denizbank.com <Mustafa.Sener@denizbank.com>

Sent: Tue Mar 25 17:34:30 2008

Subject: GOLDAS-KREDI GERI ÖDEME TAKVIMI

Kemal Bey İyi Günler,

Bankamız nezdinde bulunan kredilere ilişkin ekli ödeme takvimi doğrultusunda anapara+faiz geri ödemesi yapılması ve bankamız lehine ipotek tesisi işlemlerinin 26/03/2008 tarihinde tamamlanması hususunu rica ederiz.

Saygılarımızla,

Denizbank Avr.Kur.Sb

26/03/2008 \$ 3,500,000+faiz

28/03/2008 \$ 3,500,000+faiz

31/03/2008 \$ 2,500,000+faiz



**BORSA
İSTANBUL**

Sayı : BİAŞ-31- ~~76~~/1017
Konu : Goldaş Kıymetli Madenler Ticareti A.Ş
Meydan Döviz Kıymetli Madenler Ticareti A.Ş
İthalat Verileri Hk.

29/01/2016

Goldart HOLDİNG A.Ş.

Kayalar Sokak Merter, 34169 İstanbul

İlgi : 28 Ocak 2016 tarihli yazınız.

İlgi yazı ile talep etmiş olduğunuz İstanbul Altın Borsası eski üyelerinden Goldaş Kıymetli Madenler Ticareti A.Ş ve Meydan Döviz Kıymetli Madenler Ticareti A.Ş'nin 2002-2012 yılları arasındaki ithalat verileri yazımız ekindedir.

Bilgilerinizi rica ederim.

Y. Oğuzhan ALOĞLU
Kıymetli Madenler ve Kıymetli Taşlar Piyasası
Bölüm Müdürü

İletişim için: Özgür ERGEN Tel: 212 292 66 00-218
Ozgur.ergen@borsaistanbul.com

EK:
EK-1 Altın-Gümüş İthalatları (44 sayfa)

Borsa İstanbul A.Ş.
Reşitpaşa Mahallesi
Tuncay Artun Caddesi
Emirgan 34467 İstanbul

T: +90 212 298 21 00
F: +90 212 298 25 00
www.borsaistanbul.com

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2002 - 31/12/2002
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:42

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
17/10/2002	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	95,000
25/10/2002	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUİ GLOBAL	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	140,000
08/11/2002	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	50,000
19/11/2002	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	45,000
29/11/2002	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUİ CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	45,000
10/12/2002	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	50,000
17/12/2002	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	85,000
			MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI	510,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2003 -- 31/12/2003
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:43

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
09/01/2003	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	45,000
10/01/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	30,000
13/01/2003	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	80,000
07/02/2003	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	80,000
21/02/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	125,000
21/02/2003	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	50,000
28/02/2003	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	40,000
10/03/2003	İNGİLTERE	STANDART BANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	40,000
24/03/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	125,000
24/04/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	125,000
25/04/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	50,000
21/05/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	50,000
27/05/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	125,000
23/06/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	50,000
25/06/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	METALOR USA	125,000
24/07/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	175,000
26/08/2003	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	175,000
10/09/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
17/09/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	300,000
22/09/2003	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	250,000
07/10/2003	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
10/10/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	125,000
16/10/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	100,000
22/10/2003	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	125,000
24/10/2003	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	125,000
30/10/2003	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	125,000
05/11/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
07/11/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	125,000
14/11/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	100,000
17/11/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	125,000
01/12/2003	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
01/12/2003	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
05/12/2003	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	275,000
09/12/2003	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	100,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2003 - 31/12/2003
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:43

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
18/12/2003	İSVİÇRE	MITSUI CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGIES S	250,000
MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE			TOPLAMI	4.865,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2004 - 31/12/2004
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
02/01/2004	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	1.000,000
12/01/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AVUSTRALIAN GOLD RAFİNİ	200,000
14/01/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
15/01/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
19/01/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
23/01/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
28/01/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
30/01/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
05/02/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
09/02/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
10/02/2004	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
16/02/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
23/02/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
26/02/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
03/03/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
05/03/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
11/03/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
17/03/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
24/03/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
30/03/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
06/04/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
12/04/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
19/04/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
22/04/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
26/04/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
03/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	500,000
10/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ GLOBAL	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	125,000
10/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
13/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ GLOBAL	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	125,000
17/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
20/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
24/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	700,000
31/05/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	700,000
08/06/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
09/06/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2004 - 31/12/2004
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
14/06/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	500,000
17/06/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
21/06/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	400,000
23/06/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
25/06/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	300,000
30/06/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	300,000
01/07/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	400,000
05/07/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
05/07/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	250,000
08/07/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	250,000
12/07/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	400,000
14/07/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	400,000
15/07/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
19/07/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
22/07/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
26/07/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
26/07/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
29/07/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	250,000
30/07/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
03/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
04/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
06/08/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI GLOBAL	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	250,000
12/08/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
12/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
16/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
17/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
23/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
26/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
26/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
31/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
02/09/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
06/09/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	450,000
13/09/2004	İNGİLTERE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
16/09/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
20/09/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2004 - 31/12/2004
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
24/09/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
29/09/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	1.500,000
11/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
15/10/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI GLOBAL	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	300,000
15/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
21/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
22/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
25/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
26/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
26/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	600,000
01/11/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
02/11/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	250,000
03/11/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	350,000
08/11/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	300,000
10/11/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI GLOBAL	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	300,000
11/11/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	450,000
19/11/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/11/2004	ALMANYA	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	30,000
25/11/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	200,000
26/11/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
29/11/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	350,000
30/11/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI GLOBAL	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	150,000
30/11/2004	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MIN	300,000
02/12/2004	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MIN	750,000
06/12/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
08/12/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
08/12/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
09/12/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	300,000
09/12/2004	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MIN	250,000
14/12/2004	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MIN	400,000
16/12/2004	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AVUSTRALIAN GOLD RAFİNİ	200,000
21/12/2004	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AVUSTRALIAN GOLD RAFİNİ	400,000
23/12/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
27/12/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	375,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2004 - 31/12/2004
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
28/12/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
29/12/2004	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	1.125,000
MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE			TOPLAMI	35.380,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
06/01/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AVUSTRALIAN GOLD RAFİNİ	2.250,000
07/01/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	300,000
12/01/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	250,000
14/01/2005	İSVİÇRE	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	30,000
17/01/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	200,000
24/01/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
24/01/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
26/01/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
26/01/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
03/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
03/02/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
07/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	550,000
07/02/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
10/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
10/02/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	450,000
14/02/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AVUSTRALIAN GOLD RAFİNİ	200,000
14/02/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	600,000
16/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ GLOBAL	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	150,000
17/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
18/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
21/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
23/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	800,000
24/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
25/02/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
02/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	250,000
03/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	30,000
07/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
08/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	200,000
10/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	250,000
10/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
10/03/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
14/03/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
17/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 -- 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
17/03/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	800,000
21/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	300,000
21/03/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
23/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
25/03/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/03/2005	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUİ CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	130,000
28/03/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	550,000
31/03/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
04/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
04/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
08/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
11/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
11/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
12/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
13/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
14/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
15/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	150,000
18/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
20/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
25/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	130,000
25/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	30,000
27/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	750,000
28/04/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
02/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	250,000
02/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
02/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
09/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
10/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
11/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
16/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
16/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 -- 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
16/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGIES S	350,000
16/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
18/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
20/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	350,000
23/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
23/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
23/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	125,000
25/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
27/05/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
30/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	250,000
30/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
31/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	150,000
01/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
03/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
06/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	150,000
06/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
06/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
09/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
10/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
13/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
13/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
20/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	250,000
20/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
23/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
04/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
19/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
25/07/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	300,000
01/08/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	500,000
17/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
18/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
19/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
31/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
05/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
05/09/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	300,000
12/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:44

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
03/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	200,000
06/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
10/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
17/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
21/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
24/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
25/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	200,000
28/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
07/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
17/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
12/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
19/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	200,000
19/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000

MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI

52.725,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 -- 31/12/2008
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:45

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
02/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.300,000
25/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
30/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
08/02/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
13/02/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
20/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
24/02/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
02/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
20/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
20/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
07/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
17/04/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
04/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
17/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
05/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
28/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
17/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
28/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
07/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
09/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
14/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
16/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
17/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
18/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
28/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
31/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
01/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
06/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
11/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
11/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
13/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 -- 31/12/2006
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:45

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
14/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
18/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
20/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
25/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
02/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
04/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
06/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
09/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
12/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
16/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
18/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
19/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
19/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
26/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
30/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
02/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
03/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
08/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
10/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
13/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
13/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
17/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
20/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
22/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
24/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
29/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
01/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
04/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
08/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
11/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
11/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
14/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 - 31/12/2006
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:45

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
15/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
18/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
20/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
22/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
25/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	800,000
MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE			TOPLAMI	43.150,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 -- 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:46

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
04/01/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
05/01/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
08/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
11/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
12/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
12/01/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
22/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
22/01/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
26/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
29/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
29/01/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
31/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
05/02/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
08/02/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
12/02/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/02/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
26/02/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
02/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
05/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
07/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
09/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
12/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
14/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
16/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
26/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.200,000
28/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
30/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
30/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
06/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	750,000
09/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.300,000
12/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.025,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 - 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:46

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
16/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	900,000
18/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
20/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
24/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
27/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
27/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
30/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	800,000
02/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
04/05/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	800,000
21/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
21/05/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
25/05/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
04/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
18/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
18/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
26/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
01/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
07/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
10/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
14/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
08/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
05/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
08/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
12/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
28/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
03/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000

MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI

40.775,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2008 - 31/12/2008
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:46

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
14/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	450,000
18/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	400,000
06/02/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
08/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
			MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI	2.350,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2003 - 31/12/2003
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:47

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
20/10/2003	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI CO	MITSUI MINING AND SMELT	2.000,000
20/11/2003	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI CO	MITSUI MINING AND SMELT	2.000,000
18/12/2003	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI CO	MITSUI MINING AND SMELT	2.000,000
			MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI	6.000,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2004 - 31/12/2004
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:48

