



#### NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

## FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND FINANCE

#### **BANK 410**

# GRADUATION PROJECT "INVERSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MONEY MARKETS AND CAPITAL MARKETS"

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July 2008



#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:**

First of all I would like to thank to my advisor Dr. Turgut Türsoy, who supported me all of the time, encouraged met o finish my work easily.

Special thanks deeply from my hearth to my family members, who raised me up to be a good man, they suffered with me, they were happy with me, and never left me alone for a second. My father, MUSTAFA İNAL, always adviced me, how to cope with all difficulties that I faced and I will face in this life. I'm promise him to make him proud of me, I hope I did. And my mother, NEVİN VESİLE İNAL, who always supported me and will support.

By the way, I will never forget the support of my sister, DEMET NUR İNAL, and my uncles, NABİ TEMÜROĞLU and MUSTAFA TEMÜROĞLU, great thanks for them.

#### **ABSTRACT**

The primary objective of this paper is to assess and analyze the inverse relationship between foreign exchange market and stock market fort he year 2006. The monthly foreign exchange rates are taken from the Central Bank of Republic of Turkey and averages are calculated. Then ISE(İstanbul Stock Exchange) national 30 index for the year 2006 is taken and applied the both to Philippe Jorion (1990) model. The simple regression and OLS tecniques are used in my study.

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## CHT 1: <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

#### 1.1 Aim of the Study:

The aim of this is to proof the relationship between capital market and foreign Exchange market with using simple regression model. There are commonly accepted perception about the inverse relation between stock returns and exchange rate in Turkey. Therefore the study attend to investigate the relationship between stock returns and exchange rates.

#### 1.2 Methodology of the Study

In this study, to investigate the relationship OLS will be used and necessary data fort this calculation was obtained from the ISE web site. The data was monthly and the period covered Jan-2006-Dec 2006.

#### 1.3 Structure of the study

The first chapter shows the aim of this study, methodology and the structure of the study.

The second chapter starts with defining the Financial Markets in Turkey with giving information about history of ISE and detailed informations.

The third chapter starts with the definitions of the Money Market and the Capital Markets, corresponding them and a study about they are related.

The fourth chapter is about the literature review, there are lots of examples of authors' articles that are related with the relationship between the money markets and the capital markets.

The fifth chapter shows the methodology and the results of the empirical analysiz.

The sixth chapter is about the conclusion.

The seventh chapter shows the references with authors' of articles, internet addresses, and any other institutions.

Appendix shows the all related tables about the stock returns and the exchange rate(Dollar) in 2006 with ISE-30 index.

#### CHT 2: FINANCIAL MARKET IN TURKEY

#### 2.1 History of ISE:

The Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) was established in early 1986. The ISE is the only securities exchange in Turkey established to provide trading in equities, bonds and bills, revenue-sharing certificates, private sector bonds, foreign securities and real estate certificates as well as international securities. The ISE is governed by an Executive Council composed of five members elected by the General Assembly. Mr. Huseyin ERKAN was appointed as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the ISE by the government on November 2, 2007. Four other members of the Council represent the three categories of Exchange members: development banks, commercial banks and brokerage houses.

As an autonomous, professional organization, the ISE enjoys a high degree of self-regulation. Its revenues are generated from fees charged on transactions, listing procedures and miscellaneous services. The profits of the ISE are retained to meet expenses and to undertake investments and are not distributed to any third parties. The ISE has its own budget.

#### 2.1.1 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Istanbul Stock Exchange Mr. Huseyin ERKAN is appointed by the Turkish government for a term of five years and acts as an intermediary between the members and higher authorities including the Capital Markets Board, the regulatory and supervisory authority for the Turkish capital markets, and related government departments.

#### 2.1.2 Committees

Various committees were established to include the voice of the ISE Members in certain areas such as the development of trading technology, introduction of new financial instruments including derivatives, and the promotion of the ISE.

#### 2.1.3 Supervision of the Istanbul Stock Exchange

The Istanbul Stock Exchange is supervised by the Capital Markets Board (the regulatory and supervisory authority for the Turkish capital markets) which ensures the proper operation of both the Istanbul Stock Exchange and its members and protects the interests of both the public and the investing community.

#### 2.1.4 Trading and Order Execution Systems

The fully computerized trading system of the Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) was completed in mid-November 1994. The system enables the ISE members to trade in stocks and rights coupons. The stock trading activities are carried out in two separate sessions, one session in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Computerized trading significantly improved the speed of execution and increased the daily trading capacity.

Prices are determined on a "multiple price-continuous auction" method, utilizing a computerized system that automatically matches buy and sell orders on a price and time priority basis. The buyers and sellers enter the orders into the computer system through their workstations located at the ISE building and also in their head offices. It is a blind order system with trading ISE members identified upon matching. All information regarding transparency, except standing order IDs, are displayed in the trading system during the sessions. At present approximately 1000 workstations in ISE building and each brokerage house has one remote workstation in their head offices.(ISE,2008)

#### 2.1.5 ISE Stock Market Indices

ISE indices are composed in order to calculate price and return performances of all shares as well as on the basis of relative markets and sectors. Until the end of 1996, the ISE used to compute only the ISE-100, Financials and Industrials price indices. As from 1997, the ISE began to calculate sector and sub-sector indices on the basis of prices and total return.

ISE price indices are computed and published throughout the trading session while the return indices are calculated and published at the close of the session only. The ISE National-100 Index is used as a main indicator of the National Market.

ISE National-All Shares Index is composed of all National Market companies except investment trusts.

ISE National-30 is composed of National Market companies except investment trusts and will also be used for trading in the Derivatives Market. The constituent 30 companies are selected on the basis of pre-determined criteria directed for the companies to be included in the indices.

ISE National-50 is composed of National Market companies except investment trusts. The constituent 50 companies are selected on the basis of pre-determined criteria directed for the companies to be included in the indices. ISE National-50 Index contains the ISE National-30 Index companies.

ISE National-100, which has been calculated since the inception of the ISE, is composed of National Market companies except investment trusts. The constituents of the ISE National-100 Index are selected on the basis of pre-determined criteria directed for the companies to be included in the indices. ISE National-100 Index contains the ISE National-50 and ISE National-30 Index companies.(ISE,2008)

## 2.2 Selection Criteria for the Companies to be included in the ISE National-30, ISE National-50 and ISE National-100 Indices:

ISE Executive Council shall determine the stocks to be included in the ISE indices following the evaluation of market data on a quarterly basis.

The constituent companies of the ISE National-30, ISE National-50 and ISE National-100 indices must fulfill the following pre-requisites:

a) The stocks of the company traded in the National Market should have been traded on the Exchange for at least 60 days in order to be included in the ISE National-30, ISE National-50 and ISE National-100 Indices. A company which starts to be traded in the National Market within the Evaluation Period and the market value of its stocks offered to the public is equal or greater than

the 2% of the total market value of National Market stocks those kept in custody at Takasbank (Except those kept in non-fungible accounts) as of the date of public offering, is not subject to this rule.

b) For companies having more than one group of stocks (e.g. group A, group B, group C etc.) only one group is included.

The stocks are ranked according to the highest market value (3-month average number of stocks kept in custody at Takasbank are used in calculation of market value) and daily average traded values (The traded values of the first 20 trading days of the stocks those started to be traded within the Evaluation Period are excluded) and those stocks which have the highest market values and daily average trading values are included in the ISE National-30, ISE National-50 and ISE National-100 indices. (ISE , 2008 )

#### 2.3 Financial position of Turkey:

Emerging markets have recently been of great importance to the worldwide investment community. The market capitalization, volatility, and returns have increased dramatically in these markets. While emerging markets are more volatile than developed markets, they tend to be relatively uncorrelated with each other and with developed markets. Many global investors choose to diversify their funds across these markets to reduce portfolio risk. Unfortunately, financial crisis characterized by dramatic fluctuations in stock and foreign exchange markets has been a common phenomenon in recent years in emerging countries. This realization directed researchers to investigate the link between stock market performance and the exchange rate. Makurjee and Naka (1995) and Ajayi and Mougoue (1996) found that stock market price is cointegrated with the exchange rate in eight industrial economies (Mukherjee and Naka, 1995; Ajayi and Mougoue, 1996). Koutoulas and Kryzanowski (1996) provided evidence that stock market volatility responds significantly to exchange rate volatility in Canada (Koutoulas and Kryzanowski, 1996). Kearney (1998) found similar results for Ireland (Kearney, 1998). Fang (2000) found a negative depreciation effect in the stock return process in Taiwan over the Asian crisis (Fang, 2000).

My goal in this paper is to contribute this body of literature by examining the relationship between stock prices and exchange rates in an emerging market, namely Turkish market.

Turkey provides an interesting arena to investigate interrelations between stock and exchange

markets for two reasons .First İstanbul stock exchange ( ISE) is one of the fastest growing emerging stock markets. Market capitalization and number of listed companies have increased dramatically in recent years. At the end 1990, according to ISE, the market capitalization value was \$ 18.74 billion and the the number of listed company was 110. At the end of 2001, on the other hand, the market capitalization had increased to \$47.69 billion and the number of companies had increased to 310. Second Turkish economy witnessed two major financial crises in recent years. The stock and foreign exchange markets suffered fluctuations from these financial crises, which broke out in 1994 and in 2001. For example, the stock index dropped from a peak of 288.84 at the beginning of January 2001 and dropped to 8022.72 at the end of March. Turkish lira depreciated 57.98 % in that period. During the times of financial crises the Turkish Central Bank intervened in the foreign exchange market to dampen the prevailing expectations of depreciation in the Turkish Lira. The performance of the stock market is clearly linked to situations of the foreign exchange market. Although some studies investigated the İstanbul Stock Exchange (ISE), none of them examined the causality relation between stock prices and exchange rates. Knowing the linkage between the two markets is important to global fund investors who are planning to invest in a small and open stock market such as Turkey (Kasman, 2003).

