ECZACIBAŞI YATIRIM HOLDİNG ORTAKLIĞI ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

(Translated into English from the Original Turkish Report)

CONTENTS	PAGE

ECZACIBAŞI YATIRIM HOLDİNG ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

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

	Notes	Current Period 30 September 2012	Prior Period 31 December 2011
ASSETS			
Current Assets		**188.268.690**	**173.442.134**
Cash and cash equivalents	3	73.070.750	91.535.973
Financial investments	4	98.494.497	69.083.038
Trade receivables	6	14.937.274	10.833.619
- Due from related parties	22	1.902	9.525
- Other receivables		14.935.372	10.824.094
Other receivables	7	590.631	239.025
Other current assets	14	1.175.538	1.750.479
Non-current assets		**951.462.193**	**938.164.501**
Other receivables	7	6.807	6.286
Financial investments	4	446.465.972	426.257.719
Investments in associates	8	485.931.005	493.006.569
Investment property	9	14.343.750	14.625.000
Property, plant and equipment	10	798.534	630.687
Intangible assets	11	388.281	541.709
Deferred tax assets	20	617.575	555.191
Other non-current assets	14	2.910.269	2.541.340
TOTAL ASSETS		**1.139.730.883**	**1.111.606.635**

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

ECZACIBAŞI YATIRIM HOLDİNG ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2012 AND 31 DECEMBER 2011

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

	Notes	Current Period 30 September 2012	Prior Period 31 December 2011
LIABILITIES		**33.613.076**	**28.603.126**
Current liabilities		**11.242.009**	**8.737.475**
Financial liabilities	5	4.162.748	18.502
Trade payables	6	4.479.416	5.371.055
- Due to related parties	22	464.460	849.476
- Other trade payables		4.014.956	4.521.579
Other payables	7	47.630	62.625
- Due to related parties	22	31.032	22.915
- Other payables		16.598	39.710
Short term provisions	12	82.947	141.732
Employee benefit provisions	13	1.284.561	2.208.667
Other current liabilities	14	1.184.707	934.894
Non-current liabilities		**22.371.067**	**19.865.651**
Employee benefit provisions	13	1.208.827	1.097.883
Deferred tax liabilities	20	21.162.240	18.767.768
EQUITY		**1.106.117.807**	**1.083.003.509**
Share capital	15	70.000.000	70.000.000
Share premium		31.050	31.050
Inflation adjustment to capital	15	131.334.916	131.334.916
Financial assets' fair value reserve		597.698.416	575.486.794
Restricted reserves	15	12.524.564	11.673.365
Translation reserve		340.333	259.236
Retained earnings		256.340.343	248.018.026
Net income for the year		6.222.111	19.673.516
Attributable to equity holders of the parent		**1.074.491.733**	**1.056.476.903**
Non-controlling interest		**31.626.074**	**26.526.606**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**1.139.730.883**	**1.111.606.635**

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

ECZACIBAŞI YATIRIM HOLDİNG ORTAKLIĞI A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012 AND 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

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

	Notes	Current Period 1 January- 30 September 2012	Current Period 1 July- 30 September 2012	Prior Period 1 January- 30 September 2011	Prior Period 1 July- 30 September 2011
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Sales income, net	16	1.377.747.554	293.089.651	1.844.968.735	807.223.733
Sales		1.367.145.838	289.620.578	1.828.997.184	802.911.573
Service income		10.648.174	3.479.933	16.008.606	4.322.621
Deductions from service income (-)		(46.458)	(10.860)	(37.055)	(10.461)
Cost of sales (-)	16	(1.362.896.966)	(287.509.742)	(1.829.636.156)	(804.351.956)
Interest income	16	1.386.958	403.284	1.316.529	400.743
Gross profit		**16.237.546**	**5.983.193**	**16.649.108**	**3.272.520**
Marketing, Selling and distribution expenses (-)	17	(1.260.624)	(289.160)	(1.059.717)	(300.256)
General administrative expenses (-)	17	(22.468.245)	(7.554.546)	(22.529.475)	(7.237.661)
Other operating income	18	5.607.074	12.174	2.442.344	31.860
Other operating expenses (-)	18	(282.320)	(157.997)	(389.033)	(83.091)
Operating profit/(loss)		**(2.166.569)**	**(2.006.336)**	**(4.886.773)**	**(4.316.628)**
Share of profit of associates	8	106.578	1.375.408	18.352.740	8.877.782
Financial income	19	18.020.372	3.583.962	19.783.761	10.697.029
Financial expenses (-)	19	(3.290.902)	(689.063)	(1.506.296)	1.429.540
Income before tax		**12.669.479**	**2.263.971**	**31.743.432**	**16.687.723**
Taxes on income	20	(26.225)	(26.225)	(2.152.832)	(792.418)
Deferred tax income / (expense)	20	(1.321.675)	(309.925)	(763.551)	(956.200)
Net income for the year		**11.321.579**	**1.927.821**	**28.827.049**	**14.939.105**
Attributable to					
- Non-controlling interest		5.099.468	1.163.898	(877.614)	(631.943)
- Equity holders of the parent	21	6.222.111	763.923	29.704.663	15.571.048
Net income for the year		**11.321.579**	**1.927.821**	**28.827.049**	**14.939.105**
Earnings per share for 1 TL nominal value	21	0,089	0,011	0,424	0,222

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012 AND 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

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

	Notes	Current Period 1 January-30 September 2012	Current Period 1 July-30 September 2012	Prior Period 1 January-30 September 2011	Prior Period 1 July-30 September 2011
Net income for the year		**11.321.579**	**1.927.821**	**28.827.049**	**14.939.105**
Other comprehensive income:					
Changes in financial assets' fair value reserve		20.208.252	6.172.396	(3.213.027)	(4.819.539)
Changes in translation reserve	8	81.097	89.345	1.107.384	527.555
Group's share in the associates' comprehensive income	8	3.013.783	971.943	1.756.731	1.895.642
Tax expense of other comprehensive income items	20	(1.010.413)	(308.621)	160.652	240.977
Other comprehensive income (after tax)		**22.292.719**	**6.925.063**	**(188.260)**	**(2.155.365)**
Total comprehensive income		**33.614.298**	**8.852.884**	**28.638.789**	**12.783.740**
Attributable to:					
- Non-controlling interest		5.099.468	1.163.898	(877.614)	(631.943)
- Equity holders of the parent		28.514.830	7.688.986	29.516.403	13.415.683
Earnings per share for 1 TL nominal value		0,407	0,110	0,422	0,192

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

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

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

Shareholder of the Parent

	Notes	Share Capital	Inflation Adjustment to capital	Share premium	Financial assets fair value reserve	Restricted reserves	Translation reserves	Retained earning	Net Income for the Year	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-Controlling interest	Total equity
1 January 2011	**15**	**70.000.000**	**131.334.916**	**30.633**	**492.631.942**	**10.973.842**	**(355.087)**	**233.913.421**	**19.669.921**	**958.199.588**	**30.238.633**	**988.438.221**
Increase in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net		-	-	-	(1.295.644)	-	-	-	-	(1.295.644)	-	(1.295.644)
Transfers		-	-	-	-	695.414	-	18.974.507	(19.669.921)	-	-	-
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-	-	1.107.384	-	-	1.107.384	-	1.107.384
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.900.000)	-	(4.900.000)	-	(4.900.000)
Effect on the rate of change in associate		-	-	417	-	4.109	-	6.865	-	11.391	(119.830)	(108.439)
Net income for the year	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.704.663	29.704.663	(877.614)	28.827.049
30 September 2011	**15**	**70.000.000**	**131.334.916**	**31.050**	**491.336.298**	**11.673.365**	**752.297**	**247.994.793**	**29.704.663**	**982.827.382**	**29.241.189**	**1.012.068.571**
1 January 2012	**15**	**70.000.000**	**131.334.916**	**31.050**	**575.486.794**	**11.673.365**	**259.236**	**248.018.026**	**19.673.516**	**1.056.476.903**	**26.526.606**	**1.083.003.509**
Increase in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net		-	-	-	22.211.622	-	-	-	-	22.211.622	-	22.211.622
Transfers		-	-	-	-	851.199	-	18.822.317	(19.673.516)	-	-	-
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-	-	81.097	-	-	81.097	-	81.097
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.500.000)	-	(10.500.000)	-	(10.500.000)
Net income for the year	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.222.111	6.222.111	5.099.468	11.321.579
30 September 2012	**15**	**70.000.000**	**131.334.916**	**31.050**	**597.698.416**	**12.524.564**	**340.333**	**256.340.343**	**6.222.111**	**1.074.491.733**	**31.626.074**	**1.106.117.807**

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

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

	Notes	Current Period 1 January- 30 September 2012	Prior Period 1 January- 30 September 2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net profit for the period		**11.321.579**	**29.827.049**
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortisation	9,10, 11	687.029	330.920
Provision for employment termination benefits	13	361.428	257.271
Unused vacation provision	13	61.850	140.583
Employee premium provision	13	843.750	2.437.500
BITT penalty provision	12	4.399	4.399
Tax expense	20	1.347.900	2.916.383
Interest income		(5.945.093)	(5.277.103)
Share in associates accounted by equity method	8	(106.578)	(18.352.740)
Profit/Loss from the sale of tangible assets	19	7.403	3.205
Dividend income		(4.971.125)	(1.997.280)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Change in short-term financial assets		(29.411.459)	(3.995.939)
Change in trade receivables		(4.103.655)	(1.829.397)
Change in short-term other receivables		(351.606)	(452.472)
Change in other long-term receivables		(521)	(588)
Change in other current assets		1.559.129	547.466
Change in other non-current assets		(368.929)	(220.377)
Change in trade payables		(891.639)	(2.122.233)
Change in other payables		(14.995)	(2.223.176)
Change in other liabilities		1.197.042	(165.845)
Corporate tax paid	20	-	(1.786.412)
Personnel premium paid	13	(1.725.800)	(4.198.289)
Employment termination benefits paid	13	(250.484)	(190.549)
Unused vacations paid	13	(103.906)	(34.650)
Dividends received		4.971.125	1.997.280
Net cash used in operating activities		**(25.883.156)**	**(1.726.200)**

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER

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

		Current Period 1 January- 30 September 2012	**Prior Period 1 January- 30 September 2011**
Investing activities:			
Change in available-for-sale financial assets and investment in associates		8.256.195	7.446.016
Tangible asset purchases	10	(400.290)	(264.444)
Cash obtained from the sale of tangible asset		1.102	-
Intangible asset purchases	11	(28.412)	(147.375)
Dividends paid	15	(10.500.000)	(4.900.000)
Net cash provided from investing activities		**(2.671.405)**	**2.134.197**
Financing activities:			
Interest received		6.050.058	5.090.436
Change in financial liabilities		4.144.246	43.760
Net cash provided from financing activities		**10.194.304**	**5.134.196**
The effects of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		(1.291.600)	2.125.725
Increase/(Decrease in cash and cash equivalents)		(17.068.658)	3.416.468
Cash and cash equivalents at the begining of the year		**91.198.078**	**84.945.811**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**3**	**72.837.820**	**90.488.004**

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

1 - ORGANISATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. ("the Company") was incorporated on 29 December 1973 in accordance with the Capital Markets Law and other related regulations to perform capital market operations.

The Company's principal activities are, joining the capital of companies which has the ability or potential to profit and invest the stocks of those companies to other securities.

At 30 September 2012, 36,70% of total shares of the Company are publicly listed (31 December 2011: 39,93%). The ultimate parent of the Company is Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş., which possesses 63,30% shares of the Company as of 30 September 2012 (31 December 2011: 60,07%) (Note 15).