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
20/01/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	UMİCORE SA	2.000,000
17/02/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	UMİCORE SA	2.000,000
19/03/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	UMİCORE SA	2.000,000
19/04/2004	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	UMİCORE SA	2.000,000
21/05/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	MITSUI MINING AND SMELT.	2.000,000
11/06/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	2.000,000
19/07/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	2.000,000
13/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
16/08/2004	GÜNEY AFRIKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	2.000,000
15/09/2004	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
17/09/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	2.000,000
24/09/2004	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
04/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	MITSUI MINING AND SMELT.	5.000,000
15/10/2004	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGIES S	3.000,000
18/10/2004	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	2.000,000
17/11/2004	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	METALOR TECHNOLOGIES S	3.000,000
19/11/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	DEGUSSA AG	2.000,000
06/12/2004	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	3.000,000
20/12/2004	ALMANYA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	2.000,000
MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI				47.000,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:48

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
13/01/2005	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI CO	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	2.000,000
19/01/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	9.500,000
24/01/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AVUSTRALIAN GOLD RAFINI	3.000,000
14/02/2005	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI GLOBAL	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	2.000,000
21/02/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
11/03/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AVUSTRALIAN GOLD RAFINI	7.000,000
14/03/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	W.C. HERAEUS GMBH	3.000,000
17/03/2005	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI GLOBAL	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	2.000,000
18/04/2005	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI CO	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	2.000,000
18/04/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	W.C. HERAEUS GMBH	3.000,000
09/05/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
12/05/2005	İNGİLTERE	MITSUI GLOBAL	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	2.000,000
16/05/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	2.500,000
23/05/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
27/05/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	10.000,000
22/07/2005	FRANSA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY(THE PERTH I	15.000,000
25/07/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	3.000,000
15/08/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	3.000,000
29/08/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	3.000,000
05/09/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	DEGUSSA AG	1.000,000
12/09/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	DEGUSSA AG	3.000,000
05/10/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY(THE PERTH I	10.000,000
21/11/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	UMICORE SA	3.500,000
28/11/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	UMICORE SA	2.800,000
12/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	5.000,000
14/12/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	KGHM POLSKA MIEDZ SA	2.000,000

MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI

108.300,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 -- 31/12/2006
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:49

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
24/02/2006	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY(THE PERTH I	10.000,000
25/04/2006	İTALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	10.000,000
26/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	5.000,000
28/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	5.000,000
11/08/2006	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	3.000,000
16/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
04/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	2.000,000
16/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	2.000,000
14/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	2.741,000
			MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE TOPLAMI	42.741,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 - 31/12/2007
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

28/01/2016 17:49

Getiren Üye : 061 MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
21/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	1.500,000
05/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	2.500,000
16/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	2.000,000
04/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	2.000,000
MEYDAN DÖVİZ VE			TOPLAMI	8.000,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 -- 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:44

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
11/04/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
25/04/2005	LÜKSEMBURG	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
06/05/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
03/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
06/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	250,000
06/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
09/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
10/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	METALOR TECHNOLOGIES S	30,000
13/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	350,000
13/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
15/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
16/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	150,000
17/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI GLOBAL	PAMP SA	500,000
17/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
20/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
20/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	750,000
22/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
22/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
24/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
24/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
27/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
27/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
29/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
30/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
30/06/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
01/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
04/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
04/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
04/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
04/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	750,000
11/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
11/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 -- 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:44

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
13/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
14/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	950,000
15/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
18/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
20/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
20/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
22/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
25/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
25/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
27/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	PAMP SA	500,000
28/07/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	500,000
01/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
01/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
01/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
04/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	30,000
04/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
05/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
08/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
08/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
08/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
10/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	600,000
10/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
11/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	PAMP SA	500,000
12/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
15/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	1.000,000
15/08/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	300,000
16/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
18/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	PAMP SA	500,000
19/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/08/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
22/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	600,000
22/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
22/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:44

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
24/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
25/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	100,000
26/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
26/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
29/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	600,000
29/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
29/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
01/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
02/09/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
05/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
06/09/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	500,000
07/09/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
08/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
08/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1,000,000
09/09/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
12/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
12/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
14/09/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
15/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
15/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1,000,000
16/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	600,000
19/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
19/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
21/09/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
22/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
22/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1,000,000
23/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	600,000
23/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
26/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
26/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
28/09/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
29/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
29/09/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
03/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:44

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
03/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
06/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
06/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.200,000
07/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
07/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	29,000
10/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
10/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
10/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
12/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
13/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
17/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
19/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
20/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
21/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	550,000
24/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	200,000
26/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
27/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
31/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
31/10/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
07/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
07/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.500,000
09/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
10/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	550,000
11/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
14/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
14/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
14/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
17/11/2005	AVUSTRALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	500,000
18/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	500,000
18/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
21/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
23/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
25/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:44

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
28/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	400,000
30/11/2005	İSVİÇRE	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGİES S	28,000
30/11/2005	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
02/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	PAMP SA	500,000
02/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
05/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	300,000
05/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
07/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
12/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	PAMP SA	500,000
12/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	500,000
12/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
14/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
16/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
16/12/2005	LÜKSEMBURG	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	475,000
19/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	200,000
19/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	750,000
22/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	PAMP SA	500,000
26/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
28/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
30/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	100,000
30/12/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	400,000
			GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ TOPLAMI	79.892,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 -- 31/12/2006
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:45

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
02/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
02/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.500,000
05/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	475,000
05/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	325,000
05/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
16/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
16/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
19/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
20/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	450,000
23/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
23/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
26/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
30/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
30/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	350,000
30/01/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
01/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
03/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
06/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
06/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	MISUBISHI CORPORATION	METALOR TECHNOLOGIES S	24,000
10/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
13/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
13/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
15/02/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
16/02/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
20/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
22/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
23/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	450,000
27/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
01/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
02/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
03/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
06/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
08/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
10/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 -- 31/12/2006
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:45

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
13/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
15/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	450,000
22/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	MITSUI CO	PAMP SA	250,000
22/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
27/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
27/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	25,000
29/03/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
31/03/2006	JAPONYA	SOJITZ CO.	MATSUDA SANGYO CO.LTD	50,000
03/04/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	800,000
05/04/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	200,000
10/04/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
12/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	MITSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
12/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
13/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
13/04/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	250,000
19/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
20/04/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
21/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/04/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
26/04/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
01/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
01/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
03/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	400,000
04/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	800,000
05/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
08/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
10/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
11/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
17/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
18/05/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	200,000
22/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 -- 31/12/2006
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 09:45

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
22/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
23/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	60,000
24/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
29/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTİA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
29/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
31/05/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	350,000
01/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
05/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	800,000
09/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
13/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
15/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
15/06/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
16/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
19/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
21/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
23/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
23/06/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
26/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
28/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
28/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	100,000
29/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTİA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
03/07/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
03/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
05/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
10/07/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
10/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
13/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
14/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
19/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
21/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/07/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
24/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
27/07/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
31/07/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
31/07/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 - 31/12/2006
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:45

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
01/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
02/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
07/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
07/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
10/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
15/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	125,000
18/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
21/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
23/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
28/08/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	COMMERZBANK	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	450,000
31/08/2006	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	450,000
01/09/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
11/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	NOVA SCOTIA MOCATTA E	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
11/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
19/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	300,000
20/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	125,000
21/09/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
25/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
29/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	800,000
04/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	100,000
11/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
16/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
16/10/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
30/10/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
30/10/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
06/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	700,000
06/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
09/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	125,000
20/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
20/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/11/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
22/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
24/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
27/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	800,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 - 31/12/2006
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:45

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
29/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
06/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
07/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	350,000
15/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
18/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
20/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
21/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
21/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	125,000
21/12/2006	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
25/12/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/12/2006	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000

GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ TOPLAMI 76.634,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 -- 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
08/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	850,000
10/01/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
17/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
18/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	250,000
18/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/01/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
22/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
25/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
25/01/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
30/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	250,000
02/02/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	850,000
08/02/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
12/02/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
16/02/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
16/02/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
23/02/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	850,000
27/02/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
02/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
05/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
07/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
09/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
12/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
16/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
16/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
16/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
19/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
23/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	850,000
27/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	250,000
28/03/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	505,000
30/03/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
02/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
04/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
06/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
16/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	850,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 -- 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
18/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	200,000
24/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/04/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
27/04/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
02/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
04/05/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
07/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
07/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
09/05/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	250,000
10/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
11/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
14/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
14/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	250,000
14/05/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	850,000
17/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
21/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	200,000
21/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
21/05/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
28/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
31/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
01/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
01/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	700,000
04/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.200,000
07/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
08/06/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
11/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
11/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
13/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
15/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
15/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
18/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
21/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
22/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 - 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
25/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
25/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
27/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
29/06/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	250,000
29/06/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	300,000
02/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
04/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
05/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
09/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.850,000
11/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
12/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
13/07/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
16/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
20/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	500,000
20/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
23/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.500,000
25/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
26/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	300,000
26/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
26/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	800,000
30/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
01/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
03/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
06/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	1.000,000
09/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	250,000
10/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
10/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	525,000
13/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	PAMP SA	500,000
13/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
15/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
17/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
17/08/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	225,000
20/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
23/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 - 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
23/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
24/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
24/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
27/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
27/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
29/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
31/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
03/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	850,000
05/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
07/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
10/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
10/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUİ GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
12/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
14/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	250,000
14/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
17/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
19/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
19/09/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	200,000
21/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	800,000
24/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
24/09/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
25/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUİ CO	PAMP SA	200,000
26/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
27/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTİA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	200,000
01/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
03/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
04/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
05/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
08/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
09/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	425,000
10/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
15/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.525,000
18/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
19/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	525,000
19/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 -- 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
22/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
22/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	250,000
22/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
24/10/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	200,000
25/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
26/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	540,000
26/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	200,000
30/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	2.000,000
01/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	800,000
05/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
05/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
08/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
12/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.250,000
13/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	375,000
14/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.025,000
16/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
19/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
21/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
23/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
26/11/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.300,000
28/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
28/11/2007	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	175,000
28/11/2007	AVUSTRALYA	SOJITZ CO.	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	200,000
30/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.025,000
03/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
05/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
07/12/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
10/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
10/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
10/12/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
11/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI GLOBAL	PAMP SA	500,000
12/12/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
14/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	375,000
14/12/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARIS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.050,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 - 31/12/2007
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
17/12/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.050,000
24/12/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
24/12/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000

GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ TOPLAMI 110.545,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2008 -- 31/12/2008
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
07/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	4.000,000
07/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	150,000
07/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
09/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	450,000
09/01/2008	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	175,000
10/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	200,000
11/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.000,000
14/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
16/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	175,000
16/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
17/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	350,000
18/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.050,000
21/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
23/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	600,000
24/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
25/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
25/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
28/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	500,000
28/01/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.050,000
31/01/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
01/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
04/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.550,000
06/02/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	525,000
08/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
11/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.550,000
11/02/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	100,000
13/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	1.000,000
13/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
15/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.000,000
15/02/2008	AVUSTRALYA	AGR MATTHEY	AGR MATTHEY (THE PERTH	150,000
18/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	1.500,000
18/02/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
21/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SCOTIA MOCATTA	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	150,000
22/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	200,000
25/02/2008	İSVİÇRE	COMMERZBANK	ARGOR-HERA EUS SA	350,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2008 -- 31/12/2008
ALTIN GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:46

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
05/03/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	75,000
19/03/2008	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI CO	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	500,000
20/03/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	100,000
			GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ TOPLAMI	29.950,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2005 - 31/12/2005
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:48

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
06/06/2005	İNGİLTERE	MİTSUI CO	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	2.000,000
20/06/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	2.500,000
29/06/2005	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	2.000,000
07/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
13/07/2005	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	2.000,000
13/07/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
28/07/2005	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	KGHM POLSKA MIEDZ SA	2.000,000
08/08/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	UM.BUSINESS UNIT HOBOKE	3.000,000
17/08/2005	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	2.000,000
22/08/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	3.000,000
05/09/2005	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	NORDDEUTSCHE AFFINERIE	2.000,000
05/09/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	3.000,000
10/10/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	3.000,000
17/10/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	MİTSUI GLOBAL	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	2.000,000
07/11/2005	ALMANYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	UMİCORE SA	3.000,000
17/11/2005	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	UMİCORE SA	2.000,000
07/12/2005	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.000,000
22/12/2005	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	NORDDEUTSCHE AFFINERIE	2.000,000

GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ TOPLAMI 44.500,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2006 - 31/12/2006
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:49

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
16/01/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	BOLIDEN MINERAL AB	3.000,000
18/01/2006	ALMANYA	MİTSUI CO	KGHM POLSKA MIEDZ SA	2.000,000
13/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	3.000,000
20/02/2006	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	ARGOR HERAUS	2.000,000
13/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	3.000,000
29/03/2006	İSVİÇRE	MİTSUI CO	PAMP SA	2.000,000
05/04/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
08/05/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
05/06/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
31/07/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
21/08/2006	İTALYA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	5.000,000
04/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	2.000,000
21/09/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	3.000,000
03/11/2006	GÜNEY AFRIKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	6.000,000
06/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	2.000,000
27/11/2006	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	3.000,000
			GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ TOPLAMI	48.000,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2007 -- 31/12/2007
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:50

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
29/01/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	3.000,000
12/03/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
23/03/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	1.000,000
17/04/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	1.000,000
10/05/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	VALCAMBI SA	3.000,000
04/06/2007	JAPONYA	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	1.000,000
28/06/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	1.000,000
09/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	3.000,000
23/07/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	1.500,000
30/07/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	AKASAKA G-CHOME	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	1.000,000
08/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	1.000,000
21/08/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	1.500,000
23/08/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	1.000,000
31/08/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.500,000
10/09/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	2.000,000
04/10/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	2.000,000
08/10/2007	İSVİÇRE	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	PAMP SA	2.000,000
24/10/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	1.500,000
02/11/2007	GÜNEY AFRİKA	SOCIETE GENERAL PARİS	RAND REFINERY LIMITED	3.580,000
02/11/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	2.000,000
05/12/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	2.000,000
27/12/2007	GUNEV KORE	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	2.000,000
			GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ TOPLAMI	40.580,000

İSTANBUL ALTIN BORSASI
01/01/2008 - 31/12/2008
GÜMÜŞ GÜMRÜK İTHALAT DETAYLARI

29/01/2016 08:50

Getiren Üye : 080 GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ

TARİH	ÜLKE ADI	FİRMA ADI	RAFİNERİ ADI	MİKTAR
05/02/2008	JAPONYA	SOJITZ CO.	KOREA ZİNC CO LTD	2.000,000
07/03/2008	İSVİÇRE	SOJITZ CO.	PAMP SA	2.000,000
GOLDAŞ KIYMETLİ			TOPLAMI	4.000,000



BORSA İSTANBUL

KİYMETLİ MADENLER PİYASASI ALTIN İTHALAT VERİLERİ PRECIOUS METALS MARKET GOLD IMPORT DATA

Yıl / Year	Toplam/Total	Oca./Jan.	Şub./Feb.	Mar./Mar.	Nis./Apr.	May./May	Haz./Jun.	Tem./Jul.	Ağu./Aug.	Eyl./Sep.	Ekl./Oct.	Kas./Nov.	Ara./Dec.
2015	48.703,39	2.260,13	2.098,15	1.878,49	2.092,33	1.693,96	1.441,98	15.117,57	11.675,59	1.454,56	1.703,35	2.635,13	4.652,16
2014	131.301,87	6.009,18	1.267,51	2.025,02	4.156,65	11.761,02	24.281,99	1.452,99	2.025,64	12.589,00	6.613,40	47.133,32	11.578,85
2013	302.314,49	11.272,22	17.344,98	18.263,60	45.487,07	43.504,55	44.010,01	37.021,18	13.657,95	4.843,07	15.979,77	19.285,03	31.645,06
2012	120.780,40	2.956,84	2.063,17	2.909,48	7.781,16	19.470,04	23.941,59	34.994,41	11.314,12	3.841,95	3.701,74	4.723,10	3.589,81
2011	79.704,30	11.124,33	5.481,76	903,23	2.190,00	28,96	3.592,00	10.456,24	17.143,03	18.232,14	7.490,39	730,61	2.331,62
2010	42.490,50	60,00	310,00	0,000	800,00	0,000	300,00	18.200,00	7.566,00	12.450,00	9.073,72	1.030,78	200,00
2009	37.592,19	0,00	0,00	40,00	25,70	0,00	4.336,00	14.324,74	12.517,00	1.716,92	4.208,83	393,00	30,00
2008	165.936,74	19.777,00	13.075,00	675,00	1.030,00	19.407,00	23.263,00	10.710,00	48.050,26	29.707,48	10.000,00	15,00	227,00
2007	230.796,00	17.150,00	7.425,00	12.630,00	12.225,00	24.600,00	30.746,00	45.690,00	27.735,00	13.605,00	13.965,00	14.075,00	10.950,00
2006	193.720,00	11.900,00	12.079,00	12.193,00	14.244,00	33.475,00	11.050,00	10.675,00	22.050,00	26.604,00	11.475,00	13.900,00	3.875,00
2005	269.489,10	25.236,00	29.411,00	29.180,00	21.735,00	23.025,00	23.030,00	34.625,00	27.030,00	18.135,10	12.979,00	11.678,00	13.425,00
2004	250.990,00	14.650,00	21.750,00	21.000,00	26.000,00	17.350,00	18.600,00	34.000,00	22.550,00	22.200,00	14.650,00	13.430,00	24.650,00
2003	213.642,00	8.605,00	17.520,00	22.115,00	14.325,00	14.975,00	22.150,00	31.257,00	27.745,00	19.625,00	20.050,00	4.500,00	10.775,00
2002	128.905,00	10.050,00	8.150,00	12.500,00	11.250,00	8.150,00	6.300,00	16.500,00	17.550,00	9.860,00	19.080,00	3.790,00	6.880,00
2001	103.485,00	9.500,00	8.000,00	1.325,00	2.400,00	2.000,00	2.800,00	9.500,00	12.500,00	17.450,00	20.160,00	10.450,00	7.400,00
2000	205.300,00	11.750,00	18.775,00	22.000,00	14.050,00	19.750,00	15.400,00	24.850,00	25.400,00	16.400,00	17.625,00	16.450,00	3.150,00
1999	107.340,00	1.000,00	7.390,00	8.050,00	11.900,00	9.625,00	9.350,00	14.325,00	15.725,00	12.175,00	8.050,00	6.350,00	3.400,00
1998	156.890,00	6.500,00	18.400,00	17.200,00	13.550,00	15.495,00	12.050,00	19.395,00	28.450,00	12.450,00	9.500,00	18.750,00	5.950,00
1997	185.882,00	7.460,00	13.115,00	12.750,00	14.206,00	17.500,00	14.520,00	23.100,00	27.501,00	18.175,00	16.825,00	13.900,00	6.830,00
1996	135.960,00	6.550,00	9.000,00	11.000,00	7.200,00	7.500,00	6.500,00	18.575,00	23.175,00	17.825,00	12.475,00	9.650,00	6.510,00
1995	65.666,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.480,00	25.206,00	13.080,00	10.225,00	6.725,00	8.950,00

Veriler kg cinsindedir.

From: Tony Day [mailto:tony.day@dgcx.ae]
Sent: Tuesday, April 22, 2008 6:42 PM
To: MELTEM BILVAR
Cc: Cenk Yigit
Subject: Suspension

Hi Meltem,

Following on from my earlier e-mail (attached), in which I informed you that we have been made aware of a UK High Court Freezing Injunction on the assets of various companies within your group; mentioning Goldas LLC and DMCC. It is with regret that I have to inform you of the Exchange's decision to suspend your Member's Trading Rights with immediate effect.

This decision has been taken pursuant to DGCX By-Laws under 'General Disciplinary Powers', where the Business Conduct Committee may (F.2.1(b)) "suspend a Member for a period as determined by the BCC"; for "a breach of the By-Laws or other misconduct".

The suspension will be in force until such time as the Exchange becomes satisfied by certain 'comforts' given by your senior official(s), that the circumstances surrounding the cited Injunction, would not harm the Exchange's reputation; by association to Goldas DMCC in your capacity as DGCX Member.