#### 2.4 Financial Markets in Turkey

Starting from the 1980s, Turkey entered a new era in the sense that structural adjustments, liberalization attempts and institutional changes made possible reorganization of the economic system. The capital market, the Istanbul Stock Exchange and the interbank money market became operational in 1986. Number of banks actively trading in the market was 52 and transactions heavily occurred in overnight. Overnight funds and interest rates showed significant fluctuations even in the same day. Transaction limits in the interbank money market set for banks according to the Government bond and Treasury bills that deposited at the Central Bank as a collateral. Finally, foreign exchange deposits were introduced. In 1987, the introduction of institutional changes were furthered by the beginning of public auctions for government securities on weekly basis (CBRT, Annual Report, 1986).

The beginning of 1988 was marked with an instability in the financial markets due to excess liquidity. To adjust this instability, some measures were taken on interest rates. Foreign exchange market started its operations on August 1988, with daily fixing sessions so that exchange rates would be determined by the market. 2.2 billion dollars worth of total 6382 operations including fixing were realized. In 1989, the foreign exchange market led to overvaluation of the domestic currency in real terms. In 1990, real interest rates were above the

rates of 1989 on average. The Central Bank announced the monetary program and implemented successfully. Real appreciation of the Turkish Lira continued. Restrictions on foreign exchange were removed to a great extent, and the transfer of the Turkish lira to foreign currencies became possible by a decree. This development was considered as a step toward the convertibility of the Turkish currency (Aysoy, Balaban, Kogar, Özcan; 1996).

1991 was a difficult year with regard to monetary policy implementation. Large deposits were withdrawn from the Turkish banking system due to the Gulf War. Since foreign exchange rates were unstable due to the elections and the Gulf War, the Central Bank sold foreign exchange in the market in order to meet liquidity requirements. Monetary expansion together with uncertainty led to an increase in inflationary expectations and interest rate. Therefore, a monetary program was announced in January 1992. Despite the real interest rates, the growth of foreign exchange deposits was above the growth of deposits denominated in the Turkish Lira and the Turkish lira was devaluated in real terms. The volume of transactions in the interbank money market was below the level of 1991. Quotation limit lowered and the Central Bank preferred to be supplier. Generally, 1992 was a liquid year for the markets. The number of the banks increased in 1993. In the foreign exchange market, the volume of transactions increased because of the increase in banking sector's demand for foreign currency. Due to the inability of rolling the maturing government securities and the rise in dollar-mark parity, excess liquidity increased, and the Central Bank was the net purchaser. Short-term foreign capital inflow was realized via banks as foreign exchange credits (Aysoy, Balaban, Kogar, Özcan; 1996).

In 1995, one sided volume of the interbank money market reached 68 percent of GNP. Interest rates in the market tended to rise by the last quarter of the year. The excess liquidity was withdrawn by the Central Bank via net purchases. In the foreign exchange market, the volume reached 20.6 billion US dollars in 1995. Demand for foreign exchange rose because banks tried to reduce their short positions. Elections and inflationary expectations also played an important role. As a new instrument in the Turkish financial system, foreign exchange futures were temporarily used in the second half of 1995 in order to reduce volatility and high expectations about the depreciation of the Turkish lira via announcement effect. The rate of increase in the foreign exchange was behind the inflation rate throughout 1995 (Aysoy,Balaban,Kogar,Özcan; 1996).

#### **CHT 3:** MONEY MARKET AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

#### 3.1 THE MONEY MARKET VS. THE CAPITAL MARKET

The flow of funds through financial markets around world may be divided into different segments depending on the characteristics of financial claims being traded and the needs of different investors. One of the most important divisions in the financial system is between the Money market and the capital market.

The Money market is designed for the making of short term loans. It is the institution through which individuals and institutions with temporary surpluses of funds meet the needs of borrowers who have temporary funds shortages. Thus, the Money market enables economic units to manage their liquidity positions. By convention, a security or loan maturing within one year or less is considered to be a Money market instrument. One of the principal functions of the Money market is to finance the working capital needs of corporations and to provide governments with short term funds in lieu of tax collections. The Money market also supplies funds for speculative buying of securities and commodities.

In contrast, the capital market is designed to finance long term investments by business, governments and households. Trading of funds in the capital market makes possible the construction of factories, highways, schools and homes. Financial instruments in the capital market have original maturities of more than one year and range in size from small loans to multimillion dolar credits.

Who are the principal suppliers and demanders of funds in the Money market and the capital market? In the Money market, commercial banks are the most important institutional supplier of funds (lender) to both business firms and governments. Nonfinancial business corporations with temporary cash surpluses also provide subtantial short term funds to the Money market. On the demand for funds side, the largest borrower in the U.S. Money market is the Treasury Department, which borrows billions of dollars weekly. Other governments around the world are very often among the leading borrowers in their own domestic Money markets. The largest and best known corporations and securities dealers are also active borrowers in Money markets

around the world. Due to the large size and strong financial standing of these well known Money market borrowers and lenders, Money market instruments are considered to be high quality.

The principal suppliers and demanders of funds in the capital market are more varied than in the Money market. Families and individuals, for example, tab the capital market when they borrow to finance a new home. Governments rely on the capital markets for funds to build schools and highways and provide essential services to the public. The most important borrowers in the capital market are businesses of all sizes that issue long term IOUs to cover the purchase of equipment and construction of new facilities. Ranged against these many borrowers in the capital market are financial institutions, such as insurance companies, mutual funds, security dealers, and pension funds, that supply the bulk of capital market funds (Peter S. Rose).

#### 3.2 EXCHANGE RATES AND STOCK PRICES: ARE THEY RELATED?

In this study I offer a simple extension to the prevailing set of economic arguments relating stock price changes to changes in exchange rate. The conventional expectation that stock prices of multinationals with significant foreign sales will fall when the value of the dollar rises is based primarily on consideration of their (declining) competitiveness in foreign markets. It ignores the effect on stock prices of changes in the domestic economy associated with changes in the value of the dollar. According to the monetary theory of exchange rates, the dollar is expected to increase in value if the domestic GNP increases, *ceteris paribus*.

Thus, if an increase in the value of the dollar is associated with a strengthening of the domestic economy then the reduced demand for a multinational's higher priced exports when the dollar is strong is at least partially offset by the increased demand for its products in the strong domestic economy ( Pritamani, Shome, Singal, 2002).

Similarly, when the dolar weakens, the increased demand for a multinational's now lower priced exports may be offset by the reduced demand for its products in the weakening domestic markets. The domestic and foreign market impacts of a change in exchange rate on the value of the firm are at least partially offsetting and this may explain why the expected inverse relation between exchange rate changes and stock returns is not observed for U.S. multinationals. The extent of the offset would be larger the size of a firm's domestic market relative to its foreign market. Such a conclusion is consistent with the findings of He and Ng (1998) and Doidge, Griffin and Williamson (2000) that U.S. firms (with relatively higher domestic to foreign market ratio) exhibit lower exposure than Japanese firms.

When the dollar strengthens, the demand for the products of importing firms increases both because of the lower price of imports and because of higher consumer income in the strengthening domestic economy. Sales and profits of the Mall of America increase because of cheaper Asian imports and higher buying power in the expanding U.S. economy. Similarly, a weakening dollar is associated with reduced demand in the domestic markets because of higher price of imports and a weakening domestic economy. In the same vein, while a strengthening dollar will not affect the competitiveness of domestic firms (with insignificant foreign trade or foreign competition), it will imply a greater demand for their products owing to a stronger economy. Stock returns for domestic firms and importing firms would, therefore, be positively correlated with changes in currency value.

#### 3.2.1 Relation Between GDP and Exchange Rate Changes

Since exchange rates act like asset prices, the best way to examine the relationship is to study changes in exchange rates around releases of new information pertaining to economic growth. In this way, we are able to isolate the relation between GDP and exchange rates without the influence of changes in other factors. None of the previous work has investigated short-term currency returns around announcements of economic growth. Though we use announcements for *past* quarters of economic growth, we reason that any surprise in GDP growth is likely to cause market participants to change their beliefs about *future* economic growth in the direction of the surprise. Thus, any observed changes in exchange rates as a consequence of surprises in past economic growth probably arise from a revision in beliefs about future economic growth.

#### 3.2.2 Stock and Currency Returns

As discussed earlier, changes in currency values have two potential effects. First, trade with foreign consumers will be affected. A stronger currency will have a negative effect on exporting firms but a positive effect on importing firms. Second, a stronger currency is probably associated with a stronger economy that will have a positive effect on most, if not all, firms. Considering both these effects, importing firms are helped by a stronger currency both due to cheaper

imports and due to a stronger economy. In the case of exporting firms, however, there will be an offsetting effect: the loss of value due to weakness of sales in foreign markets will be fully, partially, or more than offset by the strength of the domestic market.

