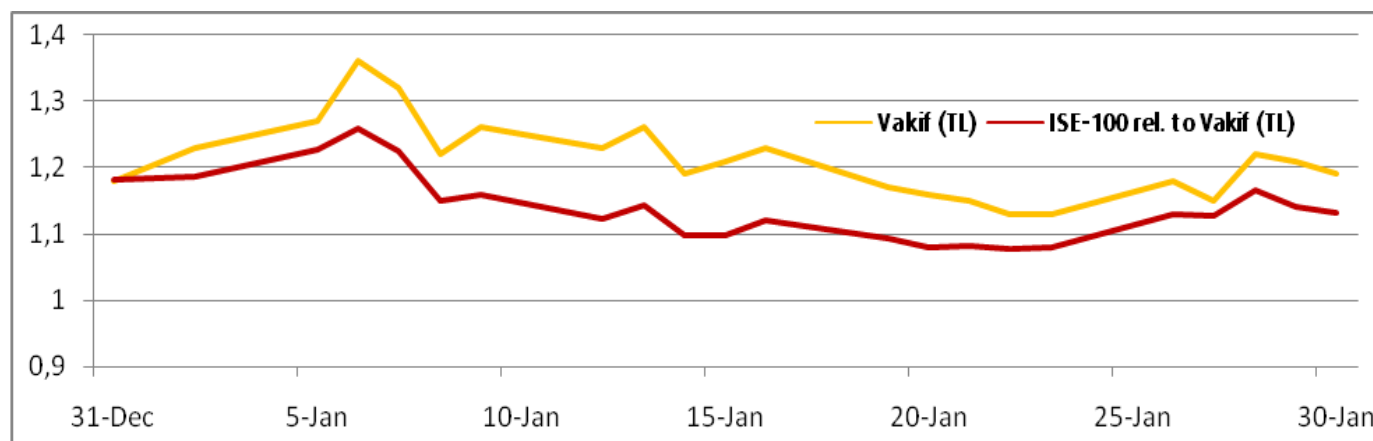
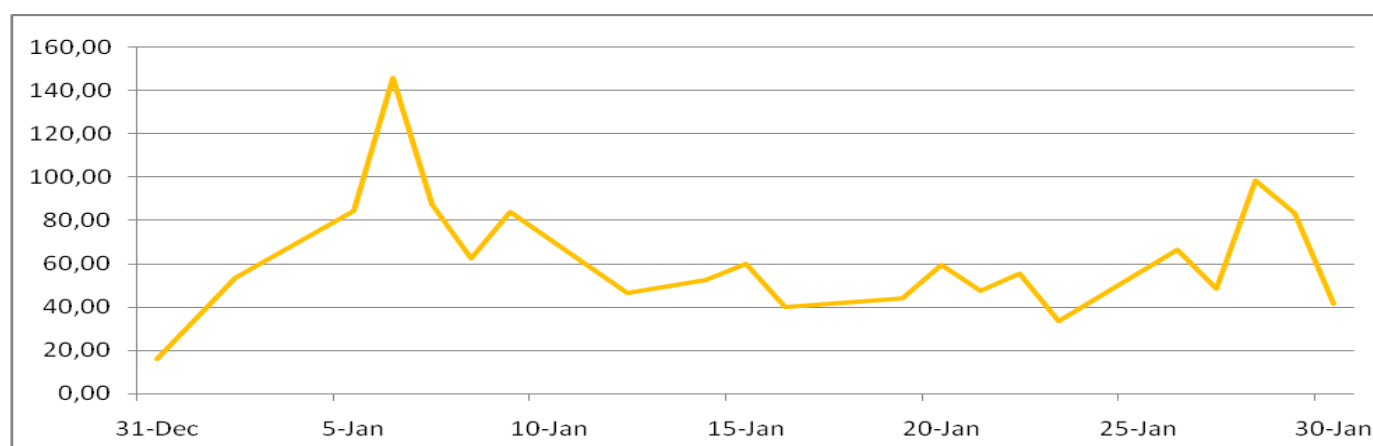


## Vakifbank Stock Price Relative to ISE-100



## Vakifbank Stock Volume (TRY-Mio)



## Stock Market Indicators (January 30, 2009)

	Min Price (TRY)	Max Price (TRY)	Last Price (TRY)	M.Cap (TRY-bio)	P / B Ratio	P / E Ratio	Return in Last Week	Return in Last Month
<b>Vakifbank</b>	1,13	1,36	1,19	2,98	0,54	3,76	5,3%	0,8%
Akbank	4,08	5,15	4,78	14,34	1,29	7,50	4,8%	-6,3%
Garanti	2,16	2,78	2,24	9,41	1,07	5,43	3,7%	-14,5%
Halkbank	3,98	4,84	4,30	5,38	1,25	4,38	4,9%	-5,7%
Isbank	3,50	4,32	3,66	10,09	1,03	6,11	4,6%	-10,7%
YKB	1,69	2,17	1,79	7,78	1,32	7,19	4,1%	-15,2%

While U.S expects to have economic recovery by passing a stimulus package, a Stand-by Agreement between Turkey and IMF is expected to be reached in mid-february. Global equity markets continued to follow a negative trend in 2009. The ISE-100 index was down by 3.5% while ISE Banking Index fell by 8.1%. Vakifbank outperformed both ISE-100 and ISE Banking indices with a slight positive return in first month of 2009.

The Monetary Policy Committee continues to cut policy rates as signalled at previous meetings. After the meeting held on January 15, the Committee decided to lower policy rates by 200 bps. Overnight borrowing and lending rates were decreased from 15% and 17.50% to 13% and 15.50% respectively. Without conflicting with the price stability objective, the central bank will make further cuts according to the economic conditions. Vakifbank expects the rate cuts to continue in 2009 as well.

According to the figures released at the beginning of January, CPI declined by 0.4% in December resulting in year-end inflation rate of 10%. The lower than expected inflation rate was due to the declines of 3.9% and 2.5% in clothing and transportation prices respectively. Following the trend on consumer front, year 2008 producer inflation rate was single digit (8.1%) thanks to fall in raw material prices. Those results seemed to be the main reason behind CBRT's bold rate cut decision.

On January 23, BRSA reported that Turkish banking sector recorded 30% loan growth in 2008. Down by 0.1% Ytd, the loan volume is almost flat. Deposits are up by 1.1% Ytd after having increased by 27% last year. As one of the most debated issues in 2008, deterioration in asset quality seems to be hot topic in 2009 as well. NPLs grew by 8.4% as of January 23 compared to December 26 on the back of 10.7% increase in SME loans under follow-up.