The main activity of Eczacıbaşı Menkul Değerler A.Ş., the subsidiary of the Company, is to act as an intermediary for initial public offerings and for the sale and purchase of equity securities previously offered to the public, engages in repurchase agreement and reverse repurchase agreement transactions, and renders portfolio management and consulting services by obtaining the necessary licences from the Capital Markets Board ("CMB") which grants the permission to conduct each operation.

Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. (formerly Eczacıbaşı-UBP Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.) is a subsidiary of Eczacıbaşı Menkul Değerler A.Ş. which used to be subject to joint management until 31 March 2009 and which is subject to consolidation on a line-by-line basis after the non-remunerative transfer of shares of Switzerland Union Bancaire Prievéee resulting in its owning 99,99% of the shares as of 31 March 2009. The nature of operations of Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. is to manage the capital market instrument portfolio by making portfolio management contracts with clients and act as proxy in accordance with Capital Markets Law and related regulatory provisions. Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. also manages local and foreign funds, investment trusts and portfolios of local and foreign legal persons within the context of portfolio management activities in accordance with regulatory provisions.

Company's subsidiary Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.'s main function is to invest in securities without having the control power and also manage gold and other precious metal portfolio that are operated at international and domestic exchange markets.

Within the subject of the company's principal activity;

a)Forming, managing the participated portfolio and change portfolio when needed,

b)Diversifying portfolio to decrease investment risk to minimum according to operating areas and statuses of partners,

c)Following the developments of securities financial markets and institutions, partners continuously and taking necessary actions about management of portfolio,

d)Making researches for protecting and increasing the value of portfolio.

The Group has 137 employees as at 30 September 2012 (31 December 2011: 147).

The Company's registered address is as follows:

Kanyon Ofis Büyükdere Caddesi, No:185 Kat:23 Levent, Şişli, Istanbul.

The consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2012 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 16 November 2012. General Assembly and specific regulatory institutions have the power to amend the financial statements.

2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1.1 Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting principles accepted by the Capital Markets Board ("CMB"), namely "CMB Financial Reporting Standards". CMB regulated the principles and procedures of preparation, presentation and announcement of financial statements prepared by the entities with Communiqué Serial XI No. 29, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué"). The Communiqué is effective for the annual periods starting from 1 January 2008 and supersedes Communiqué Serial XI No. 25, "The Accounting Standards in Capital Markets". According to the Communiqué, entities shall prepare their financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IAS/IFRS") endorsed by the European Union. Until the differences of the IAS/IFRS as endorsed by the European Union from the ones issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") are announced by Turkish Accounting Standards Board ("TASB"), IAS/IFRS issued by the IASB shall be applied. Accordingly, Turkish Accounting Standards/Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TAS/TFRS") issued by the TASB which are in line with the aforementioned standards shall be considered.

The companies are supposed to prepare their financial statements in line with Communiqué Series XI, No:29 "Communiqué on Capital Market Financial Reporting Standards" in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IAS/IFRS") accepted by the European Union until the discrepancies between the IAS/IFRS accepted by the European Union, and the IAS/IFRS declared by IASB are announced by the TASB, IAS/IFRS will be in use. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and comply with the format of the financial statements and footnotes announced by CMB on 17 April 2008 and 9 January 2009.

Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. and its subsidiaries operating maintain their books of account and prepare their statutory financial statements ("Statutory Financial Statements") in TL in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance and accounting principles issued by the CMB. These consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records, which are maintained under historical cost conversion, with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by taking into consideration the historical costs except for the financial investments which are accounted for at their fair values.

Statutory Decree No: 660, which has been become effective and published in the Official Gazette on 2 November 2011, and the Additional Clause 1 of the Law No: 2499 were nullified and accordingly, Public Oversight, Accounting and Audit Standards Institution (the "Institution") was established. As per Additional Article 1 of the Statutory Decree, applicable laws and standards will apply until new standards and regulations be issued by the Institution and will become effective. In this respect, the respective matter has no effect over the 'Basis of The Preparation of Financial Statements" Note disclosed in the accompanying financial statements as of the reporting date.

Preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires taking important decisions by management during setting Group accounting policies. Significant assumptions and estimates used during the preparation of consolidated financial statements are presented in Note 2.5.

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

2.1.2 Presentation Currency

The separate financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TL"), which is the functional currency of the Company, and the reporting currency for the consolidated financial statements.

2.1.3 Accounting for the effect of hyperinflation

With the decision taken on 17 March 2005, the CMB announced that, effective from 1 January 2005, the application of inflation accounting is no longer required for companies operating in Turkey and preparing their financial statements in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards. Accordingly, IAS 29, "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies", issued by the IASB, has not been applied in the financial statements for the accounting year commencing 1 January 2005.

2.1.4 Offsetting

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

2.1.5 Going Concern

The Group prepares its consolidated financial statements based on the assumption that the Group will continue as a going concern.

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

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

2.1.6 Basis of Consolidation

Significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are summarised below:

i) The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company, Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş., its Subsidiaries and Associates (together referred to as the "Group") on the basis set out in paragraphs (ii) to (v) below. The financial statements of the companies included in the consolidation have been prepared based on the accounting policies and presentation formats adopted by the Group in accordance with the CMB Financial Reporting Standards. Results of the operations of the Subsidiaries and Associates are either included in or excluded from the consolidation from the date of their acquisition or disposal, respectively.

ii) Subsidiaries are companies in which Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. has power to control the financial and operating policies for the benefit of Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş either through the power to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights relating to shares in the companies as a result of shares owned directly and indirectly by itself and/or by companies whereby Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. exercises control over the voting rights of (but does not have the economic benefit of) the shares held by them or although not having the power to exercise more than 50% of the voting rights, through the exercise of actual dominant influence over the financial and operating policies.

Subsidiary, which has been included in the Group's consolidated financial statements is shown below (including equity, equity's share with the main partnership, and share of equity outside of main partnership);

	30 September 2012			31 December 2011		
Subsidiary	**Nominal capital**	**Direct shareholding by Group (%)**	**Shareholding by minority (%)**	**Nominal capital**	**Direct shareholding by Group (%)**	**Shareholding by minority (%)**
Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş (*)	21.000.000	23,09	76,91	21.000.000	23,09	76,91
Eczacıbaşı Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	11.000.000	98,65	1,35	11.000.000	98,65	1,35

(*) Although the Group share is less than 50%, line by line consolidation method has been applied due to having control by holding preferred stocks

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

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

2.1.6 Basis of Consolidation (continued)

The paid-in capital of the parent company and subsidiary and statement of financial position items excluding equity at the date of acquisition were added together, and in this addition transaction debits and credits of the subsidiaries subject to consolidation were reciprocally offset.

The consolidated statement of financial position's paid/excluded equity is in principle the parent company's paid/excluded equity. In the consolidated statement of financial position the subsidiary's paid/excluded equity is not included.

Amounts corresponding to shares outside of parent company and subsidiary were extracted from equity items, including paid/excluded equity, of the parent company subject to consolidation and were shown as "non-controlling interest" in the statement of financial position.

The line items in the statement income of the Parent and the Subsidiary are aggregated, and than intragroup goods and service sales were eliminated from sales and cost of sales. Any gain or loss resulting from intragroup transactions of the subsidiaries subject to consolidation are eliminated from the related accounts. The income or loss attributable to the non controlling shareholders are deducted from net consolidated profit or loss and presented as "non controlling interest".

iii) The Group consolidated Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.'s statement of financial position as of 30 September 2012 and statement of income for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2012 under the full consolidation method.

According to the approval letter of the CMB dated 6 June 2012 and extraordinary general assembly decision dated 27 June 2012, Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. decreased the its own equity by TL 2.113.990 from TL 3.000.000 to TL 886.010 and increased to TL 3.000.000 at the same time.

Subsidiary, which has been included in the Group's consolidated financial statements, is shown below:

	30 September 2012		31 December 2011	
	Nominal capital	**Shareholding (%)**	**Nominal capital**	**Shareholding (%)**
Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	3.000.000	99,99	3.000.000	99,99

iv) Associates are the companies in which the Group has a voting right of 20-50% and on which the Group exerts a material effect; however, they are not controlled by the Group. Associates were consolidated by the owner's equity method. In the owner's equity method, profit and loss amounts of associates, which correspond to the share of parent company, were reflected as the "Share of profit of associates" in the statement of income. In the equity of associates, the amount corresponding to share of parent company was reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

2.1.6 Basis of Consolidation (continued)

iv) Nominal capital of the associates accounted for equity pickup method, owned by the parent company and its subsidiaries and also the share percentages as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

30 September 2012 **Associates**	**Nominal Capital**	**Direct Shareholding of Parent company (%)**
EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	548.208.000	18,75(*)
Eczacıbaşı E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri ve Sanayi A.Ş.	10.839.500	31,01
İntema İnşaat ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş.	4.860.000	20,86

31 December 2011 **Associates**	**Nominal Capital**	**Direct Shareholding of Parent company (%)**
EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	548.208.000	18,75(*)
Eczacıbaşı E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri ve Sanayi A.Ş.	10.839.500	31,01
İntema İnşaat ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş.	4.860.000	20,86

(*) Due to the continuity of significant influence on EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. by the Group, the equity accounting method is continued to be applied.

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

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

2.1.6 Basis of Consolidation (continued)

Assets, liabilities, equity, net sales and profit / (loss) of the associates included in the consolidated financial statements as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

30 September 2012	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Equity	Net sales	Profit/ (Loss)
İntema İnşaat ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş.	220.876.510	188.728.873	32.147.637	430.436.706	2.451.557
EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	3.077.017.000	517.107.000	2.541.752.000	813.863.000	(5.321.000)
Eczacıbaşı E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	45.859.211	37.040.962	8.818.249	41.368.642	1.911.218

31 December 2011	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Equity	Net sales	Profit/ (Loss)
İntema İnşaat ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş.	153.419.372	137.830.792	15.588.580	483.040.945	214.320
EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	3.031.767.000	414.563.000	2.601.086.000	973.552.000	88.510.000
Eczacıbaşı E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	56.003.554	49.096.522	6.907.032	76.290.453	(870.636)

v) Financial assets which Group has capital share under 20% or over 20%, but does not have a significant influence on are recognised in “financial assets available for sale” section (Notes 2.4(d) and 4).

The bonus shares, acquired due to capital increases arising from cash equivalent internal resources excluding revaluation value increase funds of companies that are ready to sell as financial assets, were accounted for in the line of ‘Interest and other dividend income’ on the consolidated statement of income.

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

2.2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant changes in accounting policies or significant errors are corrected, retrospectively; by restating the prior period consolidated financial statements. The Group started to apply the Communiqué Serial XI No. 29 issued by CMB effective from 1 January 2008. Within this scope, the comparative financial figures are reclassified and presented. The application of the Communiqué Serial XI No. 29 caused no significant change in the accounting policies of the Group.

2.2.1 Comparatives and restatement of prior periods' financial statements

The Group complies with the principles and articles of valid commercial laws and regulations and Communiqués announced by the CMB in the accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements.

In order to determine the financial status and performance trends, the financial statements of the Group have been prepared in comparison with the financial statements of previous period. The Group prepared its consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 September 2012 in comparison with the consolidated statement of financial position prepared as of 31 December 2011; the consolidated statements of income, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period 1 January – 30 September 2012 in comparison with 1 January – 30 September 2011.

In order to be consistent with the current period, certain classifications have been made to the prior year financial statements.

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

2.2.2 Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current period and have affected the amounts reported and disclosures in these financial statements. Details of other standards and interpretations adopted in these financial statements but that have had no material impact on the financial statements are set out in this section.

(a) New and Revised standards affecting presentation and disclosures

None.

(b) New and Revised standards affecting the reported financial performance and / or financial position

None.