#### CHT 4: LITERATURE REVIEW

There is a wide spectrum of variations in studies of the exchange rate—stock prices relation that try to capture possible explanations for the contradicting evidence. Ajayi and Mougoue (1996), for example, report that an increase in aggregate domestic stock prices has a negative short-run effect on domestic currency value and positive long run effect. Currency depreciation has a negative both short- and long-run effect on the stock market. Study by Ma and Kao (1990) have found that relation between exchange rates and stock prices differs for export vs. import dominated countries: for export dominated countries currency appreciation will have a negative impact on stock markets and for import dominated countries (such as US) currency appreciation will have positive impact on stock prices.

Solnik (1987), on the other hand, has found a negative relation between real stock-return differentials and changes in real exchange rates over a period 1973–1983 and only weak positive relation over the sub-period 1979–1983. His conclusions support the idea that it is the anticipated real growth that has a positive influence of the exchange rate. Malliaropulos (1998) also reports a negative relation between international stock return differentials and changes in real Exchange rate between US and other countries (France, Japan, and UK were examined). Boldin (1999) has concluded from his study that exchange rate has little effect on the general economy of the US (as measured by the domestic firm activity) and rather demonstrates confidence in the US financial and monetary systems.

It is suggested in this paper that relationship between stock prices and exchange rate depends on the level of international exposure. Hodder (1982) has theorized that purely domestic firms as well as multinational firms are exposed to the exchange rate movements. A study by Jorion (1990) has looked at the effect of the exchange rate on the value of US multinationals and the author has reported that this relation is positively correlated with degree of foreign involvement for multinational corporations, but it did not matter for domestic firms.

The contradictions of the previous studies might be explained by the different time periods examined, given a strong affect that a chosen time period has on the relation for the US data. A study of the underlying factors that cause the relation between stock prices and exchange rates to reverse might be interesting and appropriate for future research in this area. Such an attempt has been done by Obstfeld (1985) where the author suggests that Federal Reserve policy of

monetary growth can have strong positive effect on US currency but at the same time ambiguous effect on stock prices.

The significance of monetary policy for both exchange rate and level of stock prices has been theorized previously by Dornbusch (1976), where he suggests that monetary expansion will result in depreciation in the exchange rate and increase in domestic prices.

Later Patelis (1997) has also pointed to the significance of monetary policy, proposing that changes in monetary policy change the risk structure of the economy, and, therefore, the risk characteristics of the stocks. Patelis (1997) concludes that monetary policy indicators can also act as stock return indicators.

For instance, the goods market hypothesis (e.g., Dornbusch & Fischer, 1980) suggests that changes in exchange rates affect the competitiveness of multinational firms and hence their earnings and stock prices. A depreciation of the local currencymakes exporting goods cheaper and may lead to an increase in foreign demand and sales. Consequently, the value of an exporting firm would benefit from a depreciation of its local currency. On the other hand, because of the decrease in foreign demand of an exporting firm's products when the local currency appreciates, the firm's profit will decline and so does its stock price. In contrast, for importing firms the sensitivity of firm value to exchange rate changes is just the opposite. An appreciation (depreciation) of the local currency leads to an increase (decrease) in the firm value of importing firms. Additionally, variations in exchange rates affect a firm's transaction exposure. That is, exchange rate movements affect a firm's future payables (or receivables) denominated in foreign currency. For an exporter, an appreciation of the local currency reduces profits, while a depreciation of the local currency increases profits. Furthermore, stock prices could be affected by exchange rate movements because such movements will induce equity flows.

Adler and Dumas (1984) point out, even domestic firms – firms that have minimal international activities – can face exchange rate exposure if their input prices, output prices, or the demand of their products are affected by exchange-rate movements. Therefore, on a macro basis, the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on stock prices seems to depend on both the importance of a country's international trades in its economy and the degree of the trade imbalance.

Conversely, stock price fluctuations can influence exchange rate movements. For instance, according to the portfolio balance approach, exchange rates, like all commodities, are determined by market mechanism. A blooming stock market would attract capital flows from foreign investors and hence causes an increase in the demand of a country's currency and vice

versa. As a result, rising (declining) stock prices are related to an appreciation (depreciation) in exchange rates. Moreover, foreign investment in a country's equity securities could increase over time due to the benefits of international diversification that foreign investors would gain.3 In addition to returns, capital flows can be induced by less risky investment climate of a country. An improvement in a country's investment climate (e.g., a stable political system, a fair legal system, financial openness and liberalization, etc.) will lead to capital inflows and a currency appreciation. Furthermore, movements in stock prices may influence exchange rates since investors' wealth and money demand may depend on the performance of the stock market (e.g., Gavin (1989)). For example, during the time of a crisis (e.g., the 1997 Asian financial crisis), a sudden dislocation of asset demands may incur because of the herding behavior of investors or the loss of confidence in economic and political stability. This dislocation usually results in the shift of portfolio preference from domestic assets to assets denominated in other currencies (e.g., the U.S. dollar), implying a decrease in the demand of money. This will lead to a decrease in the domestic interest rate and in turn lead to capital outflows. Consequently, the currency will depreciate.

On a macro level, Ma and Kao (1990) find that a currency appreciation negatively affects the domestic stock market for an export-dominant country and positively affects the domestic stock market for an import-dominant country. Abdalla and Murinde (1997) document that a country's monthly exchange rates tend to lead the stock prices, but not the other way around.

On the other hand, Chow et al. (1997) using monthly data for the period 1977e1989 found no relationship for monthly excess stock returns and real exchange rate returns. When repeating the exercise, however, with longer than six months horizons they found a positive relationship between a strong dollar and stock returns.

#### **CHT 5: METHODOLOGY AND EMPIRICAL ANALYSIZ**

#### 5.1 Introduction:

There are four models related with this subject but I chose the one that is useful than others.

The first model is:

The relationship between domestic and foreign stock markets and the exchange rate can be represented by;

$$P_t^{PBC} = \alpha + \alpha_1 S_t^{PBC} + \alpha_2 P_t^{US} + v_t$$

where  $P_t^{PBC}$  is the domestic stock price,  $P_t^{US}$  is the US stock price, both expressed in real terms,  $S_t^{PBC}$  is the real exchange rate defined as domestic prices relative to foreign prices multiplied by the nominal exchange rate and  $v_t$  is a disturbance term.

All data are transformed by natural logarithms. We use the real exchange rate instead of the nominal because it reflects the beter the competitive position of an economy with the rest of the world. The US stock market, which has been taken to represent the world capital markets, has been included as a possible conduit through which the foreign exchange and the local stock markets are linked .(Phylaktis,Ravazzolo)

#### The second model is:

Five Pacific Basin countries were selected for the empirical analysiz: Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Philippines. The data consist of monthly stock market index prices (1990=100) expressed in local currency, local bilateral spot exchange rates expressed as domestic currency per U.S. dollar, and consumer price index (1990=100). All the observations were obtained from the *International Financial Statistics* data base in *Datastream* and are end-of- the month observations. All the series are expressed in logarithmic form. The real exchange rate is defined as:

$$\ln S_t^{PBC} = \ln CPI_t^{PBC} - \ln e_t^{PBC} - \ln CPI_t^{US}$$

where  $CPI_t^{PBC}$  is the consumer price index for the Pasific Basin country,  $e_t^{PBC}$  is the nominal exchange rate and  $CPI_t^{US}$  is the consumer price index for US. (Phylaktis,Ravazzolo)

#### The third model is:

There is a large body of literature by examining the effect of exchange rate changes on product prices in different industries and countries. The typical model specification is:

In 
$$P_t = \alpha + \delta \ln X_t + \gamma \ln E_t + \Phi Z_t + \varepsilon_t$$

where p is the importing country's price in the local currency, X is the exporter's cost, E is the exchange rate expressed in units of local currency per unit of exporter's currency, and Z are the other control variables.(Pritamani,Shome and Signal, 2002)

#### The last model that chose to use in my subject:

I test for the relation between stock returns and changes in currency values after controlling for the broader market. Jorion(1990) controls for market movements by specifying the model as in:

$$R_{it} = \alpha_i + \beta_i R_{mt} + \gamma_i g_t + \varepsilon_{it}$$

Where  $R_{it}$  is the stock return for stock i,  $R_{mt}$  is the market return, and  $g_t$  is the change in exchange rate measured in foreign currency per dollar.(Pritamani, Shome and Signal, 2002)

$$R_{it} = \alpha_i + \beta_i R_{mt} + \gamma_i g_t^0 + \varepsilon_{it}$$
 where  $g_t = \alpha^0 + \delta R_{mt} + g_t^0$ 

#### **Empirical Results:**

In this study we used Jorion (1990) Model for surveying the relationship between 30 stocks return and exchange rate.