Therefore, I urge you soonest to arrange a conference call as suggested earlier by me, so that we can clear matters up. In which case, the suspension will be lifted forthwith. ☺

Kind regards,

Tony Day

Head of Compliance, Audit &
Membership
Tel: 971 4 361 1616
Fax: 971 4 361 1617

Direct: 971 4 361 1655

Mob : 050-6403008

E-mail: tony.day@dgcx.ae



Dubai Gold & Commodities
Exchange
Emaar Business Park, Building
No.2, Level 1
Sheikh Zayed Road
PO Box 37736, Dubai, UAE
www.dgcx.ae

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- Company Events
- Message Boards

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- Key Statistics
- SEC Filings
- Competitors
- Industry
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- Analyst Opinion
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- Major Holders
- Insider Transactions
- Insider Roster

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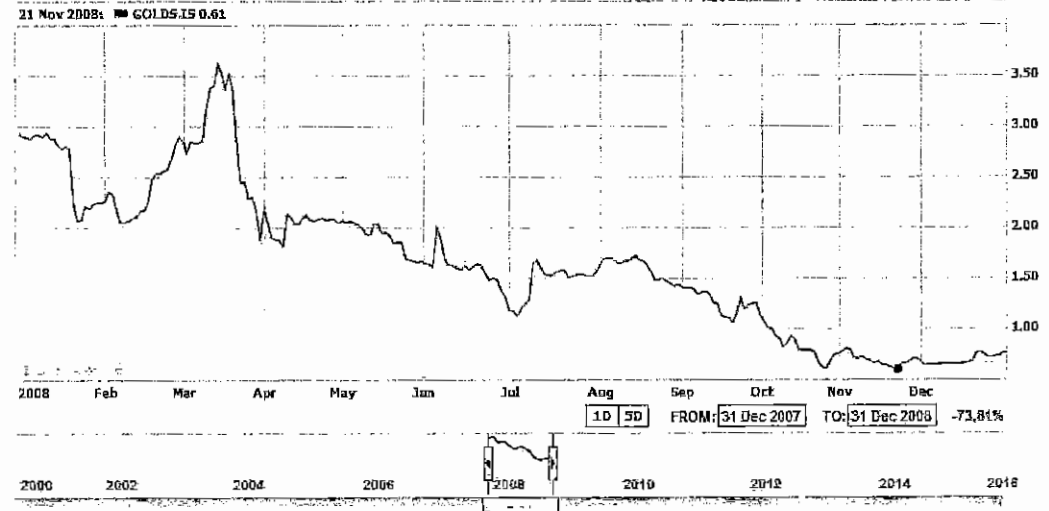
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GOLDAS KUYUM SAN IT (GOLDS.IS) - Istanbul Ticker: LDS91T/ISIN: TRAGOLDS91T5

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GOLDAS KUYUM SAN IT (GOLDS.IS) - Istanbul Ticker:

LDS91T / ISIN: TRAGOLDS91T5

Prev Close:	0.21	Day's Range:	N/A - N/A
Open:	0.21	52wk Range:	0.21 - 0.21
Bid:	N/A	Volume:	0
Ask:	N/A	Avg Vol (3m):	N/A
1y Target Est:	N/A	Market Cap:	N/A
Beta:	N/A	P/E (ttm):	N/A
Next Earnings Date:	N/A	EPS (ttm):	N/A
		Div & Yield:	N/A (N/A)

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Headlines

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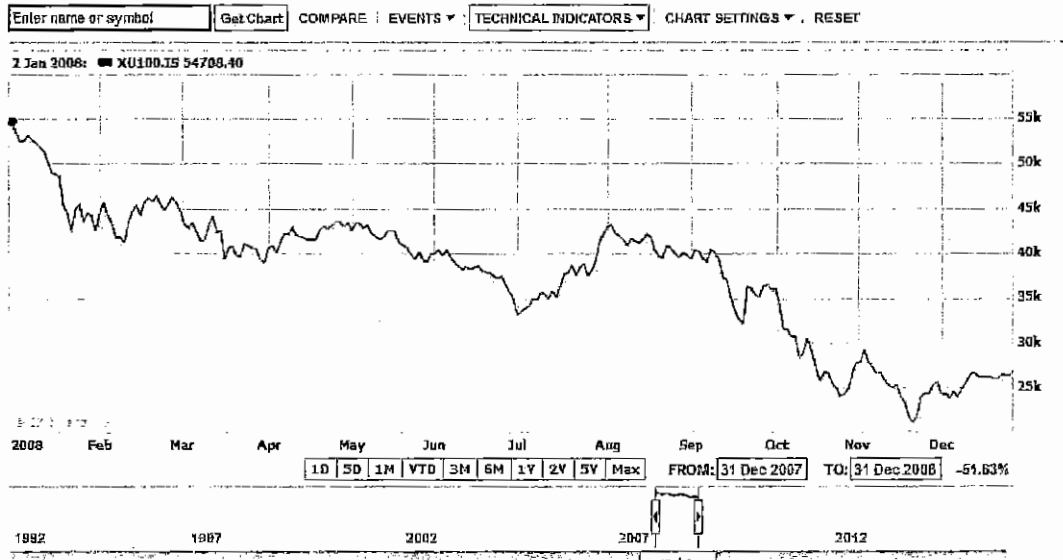
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BIST 100 (XU100.IS) - Istanbul 73,155.65 -292.02 (0.40%) 7:49AM GMT



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BIST 100 (XU100.IS) - Istanbul

Table with 4 columns: Metric, Value 1, Value 2, Value 3. Includes Prev Close, Open, Day's Range, and 52wk Range.

Quotes delayed, except where indicated otherwise. Currency in TRY.

Headlines

No Headlines available for XU100.IS at this time.

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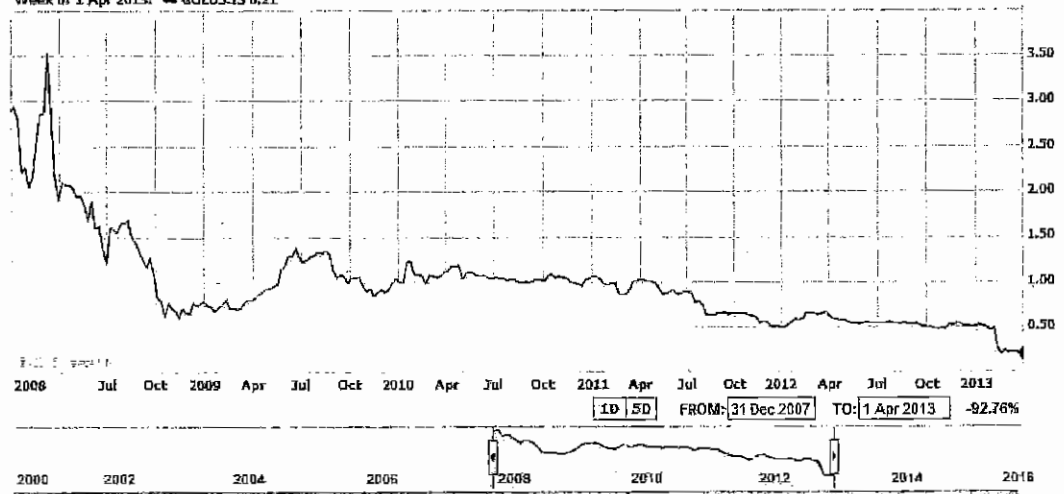
GOLDAS KUYUM SAN IT (GOLDS.IS) - Istanbul Ticker: LDS91T/ISIN: TRAGOLDS91T5

Like 0

0.21 0.00(0.00%) N/A

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Week of 1 Apr 2013: GOLDS.IS 0.21



Basic Chart | Full Screen | Print | Send Feedback

GOLDAS KUYUM SAN IT (GOLDS.IS) - Istanbul Ticker: ▶

LDS91T / ISIN: TRAGOLDS91T5

Prev Close:	0.21	Day's Range:	N/A - N/A
Open:	0.21	52wk Range:	0.21 - 0.21
Bid:	N/A	Volume:	0
Ask:	N/A	Avg Vol (3m):	N/A
1y Target Est:	N/A	Market Cap:	N/A
Beta:	N/A	P/E (ttm):	N/A
Next Earnings Date:	N/A	EPS (ttm):	N/A
		Div & Yield:	N/A (N/A)

Quotes delayed, except where indicated otherwise. Currency in TRY.

Headlines

No Headlines available for GOLDS.IS at this time.

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FTSE 100 -1.89%

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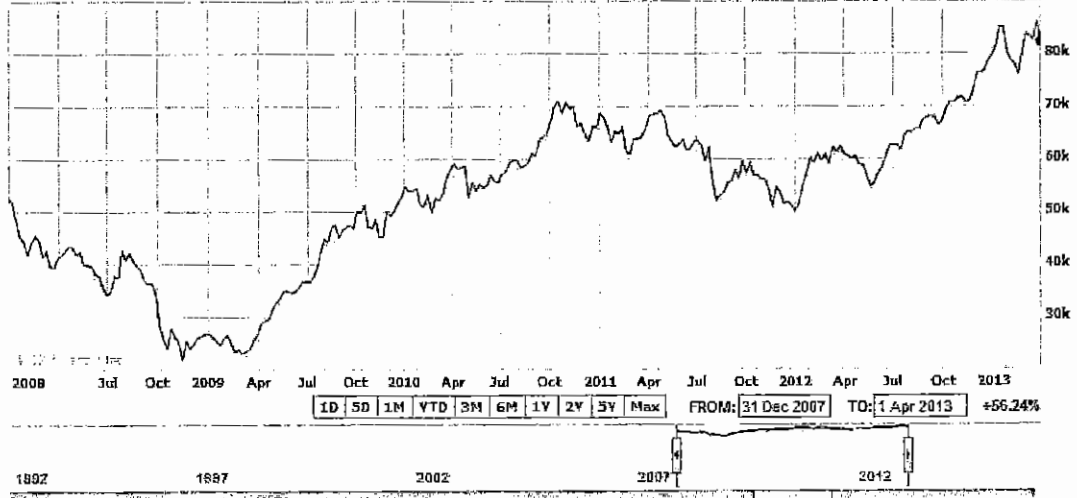
Headlines

BIST 100 (XU100.IS) - Istanbul

73,092.55 -355.12(0.48%) 8:24AM GMT

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Week of 1 Apr 2013: XU100.IS 82071.20



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BIST 100 (XU100.IS) - Istanbul

Table with 4 columns: Field, Value, Field, Value. Includes Prev Close, Open, Day's Range, and 52wk Range.