(c) New and Revised standards effective as of 2012, applied with no material effect on the consolidated financial

Amendments to IAS 12 *Deferred Taxes – Recovery of Underlying Assets*

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. IAS 12 requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. It can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery will be through use or through sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 *Investment Property*. The amendment provides a practical solution to the problem by introducing a presumption that recovery of the carrying amount will, normally be, through sale. Since the Group's investment property is carried at cost method, accumulated depreciation and any impairment, the change in the standart did not have any effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 7 *Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets*

The amendments to IFRS 7 increase the disclosure requirements for transactions involving transfers of financial assets. These amendments are intended to provide greater transparency around risk exposures when a financial asset is transferred but the transferor retains some level of continuing exposure in the asset. The amendments also require disclosures where transfers of financial assets are not evenly distributed throughout the period.

These amendments to IFRS 7 did not have a significant effect on the Group's disclosures. However, if the Group enters into other types of transfers of financial assets in the future, disclosures regarding those transfers may be affected.

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

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

2.2.2 Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

(d) New and Revised standards in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not applied the following new and revised standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IFRS 7	*Disclosures – Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*
IFRS 9	*Financial Instruments*
IFRS 10	*Consolidated Financial Statements*
IFRS 11	*Joint Arrangements*
IFRS 12	*Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
IFRS 13	*Fair Value Measurement*
Amendments to IAS 1	*Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income*
IAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	*Employee Benefits*
IAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	*Separate Financial Statement*
IAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	*Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
IFRIC 20	*Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine*
Amendments to IAS 32	*Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*

The amendments to IFRS 7 require an entity to disclose information about rights of offset and related agreements for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreement or similar arrangement. The new disclosures are required for annual or interim periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 amended in October 2010 includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition.

Key requirements of IFRS 9 are described as follows:

IFRS 9 requires all recognized financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

The most significant effect of IFRS 9 regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the accounting for changes in the fair value of a financial liability (designated as at fair value through profit or loss) attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability. Specifically, under IFRS 9, for financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Previously, under IAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

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

2.2.2 Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

(d) New and Revised standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 9 was amended to defer the mandatory effective date of both the 2009 and 2010 versions of IFRS 9 to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. Prior to the amendments, application of IFRS 9 was mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The amendments continue to permit early application. The amendments modify the existing comparative transition disclosures in IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. Instead of requiring restatement of comparative financial statements, entities are either permitted or required to provide modified disclosures on transition from IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to IFRS 9 depending on the entity's date of adoption and whether the entity chooses to restate prior periods. The group management anticipates that IFRS 9 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2015 and that the application of IFRS 9 may have significant impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group management anticipates that IFRS 9 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2015 and that the application of IFRS 9 may have significant impact on amounts reported in respect of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

In May 2011, a package of five Standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures was issued, including IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (as revised in 2011) and IAS 28 (as revised in 2011).

In June 2012, the IASB issued Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12). The transition guidance amends IFRS 10, 11 and 12 to provide additional transition relief in by limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. Also, amendments to IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 eliminate the requirement to provide comparative information for periods prior to the immediately preceding period

Key requirements of these five Standards are described below.

IFRS 10 replaces the parts of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that deal with consolidated financial statements. SIC-12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities has been withdrawn upon the issuance of IFRS 10. Under IFRS 10, there is only one basis for consolidation, which is control. In addition, IFRS 10 includes a new definition of control that contains three elements: (a) power over an investee, (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Extensive guidance has been added in IFRS 10 to deal with complex scenarios.

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

2.2.2 Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

(d) New and Revised standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 11 replaces IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures. IFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified. SIC-13 Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers has been withdrawn upon the issuance of IFRS 11. Under IFRS 11, joint arrangements are classified as joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangements. In contrast, under IAS 31, there are three types of joint arrangements: jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations.

In addition, joint ventures under IFRS 11 are required to be accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereas jointly controlled entities under IAS 31 can be accounted for using the equity method of accounting or proportionate accounting.

IFRS 12 is a disclosure standard and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 12 are more extensive than those in the current standards. The Group has not yet had an opportunity to consider the potential impact of the adoption of these amendments to the standards.

These five standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Earlier application is permitted provided that all of these five standards are applied early at the same time.

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The Standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of IFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other IFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 13 are more extensive than those required in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures will be extended by IFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted.

The directors anticipate that IFRS 13 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013 and that the application of the new Standard may affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and result in more extensive disclosures in the financial statements.

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

2.2.2 Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

(d) New and Revised standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

The amendments to IAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to IAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis.

The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The presentation of items of other comprehensive income will be modified accordingly when the amendments are applied in the future accounting periods.

The amendments to IAS 19 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. The amendments require all actuarial gains and losses to be recognized immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus.

The amendments to IAS 19 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and require retrospective application with certain exceptions. The directors anticipate that the amendments to IAS 19 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013 and that the application of the amendments to IAS 19 may have impact on amounts reported in respect of the Groups' defined benefit plans. However, the directors have not yet performed a detailed analysis of the impact of the application of the amendments and hence have not yet quantified the extent of the impact.

On 19 October 2011 the IASB issued an Interpretation, IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine, clarifying the requirements for accounting for stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine. The Interpretation clarifies when production stripping should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be measured, both initially and in subsequent periods. The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with earlier application permitted.

The amendments to IAS 32 are intended to clarify existing application issues relating to the offsetting rules and reduce the level of diversity in current practice. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

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

2.2.2 Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

(d) New and Revised standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

Annual Improvements 2009/2011 Cycle

Further to the above amendments and revised standards, the IASB have issued Annual Improvements to IFRSs in May 2012 that cover 5 main standards/interpretations as follows:

- IFRS 1 - Permit the repeated application of IFRS 1, borrowing costs on certain qualifying assets
- IAS 1 - Clarification of the requirements for comparative information
- IAS 16 - Classification of servicing equipment
- IAS 32 - Clarify that tax effect of a distribution to holders of equity instruments should be accounted for in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes
- IAS 34 - Clarify interim reporting of segment information for total assets in order to enhance consistency with the requirements in IFRS 8 Operating Segments

All amendments are effective on or after 1 January 2013. Early adoptions of these amendments are allowed. The Group has not yet had an opportunity to consider the potential impact of the adoption of these amendments to the standards.

2.3 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

The effect of changes in accounting estimates affecting the current period is recognised in the current period; the effect of changes in accounting estimates affecting current and future periods is recognised in the net profit or loss in the current and future periods prospectively . There has not been any change in the accounting estimates and assumptions for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2012.

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the consolidation policies mentioned in Note 2.1.6, the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below:

(a) Fee, commission and interest income/expense

(i) Fee and commission income and expenses

Fees and commissions, fund management, investment consulting fees, and portfolio management commissions are recognised on an accrual basis.

(ii) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expenses are recognised in the statement of income in the period to which they relate on an accrual basis. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investment securities and amortisation of discounts on government bonds.

(b) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are measured at its cost when initially recognised and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset in working order for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for value decrease, if any.

Depreciation is provided on restated amounts of property and equipment using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of such assets. The estimated useful lives of assets are as it is shown below:

Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and impairments are recognised in the statement of income.

The residual value and useful life of the assets are investigated as of the statement of financial position date and adjustments are performed if necessary.

Expenditures for the repair and renewal of property and equipment are recognised as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the tangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalised on the cost of the tangible asset. The capital expenditures include the cost components which are used either to increase the useful life or the capacity of the asset, or the quality of the product or to decrease the costs (Note 10).

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and any directly attributable costs of setting the asset to work for its intended use are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at historical costs after the deduction of accumulated amortisation and the provision for value decreases, if any.

Intangible assets comprise acquired computer software and amortised on a straight-line basis over three to five years. Expenditures for the improvement of the computer software are recognised as expense. The capital expenditures made in order to increase the capacity of the intangible asset or to increase its future benefits are capitalised on the cost of the intangible asset.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any intangible asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount (Note 11).

(d) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in two groups.

"Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" are financial assets that are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or, regardless of purpose, are part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at fair value. In assessing the fair value of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the best bid price as of the statement of financial position date is used. The gains or losses that result from this measurement are recognised in consolidated statement of income under "Financial income/expenses" accounts(Note 4).

"Financial assets available for sale", intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available-for-sale. These financial assets are included in non-current assets unless management has the intention of holding the investment for less than 12 months from the statement of financial position date, or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital, in which case they are included in current assets. Management determines the appropriate classification of its financial assets at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis (Note 4).

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All financial assets available for sale are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including acquisition charges associated with the investment. After initial recognition, financial assets that are classified as "available-for-sale" are measured at fair value unless fair value cannot be reliably measured. The unrealised gains and losses that result from the changes in the fair values of available-for-sale investments are directly recognised in the equity and are not released to the consolidated statements of income until they are disposed or sold.

The fair value of quoted investments are calculated based on current market prices. If the financial asset is not traded in an active market, the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques include the use of recent arm's length transactions or reference to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis considering the specific conditions of the company invested in (Note 4).

At each statement of financial position date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of financial assets classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered in assessing whether the investment is impaired. If such evidence exists for impairment of available-for-sale financial assets, cumulative net loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost (net value after principle payments and amortisation) and current fair value (for common stocks), less any impairment loss on this financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss, is removed from shareholders' equity and recognised in the statement of income for the period. Impairment losses on financial assets classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the statement of income.

Available-for-sale financial assets, in which the Group has interests below 20% and over which the Group does not have significant influence, that do not have quoted market prices in active markets, for which fair value estimates cannot be made as the other valuation techniques are not applicable and therefore fair value cannot be reliably measured, are carried at cost less any provision for impairment in value.

(e) Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities sold under sale and repurchase agreements ("repos") are retained in the financial statements and the counterparty liability is recorded as due to customers. Securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repos") are recorded as reverse repo receivables on the cash and due from banks account, together with the difference between the sale and repurchase price, which is accrued evenly over the life of the agreement using the amortised cost method.

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Originated loans and provisions for loan impairment

Loans originated by the Group by providing money directly to the borrower or to a sub-participation agent at draw down are categorised as loans originated by the Group and are carried at amortised cost. All originated loans are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers.

The Group grants loans to its customers for equity share transactions.

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

(g) Foreign exchange transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies translated by using period-end exchange rates of Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's bid rates. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income.

(h) Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed in the consolidated statements of income are determined by dividing net profit by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the year concerned (Note 21).

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

(i) Subsequent events

Subsequent events cover any events which arise between the reporting date and the statement of financial position date, even if they occurred after any declaration of the net profit for the period or specific financial information publicly disclosed. The Company adjusts its financial statements if such subsequent events arise which require an adjustment to the financial statements.

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

(k) Finance leases - as lessee

Assets acquired under finance lease agreements are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payment. Leased assets are included in the property and equipment and depreciation on the leased asset is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. Lease payments are treated as comprising capital and interest elements; the capital element is treated as reducing the capitalised obligation under the lease, which is classified as the lease obligation, and the interest element is charged to income (Note 5). Financial leasing interest income and foreign exchange loss in recorded in the statement of income. The operational leasing transactions are accounted based on the contracts and on an accrual basis.

(l) Related parties

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, shareholders, key management personnel and board members, in each case together with their families and companies controlled by/or affiliated with them and subsidiaries are considered and referred to as related parties (Note 22).

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Income taxes

Tax provision for the period consists of current year tax and deferred tax provisions. Current year tax liability includes tax liability calculated over taxable income for the period with the tax rate at the statement of financial position date and corrections on tax liabilities of previous periods.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income taxes at the statement of financial position date.

The principal temporary differences result from the differences between the tax base and the carrying amounts of, provision for employment termination benefits, property and equipment and financial assets.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, whereas deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised (Note 20).