The period of January-December 2006 monthly data was used to analyze the relationship between the stock returns and exchange rate. Also we used the monthly average of ISE 30 index for independent variable

**Table 5.1: THE REGRESSION TABLE OF ISE 30 INDEX** 

$$R_{it} = \alpha_i + \beta_i R_{mt} + \gamma_i g_t + \varepsilon_{it}$$

	FIRMS	(α) INTERCEPT	(β1) COEFFICIENT FOR EXCHANGE RATE	(β2) COEFFICIENT FOR INDEX
1	AKBANK	-31,23760483	22,02837475	1,342849145
	p-values	0,464367696	0,459081765	0,0026162452264093 **
2	ARÇELİK	9,26892025	-6,497413578	1,576998166
	p-values	0,809938769	0,808782461	0,000507402667908949 ***
3	DENIZBANK	39,23743516	-24,61397385	0,630633668
	p-values	0,403080082	0,449802249	0,111072450908438 *
4	DOĞ.HOLD.	-12,72757899	10,04658721	1,690587888
	p-values	0,85080049	0,831276293	0,0104637996442778 **
5	DOĞ. YAY. HOLD.	27,55058719	-19,35549525	1,403314378
	p-values	0,357625271	0,35376887	0,00016138187359141 ***
6	DOĞUŞ OTO	57,61013656	-39,58988493	2,070652427
	p-values	0,391382297	0,397574605	0,00286591952285542 **
7	EREĞLİ D.Ç.	-108,0745389	75,97543692	1,213540296
	p-values	0,046013348	0,044455006	0,0099357904232382 *
8	FİNANS B.	6,816820625	-3,268090349	0,525083362
	p-values	0,879106724	0,916606796	0,165293142291699 *
9	DIŞBANK	-35,51749372	24,20343892	1,753628768

	p-values	0,481988801	0,491336868	0,00141281619630301 ***
10	GARANTI B.	-20,49791957	14,77343801	2,009913408
	p-values	0,548652235	0,535218444	0,0000314167589474606 ***
11	GSD HOLD.	-55,38546758	36,6719883	1,486108864
	p-values	0,208017619	0,229483929	0,00136667942440361 ***
12	HÜRRİYET	-16,59883358	10,01100445	1,231602462
	p-values	0,709548613	0,746863726	0,00598549372035862 *
13	iş c	-29,01680852	19,34132425	1,614963685
	p-values	0,44563084	0,464906713	0,000351127493109842 ***
14	iş GMYO	-28,51289919	20,47102904	1,733231444
	p-values	0,452363377	0,439113687	0,000207039646546293 ***
15	коç	-11,76024276	8,589678871	1,884930871
	p-values	0,76081288	0,749669772	0,000140707509902119 ***

16	MiGROS	17,45140178	-8,750179764	1,612411254
	p-values	0,734264876	0,806679064	0,00286988548237302 **
17	PETKIM	-85,17193448	57,1920096	1,265862996
	p-values	0,011050975	0,013303228	0,00021929051764234 ***
18	P.OFÍSÍ	103,1966224	-72,98870177	0,507526481
	p-values	0,233767643	0,227268786	0,451806155101493 *
19	SABANCI	-22,895197	17,43481222	2,192247852
	p-values	0,577960794	0,543778506	0,0000687943549361963 ***
20	ŞEKERBANK	130,8992222	-90,616574	1,813941302
	p-values	0,03028006	0,031094894	0,00158027460613528 **
21	ŞİŞECAM	-17,76385563	13,33944213	1,656249134
	p-values	0,70404374	0,682401448	0,00132542374549563 **
22	T.S.K.B	-8,663857112	5,97684862	2,163388925
	p-values	0,818066978	0,819805032	0,0000406002951656174***
23	TOFAŞ	6,085308761	-0,277086524	1,742018417
	p-values	0,91647457	0,994529014	0,00379844006300369 **
24	TURKCELL	-70,2377723	49,69671013	1,089873633
	p-values	0,164981269	0,159153139	0,0165358455102718 **
25	TÜPRAŞ	-9,22263735	6,82580374	0,850755043
	p-values	0,85857868	0,849875378	0,0631261563368722 *
26	T.H.Y.	-55,59344087	37,25271149	1,299854877
	p-values	0,186317992	0,202057872	0,00233799796936792 ***
27	ÜLKER GIDA	-6,969789604	3,941294838	1,347451108
	p-values	0,888692423	0,909532164	0,00685990509177593 *
28	VAKIFLAR B.	-2,247047696	1,916421044	1,820578933
	p-values	0,932321761	0,917204632	0,0000096635936636154 ***

29	VESTEL	-27,15033045	17,52695897	1,323905495
	p-values	0,560566981	0,589161191	0,00498363951461164 **
30	YAPI VE KREDİB.	2,449782836	-1,252616025	1,639434189
	p-values	0,956020731	0,967711994	0,00103813498732588 **

### CHT 6: CONCLUSION

I chose the ISE 30 index and apply the model. But I found that three firms in ISE 30 in year 2006 that have the relation between foreign Exchange rate (Dollar). Because this relationship can differ with time and with firms, and it can also differ country to country.

Many investors in Turkey believe that any change in Exchange rate will cause a change in stock indices. For example, if Exchange rate increases then they expect to see a decrease in stock prices. The reason for this is that investors would prefer to sell their stock to buy foreign currency.

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## **APPENDIX**

#### THE AVERAGES OF TWELVE MONTHS IN 2006 OF DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATES

	January		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
02.01.2006	1,3441	1,3506	1,34735
03.01.2006	1,3419	1,3484	1,34515
04.01.2006	1,3317	1,3381	1,3349
05.01.2006	1,3298	1,3362	1,333
06.01.2006	1,3284	1,3348	1,3316
16.01.2006	1,327	1,3334	1,3302
17.01.2006	1,3277	1,3341	1,3309
18.01.2006	1,3313	1,3377	1,3345
19.01.2006	1,3301	1,3365	1,3333
20.01.2006	1,3301	1,3365	1,3333
23.01.2006	1,3208	1,3277	1,32425
24.01.2006	1,3177	1,3235	1,3206
25.01.2006	1,3156	1,3219	1,31875
26.01.2006	1,3183	1,3247	1,3215
27.01.2006	1,3183	1,3247	1,3215
30.01.2006	1,3219	1,3283	1,3251
31.01.2006	1,3199	1,3263	1,3231
		Average	1,329941

	February		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.02.2006	1,3177	1,3241	1,3209
02.02.2006	1,3213	1,3277	1,3245
03.02.2006	1,3193	1,3257	1,3225
06.02.2006	1,3232	1,3296	1,3264
07.02.2006	1,3229	1,3293	1,3261
08.02.2006	1,3281	1,3345	1,3313
09.02.2006	1,324	1,3304	1,3272
10.02.2006	1,3208	1,3272	1,324
13.02.2006	1,3242	1,3306	1,3274
14.02.2006	1,3211	1,3275	1,3243
15.02.2006	1,3322	1,3386	1,3354
16.02.2006	1,3246	1,331	1,3278
17.02.2006	1,3202	1,3266	1,3234
20.02.2006	1,3093	1,3156	1,31245
21.02.2006	1,3114	1,3177	1,31455
22.02.2006	1,3245	1,3309	1,3277
23.02.2006	1,3127	1,319	1,31585
24.02.2006	1,3145	1,3208	1,31765
27.02.2006	1,3113	1,3176	1,31445
28.02.2006	1,306	1,3123	1,30915
		Average	1,32265

	March		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.03.2006	1,3075	1,3138	1,31065
02.03.2006	1,2979	1,3042	1,30105
03.03.2006	1,2964	1,3027	1,29955
06.03.2006	1,3006	1,3069	1,30375
07.03.2006	1,3225	1,3289	1,3257
08.03.2006	1,3358	1,3422	1,339
09.03.2006	1,3362	1,3426	1,3394
10.03.2006	1,344	1,3505	1,34725
13.03.2006	1,3377	1,3442	1,34095
14.03.2006	1,3432	1,3497	1,34645
15.03.2006	1,3289	1,3353	1,3321
16.03.2006	1,3264	1,3328	1,3296
17.03.2006	1,3161	1,3224	1,31925
20.03.2006	1,3269	1,3333	1,3301
21.03.2006	1,335	1,3414	1,3382
22.03.2006	1,3426	1,3491	1,34585
23.03.2006	1,3323	1,3387	1,3355
24.03.2006	1,3408	1,3473	1,34405
27.03.2006	1,3386	1,3451	1,34185
28.03.2006	1,3464	1,3529	1,34965
29.03.2006	1,3562	1,3627	1,35945
30.03.2006	1,3427	1,3492	1,34595
31.03.2006	1,3417	1,3482	1,34495
		Average	1,333489

	April		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
03.04.2006	1,3389	1,3454	1,34215
04.04.2006	1,3319	1,3383	1,3351
05.04.2006	1,33	1,3364	1,3332
06.04.2006	1,3308	1,3372	1,334
07.04.2006	1,3295	1,3359	1,3327
10.04.2006	1,337	1,3434	1,3402
11.04.2006	1,3331	1,3395	1,3363
12.04.2006	1,336	1,3424	1,3392
13.04.2006	1,3409	1,3474	1,34415
14.04.2006	1,344	1,3505	1,34725
17.04.2006	1,3424	1,3489	1,34565
18.04.2006	1,3366	1,343	1,3398
19.04.2006	1,3239	1,3303	1,3271
20.04.2006	1,3233	1,3297	1,3265
21.04.2006	1,3224	1,3288	1,3256
24.04.2006	1,3181	1,3245	1,3213
25.04.2006	1,3168	1,3232	1,32
26.04.2006	1,3216	1,328	1,3248
27.04.2006	1,3195	1,3259	1,3227
28.04.2006	1,3155	1,3218	1,31865
		Average	1,332818