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Headlines

No Headlines available for XU100.IS at this time.

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By the Istanbul Trade Registry Office

Registration Number: 294792

Corporate Name

GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTHALAT İHRACAT ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

Registered Office: Istanbul Güngören Merter Keresteciler Sitesi İhlamur Sokak No. 4-6

It is hereby announced, with respect to the Company having above mentioned registered office, registration number and corporate name, that the registration and announcement of the document no. 249 of 10.02.2012 issued by the Capital Market Law regarding the completion of the capital increase and, of the resolution of the board of directors notarized by the 5th notary public of Bakırköy under log no. 4182 on 17.02.2012 have been demanded and, these have been registered on 30.12.2010 in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 and based on the documents kept at this office.

The Capital Market Board

Number: B.02.6.SPK.0.13.00.105.01.01.01-249

Subject: Completion of the capital increase

Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İthalat İhracat A.Ş.

Merter Keresteciler Sitesi İhlamur Sokak No. 4-6, 34169 Güngören, Istanbul

Re: your letter no. 1557 of 06.02.2012

The upper limited of the registered capital of your company, which is subject to the registered capital system pursuant to the pertinent provisions of article 12 of the Capital Market Law is TL 250,000,000 according to the amended article 6 of the articles of association of your company registered on 07.10.2002 and announced through the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette, issue no. 5653 dated 10.10.2002.

As a result of an examination carried out on your letter and annexes thereto, it is understood that further to the authority conferred by the said article, the board of directors of your company has adopted a resolution no. 442 dated 17.10.2011 to increase the capital fully in cash from TL 120,000,000 to TL 200,000,000 through the sale of the issued capital of your company to Goldart Holding A.Ş. by means of a restriction on the right of other shareholders except for Goldart Holding A.Ş. to purchase new shares and, that the procedures regarding the capital increase, which have commenced upon the certificate no. 4/27 dated 27.01.2012 issued by the Capital Market Board concerning the registration of the shares with a nominal value of TL 80,000,000 pursuant to the pertinent provisions of the Capital Market Law have been completed.

Accordingly, your company is expected to apply to the respective trade registry office to submit thereto the document and its annex regarding the increase of the issued capital of your company from TL 120,000,000 to TL 200,000,000 within 10 days and, to send the same to the Capital Market Board within 6 days from the announcement thereof through the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette.

Please be informed accordingly.

Bircan Akpınar, signature
Head, Department of Corporation Financing

This is the Document regarding the Completion of the Capital Increase made by Joint Stock Companies that are subject to the Registered Capital System introduced by the Capital Market Board.

Number: 249
Date: 10.02.2012

It is understood that the procedures regarding the increase of the capital of Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İthalat İhracat A.Ş. from the amount of TL 120,000,000 [One Hundred and Twenty Million Turkish Liras] issued within the upper limit of the registered capital of TL 250,000,000 [Two Hundred and Fifty Million Turkish Liras] to the amount of TL 200,000,000 [Two Hundred Million Turkish Liras] have been duly completed in accordance with the principles as set fort in the pertinent provisions of the Capital Market Law No. 2499 and the respective communiqués.

This document is issued pursuant to the pertinent provisions of article 22 of the Communiqué, Serial I, No. 40 for the purpose of the announcement hereof together with the resolution no. 459 of 06.02.2012 adopted by the said Company, which is attached hereto.

Bekir Sıtkı Şafak
Vice President, Board, signature
Annex: Resolution of the Board of Directors (1 page)
The Trade Registry Office with which the said Company is registered: Istanbul
Registration Number: 294792

Board of Directors of Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İthalat İhracat A.Ş.

Meeting Date: 06.02.2012
Meeting Place: Registered Office
Meeting No: 452
Attendants:
Hasan Yalınkaya,
Mehmet Sedat Yalınkaya,
Osman Saner Seyman
Hüsnü Naci Bozkurt
Yavuz Yağcı
Mustafa Sezayi Hamamcı
Ahmet Ali Çelik

Agenda

1. Signing of the minutes of the previous meetings,
2. Adoption of a resolution regarding the completion of the procedures and transactions for the capital increase.

Resolution

1. The minutes of the previous meetings have been signed.
2. a) By virtue of the resolution no. 442 of 17.10.2011 adopted by the board of directors and of the registration certificate no. 4/27 of 27.01.2012 issued by the Capital Market Board, the sale through the Istanbul Stock Exchange Wholesale Market, of the bearer shares – Group (C), with a nominal value of TL 80,000,000 issued for the purpose of increasing the capital from TL 120,000,000 to TL

200,000,000 in cash within the upper limit of the registered capital of TL 250,000,000 – to Goldart Holding A.Ş., in accordance with the pertinent regulations of the Capital Market Board, by means of a restriction on the right of other shareholders except for Goldart Holding A.Ş. to purchase new shares, has been completed and, the capital increased to TL 200,000,000.

b) Accordingly, it is hereby unanimously resolved to inform the Capital Market Board of the completion of the procedures regarding the capital increase pursuant to the pertinent provisions of the Communiqué, Serial I, No. 40 and of the respective legislations and, perform such procedures and transactions required for the registration with the respective trade registry office and the announcement through the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette in order to indicate that the issued capital of the Company is now TL 200,000,000 within 10 days from the receipt of the respective document from the Capital Market Board pursuant to the pertinent regulations of the Capital Market Board.

There being no other business to discuss, the chairman declared the meeting to be closed.

Hasan Yalınkaya, signature
Mehmet Sedat Yalınkaya, signature
Osman Saner Seyman, signature
Hüsnü Naci Bozkurt, signature
Yavuz Yağcı, signature
Mustafa Sezayi Hamamcı, signature
Ahmet Ali Çelik, signature

(15/A)(22/103833)

(Başarılı 511. Sayfada)
Üyelikle seçilen Orhan Karadeniz'in, Yönetim Kurulu Başkan Yardımcılığına ve Yönetim Kurulu Üyeliklerine seçilen Yavuz Karadeniz'in ise üyeliğe 3 yıl müddetle atanmalarına,
2-Yönetim Kurulu Başkanlığına seçilen İlhan Karadeniz'in 3 yıl müddetle şirketi her hususta şirket keşesi altında atacakları münferit imzaları ile şirketi her hususta temsil ve ilzam etmesine oy birliği ile karar verilmiştir.

Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı
İlhan Karadeniz imza
Yönetim Kurulu Bşk. Yard.
Orhan Karadeniz imza
Yönetim Kurulu Üyesi
Yavuz Karadeniz imza

(5/A)(22/103955)

**İstanbul Ticaret Sicili
Memurluğundan**

Sicil Numarası: 297270

**Ticaret Ünvanı
KANPAK TEKSTİL
İNŞAAT SANAYİ VE
TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ**

Ticari Merkezi: İstanbul Fethi
Eninönü Mesihpaşa Mah.Laleli
Cad.No:8

Ticari Merkezi ile sicil numarası ve ünvanı yukarıda yazılı bulunan Şirketin İstanbul 17.noterliğinden 16.02.2012 tarih 8126 sayılı ile onaylı ortaklar kurulu kararının tesvil ve ilanı istenmiş olmakla, 6762 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu hükümlerine uygun olarak ve memurluğumuzdaki vesikalara dayanılarak 20.02.2012 tarihinde tesvil edildiği ilan olunur.

Karar No: 01/2012

Karar Tarihi: 31 01 2012

Toplantıya Katılanlar: Mehmet Kanpak-İbrahim Halil Kanpak-Nihat Kanpak-Musa Kanpak-Adem Burak Kanpak-İkbal Kanpak-Berrin Azimli-Mehmet Emin Kanpak

Toplantı Konusu: İlavet işyeri kapatma hk. Ticaret Sicil No: 297270

Şirket ortakları şirket merkezinde toplanarak aşağıdaki hususu karar altına almışlardır.

1-) Mimar Kemal'in mah. Koca Rağıp paşa cad.Gazala iş merkezi Daire no:20 Fatih/İstanbul sayılı mehaldeki ek işyerinin kapatılmasına oy birliği ile karar verildi.

İbrahim Halil Kanpak

T.C.53620637552 imza

Nihat Kanpak

T.C.53605638062 imza

Mehmet Kanpak

T.C.53626637334 imza

Musa Kanpak

T.C.53611637844 imza

Berrin Azimli

T.C.31547378918 imza

İkbal Kanpak

T.C.53623637498 imza

Adem Burak Kanpak

T.C.53620638126 imza

Mehmet Emin Kanpak

T.C.53581638896 imza

(5/A)(22/103835)

**İstanbul Ticaret Sicili
Memurluğundan**
Sicil Numarası: 744793

**Ticaret Ünvanı
NANOTİM TARIM
ÜRÜNLERİ SANAYİ VE DİŞ
TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ**

Ticari Merkezi: İstanbul Kartal
Esentepe Mh.İnönü Cd.Hüner Sk.
N. 7 K. 2 D. 3

Ticari Merkezi ile sicil numarası ve ünvanı yukarıda yazılı bulunan Şirketin Kartal 6.Noterliğinden 17.02.2012 tarih 4772 sayılı ile onaylı ortaklar kurulu kararının tesvil ve ilanı istenmiş olmakla, 6762 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu hükümlerine uygun olarak ve memurluğumuzdaki vesikalara dayanılarak 20.02.2012 tarihinde tesvil edildiği ilan olunur.

**Nanotim Tarım Ürünleri
Sanayi Ve Dış Ticaret Limited
Şirketi**

Karar No: 8

Karar Tarihi: 17.02.2012

Toplantıya Katılanlar:Aynur Damgaç-İsmail Şenli

Kararı Metni

Şirket merkezinde toplanan ortaklar kurulu aşağıda yazılı olan kararları görüşmüşlerdir.