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

(n) Employment termination benefits

Employment termination benefits, as required by the Turkish Labour Law, are recognised in these financial statements as they are earned. The total provision represents the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of its employees regarding the actuarial projections (Note 13).

(o) Cash and cash equivalents and statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits and short-term investments, which can easily be converted into cash for a known amount, and which have high liquidity and insignificant conversion risk with maturities of three months or less (Note 3). Cash flow statements as an integral part of other financial statements are prepared to inform financial statement users about changes in group net assets, financial structure and capability to direct the amount and timing of cash flows in accordance with changing conditions.

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

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(p) Share capital and dividends

Ordinary shares are classified as capital. Dividends payable on ordinary shares are recognised as an appropriation of the profit in the period in which they are declared.

(r) Commitments, contingent assets and liabilities

Possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company are not included in financial statements and treated as contingent assets or liabilities (Note 12).

(s) Derivative exchange market transactions

The cash collateral deposited to be able to operate in derivative exchange market is classified as cash and cash equivalents. The profit or loss of the transactions made during the fiscal period is recorded as income/expense or profit/loss in the statement of income. The interest income accrued of the valuation differences, commissions paid and remaining collateral amount those recorded in the statement of income that consist due to the open transactions made are netted off and are recorded as cash and cash equivalents (Note 7).

(t) Impairment of assets

Assets, except for financial assets, are subject to tests for indicators of impairment. If the carrying value of an asset is greater than its recoverable value than a provision for impairment is recognised. Net recoverable value is the higher of the net sales value or value in use. Value in use of an asset is estimated as the total of projected future cash inflows and salvage value at the end of the useful life of the asset.

(u) Investment property

Land and buildings that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or bothrather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business are classified as investment property and carried at cost less accumulated depreciation (except land) under the cost method less impairment charges, if any (Note 9). Depreciation is provided on investment property on a straight line basis.

Investment properties are reviewed for impairment losses. Where the carrying amount of the investment property is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the investment property is higher of discounted net value of future cash flows from the use of the related investment property or fair value less cost to sell.

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

2.5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Preparation of financial statements requires the usage of estimations and assumptions which may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the statement of financial position date, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and reported amounts of income and expenses during financial period. Although the estimations and assumptions are based on the best estimates of the management's existing incidents and operations, they may differ from the actual results. Judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and estimates that can cause a significant adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

a)Recognition of deferred income tax asset: Deferred income tax assets are recorded to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit is probable. The future taxable profits and the amount of tax benefits that are probable in the future are based on medium-term business plan prepared by Management and extrapolated results thereafter. The business plan is based on Management expectations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances (Note 20).

b)Fair values of the financial assets available-for-sale: The Group estimates the fair values of financial assets which are not traded in an active market by referencing to similar undisputed transactions, fair values of similar financial instruments and using discounted cash flow analysis. (Note 4).

c)Non-current Value Added Tax ("VAT") receivable: The Group classifies VAT receivables as non-current assets when recovery of such receivables is estimated to take more than one year in the ordinary course of business (Note 14).

2.6 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group determined its operating segments based on report reviewed by the Board of Directors and used in strategis decisions. Since the core business of the Company is to participate in the capital of companies that have the ability or potential to generate profits and to invest in shares of these companies and since the operations of company is in Turkey, segment reporting for the period 1 January – 30 September 2012 was not prepared in the consolidated financial statements.

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

3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Cash in hand	34.971	35.162
Banks		
- Demand deposit	901.628	237.844
- Time deposit	62.496.162	78.003.453
- Reverse repo receivables	8.775.115	12.535.358
Receivables from money market	-	200.119
Other liquid assets	862.874	524.037
	73.070.750	**91.535.973**

As of 30 September 2012, interest rates for Turkish lira denominated time deposits vary between 9,00% - 10,45% (31 December 2011: 9% - 13%%), whereas interest rates for foreign currency denominated time deposits the rate is 3.55% (31 December 2011: 5,50%-5,75%).

TL 1.596.122 (31 December 2011: TL 2.334.816) of the securities with a commitment to buy-back ("reverse repo") is used in the contracts signed with the clients (Note 6).

As of 30 September 2012 and 30 September 2011, cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statements of cash flows are presented below:

	30 September 2012	30 September 2011
- Cash and cash equivalents	73.070.750	90.763.259
- Interest accruals	(232.930)	(275.255)
	72.837.820	**90.488.004**

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

4 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The details of financial investments as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	98.494.497	69.083.038
Financial investments, current	**98.494.497**	**69.083.038**
Available-for-sale financial assets	446.465.972	426.257.719
Financial investments, non-current	**446.465.972**	**426.257.719**

a)Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

The list of short-term financial assets at fair value through profit and loss as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 is as follows:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Government bond and treasury bills	14.003.061	13.822.056
Common Stocks	83.259.616	54.421.724
- EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş	30.578.391	15.494.902
- Eczacıbaşı Yapı Gereçleri A.Ş.	14.391.999	7.700.000
- İntema İnşaat ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş.	13.226.552	11.862.066
- Other (*)	25.062.674	19.364.756
A type investment funds	931.913	839.258
B type investment funds	299.907	-
Total	**98.494.497**	**69.083.038**

(*) Contains non-group stocks that are publicly traded.

As of 30 September 2012 government bonds have an average interest rate of 6,45% (31 December 2011: 10,84%).

As of 30 September 2012 government bonds of the Group amounting to TL 4.604.591 (31 December 2011: TL 4.312.553) with a nominal value of TL 4.635.000 (31 December 2011: TL 4.530.000) are submitted as collateral.

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

4 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

b) Available-for-sale financial assets:

The list of long-term available-for-sale financial investmensts as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 is as follows:

		30 September 2012		**31 December 2011**
	%	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**
Listed:				
Eczacıbaşı Yapı Gereçleri A.Ş. (*), (**)	7,49	43.460.427	7,49	23.252.174
		43.460.427		**23.252.174**
Not Listed:				
Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. (****)	11,54	370.810.934	11,54	370.810.934
Kaynak Tekniği San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (**)	15,86	26.945.093	15,86	26.945.093
İpek Kağıt San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (**)	0,99	1.174.737	0,99	1.174.737
Vitra Karo Sanayi ve Ticaret. A.Ş. (**)	0,83	1.379.455	0,83	1.379.455
Eczacıbaşı Schwarzkopf Kuaför Ürünleri Pazarlama A.Ş. (**)	1,00	366.973	1,00	366.973
Ekom Eczacıbaşı Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (**)	1,90	161.962	1,90	161.962
Esi Eczacıbaşı Sigorta Acentalığı A.Ş. (**)	2,50	115.530	2,50	115.530
Eczacıbaşı Bilişim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (**)	0,29	10.525	0,29	10.525
Eczacıbaşı İlaç Pazarlama A.Ş. (**)	0,02	11.038	0,02	11.038
Eczacıbaşı-Baxter Hastane Ürünleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (**)	0,00	5.377	0,00	5.377
İMKB Takas ve Saklama Bankası A.Ş. (***)	1,00	2.023.668	1,00	2.023.668
Gelişen İşletmeler Piyasaları A.Ş. (***)	0,50	253	0,50	253
		403.005.545		**403.005.545**
Total		**446.465.972**		**426.257.719**

(*) As at 30 September 2012, the Group, through acquisitions of public shares of Eczacıbaşı Yapı Gereçleri A.Ş. and Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş., has increased its share in the investments to 9,98%. Respective shares of 2,49% corresponding to acquisitions of public shares have been accounted for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

(**) Fair values of financial assets in listed companies are calculated based on current market prices. For financial assets in unlisted companies, the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques include the use of recent arm's length transactions or references to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis considering the specific conditions of the company invested in. Adjustments to fair values are accounted for in "Financial assets fair value reserve" under shareholders' equity.

(***) These available-for-sale financial assets are carried at their acquisition costs since they are not listed and fair values cannot be reliably measured.

(****) The acquisition cost of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. shares including the restatement effect due to inflation accounting is TL 61.000.741. In fair value determination of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş., the methods shown below are used;

i) Rent income; discounted cash flows (Level 3),
ii) Real estates; current transaction cost, arm's length price and expertise values (Level 2 and 3),
iii) Net asset values of remaining assets and liabilities in cash (Level 3),
iv) The multiplication of ownership interest rates of Eczacıbaşı Holding with the fair values of all subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

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

4 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The methods used in fair value measurement of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. are as follows:

Fair Value Measurement Methods	Code
Market price	(II)
Discounted cash flows	(III)
Current transaction price	(IV)
Net asset value	(V)
Net book value	(VI)

Entity Name	Portion of Ownership Interests of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş (%) (*)	Fair Value Measurement Technique (**)	Fair Value Hierarchy
	2011	2011	2011
EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	62,76	(I)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Yapı Gereçleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	84,55	(II)	1. level
İntema İnşaat ve Tesisat Malzemeleri Yatırım ve Pazarlama A.Ş.	56,11	(II)	1. level
Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş.	24,98	(II)	1. level
Esan Eczacıbaşı Endüstriyel Hammaddeleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	99,96	(III)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Bilişim San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	94,59	(V)	3. level
Vitra Karo San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	88,26	(III)	3. level
Engers Keramik Gmbh&Co Kg	88,26	(III)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Girişim Pazarlama Tüketim Ürünleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	74,08	(III)	3. level
EİP Eczacıbaşı İlaç Pazarlama A.Ş.	62,76	(III)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.	60,36	(III)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Menkul Değerler A.Ş.	60,36	(III)	3. level
İpek Kağıt San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	49,31	(III)	3. level
Villeroy&Boch Fliesen Gmbh	66,19	(III)	3. level
Kaynak Tekniği San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	42,84	(III)	3. level
E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	37,04	(III)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı-Schwarzkopf Kuaför Ürünleri Pazarlama A.Ş.	32,10	(III)	3. level
EBC Eczacıbaşı-Beiersdorf Kozmetik Ürünler San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	31,38	(III)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı-Baxter Hastane Ürünleri San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	31,38	(III)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı-Monrol Nükleer Ürünler San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	31,38	(III)	3. level
ESİ Eczacıbaşı Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	3,86	(V)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Havacılık A.Ş.	86,98	(V)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	81,12	(V)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Gayrimenkul Geliştirme ve Yatırım A.Ş.	62,93	(V)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı İlaç Ticaret A.Ş.	62,80	(V)	3. level
Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş.	60,07	(V)	2. level
Kanyon Yönetim İşletim ve Pazarlama Ltd. Şti.	50,00	(V)	3. level
Toplu Konut Holding A.Ş.	27,00	(V)	3. level
Ekom Eczacıbaşı Dış Ticaret A.Ş.	87,70	(V)	3. level
Vitra Ireland Limited	85,74	(VI)	3. level

(*) Proportion of ownership interest, represents the effective shareholding of Eczacıbaşı Holding directly through the shares held in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and indirectly by these companies.

(**) According to assessment on a public non-financial investments available for sale on the interim period the Group reached the conclusion that there is any indication of a decrease in value. In this context, studies determined that the fair value of assets made on 31 December 2011 and has not been updated in the interim.

4 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(I) In the fair value measurement of Eczacıbaşı Holding, for the stand-alone fair value of EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., the effect of the mutual subsidiary with Eczacıbaşı Holding has been taken into consideration. In the related stand-alone fair value determination;

i)Kanyon Shopping Mall and Office Building; discounted cash flows of rent incomes (Level 3),
ii)Financial assets; current transaction cost (Level 2) and current market prices (Level 1),
iii)Real estates; current transaction cost, arm's length price and expertise values (Level 2 and 3)
iv)Net asset values of remaining assets in cash (Level 2) and liabilities in cash (Level 3).