	May		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.05.2006	1,3131	1,3194	1,31625
02.05.2006	1,3157	1,322	1,31885
03.05.2006	1,3104	1,3167	1,31355
04.05.2006	1,3178	1,3242	1,321
05.05.2006	1,3132	1,3195	1,31635
08.05.2006	1,3124	1,3187	1,31555
09.05.2006	1,3321	1,3385	1,3353
10.05.2006	1,3431	1,3496	1,34635
11.05.2006	1,3545	1,361	1,35775
12.05.2006	1,3909	1,3976	1,39425
15.05.2006	1,4498	1,4568	1,4533
16.05.2006	1,4484	1,4554	1,4519
17.05.2006	1,4185	1,4253	1,4219
18.05.2006	1,4878	1,495	1,4914
22.05.2006	1,5055	1,5128	1,50915
23.05.2006	1,5173	1,5246	1,52095
24.05.2006	1,5368	1,5442	1,5405
25.05.2006	1,5396	1,547	1,5433
26.05.2006	1,5229	1,5302	1,52655
29.05.2006	1,5227	1,53	1,52635
30.05.2006	1,5368	1,5442	1,5405
31.05.2006	1,56	1,5675	1,56375
		Average	1,428398

	June		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.06.2006	1,5607	1,5682	1,56445
02.06.2006	1,5271	1,5345	1,5308
05.06.2006	1,5765	1,5841	1,5803
06.06.2006	1,5559	1,5634	1,55965
07.06.2006	1,548	1,5555	1,55175
08.06.2006	1,5463	1,5538	1,55005
09.06.2006	1,5371	1,5445	1,5408
12.06.2006	1,539	1,5464	1,5427
13.06.2006	1,6005	1,6082	1,60435
14.06.2006	1,5897	1,5974	1,59355
15.06.2006	1,5844	1,592	1,5882
16.06.2006	1,5833	1,5909	1,5871
19.06.2006	1,5942	1,6019	1,59805
20.06.2006	1,6088	1,6166	1,6127
21.06.2006	1,6414	1,6493	1,64535
22.06.2006	1,6607	1,6687	1,6647
23.06.2006	1,6934	1,7016	1,6975
26.06.2006	1,6836	1,6917	1,68765
27.06.2006	1,6375	1,6454	1,64145
28.06.2006	1,6118	1,6196	1,6157
29.06.2006	1,6029	1,6106	1,60675
30.06.2006	1,5697	1,5773	1,5735
		Average	1,597139

	July		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
03.07.2006	1,5679	1,5755	1,5717
04.07.2006	1,535	1,5424	1,5387
05.07.2006	1,5699	1,5775	1,5737
06.07.2006	1,5878	1,5955	1,59165
07.07.2006	1,5475	1,555	1,55125
10.07.2006	1,551	1,5585	1,55475
11.07.2006	1,5379	1,5453	1,5416
12.07.2006	1,5436	1,551	1,5473
13.07.2006	1,5778	1,5854	1,5816
14.07.2006	1,5748	1,5824	1,5786
17.07.2006	1,5841	1,5917	1,5879
18.07.2006	1,5751	1,5827	1,5789
19.07.2006	1,5681	1,5757	1,5719
20.07.2006	1,5456	1,5531	1,54935
21.07.2006	1,5434	1,5508	1,5471
24.07.2006	1,5459	1,5534	1,54965
25.07.2006	1,5296	1,537	1,5333
26.07.2006	1,5169	1,5242	1,52055
27.07.2006	1,4994	1,5066	1,503
28.07.2006	1,4954	1,5026	1,499
31.07.2006	1,4811	1,4882	1,48465
		Average	1,550293

	August		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.08.2006	1,4958	1,503	1,4994
02.08.2006	1,4994	1,5066	1,503
03.08.2006	1,4879	1,4951	1,4915
04.08.2006	1,4827	1,4899	1,4863
07.08.2006	1,4593	1,4663	1,4628
08.08.2006	1,4581	1,4651	1,4616
09.08.2006	1,4478	1,4548	1,4513
10.08.2006	1,4446	1,4516	1,4481
11.08.2006	1,4414	1,4484	1,4449
14.08.2006	1,4529	1,4599	1,4564
15.08.2006	1,4657	1,4728	1,46925
16.08.2006	1,4452	1,4522	1,4487
17.08.2006	1,4313	1,4382	1,43475
18.08.2006	1,4365	1,4434	1,43995
21.08.2006	1,4483	1,4553	1,4518
22.08.2006	1,4477	1,4547	1,4512
23.08.2006	1,4505	1,4575	1,454
24.08.2006	1,4729	1,48	1,47645
25.08.2006	1,4729	1,48	1,47645
28.08.2006	1,478	1,4851	1,48155
29.08.2006	1,4682	1,4753	1,47175
31.08.2006	1,4478	1,4548	1,4513
		Average	1,464202

	September		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.09.2006	1,4608	1,4678	1,4643
04.09.2006	1,4507	1,4577	1,4542
05.09.2006	1,442	1,449	1,4455
06.09.2006	1,4521	1,4591	1,4556
07.09.2006	1,4722	1,4793	1,47575
08.09.2006	1,4708	1,4779	1,47435
11.09.2006	1,4762	1,4833	1,47975
12.09.2006	1,4699	1,477	1,47345
13.09.2006	1,4622	1,4693	1,46575
14.09.2006	1,4702	1,4773	1,47375
15.09.2006	1,4667	1,4738	1,47025
18.09.2006	1,455	1,462	1,4585
19.09.2006	1,4618	1,4689	1,46535
20.09.2006	1,4648	1,4719	1,46835
21.09.2006	1,4687	1,4758	1,47225
22.09.2006	1,5252	1,5326	1,5289
25.09.2006	1,502	1,5092	1,5056
26.09.2006	1,5168	1,5241	1,52045
27.09.2006	1,4872	1,4944	1,4908
28.09.2006	1,4919	1,4991	1,4955
29.09.2006	1,4971	1,5043	1,5007
		Average	1,47805

	October	
Date	Buy	Sell
02.10.2006	1,5069	1,5142
03.10.2006	1,4936	1,5008
04.10.2006	1,5085	1,5158
05.10.2006	1,4895	1,4967
06.10.2006	1,4853	1,4925
09.10.2006	1,4952	1,5024
10.10.2006	1,492	1,4992
11.10.2006	1,4827	1,4899
12.10.2006	1,4824	1,4895
13.10.2006	1,4651	1,4722
16.10.2006	1,4692	1,4763
17.10.2006	1,4689	1,476
18.10.2006	1,4701	1,4772
19.10.2006	1,4552	1,4622
20.10.2006	1,4501	1,4571
26.10.2006	1,4447	1,4517
27.10.2006	1,442	1,449
30.10.2006	1,4501	1,4571
31.10.2006	1,454	1,461
		Average

	Nov.		7
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.11.2006	1,4481	1,4551	1,4516
02.11.2006	1,4533	1,4603	1,4568
03.11.2006	1,4602	1,4672	1,4637
06.11.2006	1,4414	1,4484	1,4449
07.11.2006	1,4354	1,4423	1,43885
08.11.2006	1,4488	1,4558	1,4523
09.11.2006	1,4424	1,4494	1,4459
10.11.2006	1,4401	1,447	1,44355
13.11.2006	1,4432	1,4502	1,4467
14.11.2006	1,4414	1,4484	1,4449
15.11.2006	1,4427	1,4497	1,4462
16.11.2006	1,4324	1,4393	1,43585
17.11.2006	1,4369	1,4438	1,44035
20.11.2006	1,4496	1,4566	1,4531
21.11.2006	1,4512	1,4582	1,4547
22.11.2006	1,4653	1,4724	1,46885
23.11.2006	1,4703	1,4774	1,47385
24.11.2006	1,4705	1,4776	1,47405
27.11.2006	1,4597	1,4667	1,4632
28.11.2006	1,4756	1,4827	1,47915
29.11.2006	1,46	1,467	1,4635
30.11.2006	1,4458	1,4528	1,4493
		Average	1,45415

	Dec.		
Date	Buy	Sell	Average
01.12.2006	1,44	1,4469	1,44345
04.12.2006	1,4501	1,4571	1,4536
05.12.2006	1,4454	1,4524	1,4489
06.12.2006	1,4395	1,4464	1,44295
07.12.2006	1,4267	1,4336	1,43015
08.12.2006	1,4276	1,4345	1,43105
11.12.2006	1,4269	1,4338	1,43035
12.12.2006	1,4174	1,4242	1,4208
13.12.2006	1,4202	1,427	1,4236
14.12.2006	1,4165	1,4233	1,4199
15.12.2006	1,4154	1,4222	1,4188
18.12.2006	1,419	1,4258	1,4224
19.12.2006	1,427	1,4339	1,43045
20.12.2006	1,4224	1,4293	1,42585
21.12.2006	1,4216	1,4285	1,42505
22.12.2006	1,4186	1,4254	1,422
25.12.2006	1,4222	1,4291	1,42565
26.12.2006	1,4198	1,4266	1,4232
27.12.2006	1,4192	1,426	1,4226
28.12.2006	1,4131	1,4199	1,4165
29.12.2006	1,4056	1,4124	1,409
		Average	1,427917