1-Şirket hissedarlarından Yüksel Karadağ şirkette bulunan 120.000,00.-TL'lik hissesinin tamamını: Kartal 6.Noterliğinden 17.02.2012 tarih ve 4760 Sayılı husse devir sözleşmesi ile Dumlupınar Mah. Akçakoca Şok. No:7/13 Kadıköy/İstanbul adresinde mukim T.C uyruklu, 37306654576 T.C Kimlik No'lu İsmail Şenli'ye devretmiştir.

2-Yukarıda bahsi geçen devirlerin pay defterine işlenmesine,

3-Vaki devirlerin neticesinde şirket hissedarları ile hisselerinin aşağıdaki şekilde olduğuna, 680.000,00-(Altıyüzseksebin)-TL'si Aynur Damgaç 120.000,00-(Yüzirmibin)- TL si İsmail Şenli'ye aitir.

4-Sanayi ve Ticaret Bakanlığın İş Ticaret Genel Müdürlüğü'nün 1976/1 sayılı sirkülerine gereğince esas mukavelede değişiklik yapılmasına oy birliği ile karar verildi.

Aynur Damgaç
T.C.25262062566 imza
İsmail Şenli
T.C.37306654576 imza

(5/A)(22/104194)

**İstanbul Ticaret Sicili
Memurluğundan**

Sicil Numarası: Kadıköy-11528

**Eski Ticaret Ünvanı
İNTE YAPI SANAYİ VE
TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ**

**Yeni Ticaret Ünvanı
TASİYE HALİNDE İNTE
YAPI SANAYİ VE TİCARET
LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ**

Ticari Merkezi: İstanbul
Çekmeköy Dudullu Kemerdere

Mevkii Alemdağ Cd.Üçayıcılar
Sk.N:8/A

Ticari Merkezi ile sicil numarası ve ünvanı yukarıda yazılı bulunan Şirketin Kadıköy 8.Noterliğinden 28.9.2011 tarih 21047 sayılı ile onaylı ortaklar kurulu kararının tesvil ve ilanı istenmiş, Kadıköy 11.Noterliğinin 26.8.2011 tarih 13212 sayılı imza beyanamesi memuriyetimize ve nihmiş olmakla, 6762 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu hükümlerine uygun olarak ve memurluğumuzdaki vesikalara dayanılarak 20.02.2012 tarihinde tesvil edildiği ilan olunur.

**İnte Yapı Sanayi Ve Ticaret
Limited Şirketi (Sicil No: 11528)**

Karar tarihi: 19/09/2011

Karar no: 2011/2

Katılanlar: Mehmet İsmet Sarıbudak/Emine Neşe Sarıbudak

1. Şirketin faaliyetine devam etmesine fayda görülmediğinden tasfiye haline girmesine;
2. Şirket Müdürü Mehmet İsmet Sarıbudak'ın tasfiyeye girinceye kadar yaptığı işlemlerden dolayı ibra edilmesine,
3. Tasfiye işlemlerini yürütmek üzere TC Uyruklu Mandıra Caddesi Onay Sitesi 2. Blok Daire: 36 Merdivenköy Kadıköy İstanbul adresinde ikamet eden Mehmet İsmet Sarıbudak'ın tasfiye memuru olarak atanmasına ve tasfiye ile ilgili olarak münferit imzası ile şirket temsil ve ilzam etmesine oy birliği ile karar verilmiştir.

Ortak
TC no: 11492514456
Mehmet İsmet Sarıbudak
imza
Ortak
TC No: 11489514520
Emine Neşe Sarıbudak imza

(5/A)(22/103760)

**İstanbul Ticaret Sicili
Memurluğundan**

Sicil Numarası: 294792

**Ticaret Ünvanı
GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK
SANAYİ İTHALAT İHRACAT
ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

Ticari Merkezi: İstanbul
Güngören Merter Keresteciler
Sitesi İhlamur Sokak No:4-6

Ticari Merkezi ile sicil numarası ve ünvanı yukarıda yazılı bulunan Şirketin Sermaye Piyasası Kurulunun 10.02.2012 tarih 249 sayılı sermaye artırımının tamamlanmasına ilişkin belgenin ve Bakırköy 5.noterliğince 17.02.2012 tarih 4182 sayılı ile onaylı yönetim kurulu kararının tesvil ve ilanı istenmiş olmakla 6762 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu hükümlerine uygun olarak ve memurluğumuzdaki vesikalara dayanılarak 20.02.2012 tarihinde tesvil edildiği ilan olunur.

**T.C. Başbakanlık Sermaye
Piyasası Kurulu**

Sayı: B.02.6.SP.K.0.13.00.105.01.
01.01-249

Konu: Sermaye artırımının
tamamlanması hk.

**Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi
İthalat İhracat A.Ş.**

Merter Keresteciler Sitesi
İhlamur Sokak No: 4-6
34169 Güngören/İstanbul

İği: 06.02.2012 tarih ve 1557
sayılı yazınız.

Sermaye Piyasası Kanununun 12. üci maddesi ile hükme bağlanan kayıtlı sermaye sistemine tabi olan Şirketimizin esas sözleşmesinin 07.10.2002 tarihinde tesvil, 10.10.2002 tarih ve 5653 sayılı Türkiye Ticaret Sicili Gazetesinde ilan edilerek değiştirilen 6 no maddesiyle 250.000.000,- TL olarak belirlenmiştir.

Söz konusu esas sözleşme maddesinin verdiği yetkiye istinaden, Şirketimiz yönetim kurulunun 17.10.2011 tarih ve 442 sayılı toplantısında, Şirketimiz çıkarılmış sermayesinin mevcut ortakları yeni pay alma hakları kullandırılmaksızın Goldart Holding A.Ş.'ne tahsis olarak satılmasına suretiyle tamamı nakden karşılanağ üzere, 120.000.000.- TL'den 200.000.000,- TL'ye artırılması kararlaştırılmış ve Sermaye Piyasası Kanunu uyarınca Kurulumuzdan alınan 80.000.000,- TL nominal değeri payları kayda alınmasına ilişkin 27.01.2012 tarih ve 427 sayılı belge ile başlatılan sermaye artırım işlemlerinin tamamlanmış olduğu ilgili kayıtlı yazı ve ekindeki belgelerden anlaşılmıştır.

Bu itibarla, Şirketimiz çıkarılmış sermayesinin 120.000.000,- TL'den 200.000.000,- TL'ye artırılmasına ilişkin ekte verilen tesvile mesnet belge ve eki ile birlikte 10 gün içinde tesvil talebiyle, Şirketimizin kayıtlı olduğu Ticaret Sicili Memurluğuna müracaat edilmiş ve tesvile ilişkin ilanın yayımlandığı Türkiye Ticaret Sicili Gazetesinin ilanı izleyen 6 işgünü içerisinde Kurulumuza gönderilmesi gerekmektedir.

Bilgi edinilmesini ve gereğini rica ederim.
Bircan Akınar imza
Ortaklar Finansmanı Dairesi Başkanı

Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu

**Kayıtlı sermaye sistemine tabi
bulunan Anonim ortaklıklarca
yapılan sermaye artırımının
tamamlanmasına ilişkin
belgedir.**

Numarası: 249
Tarihi: 10.02.2012

Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi
İthalat İhracat A.Ş.'ni
250.000.000,- (ikiyüzellimilyon)
TL'lik kayıtlı sermaye tavanı
içerisinde çıkarılmış sermayesinin
120.000.000,- (Yüzymilyon)
TL'den 200.000.000,-
(ikiyüzimilyon) TL'ye artırılmasına
ilişkin işlemlerin, 2499 sayılı
Sermaye Piyasası Kanunu ve ilgili
Tebliğlerde belirtilen usule uygun
olarak tamamlanmış olduğudur.

Bu belge, Şirketin ekte yer alan
06.02.2012 tarih ve 459 sayılı
yönetim kurulu karar ile birlikte
tesvil ve ilan edilme üzere,

Kurulumuzun Seri:İ, No:40 sayılı
Tebliğinin 22'nci maddesi
uyarınca düzenlenmiştir.
Bekir Sıtkı Şafak imza
Kurul Başkan Yardımcısı

Ortaklığın:
Bağlı Olduğu T. Sicil
Memurluğu: İstanbul
Sicil No: 294792

**Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi
İthalat İhracat A.Ş. Yönetim
Kurul Başkanlığı'ndan**

Toplantı Tarihi: 06/02/2012
Toplantı Yeri: Şirket Yönetim
Merkezi

Toplantı No: 459
Toplantıya Katılanlar
Hasan Yalınkaya
Mehmet Sedat Yalınkaya
Osman Saner Seymen
Hüsnü Naci Bozkurt
Yavuz Yağcı
Mustafa Sezayî Hamamcı
Ahmet Ali Çelik

Gündem:
1. Önceki toplantı tutanaklarının
imzalanması,
2. Sermaye artırım işlemlerinin
tamamlanmışlığına ilişkin karar
alınması,
Karar:
1. Önceki toplantı tutanakları
imzalandı.
2. a) Yönetim Kurulumuzun
17.10.2011 tarih ve 442 sayılı
kararı ve Sermaye Piyasası
Kurulunun 27.01.2012 tarih 427
sayılı kayda alma belgesi ile
Şirketimizin çıkarılmış
sermayesinin 250.000.000.-TL
kayıtlı sermaye tavanı içinde,
tamamı nakden karşılanağ üzere
120.000.000.- TL'den
200.000.000.- TL'ye artırılması
amaçlarıyla ihraç edilen ve mevcut
hissedarlardan Goldart Holding
A.Ş. dışındaki pay sahiplerinin
yeni pay alma hakları kullanılacak
suretiyle Goldart Holding A.Ş.'ne
tahsis olarak Sermaye Piyasası
Kuruluna düzenlenmesine uygun
şekilde satılan 80.000.000.- TL
nominal değerli (C) grubu hamiline
yazılı payları İMKB Toplam
Satışlar Pazarı'nda satışı
tamamlanmış ve şirket sermayesi
200.000.000.-TL'ne ulaşmıştır.

b) Sermaye artırım işlemlerinin
tamamen ve Sermaye Piyasası
Kanunu, Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu
Seri:İ, No:40 Sayılı Tebliği ile,
ilgili mevzuat hükümlerine uygun
olarak sonuçlandırılmış Sermaye
Piyasası Kurulu'na bildirilmesine,
Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu'ndan
tesvile mesnet belgesinin
alınmasını takiben Şirketin
çıkartılmış sermayesinin
200.000.000.-TL olduğunun
Ticaret Siciline tesvili ve Türkiye
Ticaret Sicili Gazetesinde ilanı
için gerekli işlemlerin yapılmasına,

Oy birliği ile karar verilmiştir.
Gündemdeki maddelerin
görüştürülmesi tamamlanmışlığına
Başkan oturuma son verdi.