(II) The securities measured at market values are valued by the strike prices as of year end in İstanbul Stock Exchange (ISE). As of year end, there are no financial instruments listed in a stock exchange other than ISE.

(III) The discount rates used in discounted cash-flow method are determined for each entity separately taking into consideration the following factors:

i) The countries in which each entity is located and the risk premiums of these countries,
ii) The market risk premiums for each entity and
iii)The industry risk premiums for the sectors in which each entity operates.

Comparable risk premiums (inline with observable market data) are used in the determination of discount rates.

(IV) Current transaction price consists of the financial instruments of which fair values are measured by comparable costs of current transactions as of the statement of financial position date.

(V,VI)The fair values of these companies are determined by net asset values and net book values. The net asset value is calculated by deducting liabilities from monetary assets, whereas net book values are calculated by their cost values.

In this context, the fair value of Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. has been calculated as TL 74.851.150 as of 31 December 2011 (31 December 2010: TL 68.374.369). As of 31 December 2011 Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. has a market value of TL 284.200.000 (31 December 2010: TL 355.600.000).

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

4 - FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. has been calculated by multiplying the proportion of ownership interest of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. with the fair values calculated, using the methods explained above, for each company. The calculation summary of the amount shown in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	31 December 2011
Total fair value of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. (*)	3.518.260.832
The share of the Group within the total fair value of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. (**)	406.007.300
The effect of mutual subsidiary	30.240.858
Fair value before liquidity discount	**436.248.158**
Liquidity discount (-)	(65.437.224)
Fair value of the Group in consolidated financials	**370.810.934**

(*) Reflects the amount multiplied with the total proportion of ownership interests.
(**) As of 31 December 2011 the direct capital share of Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. within Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. is 11,54%.

As explained in the table above, TL 436.248.158 of fair value before liquidity discount is calculated by using the fair value of Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. which amounts to TL 3.518.260.832 which is multiplied by 11,54%, the share participation of Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş in Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. and the result equals to TL 406.007.300 is added to TL 30.240.858, which is calculated as the effect of reciprocal shares between Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. and Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. 15% of liquidity calculated for 2011 is discounted from the total amount and fair value of TL 370.810.934 is reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

5 – FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	30 September 2012		**31 December 2011**	
Short-term Loans	Interest %	Amount (*)	Interest %	Amount (*)
TL loans	-	4.162.748	-	18.502
		4.162.748		**18.502**

(*) Financial liabilities amounting to 18.502 TL as of 31 December 2011, are due to credit card payables. As of 30 September 2012 , TL 3.910.000 with the interest rate of 13 % an overnight cash loan with the maturity at 1 October 2012 was used to meet cash need.

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

6 – TRADE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Short-term trade receivables:		
Receivables from credit customers	14.589.043	10.278.522
Investors current account	115.190	380.551
Fund management and commission receivables	219.945	166.619
Doubtful receivables	95.896	205.811
Blocked collateral for Turkish derivatives exchange	3.750	-
Other	9.346	7.927
	15.033.170	**11.039.430**
Provision for doubtful receivables	(95.896)	(205.811)
	14.937.274	**10.833.619**

Doubtful receivable provision movements within the periods 1 January- 30 September 2012 and 2011 are as follows;

	1 January-30 September 2012	1 January-30 September 2011
1 January balance	205.811	206.001
Reversals during the period	(109.915)	-
Period End Balance	**95.896**	**206.001**

The Group, holds common stocks with a market value of TL 59.294.725 as of 30 September 2012 (31 December 2011: TL 41.532.846) as collateral for the loans given out. Average interest rate for these borrowings is 12,09 % (31 December 2011: 16,10%).

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Short term trade payables:		
Funds received from the repo contracts (Note 3)	1.596.122	2.334.816
Payable from purchase of securities (*)	456.482	1.253.884
Investors current account	1.728.069	395.672
Suppliers	698.743	1.386.683
	4.479.416	**5.371.055**

(*) Amounts of receivable and payable from sale and purchase of securities proceed from being purchased or sold of shares at the last two work days on behalf of the Group by Eczacıbaşı Menkul Değerler A.Ş..

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

7 - OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Deposits and guarantees given	435.590	157.103
Receivables from Turkish Derivatives Exchange (net) (*)	5.401	4.746
Personnel advance installments	57.458	63.196
Other	92.182	13.980
	590.631	**239.025**

(*) Receivables from Turkish Derivatives Exchange are the cash margins given to trade in Turkish Derivatives Exchange. The profit and loss generated in the transactions made during the period that reflected in the statement of income, the revaluation difference of the open position due to the revaluation with the market value, commissions paid, and the interest income generated by accretion of the remaining collateral amount are shown as net values.

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Long-term other receivables:		
Deposits and guarantees given	6.807	6.286
	6.807	**6.286**

Short-term other payables:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Payables to the related parties (Note 22)	31.032	22.915
Payables to personnel	-	35.357
Other	16.598	4.353
	47.630	**62.625**

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

8 - INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Associates:

		30 September 2012		31 December 2011
	%	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**
EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	18,75	476.489.698	18,75	487.612.637
İntema İnşaat ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş.	20,86	6.707.074	20,86	3.252.301
Eczacıbaşı E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	31,01	2.734.233	31,01	2.141.631
		485.931.005		**493.006.569**

Movements of investments in associates are as follows:

	1 January-30 September 2012	1 January-30 September 2011
At 1 January	493.006.569	447.637.692
Group's share in the associate's profit	106.578	18.352.740
Eliminated dividend payment of associates	(10.277.022)	(7.193.972)
Change in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	3.013.783	1.756.731
Effect on the rate of change in participation	-	(39.180)
Effect of currency translation	81.097	1.107.384
At 30 September	**485.931.005**	**461.621.395**

As of 30 September 2012, Group's shares in its subsidiaries, EİS Eczacıbaşı İlac, Sinai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. and İntema İnşaat ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş. are 21,75% and 44,32% respectively considering purchases from publicly held shares (31 December 2011: 20,22% and 43,57%). Shares related to purchase from publicly held are accounted for under fair value through profit and loss.

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

9 – INVESTMENT PROPERTY

As of 31 December 2010, factory building and land registered to Atlı Zincir İğne ve Tesis Malzemeleri A.Ş. was purchased with value of expertise made amounting to TL 15.000.000.

As of 30 September 2012, after depreciation deduction, net book value of the real setate amounts to TL 14.343.750 (31 December 2011: TL 14.625.000) .

Current period amortization expense amounts to 281.250 TL and has been classified as administration expense.

According to valuation performed by an idependent valuation company,which is not a related party of the group, in December 2011, fair value of the group's invesment property is 16.825.000 TL. Therefore, no impairment has been calculated for the invesment property. The idependent valuation company, which was authorized by Capital Market Board of Turkey (CMB), has necessary qualification and experience in valuation. The valuation, which is in compliance with to International Valuation Standarts, was determined with reference to recent market transaction.

10 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	1 January 2012	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**30 September 2012**
Cost				
Furniture and fixtures	6.689.806	389.284	(49.914)	7.029.176
Leasehold improvements	1.116.430	8.892	(2.840)	1.122.482
Machinery and equipments	618.112	2.114	(716)	619.510
	8.424.348	**400.290**	**(53.470)**	**8.771.168**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and fixtures	(6.205.337)	(184.748)	41.379	(6.348.706)
Leasehold improvements	(987.679)	(36.039)	2.871	(1.020.847)
Machinery and equipments	(600.645)	(3.152)	716	(603.081)
	(7.793.661)	**(223.939)**	**44.966**	**(7.972.634)**
Net book value	**630.687**			**798.534**

	1 January 2011	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**30 September 2011**
Cost				
Furniture and Fixtures	6.441.556	204.889	(44.048)	6.602.397
Leasehold improvements	1.078.230	51.740	-	1.129.970
Machinery and Equipment	610.296	7.815	-	618.111
	8.130.082	**264.444**	**(44.048)**	**8.350.478**
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Fixtures	(6.063.348)	(190.150)	40.948	(6.212.550)
Leasehold improvements	(933.135)	(43.049)	-	(976.184)
Machinery and Equipment	(596.947)	(2.507)	-	(599.454)
	(7.593.430)	**(235.706)**	**40.948**	**(7.788.188)**
Net book value	**536.652**			**562.290**

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

11 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	1 January 2012	Additions	Disposals	30 September 2012
Cost				
Computer software	3.523.086	28.412	-	3.551.498
Rights	63.712	-	-	63.712
	3.586.798	**28.412**	**-**	**3.615.210**
Accumulated depreciation				
Computer software	(3.044.063)	(181.166)	-	(3.225.229)
Rights	(1.026)	(674)	-	(1.700)
	(3.045.089)	**(181.840)**	**-**	**(3.226.929)**
Net book value	**541.709**			**388.281**

	1 January 2011	Additions	Disposals	30 September 2011
Cost				
Computer software	3.033.875	147.375	-	3.181.250
Rights	1.150	-	-	1.150
	3.035.025	**147.375**	**-**	**3.182.400**
Accumulated depreciation				
Computer software	(2.894.859)	(94.064)	-	(2.988.923)
Rights	(625)	(1.150)	-	(1.775)
	(2.895.484)	**(95.214)**	**-**	**(2.990.698)**
Net book value	**139.541**			**191.702**

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

12 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Provisions:		
BITT provision related to 2008 (d)	75.141	70.742
Provision against lawsuits (d)	-	60.896
Provision for expenses	-	1.244
Other	7.806	8.850
	82.947	**141.732**

a) As of 30 September 2012 in the group's portfolio, government bond with a nominal value of TL 4.635.000 (31 December 2011: TL 4.530.000), is kept in the blocked account by Takasbank and CBRT in remuneration for stock exchange transactions limit and as capital blockage.

b) The details of the government bonds and treasury bills, common stocks, eurobond and investment funds held for customers are as follows:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Securities held in custody in Takasbank		
Customer portfolio - Investment funds- nominal	9.185.579.688	9.278.155.677
Customer portfolio - Common stocks- nominal	625.150.314	634.518.195
Customer portfolio - Government bonds and treasury bills- nominal	5.388.191	7.392.648
Group portfolio - Government bonds and treasury bills- nominal	4.646.544	4.603.257
Group portfolio - Government bonds - Repos- nominal	277.736	3.186.920
Group portfolio - Common stocks- nominal	3.860	5
Group portfolio – Investment funds- nominal	-	8.183.306

c) As of 30 September 2012, the Group received letters of guarantee from various banks to be given to CMB, ISE, İzmir Telekom Başmüdürlüğü, Tekfen Holding A.Ş., Foreks and Boğaziçi Kurumlar Vergi Dairesi amounting to TL 20.727.600 and USD 32.250 (31 December 2011: letters of guarantee are received from various banks to be given to CMB, ISE, İzmir Telekom Başmüdürlüğü, Tekfen Holding A.Ş., Foreks and Boğaziçi Kurumlar Vergi Dairesi amounting to TL 20.783.795 and USD 32.250).

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

12 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Collaterals, pledges and mortgages "CPM" given by the Parent Company, Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş., as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	30 September 2012	**31 December 2011**
A.CPM`s given in the name of its own legal personality	-	-
B.CPM`s given on behalf of the fully consolidated companies (*)	30.000	30.000
C.CPM`s given for continuation of its economic activities on behalf of the third parties	-	-
D.Total amount of other CPM`s	-	-
i.Total amount of CPM`s given on behalf of the majority shareholder	-	-
ii.Total amount of CPM`s given on behalf of the other group companies which are not in the scope of B and C	-	-
iii.Total amount of CPM`s given on behalf of third parties which are not in the scope of C	-	-
	30.000	**30.000**

(*) CPM's given by the Parent Company Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. for its subsidiary.