## **MONTHLY RETURNS OF ISE 30 INDEX IN YEAR 2006**

26	AKBANK	ARÇELİK	DENİZBANK	DOĞAN HOLDİNG	DOĞAN YAYIN HOLDİNG	DOĞUŞ OTOMOTİV	EREĞLİ DEMİR ÇELİK	FINANSBANK
3	6.28	34,11	31,29	21,30	17,81	27,63	4,50	27,08
3	17,76	0,25	10,01	34,75	2,70	16,93	(2,23)	(2,98)
3	(17,92)	(12,16)	(7,41)	(14,48)	(4,21)	(8,53)	(10,32)	4,10
3	(0.71)	2,91	1,99	4,48	10,22	22,94	(1,74)	(8,60)
3	(26,63)	(22,82)	4,51	(28,17)	(24,48)	(48,16)	(27,00)	(7,73)
3	(0.74)	(8,22)	(4,05)	11,80	(10,56)	(18,42)	12,83	1,36
3	0,40	8,91	9,01	11,41	(0,69)	11,76	7,38	5,04
3	13,67	3,95	0,88	3,97	(2,55)	7,59	(4,38)	1,42
3	(6.32)	(3,30)	3,51	(9,48)	(5,30)	11,77	(8,71)	1,75
	10,27	1,88	(1,10)	10,01	22,16	4,43	28,14	(2,14)
1	(1.25)	(13,42)	3,32	(16,62)	(8,41)	(10,68)	2,96	1,44
	8.54	6,70	(4,68)	(9,69)	0,44	(7,67)	7,65	4,64

YEAR	DIŞBANK	GARANTI BANKASI		HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK	İŞ BANKASI (C)	iş GMYO	KOÇ HOLDİNG	Migros
06/01	7,01	26,56	1,20	5,50	4,27	16,77	16,87	13,30
06/02	7,56	(1,42)	10,21	1,98	5,28	12,36	10,76	20,45
06/03	(17,69)	(18,20)	(19,89)	(9,68)	(12,79)	(13,99)	(13,00)	(6,58)
06/04	(5,29)	12,10	(1,21)	(3,95)	2,36	4,44	3,42	12,38
06/05	(31,96)	(26,97)	(22,79)	(23,32)	(30,11)	(34,94)	(29,05)	(31,48)
06/06	(18,73)	(17,04)	(0,62)	(25,46)	(15,74)	(7,91)	(15,41)	(2,91)
06/07	7,08	15,66	(4,54)	13,18	8,70	16,58	16,76	0,97
06/08	15,42	1,83	1,50	2,89	8,06	3,08	7,22	19,21
06/09	(5,49)	1,22	(10,20)	5,60	(7,87)	(4,02)	(13,76)	4,25
06/10	16,38	22,96	28,49	13,26	20,87	13,11	19,70	13,80
06/11	(6,05)	(9,40)	(13,90)	(3,28)	(9,86)	(2,90)	(11,36)	(9,01)
06/12	20,99	(0,13)	(2,90)	(4,30)	10,51	6,54	13,60	23,84

YEAR	PETKIM	PETROL OFISI	SABANCI HOLDING	ŞEKERBANK	ŞİŞE CAM	T.S.K.B.	TOFAŞ OTO. FAB.	TURKCELL
06/01	0,37	(8,10)	35,55	43,34	11,39	24,87	50,34	12,20
06/02	(4,15)	24,32	3,05	5,37	22,65	6,43	5,40	6,09
06/03	(17,23)	24,65	(11,09)	(12,59)	(10,45)	(17,88)	(5,33)	(11,88)
06/04	0,36	(3,16)	0,65	25,95	3,77	5,65	1,51	(0,38)
06/05	(27,33)	(24,20)	(33,04)	(17,74)	(33,11)	(32,86)	(21,27)	(24,96)
06/06	(4,37)	(26,63)	(13,19)	(31,25)	(7,47)	(24,38)	6,59	18,69
06/07	12,21	9,83	17,86	0,20	14,81	15,57	3,42	(2,06)
06/08	(0.54)	(0,39)	19,28	(6,75)	(2,07)	16,15	1,29	3,83
06/09	(6,98)	(17,41)	(6,78)	(0,85)	5,34	2,66	(1,84)	9,50
06/10	14,18	14,04	18,36	17,58	19,21	17,14	22,24	4,97
06/11	(7,51)	(3,26)	(7,61)	(3,96)	(6,55)	(10,96)	4,32	(12,88)
06/12	1,86	(6,71)	1,04	(7,62)	(2,04)	(4,54)	0,80	8,16

YEAR	TÜPRAŞ	T.H.Y	ÜLKER GIDA	VAKIFLAR BANKASI	VESTEL	YAPI VE KREDİ BANK.
06/01	12,73	(0,75)	4,16	16,59	6,32	18,60
06/02	(7,20)	4,74	14,20	7,23	10,69	5,88
06/03	(8,64)	(15,75)	(6,97)	(17,77)	(6,89)	(10,25)
06/04	20,50	(0,07)	(4,62)	15,87	(11,36)	12,27
06/05	(14,92)	(31,96)	(29,56)	(26,47)	(28,02)	(30,63)
06/06	(0,62)	(7,41)	(21,74)	(11,98)	(15,72)	(6,85)
06/07	12,98	1,12	17,03	7,69	15,78	4,65
06/08	(3,13)	0,33	6,28	9,61	4,47	23,98
06/09	(15,77)	10,93	2,39	(4,01)	(11,31)	(11,41)
06/10	6,94	15,29	8,17	17,57	12,27	10,04
06/11	(0,26)	(5,57)	(8,14)	(15,21)	(4,64)	(8,77)
06/12	3,72	2,03	2,32	6,05	3,42	(0,38)

## THE RETURNS AND REGRESSION RESULTS OF ISE 30 INDEX

<b>AKBANK</b>			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	8,60	4,92	8,54
06/11	8,15	4,53	(1,25)
06/10	8,30	4,59	10,27
06/09	7,75	4,16	(6,32)
06/08	8,00	4,44	13,67
06/07	7,20	3,91	0,40
06/06	7,60	3,89	(0,74)
06/05	9,30	3,92	(26,63)
06/04	11,00	5,34	(0,71)
06/03	11,30	5,38	(17,92)
06/02	13,40	6,56	17,76
06/01	11,50	5,57	6,28

SUMMARY								
DUTPUT								
Regression Statistics					., .			
Multiple R	0,808118							
R Square	0,653054							
Adjusted R	0,575955	i						
Standard								
Error	8,312501							
Observations	12							
4NOVA								
					Significance			
	df	SS	MS	F	F			
egression	2	1170,56	585,2801	8,470329	0,008534	l		
esidual	9	621,8791	69,09768					
Total	11	1792,439						
		Standard				Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
ntercept	-31,2376	40,88154	-0,7641	0,464368	-123,718	61,24285	-123,718	61,24285
AVERAGE EXCHANGE								
RATE	22,02837	28,48024	0,773462	0,459082	-42,3984	86,45514	-42,3984	86,45514
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN DEX				37				
VALUE	1,342849	0,326307	4,115296	0,002616	0,604692	2,081007	0,604692	2,081007

ARÇELİ	K		20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	the state of the s
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	8,35	144,98	6,70
06/11	8,05	135,89	(13,42)
06/10	9,35	156,94	1,88
06/09	9,45	154,05	(3,30)
06/08	9,45	159,30	3,95
06/07	9,30	153,24	8,91
06/06	9,05	140,71	(8,22)
06/05	9,80	153,32	(22,82)
06/04	11,20	198,65	2,91
06/03	11,10	193,03	(12,16)
06/02	12,30	219,75	0,25
06/01	12,40	219,20	34,11

-RY								
EUT								
ession								
stics								
======================================	0,876109							
3.5	0,767567			-				
R R								
2.5	0,715915							
sard								
	7,609208							
ations	12							
20.0								
					Significance			
	df	SS	MS	F	F			
sion	2	1720,838	860,4191	14,86042	0,001407			
mal	9	521,1004	57,90005					
	11	2241,939	,					
		22 (1)333						
		Standard				Upper	Lower	Upper
	Caefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
	Coefficients							
ecept	9,26892	37,42268	0,247682	0,809939	-75,3871	93,92491	-75,3871	93,92491
EAGE								
<b>EANGE</b>								
E	-6,49741	26,07062	-0,24922	0,808782	-65,4732	52,47842	-65,4732	52,47842
TAGE								
EE IN								
23								
8	1,576998	0,298699	5,279554	0,000507	0,901294	2.252702	0,901294	2,252702
	1 2,2 / 4 - 2 - 2	10,20000	_,_,_,	0,00000	_,	_,	_,	_ ,

ENİZBANK			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
2	13,90	5,60	(4,68)
	15,00	5,88	3,32
15	14,60	5,69	(1,10)
<b>a</b> (A)	15,20	5,75	3,51
	14,20	5,55	0,88
-	14,40	5,51	9,01
	14,00	5,05	(4,05)
s.	14,50	5,26	4,51
	11,70	5,04	1,99
	11,70	4,94	(7,41)
	12,30 11,30	5,33 4,85	10,01 31,29

ОИТРИТ								
Regression Statistics								
Multiple R	0,577617							
R Square	0,333642							
Adjusted R Square	0,185562							
Standard Error	9,092953							
Observations	12							
ANOVA								
7	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
Regression	2	372,5847	186,2924	2,253124	0,160948			,
Residual	9	744,1362	82,6818					
Total	11	1116,721						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
Intercept	39,23744	44,71986	0,877405	0,40308	-61,9259	140,4008	- 61,9259	140,4008
AVERAGE EXCHANGE		4					-	
RATE	-24,614	31,15421	-0,79007	0,449802	-95,0897	45,86176	95,0897	45,86176
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INDEX							-	
VALUE	0,630634	0,356943	1,766761	0,111072	-0,17683	1,438096	0,17683	1,438096

