

Corporate Governance Rating

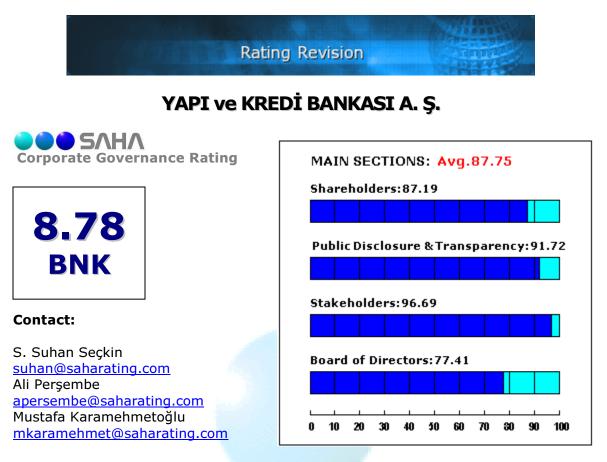


28 December 2010

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Corporate Governance Rating



2ND RATING PERIOD REVISION

The Corporate Governance Rating (8.44) that has been assigned to Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. (Yapı Kredi) on 28.12.2009 is hereby revised up to **8.78**.

In consideration of Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.'s determination to apply corporate governance principles, its willingness to manage this process dynamically and continuously, and finally the improvements affected during the twelve months lapsed since the publication of the original report, the corporate governance rating of the company is revised as above.

Main improvements that affected the above revision are:

- A corporate governance committee is recently established in order to monitor the bank's compliance with the corporate governance principles, perform improvement studies and offer any possible suggestions to the board.
- The chief executive officer/general director is not holding a position at this committee.
- The general shareholders' meeting is informed about the transactions and competitive activities of the board members who have been permitted to enter into transactions with the company or to be involved in competition with the company.
- The mechanisms and models to encourage participation of the stakeholders in the management of the bank are updated.

The sub-section ratings are revised as follows:

Sub Sections	Weight	Rating
Shareholders	25%	87.19
Public Disclosure and Transparency	35%	91.72
Stakeholders	15%	96.69
Board of Directors	25%	77.41
Total		87.75

Rating Methodology

SAHA's methodology for rating the degree of compliance with the Principles of Corporate Governance is based upon the CMB's Corporate Governance Principles released on July 2003, as revised on February 2005.

The CMB based these principles on the leading work of the Global Corporate Governance Forum (GCGF), which has been established in cooperation with the World Bank and the Organization Cooperation of Economic and Development (OECD). After having incorporated the views and opinions of experts and representatives from the CMB, the Istanbul Securities Turkish Exchange, the Corporate Governance Forum, academicians, private sector representatives as well as various professional organizations and NGOs, the Principles were adopted to reflect the national characteristics and conditions.

Within the Principles, "comply or explain" approach is The valid. implementation of the Principles is optional. However, the explanation concerning the implementation status of the Principles, if not detailed reasoning thereof, conflicts arising from inadequate implementation of these Principles, and explanation on whether there is a plan for change in the company's governance practices in the future should all be included in the annual report and disclosed to public.

The Principles consist of four main sections: shareholders, public disclosure and transparency, stakeholders and board of directors.

On the foundation of these Principles, SAHA Corporate Governance Rating methodology features over 400+ code During the rating process, criteria. each criterion is evaluated on the basis of information provided bv the company officials and disclosed publicly. Some of these criteria can be evaluated by a simple YES/NO answer; others require more detailed analysis and examination.

SAHA assigns ratings between 1 (weakest) and 10 (strongest). In order to obtain a rating of 10, a company should be in full and perfect compliance with the Principles (see Rating Definitions).

In compliance with the CMB's directive and to reach an overall Corporate Governance Rating, SAHA allocates the following weights to the four main sections of the Principles:

Shareholders: **25%** Disclosure and Transparency: **35%** Stakeholders: **15%** Board of Directors: **25%**

To determine the final overall rating, SAHA utilizes its proprietary methodology which consists of subsection weightings and weightings for the criteria there under. A separate rating is assigned to each one of the main sections as well. Rating Definitions

Change and

Rating	Definition
9 - 10	The company performs very good in terms of Capital Markets Board's corporate governance principles. It has, to varying degrees, identified and actively managed all significant corporate governance risks through comprehensive internal controls and management systems. The company's performance is considered to represent best practice, and it had almost no deficiencies in any of the areas rated.
7 - 8	The company performs good in terms of Capital Markets Board's corporate governance principles. It has, to varying degrees, identified all its material corporate governance risks and is actively managing the majority of them through internal controls and management systems. During the rating process, minor deficiencies were found in one or two of the areas rated.
6	The company performs fair in terms of Capital Markets Board's corporate governance principles. It has, to varying degrees, identified the majority of its material corporate governance risks and is beginning to actively manage them. Management accountability is considered in accordance with national standards but may be lagging behind international best practice. During the ratings process, minor deficiencies were identified in more than two of the areas rated.
4 - 5	The company performs weakly as a result of poor corporate governance policies and practices. The company has, to varying degrees, identified its minimum obligations but does not demonstrate an effective, integrated system of controls for managing related risks. Assurance mechanisms are weak. The rating has identified significant deficiencies in a number (but not the majority) of areas rated.
<4	The company performs very weakly and its corporate governance policies and practices are overall very poor. The company shows limited awareness of corporate governance risks, and internal controls are almost non-existent. Significant deficiencies are apparent in the majority of areas rated and have led to significant material loss and investor concern.

DISCLAIMER

This Corporate Governance Rating Revision has been prepared by Saha Kurumsal Yönetim ve Kredi Derecelendirme A.Ş. (SAHA Corporate Governance and Credit Rating Services, Inc.) based on information made available by Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş. and according to the Corporate Governance Principles by the Turkish Capital Markets Board as amended on 2005.

This revision, conducted by SAHA A.Ş. analysts and based on their best intentions, knowledge base and experience, is the product of an in depth study of the available information which is believed to be correct as of this date. It is a final opinion about the degree of sensitivity of a company to its shareholders' and stakeholders' rights, its commitment to public disclosure and transparency, and conduct and credibility of its board of directors.

The contents of this revision and the final corporate governance rating should be interpreted neither as an offer, solicitation or advice to buy, sell or hold securities of any companies referred to in this report nor as a judgment about the suitability of that security to the conditions and preferences of investors. SAHA A.Ş. makes no warranty, regarding the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of this information and assumes no liability with respect to the consequences of relying on this information for investment or other purposes.

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