(**) CPM`s given by the Parent Company Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş. in favour of Atlı Zincir İğne and Makina Sanayi A.Ş..

Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding Ortaklığı A.Ş., Parent Company, does not have other CPM's given (31 December 2011: None).

d) Based on the tax investigation reports of Republic of Turkey Ministry of Finance, Revenue Administration General Controller regarding the Banking Insurance Transactions Tax ("BITT") compliance of the Company for the tax periods 2003-2007, Eczacıbaşı Menkul Değerler A.Ş determined a provision of TL 75.141 for possible tax payments regarding BITT for the year 2008 (31 December 2011: TL 70.742).

According to regulation, accepted on 18 February 2009 and published in the Official Gazette no.27155, on 28 February 2009 based on item 32 clause 8 of law no 5338, the cash balances earned by security investment partnership transactions are exempted from BITT . The relevant item of the law has been effective as of 1 March 2009.

Additionally, the Group has provided provision amounting to 60.896 TL for an execution against the company by Atlı Zincir İğne and Makina Sanayi A.Ş. a financial investment that was sold on 31 December 2010, for the debt resulting from the purchase of the real estate from Atlı Zincir İğne and Makina Sanayi A.Ş.

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

13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Provision for current liabilities:		
Employee premium provision	219.356	1.101.406
Unused vacation provision	1.065.205	1.107.261
	1.284.561	**2.208.667**

Employee premium provision movements within the periods ended 1 January- 30 September 2012 and 2011 are as follows;

	30 September 2012	30 September 2011
1 January balance	1.101.406	2.340.850
Charge during the period	843.750	2.437.500
Paid during the period	(1.725.800)	(4.198.289)
Period End Balance	**219.356**	**580.061**

Unused vacation provision movements within the periods 1 January- 30 September 2012 and 2011 are as follows;

	30 September 2012	30 September 2011
1 January Balance	1.107.261	892.472
Charge during the period	61.850	140.583
Paid during the period	(103.906)	(34.650)
Period End Balance	**1.065.205**	**998.405**

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Provisions for non-current liabilities:		
Provision for employment termination benefits	1.208.827	1.097.883
	1.208.827	**1.097.883**

Provision for employment termination benefits is allocated in accordance with the disclosures given below:

Under Turkish Labour Law, the Group is required to pay termination benefits to each employee who has completed one year of service and whose employment is terminated without due cause, is called up for military service, dies or who retires after completing 25 years of service (20 years for women) and achieves the retirement age (58 for women and 60 for men). Since the legislation was changed on 23 May 2002 there are certain transitional provisions relating to length of service prior to retirement.

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

13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

As of 30 September 2012, the amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TL 2.917,27 (31 December 2011: TL 2.731,85) for each year of service.

The liability is not funded as there is no legal funding requirement.

The provision has been calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of employees.

IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the enterprise's obligation under defined benefit plans. Accordingly actuarial assumptions were used in the calculation of the total liability as these actuarial assumptions apply to each individual company's defined benefit plan and legal framework in which those companies operate:

	30 September 2012	**31 December 2011**
Discount Rate (%)	4,53	4,53
Turnover rate to estimate the probability of retirement (%)	8,03	8,39

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. As the maximum liability is revised semi-annually, the maximum amount of TL 3.033,98 effective from 1 January 2012 (1 January 2012: TL 2.805,04) has been taken into consideration in calculating the reserve for employment termination benefit of the Group.

Movements in the provision for employment termination benefits are as follows:

	30 September 2012	**30 September 2011**
At 1 January	1.097.883	1.016.973
Service cost	324.127	221.728
Interest cost	37.301	35.543
Paid during the year	(250.484)	(190.549)
At 30 September	**1.208.827**	**1.083.695**

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

14 – OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Other current assets		
Prepaid taxes and duties	700.408	696.103
Prepaid expenses	463.442	1.053.906
Other	11.688	470
	1.175.538	**1.750.479**
Other non-current assets		
Deferred VAT	2.854.872	2.462.361
Prepaid expenses	55.397	78.979
	2.910.269	**2.541.340**
Other current liabilities		
Taxes and funds payable	1.009.331	873.216
Expense accruals	74.571	61.678
Payables to personnel	96.207	-
Other	4.598	-
	1.184.707	**934.894**

15 – EQUITY

The Company's paid in capital is TL 70.000.000 (31 December 2011: TL 70.000.000) and was divided into 70.000.000 (31 December 2011: 70.000.000) stocks each one which has TL 1 (31 December 2011: TL 1) per value stock.

The Company has no preferred stock as of 30 September 2012 (31 December 2011: None).

The Company's registered share capital is TL 200.000.000 (31 December 2011: TL 200.000.000), and the shareholders and their shareholding percentages as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows with the historical amounts:

	30 September 2012		31 December 2011	
	Amount	**Share (%)**	**Amount**	**Share (%)**
Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş.	44.310.000	63,30	42.049.000	60,07
Other (listed)	25.690.000	36,70	27.951.000	39,93
	70.000.000	**100,00**	**70.000.000**	**100,00**
Adjustment to share capital	131.334.916		131.334.916	
Total	**201.334.916**		**201.334.916**	

Adjustment to share capital represents the difference between the cash contributions adjusted for inflation and the cash contributions prior to adjustment for inflation.

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

15 – EQUITY (Continued)

The profits accumulated under legal books that do not qualify for the below clause, can be distributed.

The legal reserves consist of first and second reserves, appropriated in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"). The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Group's paid-in/authorised share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the paid-in/authorised share capital. Under the TCC, the legal reserves can only be used to offset losses and are not available for any other usage unless they exceed 50% of paid-in/authorised share capital.

The aforementioned legal reserves and special reserves shall be classified in "Restricted reserves" in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards. Details of the restricted reserves as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Legal reserves	12.524.564	11.673.365
	12.524.564	**11.673.365**

Retained earnings

In accordance with the CMB regulations effective until 1 January 2008, the inflation adjustment differences arising at the initial application of inflation accounting which are recorded under "accumulated losses" could be netted off from the profit to be distributed based on CMB profit distribution regulations. In addition, the aforementioned amount recorded under "accumulated losses" could be netted off with net income for the period, if any, undistributed prior period profits, and inflation adjustment differences of extraordinary reserves, legal reserves and capital, respectively.

In accordance with the CMB regulations effective until 1 January 2008, "Capital, Share Premiums, Legal Reserves, Special Reserves and Extraordinary Reserves" were recorded at their statutory carrying amounts and the inflation adjustment differences related to such accounts were recorded under "inflation adjustment differences" at the initial application of inflation accounting. "Equity inflation adjustment differences" could have been utilised in issuing bonus shares and offsetting accumulated losses, carrying amount of extraordinary reserves could have been utilised in issuing bonus shares, cash dividend distribution and offsetting accumulated losses.

In accordance with the Communiqué No:XI-29 and related announcements of CMB, effective from 1 January 2008, "Share capital", "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premiums" shall be carried at their statutory amounts. The valuation differences (such as inflation adjustment differences) shall be disclosed as follows:

- "If the difference is arising due to the inflation adjustment of "Paid-in Capital" and not yet been transferred to capital should be classified under the "Inflation Adjustment to Share Capital";

- "If the difference is due to the inflation adjustment of "Restricted Reserves" and "Share Premium" and the amount has not been utilised in dividend distribution or capital increase yet, it shall be classified under "Retained Earnings";

15 – EQUITY (Continued)

Other equity items shall be carried at the amounts calculated based on CMB Financial Reporting Standards.

Capital adjustment differences have no other use other than being transferred to share capital.

Dividend Distribution

Quoted companies are subject to dividend requirements regulated by the CMB as follows:

Based on CMB Decree No. 02/51, dated 27 January 2010, there is no mandatory minimum profit distribution requirement for the quoted entities at the stock exchange for profits arising from operations in 2009. Regarding the dividend distribution for the current and following years, the entities are to distribute their profits for the current and following years under the scope of CMB Communiqué No.IV-27, their articles of association and their previously publicly declared profit distribution policies.

In addition, according to aforementioned Board Decision, it is stipulated that companies which have the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements, calculate the net distributable profit amount by taking into account the net profits for the period in the consolidated financial statements that will be prepared and announced to the public in accordance with the Communiqué IX No: 29, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" providing the profits can be met by the sources in their statutory records.

At the General Assembly Meeting held on 29 May 2012, Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding A.Ş. decided to pay dividend to its shareholders TL 0,15 per stock (2011: TL 0,7) and a total of TL 10.500.000. The payments was made on 21 June 2012.

From the 2011 profit that was subjected to profit distribution, Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Holding A.Ş. transferred TL 851.199 to legal reserves (2011: TL 621.017) and distributed TL 10.500.000 as dividend (2011: TL 4.900.000).

Accordingly, if the amount of dividend distributions calculated in accordance with the net distributable profit requirements of the CMB does not exceed the statutory net distributable profit, the total amount of distributable profit shall be distributed. If it exceeds the statutory net distributable profit, the total amount of the statutory net distributable profit shall be distributed. It is stated that dividend should not be distributed if there is a loss in either the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with CMB regulations or in the statutory financial statements.

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

16 – OPERATING REVENUE

Domestic sales and cost of sales are as follows:

	1 January – 30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July– 30 September 2011
Sales income				
Government bond sales	1.091.455.485	226.008.345	1.034.045.184	378.281.429
Common stock sales	275.598.463	63.612.233	792.951.821	424.630.144
Treasury bill sales	-	-	2.000.179	-
Other marketable security sales	91.890	-	-	-
Total Sales	**1.367.145.838**	**289.620.578**	**1.828.997.184**	**802.911.573**
Services				
Intermediary commissions on common stock transactions	8.049.966	2.585.295	11.335.961	2.886.082
B Type Bond Fund management fee	260.243	260.243	-	-
B Type Liquid Fund management fee	288.282	63.856	1.390.690	394.052
Intermediary commissions on derivative transactions	804.357	228.051	838.353	288.180
Commission fee on portfolio management	681.502	158.730	1.546.958	507.433
Right of preference - exercise dividend payments	12.958	3.134	23.168	2.393
Intermediary commissions on bond transactions	234.672	77.454	267.874	83.433
Other	316.194	103.170	605.602	161.048
Service Income	**10.648.174**	**3.479.933**	**16.008.606**	**4.322.621**
Returns and discounts				
Service revenue discounts	(46.458)	(10.860)	(37.055)	(10.461)
Total returns and discounts	**(46.458)**	**(10.860)**	**(37.055)**	**(10.461)**
Total sales income	**1.377.747.554**	**293.089.651**	**1.844.968.735**	**807.223.733**
Cost of sales				
Government bond and treasury bill sales	(1.091.187.255)	(225.992.326)	(1.033.561.177)	(378.614.005)
Common stock sales	(271.619.711)	(61.517.416)	(794.074.886)	(425.737.951)
Other marketable security sales	(90.000)	-	(2.000.113)	-
Total cost of sales	**(1.362.896.966)**	**(287.509.742)**	**(1.829.636.156)**	**(804.351.956)**
Interest Income				
Interest income from loans given to customers	1.386.958	403.284	1.316.529	400.743
	1.386.958	**403.284**	**1.316.529**	**400.743**

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

17 – EXPENSES BY NATURE

	1 January-30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
General administrative expenses				
Personnel expenses (*)	12.312.425	4.280.264	13.307.660	4.234.921
Services received from related parties (Note 22 (d))	3.869.180	1.350.761	3.856.038	1.268.505
Outsource services obtained	1.163.226	371.684	1.090.264	360.864
Rent	1.102.235	365.733	906.366	303.735
Office	832.744	277.962	774.048	268.209
Transportation	732.697	219.254	664.285	217.297
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 9,10,11)	687.029	237.844	330.920	96.328
Communication	374.113	116.570	528.748	180.059
Maintenance	372.205	126.124	323.673	126.775
Other	1.022.391	208.350	747.473	180.968
	22.468.245	**7.554.546**	**22.529.475**	**7.237.661**