DOĞAN HOLDİNG			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	2,23	11,99	(9,69)
06/11	2,54	13,28	(16,62)
06/10	6,25	15,92	10,01
06/09	5,85	14,48	(9,48)
06/08	6,25	15,99	3,97
06/07	6,15	15,38	11,41
06/06	5,85	13,81	11,80
06/05	5,20	12,35	(28,17)
06/04	6,30	17,19	4,48
06/03	6,15	16,45	(14,48)
06/02	7,00	19,24	34,75
06/01	5,25	14,28	21,30

SUMMARY								
OUTPUT						:		
001101	-	t						
Regression Statistics								
Multiple R	0,735092							
R Square	0,540361							
Adjusted R Square	0,438219							
Standard Error	13,36848							
Observations	12							
ANOVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
Regression	2	1890,921	945,4604	5,29029	0,030261			
Residual	9	1608,446	178,7162					
Total	11	3499,366						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
Intercept	-12,7276	65,74722	-0,19358	0,8508	-161,458	136,003	-161,458	136,003
AVERAGE EXCHANGE	, , , , ,							
RATE	10,04659	45,80298	0,219344	0,831276	-93,567	113,6601	-93,567	113,6601
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INDEX								
VALUE	1,690588	0,524779	3,221524	0,010464	0,503455	2,87772	0,503455	2,87772

DOĞAN YAYIN HOLDİNG			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	4,98	2,34	0,44
06/11	5,10	2,33	(8,41)
06/10	5,60	2,55	22,16
06/09	4,72	2,08	(5,30)
06/08	4,82	2,20	(2,55)
06/07	5,06	2,26	(0,69)
06/06	5,40	2,27	(10,56)
06/05	6,00	2,54	(24,48)
06/04	6,70	3,37	10,22
06/03	6,20	3,06	(4,21)
06/02	6,30	3,19	2,70
06/01	6,20	3,11	17,81

MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics								
cole R	0,910325							
are	0,828691							
ed R Square	0,790622							
ard Error	5,778113							
ations	12							
CVA		e e						
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	1453,538	726,7691	21,7683	0,000356			
cual	9	300,4793	33,38659					
	11	1754,017						
		Standard				Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
ept	27,55059	28,41721	0,969503	0,357625	-36,7336	91,83479	-36,7336	91,83479
FAGE EXCHANGE RATE	-19,3555	19,79693	-0,9777	0,353769	-64,1393	25,42827	-64,1393	25,4282
ENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,403314	0,22682	6,18692	0,000161	0,890213	1,916416	0,890213	1,91641

DOĞUŞ OTOMOTİV				
		GETÍRÍ (ABD\$ BAZLI) RETURN		
	BORSA	(US\$ BASED)		
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)	
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)	
06/12	5,70	1,00	(7,67)	
06/11	6,35	1,08	(10.68)	
06/10	7,15	1,21	4,43	
06/09	7,05	1,16	11,77	
06/08	6,10	1,04	7,59	
06/07	5,80	0,97	11,76	
06/06	5,50	0,87	(18,42)	
06/05	6,70	1,06	(48,16)	
06/04	10,90	2,05	22,94	***************************************
06/03	9,35	1,66	(8,53)	
06/02	9,95	1,82	16,93	
06/01	8,60	1,56	27,63	

MMARY OUTPUT				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Regression Statistics								
tiple R	0,827305							
uare	0,684434							
sted R Square	0,614308					>		
and Error	13,01026							
servations	12							
OVA								
- VA	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	3304,114	1652,057	9,760079	0,005571			
sdual	9	1523,401	169,2668					
al	11	4827,515						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
cept	57,61014	63,98546	0,900363	0,391382	-87,135	202,3553	-87,135	202,3553
ERAGE EXCHANGE RATE	-39,5899	44,57565	-0,88815	0,397575	-140,427	61,24724	- 140,427	61,24724
ECENTAGE CHANGE IN CEX VALUE	2,070652	0,510717	4,054403	0,002866	0,91533	3,225975	0,91533	3,225975

EREĞLİ DEMİR ÇELİK					
8			GETÍRÍ (ABD\$ BAZLI)		
A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	BORSA		RETURN (US\$ BASED)		
TARÍH	FİYATI		BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)	
DATE	PRICE		COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)	
06/12	9,00		85,75	7,65	
06/11	8,60		79,66	2,96	and the state of t
06/10	8,40		77,37	28,14	
06/09	6,75		60,38	(8,71)	***************************************
06/08	7,15		66,14	(4,38)	
06/07	7,65		69,17	7,38	and the state of t
06/06	7,55		64,42	12,83	200 and 400 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at 1000 at
06/05	6,65		57,09	(27,00)	
06/04	7,90	anna kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana kantana k	78,21	(1,74)	
06/03	8,20		79,59	(10,32)	
06/02	8,90		88,75	(2,23)	
06/01	9,20		90,78	4,50	

	1							
MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics								
e R	0,774489							
sare	0,599833		:					
ed R Square	0,510907							
ard Error	9,500809							
ations	12							
CIA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	1217,736	608,868	6,745311	0,016221			
al	9	812,3883	90,26537					
	11	2030,124						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
ept	-108,075	46,72573	-2,31296	0,046013	-213,775	-2,3736	-213,775	-2,3736
BAGE EXCHANGE RATE	75,97544	32,55161	2,334	0,044455	2,338587	149,6123	2,338587	149,6123
CENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	1,21354	0,372954	3,253862	0,009936	0,36986	2,05722	0,36986	2,05722

FİNANSBANK			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	5,90	50,07	4,64
06/11	5,80	47,85	1,44
06/10	5,75	47,17	(2,14)
06/09	6,05	48,21	1,75
06/08	5,75	47,38	1,42
06/07	5,80	46,71	5,04
06/06	7,70	44,47	1,36
06/05	7,55	43,88	(7,73)
06/04	6,90	47,55	(8,60)
06/03	7,70	52,03	4,10
06/02	7,20	49,98	(2,98)
06/01	7,50	51,52	27,08

MARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
tiple R	0,463454						v	
uare	0,21479							
sted R Square	0,040299							
ndard Error	8,857698							
ervations	12							
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	193,1576	96,57881	1,230949	0,33685			
dual	9	706,1293	78,45881					
al	11	899,2869						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
ecept	6,816821	43,56285	0,156482	0,879107	-91,7292	105,3628	- 91,7292	105,3628
RAGE EXCHANGE RATE	-3,26809	30,34818	-0,10769	0,916607	-71,9205	65,38427	- 71,9205	65,38427
CENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	0,525083	0,347709	1,510125	0,165293	-0,26149	1,311655	- 0,26149	1,311655

DIŞBANK			gg commences considerated and and and and an entire considerate and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerate and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entire considerated and an entir
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	5,34	6,46	20,99
06/11	4,54	5,34	(6,05)
06/10	4,86	5,68	16,38
06/09	4,30	4,88	(5,49)
06/08	4,40	5,17	15,42
06/07	3,90	4,48	7,08
06/06	3,86	4,18	(18,73)
06/05	4,72	5,14	(31,96)
06/04	5,85	7,56	(5,29)
06/03	6,30	7,98	(17,69)
06/02	7,45	9,70	7,56
06/01	7,00	9,02	7,01

MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics								
cole R	0,834401							
uare	0,696226							
ed R Square	0,62872							
dard Error	9,847243							
evations	12							
CVA							·	
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
sion	2	2000,189	1000,095	10,31364	0,004693			
mual	9	872,7137	96,96819					
	11	2872,903						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
tept	-35,5175	48,42951	-0,73339	0,481989	-145,073	74,03768	-145,073	74,03768
FAGE EXCHANGE RATE	24,20344	33,73856	0,717382	0,491337	-52,1185	100,5254	-52,1185	100,5254
ENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,753629	0,386553	4,53658	0,001413	0,879185	2,628073	0,879185	2,628073

GARANTİ BANKASI			
	4700 (MICH 1977)	GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	4,68	14,30	(0,13)
06/11	4,82	14,32	(9,40)
06/10	5,35	15,81	22,96
06/09	4,48	12,86	1,22
06/08	4,28	12,70	1,83
06/07	4,30	12,47	15,66
06/06	3,94	10,78	(17,04)
06/05	4,72	13,00	(26,97)
06/04	5,45	17,80	12,10
06/03	5,00	15,88	(18,20)
06/02	5,95	19,41	(1,42)
06/01	6,10	19,69	26,56

SUMMARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics				2		,		
Multiple R	0,931985							
R Square	0,868597							
Adjusted R Square	0,839396							
Standard Error	6,688437							
Observations	12							
ANOVA					0. 16			
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
Regression	2	2661,363	1330,681	29,74574	0,000108			
Residual	9	402,6166	44,73518					
Total	11	3063,979						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	-20,4979	32,89426	-0,62315	0,548652	-94,9099	53,91406	-94,9099	53,9140
AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE	14,77344	22,91588	0,644681	0,535218	-37,0659	66,61275	-37,0659	66,6127
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INDEX VALUE	2,009913	0,262554	7,655231	3,14E-05	1,415974	2,603852	1,415974	2,60385