Hasan Yalınkaya imza
Mehmet Sedat Yalınkaya imza
Osman Saner Seymen imza
Hüsnü Naci Bozkurt imza
Yavuz Yağcı imza
Mustafa Sezayî Hamamcı imza
Ahmet Ali Çelik imza

(15/A)(22/103833)

By the Istanbul Trade Registry Office

Registration Number: 294792

Corporate Name

GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK SANAYİ İTHALAT İHRACAT ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

Registered Office: Istanbul Güngören Merter Keresteciler Sitesi İhlamur Sokak No. 4-6

It is hereby announced, with respect to the Company having above mentioned registered office, registration number and corporate name, that the registration and announcement of the document no. 1674 of 29.12.2010 issued by the Capital Market Law regarding the completion of the capital increase and, of the resolution of the board of directors notarized by the 16th notary public of Bakırköy under log no. 49085 on 28.12.2010 have been demanded and, these have been registered on 30.12.2010 in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6762 and based on the documents kept at this office.

This is the Document regarding the Completion of the Capital Increase made by Joint Stock Companies that are subject to the Registered Capital System introduced by the Capital Market Board.

Number: 1674

Date: 29.12.2010

It is understood that the procedures regarding the increase of the capital of Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İthalat İhracat A.Ş. from the amount of TL 80,000,000 [Eighty Million Turkish Liras] issued within the upper limit of the registered capital of TL 250,000,000 [Two Hundred and Fifty Million Turkish Liras] to the amount of TL 120,000,000 [One Hundred and Twenty Million Turkish Liras] have been duly completed in accordance with the principles as set fort in the pertinent provisions of the Capital Market Law No. 2499 and the respective communiqués.

This document is issued pursuant to the pertinent provisions of article 22 of the Communiqué, Serial I, No. 40 for the purpose of the announcement hereof together with the resolution no. 404 of 28.12.2010 adopted by the said Company, which is attached hereto.

Bekir Sıtkı Şafak

Vice President, Board, signature

Annex: Resolution of the Board of Directors (1 page)

The Trade Registry Office with which the said Company is registered: Istanbul

Registration Number: 294792

Board of Directors of Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İthalat İhracat A.Ş.

Meeting Date: 28.12.2010

Meeting Place: Registered Office

Meeting No: 404

Attendants:

Hasan Yalınkaya, M. Sedat Yalınkaya, Yavuz Yağcı, H. Naci Bozkurt, M. Aykut Akkor, M. Sezayi Hamamcı

Agenda

1. Signing of the minutes of the previous meetings,
2. Adoption of a resolution regarding the completion of the procedures and transactions for the capital increase.

Resolution

1. The minutes of the previous meetings have been signed.
2. a) Further to the authority conferred by article 6 of the articles of association, by virtue of the resolution no. 397 of 24.11.2010 adopted by the board of directors and of the registration certificate no. 86/1089 of 22.12.2010 issued by the Capital Market Board, the sale through the Istanbul Stock Exchange Wholesale Market, of the bearer shares - Group (C), with a nominal value of TL 40,000,000 issued for the purpose of increasing the capital from TL 80,000,000 to TL 120,000,000 in cash - to Goldart Holding A.Ş., in accordance with the pertinent regulations of the Capital Market Board, by means of a restriction on the right of other shareholders except for Goldart Holding A.Ş. to purchase new shares, has been completed and, the capital increased to TL 120,000,000.

b) Accordingly, it is hereby unanimously resolved to inform the Capital Market Board of the completion of the procedures regarding the capital increase pursuant to the pertinent provisions of the Communiqué, Serial I, No. 40 and of the respective legislations and, perform such procedures and transactions required for the registration with the respective trade registry office and the announcement through the Turkish Trade Registry Gazette in order to indicate that the issued capital of the Company is now TL 120,000,000 within 10 days from the receipt of the respective document from the Capital Market Board pursuant to the pertinent regulations of the Capital Market Board.

There being no other business to discuss, the chairman declared the meeting to be closed.

Hasan Yalınkaya, signature
M. Sedat Yalınkaya, signature
Yavuz Yağcı, signature
H. Naci Bozkurt, signature
M. Aykut Akkor, signature
M. Sezayi Hamamcı, signature

(15/A)(3/365)

Adres : DUMLUPINAR BULVARI NO:252 (Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km.) 06530 - ANKARA TELEFON : 0 312 218 20 00 FAKS : 0 312 218 20 11 www.tobb.org.tr

STATÜ TADİLLERİ**İSTANBUL****İstanbul Ticaret Sicili Memurluğundan**

Sicil Numarası: 294792

**Ticaret Ünvanı
GOLDAŞ KUYUMCULUK
SANAYİ İTHALAT İHRACAT
ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**

Ticari Merkezi: İstanbul Güngören Merter Keresteciler Sitesi İhlulur Sokak No.4-6

Ticari Merkezi ile sicil numarası ve ünvanı yukarıda yazılı bulunan Şirketin Sermaye Piyasası Kurulunun 29.12.2010 tarih 1674 sayılı sermaye artırımının tamamlandığına ilişkin belgenin, Bakırköy 16.noterliğince 28.12.2010 tarih 49085 sayılı onaylı yönetim kurulu kararının tesei ile ilan istenmiş olmakla, 6762 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu hükümlerine uygun olarak ve memurluğumuzdaki vesikalara dayanılarak 30.12.2010 tarihinde tesei edildiği ilan olunur.

Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu Kayıtlı Sermaye Sisteminde Tabii Bulunan Anonim Ortaklıklara Yapılan Sermaye Artırımının Tamamlandığına İlişkin Belgidir.

Numarası:1674

Tarihi :29.12.2010

Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İhlalat İhracat A.Ş.'nin 250.000.000,- (İkiyüzellimilyon) TL'lik kayıtlı sermaye tamamı içerisinde çıkarılmış sermayesinin 80.000.000,- (Seksenmilyon) TL'den 120.000.000,- (Yüzymilyon) TL'ye artırılmasına ilişkin kararın, 2499 sayılı Sermaye Piyasası Kanunu ve ilgili Tebliğlerde belirtilen usule uygun olarak tamamlandığı anlaşılmıştır.

Bu belge, Ortaklığın işiyle yer alan 28.12.2010 tarih ve 404 sayılı yönetim kurulu kararı ile birlikte tesei ile ilan edilmek üzere, Seri-1, No:40 Tebliğimizin 22'nci maddesi uyarınca düzenlenmiştir.

Bekir Sıtkı Şafak
Kurul Başkan Yardımcısı imza
Eki: Yönetim Kurulu Kararı (1 sayfa)

Ortaklığın:
Bağlı olduğu T. Sicil Memurluğu İstanbul
Sicil No 294792

Goldaş Kuyumculuk Sanayi İthalat İhracat A.Ş. Yönetim Kurulu Başkanından

Toplantı Tarihi: 28.12.2010

Toplantı Yeri:Şirket Yönetim Merkezi

Toplantı No: 404

Toplantıya Katılanlar
Hasan Yalınkaya M.Sedat Yalınkaya Yavuz Yağcı H.Naci Bozkurt M.Aykut Akkor M.Sezayî Hamamcı

Gündem

1. Önceki toplantı tutanaklarının imzalanması,
2. Sermaye artırım işlemlerinin tamamlandığına ilişkin karar alınması,

Karar

1. Önceki toplantı tutanakları imzalandı.
2. a) Şirketimizin esas sözleşmesinin 6. maddesinin verdiği yetkiye istinaden, Yönetim Kurulumuzun 24.11.2010 tarih ve 397 sayılı kararı ve Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu'nun 22.12.2010 tarih 86/1089 sayılı kayda olma belgesi ile Şirketimizin çıkarılmış sermayesinin, tamamını nakden karşılannak üzere 80.000.000,- TL'den 120.000.000,- TL'ne artırılması amacıyla ihraç edilen ve mevcut hissedarlarımız Goldart Holding A.Ş. dışındaki pay sahiplerinin yeni pay alma hakları kısıtlanmak suretiyle Goldart Holding A.Ş.'ne tahsisli olarak Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu düzenlemelerine uygun şekilde satışla 40.000.000,-TL nominal değerli (C) grubu hamiline yazılı payların İMKB Toplan Satışlar Pazarı'nda satışı tamamlandı ve şirket sermayesi 120.000.000,- TL'ne ulaşmıştır.

b) Sermaye artırım işlemlerinin tamamen ve Sermaye Piyasası Kanunu, Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu Seri-1, No:40 Sayılı Tebliği ile, ilgili mevzuat hükümlerine uygun olarak sonuçlandırıldığına Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu'na bildirilmesine, Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu'ndan gerekli belgenin alınmasını takiben Sermaye Piyasası Kurulu düzenlemeleri gereği 10 gün içinde Şirketin çıkarılmış sermayesinin 120.000.000,-TL olduğunun Ticaret Siciline tesei ve Türkiye Ticaret Sicili Gazetesi'nde ilan için gerekli işlemlerin yapılmasına, Oy birliği ile karar verilmiştir.

Gündemdeki maddelerin görüşülmesi tamamlandıktan Başkan oturumu son verdi.