(*) Provision for employment termination benefits, unused vacation provision and employee premium provision have been classified to personnel expenses**.**

	1 January-30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Marketing, selling and distribution expenses				
Advertising and marketing	439.992	61.176	148.320	39.038
Selling and distribution	816.100	226.650	900.789	259.547
Other	4.532	1.334	10.608	1.671
	1.260.624	**289.160**	**1.059.717**	**300.256**

18- OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES

	1 January-30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Other operating income				
Compensation income	490.086	-	-	-
Income from cancellation of allowance	109.915	(1.184)	7.657	-
Dividend income	4.971.125	433	2.385.641	12.512
Other	35.948	12.925	49.046	19.348
	5.607.074	**12.174**	**2.442.344**	**31.860**

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

18- OTHER OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSES (Continued)

	1 January- 30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Other operating expenses				
2008 transactions				
BITT provision expense (Note 12)	4.399	1.650	4.399	1.650
Donations	250	100	362.250	67.100
Other	277.671	156.247	22.384	14.341
	282.320	**157.997**	**389.033**	**83.091**

19 - FINANCIAL INCOME/EXPENSES

	1 January- 30 September 2012	1 July- 30 September 2012	1 January- 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Financial incomes:				
Interest income from bank placements	5.321.243	1.572.568	4.746.807	1.753.058
Increase in fair value of marketable securities, net	9.475.507	1.489.183	2.823.409	3.469.564
Income from customer transaction differences	981.770	227.849	2.840.078	807.492
Priority right at no charge	121.430	162	25.650	-
Reverse repo interest income	416.790	88.811	306.289	89.474
Gain on derivative transactions	-	-	5.005	-
Foreign exchange gains	1.678.103	486.781	5.608.160	2.957.504
Other	25.529	(281.392)	3.428.363	1.619.937
	18.020.372	**3.583.962**	**19.783.761**	**10.697.029**

	1 January- 30 September 2012	1 July - 30 September 2012	1 January- 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Financial expenses:				
Foreign exchange losses	2.936.966	501.172	1.341.999	657.118
Interest expense from marketable securities	-	-	-	-
Loss on securities	-	-	-	(2.021.927)
Loss on derivative transactions	119.044	12.121	5.423	5.423
Loss on sale of tangible asset	7.403	(1.102)	3.205	-
Commissions for guarantee letters	74.471	23.854	66.929	23.855
Interest expenses for loans	153.018	153.018	-	-
Other	-	-	88.740	(94.009)
	3.290.902	**689.063**	**1.506.296**	**(1.429.540)**

20 – TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its Subsidiaries and Associates to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in these consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

Corporate Tax

The Group is subject to Turkish corporate taxes. Provision is made in the accompanying financial statements for the estimated charge based on the Group's results for the years and periods. Turkish tax legislation does not permit a parent company and its subsidiary to file a consolidated tax return. Therefore, provisions for taxes, as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been calculated on a separate-entity basis.

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

The effective tax rate in 2012 is 20% (2011: 20%) for the Group

In Turkey, advance tax returns are filed on a quarterly basis. Advance corporate income tax rate applied in 2011 is 20%. (2010: 20%). Losses can be carried forward for offset against future taxable income for up to 5 years. However, losses cannot be carried back for offset against profits from previous periods.

Furthermore, there is no procedure for a final and definitive agreement on tax assessments. Companies file their tax returns between 1-25 April following the close of the accounting year to which they relate. Tax authorities may, however, examine such returns and the underlying accounting records and may revise assessments within five years.

Income Withholding Tax

In addition to corporate taxes, companies should also calculate income withholding taxes and funds surcharge on any dividends distributed, except for companies receiving dividends who are Turkish residents and Turkish branches of foreign companies. Income withholding tax applied in between 24 April 2003 – 22 July 2006 is 10% and commencing from 22 July 2006, this rate has been changed to 15% upon the Council of Mininsters' Resolution No: 2006/10731. Undistributed dividends incorporated in share capital are not subject to income withholding tax.

Withholding tax at the rate of 19.8% is still applied to investment allowances relating to investment incentive certificates obtained prior to 24 April 2003. Subsequent to this date, the investments without investment incentive certificates do not qualify for tax allowance.

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

20 – TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

Turkish Corporate Tax Law No. 5422 on "Exemption of real estate and investment sales gains" has been amended by Law No. 5520 effective from 1 January 2006. A 75% portion of the gains derived from the sale of preferential rights, usufruct shares and founding shares from investment equity and real property which has remained in assets for more than two full years is exempt from corporate tax.

The taxes on income / (expense) reflected to the consolidated statement of income for the periods 1 January -30 September 2012 and 2011 are summarised below:

	30 September 2012	**31 December 2011**
- Current period corporate tax (Entity)	26.225	2.008.460
- Advance tax (Entity)	-	(2.161.179)
	26.225	**(152.719)**
-Current period corporate tax (Subsidiary)	**-**	-
- Advance tax (Subsidiary)	**-**	(468.011)
	-	**(468.011)**

	1 January – 30 September 2012	**1 July – 30 September 2012**	**1 January – 30 September 2012**	**1 July – 30 September 2011**
- Current period corporate tax (-)	(26.225)	(26.225)	(2.152.832)	(792.418)
- Deferred income tax (charge)/ benefit	(1.321.675)	(309.925)	(763.551)	(956.200)
Total tax expense	**(1.347.900)**	**(336.150)**	**(2.916.383)**	**(1.748.618)**

Deferred income tax:

The Group recognises deferred tax assets and liabilities based upon temporary differences arising between the financial statements prepared in accordance with CMB Financial Reporting Standards and the tax financial statements. Such temporary differences generally arise due to revenues and expenses being recognised in different fiscal periods in accordance with tax regulations and CMB Financial Reporting Standards. The tax rate used for deferred income tax assets and liabilities is 20% (31 December 2011: 20%).

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

20 - TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The breakdown of cumulative temporary differences and the resulting deferred income tax assets and liabilities provided at 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 using the enacted tax rates is as follows:

	Temporary Differences (*)	
	30 September 2012	**31 December 2011**
Provision for employment termination benefits	1.202.474	1.095.101
Carried forward tax losses	7.058.546	7.058.546
Provision for unused vacation	1.061.357	1.107.261
Provisions for bonuses	219.356	-
Other	222	60.900
Deferred income tax assets	**9.541.955**	**9.321.808**
Fair value differences of available-for-sale financial assets (**)	(348.515.346)	(328.307.096)
Marketable securities valuation difference	(18.663.766)	(11.804.365)
Net difference between the carrying value of tangible and intangible assets and their tax bases	(261.887)	(291.401)
Deferred income tax liabilities	**(367.440.999)**	**(340.402.862)**

	Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
	30 September 2012	**31 December 2011**
Provision for employment termination benefits	240.495	219.020
Carried forward tax losses	1.411.709	1.411.709
Provision for unused vacation	212.271	221.452
Provisions for bonuses	43.871	-
Other	44	12.180
Deferred income tax assets	**1.908.390**	**1.864.361**
Fair value differences of available-for-sale financial assets (**)	(17.425.767)	(16.415.355)
Marketable securities valuation difference	(3.732.753)	(2.360.873)
Net difference between the carrying value of tangible and intangible assets and their tax bases	(52.378)	(58.280)
Deferred income tax liabilities	**(21.210.898)**	**(18.834.508)**
Provision for Impairment	(1.242.157)	(1.242.430)
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(20.544.665)**	**(18.212.577)**

(*) Since Eczacıbaşı Yatırım Ortaklığı A.Ş. is not subject to corporate taxation, such balances were not included in calculating the tax base differences.

(**)Turkish Corporate Tax Law No. 5422 on "Exemption of real estate and investment sales gains" has been amended by Law No. 5520 effective from 1 January 2006. A 75% portion of the gains derived from the sale of preferential rights, usufruct shares and founding shares from investment equity and real property which has remained in assets for more than two full years is exempt from corporate tax. In this context, temporary differences between the carried value and tax base of available-for-sale financial assets have been subject to the calculation of deferred tax liabilities for the first time in the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2006. Since the mentioned temporary differences are accounted in shareholders' equity, the corresponding deferred tax liability is netted-off from the financial assets' fair value reserves in equity.

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

20 – TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

The last utilisation period of carried forward tax losses from which deferred tax assets has been recognised is 2016.

Eczacıbaşı Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. has carried forward tax losses amounting to TL 7.058.546 (31 December 2011: TL 7.058.546) which deferred tax assets has not recognised.

	Deductible carried forward tax losses	**Last Utilisation Period**
2007	1.975.821	31 December 2012
2008	2.110.185	31 December 2013
2009	1.320.569	31 December 2014
2010	447.880	31 December 2015
2011	1.204.091	31 December 2016
	7.058.546	

The movement of deferred income tax liabilities as at 30 September 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	1 January-30 September 2012	**1 January-30 September 2011**
1 January	(18.212.577)	(16.573.428)
Current year deferred income tax (charge)/credit	(1.321.675)	(763.551)
Deferred income tax liabilities arising from fair value increases of available-for-sale financial assets	(1.010.413)	160.652
30 September	**(20.544.665)**	**(17.176.327)**

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

21 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

	1 January-30 September 2012	1 April-30 September 2012	1 January-30 September 2011	1 April-30 September 2011
Net income for the period (TL) (Parent shares)	6.222.111	763.923	29.704.663	15.571.048
Weighted average number of ordinary shares with face value of TL1 each	70.000.000	70.000.000	70.000.000	70.000.000
Earnings per share (TL)	**0,089**	**0,011**	**0,424**	**0,222**

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

22 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

a) Receivables from related parties:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Receivables from group companies:		
İntema İnş. ve Tesisat Malz. Yat. Ve Paz. A.Ş.	1.600	9.525
Eczacıbaşı Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş	302	-
	1.902	**9.525**

b) Payables to related parties:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
Payables to shareholders:		
Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş.	393.561	725.956
Other (Note 7)	30.909	22.792
	424.470	**748.748**
Payables to group companies:		
Eczacıbaşı Bilişim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	62.634	123.520
Eczacıbaşı Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	8.265	-
	70.899	**123.520**
Dividend payables to shareholders:		
Other (Note 7)	123	123
	123	**123**
	495.492	**872.391**

As of 30 September 2012, the Group has classified a portion of due from related parties amounting to TL 464.460 (31 December 2011: TL 849.476) under trade payables based on its nature and TL 31.032 (31 December 2011: TL 22.915) under short-term other liabilities.

c) Sales to related parties:

	1 January – 30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş.	80.212	37.152	55.832	12.094
İntema İnş. ve Tesisat Malz. Yat. Ve Paz. A.Ş.	1.773	859	-	-
	81.985	**38.011**	**55.832**	**12.094**

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

22 - TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

d) Service purchases from related parties:

	1 January – 30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. (*)	3.589.035	1.251.682	3.626.126	1.195.270
Eczacıbaşı Spor Kulübü	162.000	55.000	154.000	32.000
Eczacıbaşı Sağlık Hizmetleri A.Ş.	40.730	26.143	2.790	-
Eczacıbaşı Bilişim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	71.232	15.875	32.935	11.113
Eczacıbaşı İlaç Pazarlama A.Ş	-	-	-	(3.684)
Eczacıbaşı E-Kart Elektronik Kart Sistemleri ve Sanayi A.Ş.	-	-	40.187	33.806
Other	6.183	2.061	-	-
	3.869.180	**1.350.761**	**3.856.038**	**1.268.505**

(*) Fees paid to Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş. comprise legal, financial corporate identity, budget planning, audit and human resource services received from Eczacıbaşı Holding. Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş charges the management fees to the related companies based on the time allocated for each of the services provided.

e) Dividend received from related parties:

	1 January – 30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş.	2.458.021	-	1.229.010	-
EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç, Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	1.643.962	-	498.668	-
ESİ Eczacıbaşı Sigorta Acenteliği A.Ş.	49.183	-	36.575	-
Eczacıbaşı Schwarzkopf Kuaför Ürünleri Pazarlama A.Ş.	-	-	12.512	-
	4.151.166	**-**	**1.776.765**	**-**

f) Dividend payments to related parties:

	1 January – 30 September 2012	1 July – 30 September 2012	1 January – 30 September 2011	1 July – 30 September 2011
Eczacıbaşı Holding A.Ş.	6.646.501	-	2.903.553	-
	6.646.501	-	**2.903.553**	-

g) Benefits provided to top management:

Total benefits provided to key management personnel for the year ended at 30 September 2012 amounted to TL 2.194.707 (30 September 2011: TL 2.114.124).

