

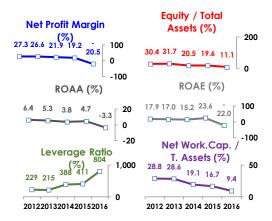
TURKEY

Corporate Credit Rating (Update)

Intermediary Institutions

Gedikyatırım			Long Term	Short Term	
-	Foreign Currency		BBB-	A-3	
International	Local Currency		BBB-	A-3	
	O Hard	FC	Stable	Stable	
	Outlook	LC	Stable	Stable	
드	Issue Rating		n.a.	n.a.	
National	Local Rating		AA- (Trk)	A-1+ (Trk)	
	Outlook		Stable	Stable	
	Issue Rating		AA- (Trk)	A-1+ (Trk)	
Sponsor Support			2	-	
Stand Alone			АВ	-	
Sovereign*	Foreign Currency		BBB-	-	
	Local Currency		BBB-	-	
	C II I	FC	Stable	-	
	Outlook	LC	Stable	-	

^{*}Assigned by Japan Credit Rating Agency, JCR on October 07, 2016



GEDİK YATIRIM MENKUL DEĞERLER A.Ş.									
Financial Data	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*				
Total Assets (000 USD)	187,713	202,951	196,880	133,082	144,611				
Total Assets (000 TRY)	660,600	590,099	456,544	283,517	257,060				
Equity (000 TRY)	73,107	115,537	93,641	89,874	78,065				
Net Profit/Loss (000 TRY)	-21,318	19,067	11,020	11,122	10,157				
Net Profit Margin (%)	-20.53	19.20	21.90	26.57	27.33				
ROAA (%)	-3.32	4.73	3.77	5.30	6.44				
ROAE (%)	-22.01	23.64	15.20	17.05	17.89				
Equity / T. Assets (%)	11.07	19.58	20.51	31.70	30.37				
Assets Size Market Share (%)**	3.43	3.85	3.02	2.03	2.26				
T. Debt/Capital Ad. Base (%)	8.80	6.36	4.89	2.54	2.42				
Asset Growth Rate (%)	11.95	29.25	61.03	10.29	60.35				

^{*}End of the Year**Q32016

Overview

Gedik Yatırım Menkul Değerler A.Ş. (hereinafter referred to as Gedik Yatırım or the Company) was established in 1991 to operate in the capital markets. Gedik Yatırım went public on 29 July 2010 and is currently trading on the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) Main market under the ticker "GEDIK". As a "broadly authorized intermediary institution", Gedik Yatırım offers services in Portfolio Management, Investment Consultancy, Execution of Orders, Dealing on Own Account, Intermediation for Public Offerings and Limited Custody activities. Gedik Yatırım operates in the Equity, Debt Securities and Derivatives (VIOP) Markets on the BIST. As of FYE2016, qualified shareholders Hakkı GEDIK (47.05%) and Erhan TOPAÇ (41.52% including indirect shares) owned 88.57% of the Company and 5.72% of shares were free float.

With 25-years operational track record, Gedik Yatırım has attained a leading position among non-bank owned intermediary institutionin terms of customer numbers, branch network and equity trading volumes. The Company further enlarged its branch network with the inauguration of 11 new branches in 2016. The Company ranked 4th amongst all intermediary institutions regarding equity trading volume with a 6.30% market share and 1st among non-bank owned intermediary institutions as in the previous year. Together with two subsidiaries traded on the BIST, Gedik Yatırım employed a staff force of 409 as of FYE2016.

Strengths

- Despite incurred substantial loss in FY2016, preserving income generation power
- Satisfactory capital adequacy base empowering further growth and providing solid buffer against any potential losses
- Wide range services as a broadly authorized intermediary institution and broad customer base
- Largest branch network among non-bank owned intermediary firms
- Over-sector cumulative growth performance and high market presence
- Ranked first among all intermediary institutions with respect to equity trading volume (counting its subsidiary Marbaş's volume)
- High asset quality and healthy receivables portfolio collateralized with tangible assets along with low level of non-performing receivables
- Reputable operational track record and use of cutting edge technological infrastructure

Constraints

- \bullet Tenacious weakening in coverage of total income to total expenses
- Short FX position and no usage of hedging instruments
- Intensity of competition throughout the sector
- Increase in OPEX and expansion of branch network likely to accelerate further growth in operating expenses
- Implementation of recent restrictive regulation on the Forex Market likely to exert pressure on incomes derived from those transactions in the future
- Further improvements needed in corporate governance and risk management practices
- Tenacious political and economic stresses and instability in neighboring regions coupled with deteriorating relationship with members of EU countries and domestic uncertainty mainly derived from the continuing state of emergency after the failed coup attempt restraining investment and business prospects

Publication Date: March 30, 2017

"Global Knowledge supported by Local Experience"