Hasan Yalınkaya imza
M.Sedat Yalınkaya imza
Yavuz Yağcı imza
H.Naci Bozkurt imza
M.Aykut Akkor imza
M.Sezayî Hamamcı imza

(15/4)(3365)

İstanbul Ticaret Sicili Memurluğundan

Sicil Numarası: 500625

**Eski Ticaret Ünvanı
HEZAN İNŞAAT TAHHÜT
VE TİCARET LİMİTED
ŞİRKETİ****Yeni Ticaret Ünvanı
HEZAN TURİZM
OTELCİLİK İNŞAAT SANAYİ
VE TİCARET ANONİM
ŞİRKETİ**

Ticari Merkezi: İstanbul Fatih Eminönü Piyer Lofı Cad.Dostluk Yurdu Sok.No.6

Ticari Merkezi ile sicil numarası ve ünvanı yukarıda yazılı bulunan Şirketin Nevi değişikliği nedeni ile tanzim edilen Kadıköy 7.noterliğince 22.12.2010 tarih 28122 sayılı ile düzenlenen anonim şirket esas mukavelesinin aynı noterliğin 27.12.2010 tarih 21785 sayılı ile düzenlenen düzeltine beyannamesinin tesei ve ilan istenmiş, aynı noterliğin aynı tarih 28124 sayılı ile onaylı imza beyannamesi memuriyetimize verilmiş olmakla, 6752 sayılı Türk Ticaret Kanunu hükümlerine uygun olarak ve memurluğumuzdaki vesikalara dayanılarak 30.12.2010 tarihinde tesei edildiği ilan olunur.

Hezan Turizm Otelcilik İnşaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi Ana Sözleşmesi**Kuruluş
Maddesi 1**

Aşağıda adları, soyadları, ikametgahları, uyrukları ve kimlik numaraları yazılı kurucular arasında Türk Ticaret Kanunu'nun Anonim Şirketlerinin aynı surette kurulmaları hakkındaki hükümlerine göre bir Anonim Şirket kurulmaktadır.

Kurucular

1-Hikmet Hezan Özbek
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 11230146918
Barbaros Mah.Halk Cad.Palladium Residence No:8/45 Ataşehir / İstanbul

2-Hazal Hıra Özbek
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 11227147072
Opr.Cemil Topuzlu Cad.Erdem Apt.No:40/1 D.6 Caddebostan-Kadıköy / İstanbul

3-Ömer Faruk Özbek
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 11236146790
Opr.Cemil Topuzlu Cad.Erdem Apt.No:40/1 D.6 Caddebostan / Kadıköy / İstanbul

4-Mehmet Ali Kahrman
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 28966505292
Kuru Kahveci Sok.Onur Apt.No:3/10 Fenerbahçe / Kadıköy / İstanbul

5-Mehmet Mustafa Kahrman
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 28777511536
Bağdat Cad.Hulusabey Apt.No:253/7 Kadıköy / İstanbul

6-Mansure Özbek
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 11233146854
Opr.Cemil Topuzlu Cad.Erdem Apt.No:40/1 D.6 Caddebostan / Kadıköy / İstanbul

7-Melhatp Kahrman
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 58650331776
İş Bankası Blokları Hacı Mehmet Sok.D Blok No:24/24 Fenerbahçe / Kadıköy / İstanbul

8-Tuba Gökçen Kahrman
T.C. Uyrukları

T.C. Kimlik No: 15350560432
Dr.Kazım Lakay Sok.Uğur Apt. No:9/10 Fenerbahçe / Kadıköy / İstanbul

9-Ferah Kahrman
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 28783511308
Kuru Kahveci Sok.Onur Apt. No:3/10 Fenerbahçe / Kadıköy / İstanbul

10-Ertiyla Kahrman Sarkuş
T.C. Uyrukları
T.C. Kimlik No: 28660515474
Dr.Kazım Lakay Sok.Adil Özver Apt.No:8 Kat: 1 D: 12 Fenerbahçe / Kadıköy / İstanbul

**Şirketin Ünvanı
Maddesi 2**

Şirketin ünvanı "Hezan Turizm Otelcilik İnşaat Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi"dir. İşbu mukavelede yalnızca şirket diye anılacaktır.

**Şirketin Amaç Ve Konusu
Maddesi 3**

Şirketin amaç ve konusu başlıca şunlardır:

A- Otelcilik, Turizm

A- Otel, tatil köyleri, motel, kamping, oterj pansiyon,bar, disko,eglence yerleri, dinlenme evleri, terminal tesisleri, plaj, lokanta, kafeterya, ve benzeri turistik tesisleri kurmak, inşa etmek, işletmek, mevcut olanları satın almak, kiraya vermek, kiralamak.

B- Turizm ile ilgili faaliyetlerde bulunmak için organizasyonlar yapmak yurt içi ve yurt dışı seyahat acenteleri ve irtibat büroları kurmak, kara, hava ve deniz nakil vasıtaları almak, satmak, kiralamak, kiraya vermek, işletmek, kara, deniz ve havu taşımacılığı yapmak.

C- Turistik amaçlı yat limanı tesis ve inşa etmek, yat almak, satmak, işletmek, kiralamak, kiraya vermek.

D- Yurt dışından yurt içine veya yurt içinden yurt dışına kara, hava, deniz ulaşım araçları ile münferit ve grup gezisi eğlence, spor veya benzer organizasyonlar yapmak veya başka acenteler tarafından yapılan organizasyonların bilelerini satmak, satınmak, bunlara ilişkin isim veya yer rezervasyonu yapmak.

E- Turistik döviz mevzuatı, gümrük işlemleri, pasaport vize ve seyahat ile ilgili işlemlerde yardımcı olmak, karşılama, ağırlama hizmetleri yapmak ve bilelerini sattığı bütün işlemlerin hizmetlerine ait enformasyon vermek.

F- Karayolu,deniz taşıtları ile yolu ve yat taşımacılığı yapmak.Yurt içi ve yurt dışı otobüs işletmeciliği yapmak.Otobüs ve Konusu ile ilgili her türlü nakil vasıtaları almak, satmak,

kiralamak, kiraya vermek ve rent a car işi ile ilgili faaliyetler.Otogar işletmeciliği,otopark işletmeciliği yapmak,seyahat ve turizm büroları açmak,işletmek,taşımacılık yapan kuruluşların bilet satıcılığını yapmak

B-İnşaat

Yurt içinde ve yurt dışında kamu ve özel kesime ait konut,prefabrik, sanayi sitesi, okul, hastane, iş hanı, işyerleri, yol, tünel,viyadük, baraj, gölet, köprü, kanal, kanalizasyon, su bekçesi, her türlü altyapı inşaat, tesisat, teçhizat, montaj, proje, müavirlik, restorasyon, dekorasyon, onarım işlerinin yüklenimi altında ve tahhüdünde bulunmak, gerekçe veya tüzel kişilere ait gayrimenkul değerinde yapılacak, satın alınacak veya kirayla ilgili her türlü inşaat yapımı üstlenmek veya kısmen yaptırmak,temin ve organize etmek,bu işleri tek başına veya başkalarıyla alıp yapmak veya yaptırmak,bu çalışmalarla ilgili her türlü izin ve çalışma belgesi almak,makine, teçhizat, işçilik, işletme ve yapım malzemelerini ihraç etmek, aynı amaçla yurt dışından gereken makine,teçhizat ve demirbaşları iktisap etmek, bunları ithal etmek, bu konuda devletin her türlü kolaylaştırıcı, teşvik edici tedbirlerinden faydalanmak, gayesizle ilgili her türlü yükümlenim ve hukuki sorumluluğundan, hak kazanmak veya borç altına girmek.

Şirket bu maksat ve gayelerinin tahakkuku için yukarıda belirtilen işletme mevzuatının çerçevesi içerisinde kalmak şartı ile bütün hakları iktisap ve borçları tahsil edebilir. Şöyle ki;

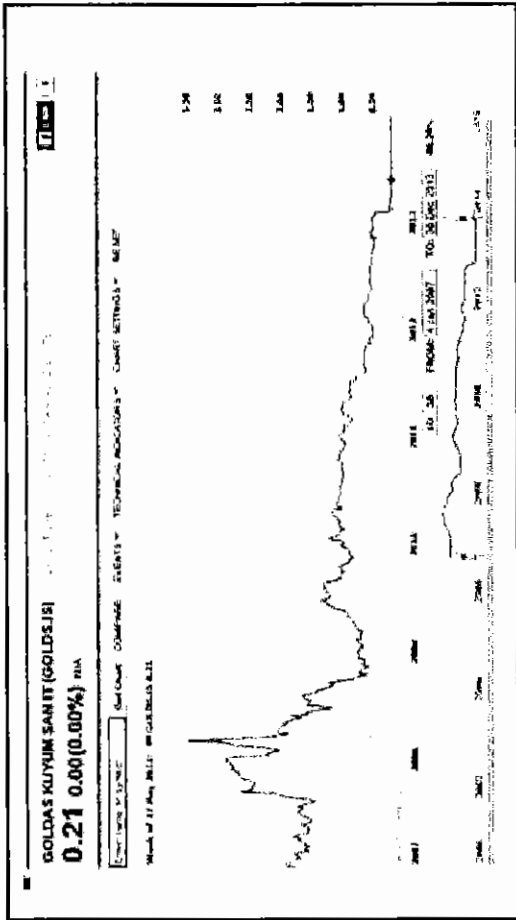
1- İstisna konusu ile ilgili olmak üzere her türlü üretim, elit, proje, teknik hizmetler ile endüstriyel ve danışmanlık hizmetlerinin, lisans ve imtiyazlar, telif hakları ve markalar, patent hakları, ihlata maruz kalan iktisap edebilir, kullanabilir, kiralayabilir,kiraya verebilir, alabilir, satılabilir.

2- Şirket faaliyetleri için faydalı, gerekli ve zaruri imtiyazlar,royatı hakları,müheadislik ve teknoloji imkanları iktisap edebilir, kullanabilir, alıp satılabilir,devredebilir,devralabilir veya bunlara müteallik lisansları ve hakları verebilir.

3- Şirketin gayelerinin tamamının veya herhangi birisinin veya bir kısmının temini ve tahakkuku için kısa, orta veya uzun vadeli kredi alma sözleşmeleri yapabilir.her türlü ticari senetler veya çekler alabilir ve ciro edebilir,bu türden evrakları imzalayabilir,şirkete ait menkul malları rehin veya ipotek edebilir.

4- Her türlü nakil vasıtaları satın alabilir,kiralayabilir, işletebilir, devralabilir veya devredebilir.

5- Konusu ile ilgili Türkiye'de ve yabancı ülkelerde yerli veya yabancı sermaye kuruluşu ve ileride kurulacak sermaye (Devamı 594. Sayfada)



C911