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

23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk, is the risk of financial loss of the creditor in the case that the lender fails to meet its financial obligations to the creditor.

The majority of the Group's credit risk arises from the trade receivables, marketable securities and time deposits in the banks. The bank deposits got off less than three months. Marketable securities comprise the government bonds those are issued by the Turkish Republic Prime Ministry Undersecretariat for the Treasury.

	Trade Receivables(***)		**Other Receivables**			
30 September 2012	**Related Party**	**Other**	**Related Party**	**Other**	**Other(*)**	**Cash equivalents (**)**
Maximum exposed credit risk as of reporting date						
Note reference	6, 22	6	7	7	4	3
Net book value of financial assets either are not due or not impaired	1.902	14.935.372	-	597.438	14.003.061	73.035.779
	1.902	**14.935.372**	**-**	**597.438**	**14.003.061**	**73.035.779**

	Trade Receivables		**Other Receivables**			
31 December 2011	**Related Party**	**Other**	**Relatd Party**	**Other**	**Other(*)**	**Cash equivalents (**)**
Maximum exposed credit risk as of reporting date						
Note reference	6, 22	6	7	7	4	3
Net book value of financial assets either are not due or not impaired	9.525	10.824.094	-	245.311	13.822.056	91.500.811
	9.525	**10.824.094**	**-**	**245.311**	**13.822.056**	**91.500.811**

(*) Item contains the government bonds measured at fair value and attributable to statement of income.
(**) Item contains cash equivalents
(***) The group has doubtful receivables amounting to 95.896 TL as of 30 September 2012. (31 December 2011: 205.811 TL). Provision amounting to 95.896 TL (31 december 2011: 205.811 TL) has been provided for these doubtful receivables.

The calculation of the items above is made regardless of the items that decrease the credit risk, such as collaterals. None of the financial assets that belong to the Group those are exposed to credit risk are impaired. Additionally, the Group does not own off-balance sheet credit risk nor assets those are due but not impaired.

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

23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of the Group to match the net funding requirements with sufficient liquidity. A decrease in funding sources mainly due to market instability or a decrease in credit risk results in liquidity risk. The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and other liquid assets in order to fund the current and prospective debt requirements.

The distribution of expiration of the financial liabilities as of 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 according to their contract dates is as follows:

	30 September 2012					
	Carrying Value	**Contractual Cash-flows**	**Less than 3 months**	**3 months 12 month**	**1 year-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Note References	5,6,7				-	-
Financial Liabilities	4.162.748	4.162.748	4.162.748	-	-	-
Trade Payables	4.479.416	4.479.416	4.479.416	-	-	-
Other Payables	47.630	47.630	47.630	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	**8.689.794**	**8.689.794**	**8.689.794**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	31 December 2011					
	Carrying Value	**Contractual Cash-flows**	**Less than 3 months**	**3 months 12 month**	**1 year-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Note References	5,6,7					
Financial Liabilities	18.502	18.502	18.502	-	-	-
Trade Payables	5.371.055	5.371.055	5.371.055	-	-	-
Other Payables	62.625	62.625	62.625	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	**5.452.182**	**5.452.182**	**5.452.182**	-	-	-

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

23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iii) Market Risk

(a) Foreign Exchange Risk

In the case of owning of foreign currency assets, liabilities and non-balance sheet liabilities, the risk that is exposed to resulting from the currency movements is defined as the foreign exchange risk.

30 September 2012	USD	EUR	GBP	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	13.358.034	7.053.230	-	20.411.264
Financial Liabilities	(57.437)	-	(3.038)	(60.475)
Net foreign currency position	**13.300.597**	**7.053.230**	**(3.038)**	**20.350.789**

31 December 2011	USD	EUR	GBP	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	13.741.523	11.528.495	-	25.270.018
Financial Liabilities	(108.973)	-	(3.136)	(112.109)
Net foreign currency position	**13.632.550**	**11.528.495**	**(3.136)**	**25.157.909**

	Profit/Loss		Equity	
30 September 2012	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
In the case of 10% fluctuation of USD against TL				
1. USD net asset/liability	1.330.060	(1.330.060)	1.330.060	(1.330.060)
2. Hedged Positions (-)	-	-	-	-
3. USD Net effect (1+2)	**1.330.060**	**(1.330.060)**	**1.330.060**	**(1.330.060)**
In the case of 10% fluctuation of EUR against TL				
4. EURO net asset/liability	705.323	(705.323)	705.323	(705.323)
5. Hedged position (-)	-	-	-	-
6. EUR net affect (4+5)	**705.323**	**(705.323)**	**705.323**	**(705.323)**
In the case of 10% fluctuation of GBP against TL				
7. GBP net asset/liability	(304)	304	(304)	304
8. Hedged position (-)	-	-	-	-
9. GBP net affect (7+8)	**(304)**	**304**	**(304)**	**304**
Total (3+6+9)	**2.035.079**	**(2.035.079)**	**2.035.079**	**(2.035.079)**

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

23 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	Profit/Loss		Equity	
31 December 2011	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**	**Appreciation of foreign currency**	**Depreciation of foreign currency**
In the case of 10% fluctuation of USD against TL				
1. USD net asset/liability	1.363.255	(1.363.255)	1.363.255	(1.363.255)
2. Hedged Positions (-)	-	-	-	-
3. USD Net effect (1+2)	**1.363.255**	**(1.363.255)**	**1.363.255**	**(1.363.255)**
In the case of 10% fluctuation of EUR against TL				
4. EURO net asset/liability	1.152.850	(1.152.850)	1.152.850	(1.152.850)
5. Hedged position (-)	-	-	-	-
6. EUR net affect (4+5)	**1.152.850**	**(1.152.850)**	**1.152.850**	**(1.152.850)**
In the case of 10% fluctuation of GBP against TL				
7. GBP net asset/liability	(314)	314	(314)	314
8. Hedged position (-)	-	-	-	-
9. GBP net affect (7+8)	**(314)**	**314**	**(314)**	**314**
Total (3+6+9)	**2.515.791**	**(2.515.791)**	**2.515.791**	**(2.515.791)**

TL equivalents of assets and liabilities held by the Group denominated in foreign currency at 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 in consideration of foreign exchange rates are as follows:

	30 September 2012	31 December 2011
USD	1,7847	1,8889
EUR	2,3085	2,4438
GBP	2,8936	2,9170

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group management chose the short term-investment tools to make use of its assets that generate interest income, to be able to balance the maturity of assets and liabilities those are sensitive to interest rate by the method of natural precautions.

The government bonds those are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are exposed to the interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the interest rates. However, the Group, can be re-exposed to the investment rate risk in the case of the re-investing the cash generated from the amortisation of those government bonds.

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

23 - FINANCIAL INTSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The interest rate applied to the financial assets as of the 30 September 2012 and 31 December 2011 are as follows:

Assets		**30 September 2012**	**31 December 2011**
Time deposits	TL	%9,00-10,45	9,00-13,00%
	USD	%3,55	5,75%
	EUR	%3,55	5,50%
Government bonds	TL	%6,45	10,84%
Reverse repos	TL	%8,06	10,94%

(iv) Fair value of financial instruments

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

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realise in a current market exchange (Note 2.4(d) and 4).

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

Fair value estimations, methods and assumptions used for available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are described in detail in Note 2.4(d) and 4. Remaining assets and liabilities:

Financial assets:

The fair values of balances denominated in foreign currencies, which are translated at year-end exchange rates, are considered to approximate their carrying value.

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost, including cash and amounts due from banks, are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature and ignorable collection failure.

The carrying value of trade receivables along with the related allowances for recoverability is estimated to be their fair values.

Financial liabilities:

The fair values of monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature.

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

23 - FINANCIAL INTSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The classification of financial assets at fair value:

IFRS 7 explains the classifications of valuation techniques.

The classification of financial assets at fair value is shown as follows:

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

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

Level 3:Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
According to the observability of the data used in fair value measurement, the fair value hierarchy of the Group's financial assets at fair value is shown as follows:

30 September 2012	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss	98.494.497	-	-	98.494.497
Financial assets, current	**98.494.497**	**-**	**-**	**98.494.497**
Available-for-sale financial assets	43.460.427	370.810.934	32.194.611	446.465.972
Financial assets, non-current	**43.460.427**	**370.810.934**	**32.194.611**	**446.465.972**

31 December 2011	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial asset at fair value through profit and loss	69.083.038	-	-	69.083.038
Financial assets, current	**69.083.038**	**-**	**-**	**69.083.038**
Available-for-sale financial assets	23.252.174	370.810.934	32.194.611	426.257.719
Financial assets, non-current	**23.252.174**	**370.810.934**	**32.194.611**	**426.257.719**

24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of 12 November 2012, EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç,Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş, which our company's ownership is %21.75, and Eczacıbaşı Girişim Pazarlama Tüketim Ürünleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., which EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç,Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş 's ownership is %48,13, has taken over Ataman İlaç Kozmetik Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.,which currently is operatating in the baby and child care market, with a price of TL 56.306.600, determined based on the 16 October 2012 dated Valuation Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Limited.

In the board of directors meeting of EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç,Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş. held on 2 November 2012, the company decided to increase the capital shares of Eczacıbaşı Girişim Pazarlama Tüketim Ürünleri Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., which the company has a 48,13 % share, by TL 65.780.000, from TL 8.150.000 to a total capital of TL 73.930.000. Furthermore the company decided to participate in the capital increase in accordance with the current share of 31.659.914 already held.

In the Board of Directors meeting of EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç,Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş held on 5 November 2012, the company decided to sell all of its EBC Eczacıbaşı-Beiersdorf Kozmetik Ürünler Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş shares, a total of 39.992.260 shares with a TL 0,01 nominal value per stock, fully paid with a total nominal value of 399.922,60, with a price of EUR 24.995.162,50 and share value of EUR 50.000.000, which is based on the 2 November 2012 valuation report prepared by Pricewaterhouse Coopers Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Limited, to Beiersdorf AG, registered to the city of Hamburg, in accordance with all legal procedures and agreeements specified in prior laws and agreements.

Eczacıbaşı-Monrol Nükleer Ürünler Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş, which EİS Eczacıbaşı İlaç,Sınai ve Finansal Yatırımlar A.Ş 's ownership is %49,998 and which is active in manufacture, import and distribution of radiopharmaceuticals used in nuclear medicine, concluded an agreement with the company's corporate partners in order to buy the company Capintec, Inc ,which has been established in the state of Delaware of the United States and operates in the production of energy measuring devices used in nuclear medicine industry.