GSD HOLDİNG			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	1,18	0,76	(2,90)
06/11	1,25	0,78	(13,90)
06/10	1,46	0,91	28,49
06/09	1,17	0,71	(10,20)
06/08	1,26	0,79	1,50
06/07	1,27	0,78	(4,54)
06/06	1,41	0,81	(0,62)
06/05	1,41	0,82	(22,79)
06/04	1,54	1,06	(1,21)
06/03	1,59	1,07	(19,89)
06/02	2,41	1,34	10,21
06/01	2,21	1,21	1,20

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MARY OUTPUT								
gression Statistics								
ele R	0,836202	_						
are	0,699234							
≘d R Square	0,632397							
ard Error	8,302548							
ations	12							
NA .								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ssion	2	1442,31	721,1551	10,46179	0,004488			
al	9	620,3907	68,9323					
	11	2062,701						
		Standard				Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
cept	-55,3855	40,83258	-1,3564	0,208018	-147,755	36,98425	-147,755	36,98425
GE EXCHANGE RATE	36,67199	28,44613	1,289173	0,229484	-27,6776	101,0216	-27,6776	101,0216
ENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,486109	0,325916	4,559789	0,001367	0,748835	2,223382	0,748835	2,223382

HÜRRİYET GAZETECİLİK			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	3,74	19,69	(4,30)
06/11	4,02	20,57	(3,28)
06/10	4,18	21,27	13,26
06/09	3,80	18,78	5,60
06/08	3,48	17,79	2,89
06/07	3,46	17,29	13,18
06/06	3,24	15,27	(25,46)
06/05	4,32	20,49	(23,32)
06/04	4,85	26,72	(3,95)
06/03	5,15	27,82	(9,68)
06/02	5,55	30,80	1,98
06/01	5,50	30,20	5,50

MARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
nole R	0,767985			,				
are	0,5898							
sted R Square	0,498645							
dard Error	8,778218							
ervations	12							
DVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F	=		
ession	2	997,1606	498,5803	6,470269	0,018133			
dual	9	693,514	77,05711	-4				
	11	1690,675						
						11		Unnag
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
ept	-16,5988	43,17197	-0,38448	0,709549	-114,261	81,06294	-114,261	81,06294
RAGE EXCHANGE RATE	10,011	30,07587	0,332858	0,746864	-58,0253	78,04735	-58,0253	78,04735
ENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	1,231602	0,344589	3,574125	0,005985	0,452089	2,011116	0,452089	2,011116

İŞ BANKASI (C)			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	**************************************
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	7,000
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	6,50	31,80	10,51
06/11	6,05	28,77	(9,86)
06/10	9,45	31,92	20,87
06/09	8,05	26,41	(7,87)
06/08	8,45	28,67	8,06
06/07	8,00	26,53	8,70
06/06	7,80	24,41	(15,74)
06/05	9,20	28,97	(30,11)
06/04	11,10	41,44	2,36
06/03	11,20	40,49	(12,79)
06/02	12,50	46,42	5,28
06/01	12,00	44,10	4,27

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MMARY OUTPUT		<u> </u>						
Regression Statistics								
tiple R	0,880594							
quare	0,775445							
usted R Square	0,725544							
ndard Error	7,397151							
servations	12							
OVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ression	2	1700,592	850,2959	15,53965	0,001205			
dual	9	492,4606	54,71785					
Tal .	11	2193,053						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
ercept	-29,0168	36,37977	-0,79761	0,445631		53,27995	- 111,314	53,2799
ERAGE EXCHANGE RATE	19,34132	25,34407	0,76315	0,464907	-37,9909	76,67359	- 37,9909	76,6735
CENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,614964	0,290375	5,561652	0,000351	0,95809	2,271837	0,95809	2,27183

iş GMYO			
	BORSA	GETIRI (ABD\$ BAZL  RETURN (US\$  BASED)	.I)
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	2,90	1,53	6,54
06/11	2,80	1,44	(2,90)
06/10	2,90	1,48	13,11
06/09	2,64	1,31	(4,02)
06/08	2,66	1,37	3,08
06/07	2,64	1,32	16,58
06/06	2,40	1,14	(7,91)
06/05	2,59	1,23	(34,94)
06/04	3,42	1,90	4,44
06/03	3,34	1,82	(13,99)
06/02	3,78	2,11	12,36
06/01	3,40	1,88	16,77

	1							
MARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
ple R	0,894337							
uare	0,799839							
sted R Square	0,755358							
dard Error	7,381086							
≥rvations	12							
DVA			-					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ression	2	1959,318	979,6588	17,98185	0,000718			
idual	9	490,3239	54,48043					
al	11	2449,641						
		St				Unnar	Lower	Unnar
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
ercept	-28,5129	36,30076	-0,78546	0,452363	-110,631	53,60513	-110,631	53,60513
RAGE EXCHANGE RATE	20,47103	25,28903	0,809483	0,439114	-36,7367	77,67878	-36,7367	77,67878
CENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	1,733231	0,289744	5,981937	0,000207	1,077785	2,388678	1,077785	2,388678

KOÇ HOLDİNG			
-		GETIRI (ABD\$	
	BORSA	BAZLI)  RETURN (US\$	
TARİH	FÌYATI	BASED) BILEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	5,50	85,56	13,60
06/11	4,98	75,31	(11,36)
06/10	5,65	84,97	19,70
06/09	4,86	70,98	(13,76)
06/08	5,45	82,31	7,22
06/07	5,20	76,77	16,76
06/06	4,72	65,75	(15,41)
06/05	6,10	77,73	(29,05)
06/04	7,25	109,55	3,42
06/03	7,15	105,93	(13,00)
06/02	8,00	121,76	10,76
06/01	7,30	109,94	16,87

	1 1							
MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics								
role R	0,904889							
pare	0,818824				4,			
ed R Square	0,778563							
eard Error	7,619851							
ations	12							
DIA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	2361,705	1180,852	20,33774	0,000459			
al	9	522,5591	58,06213					
	11	2884,264						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
≘pt	-11,7602	37,47503	-0,31382	0,760813	-96,5346	73,01416	-96,5346	73,01416
EAGE EXCHANGE RATE	8,589679	26,10708	0,329017	0,74967	-50,4686	67,648	-50,4686	67,648
ENTAGE CHANGE IN ENVALUE	1,884931	0,299117	6,301653	0,000141	1,208281	2,56158	1,208281	2,56158

Migros			
	* -		
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARÌH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	18,30	135,76	23,84
06/11	15,20	109,63	(9,01)
06/10	16,80	120,48	13,80
06/09	15,20	105,87	4,25
06/08	14,10	101,55	19,21
06/07	12,10	85,19	0,97
06/06	12,70	84,37	(2,91)
06/05	13,00	86,90	(31,48)
06/04	18,40	126,83	12,38
06/03	16,70	112,86	(6,58)
06/02	17,40	120,81	20,45
06/01	14,60	100,30	13,30

MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics								
ole R	0,813833							
are	0,662324							
ted R Square	0,587285							
eard Error	10,13335							
evations	12						-	
OVA					Significance			
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	1812,673	906,3364	8,826391	0,007555			
dual	9	924,1634	102,6848					
	11	2736,836						
			-					
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
cept	17,4514	49,83662	0,350172	0,734265	-95,2869	130,1897	-95,2869	130,1897
FAGE EXCHANGE RATE	-8,75018	34,71882	-0,25203	0,806679	-87,2896	69,78925	-87,2896	69,78925
ENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	1,612411	0,397784	4,053482	0,00287	0,712561	2,512262	0,712561	2,512262

PETKİM			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
		0.04	1.00
06/12	5,10	0,64	1,86
06/11	5,15	0,62	(7,51)
06/10	5,60	0,67	14,18
06/09	5,05	0,59	(6,98)
06/08	5,25	0,63	(0,54)
06/07	5,40	0,64	12,21
06/06	5,10	0,57	(4,37)
06/05	5,30	0,59	(27,33)
06/04	6,15	0,82	0,36
06/03	6,25	0,82	(17,23)
06/02	7,35	0,98	(4,15)
06/01	7,75	1,03	0,37

MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics	7							
ple R	0,901011							
are	0,811821							
sted R Square	0,770004					-		
ard Error	5,433152							
ervations	12							
WA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	1146,135	573,0673	19,41342	0,000544			
dual	9	265,6722	29,51914					
d	11	1411,807						
0.01	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
cept	-85,1719	26,72067	-3,18749	0,011051	-145,618	-24,7256	-145,618	-24,725
PAGE EXCHANGE RATE	57,19201	18,61503	3,072357	0,013303	15,08189	99,30213	15,08189	99,3021
CENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	1,265863	0,213278	5,935269	0,000219	0,783394	1,748332	0,783394	1,74833

PETROL OFİSİ			
		GETIRI (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BILEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	4,58	8,88	(6,71)
06/11	5,05	9,52	(3,26)
06/10	5,25	9,84	14,04
06/09	4,74	8,63	(17,41)
06/08	5,55	10,45	(0,39)
06/07	5,70	10,49	9,83
06/06	5,50	9,55	(26,63)
06/05	7,45	13,02	(24,20)
06/04	8,45	17,17	(3,16)
06/03	8,90	17,73	24,65
06/02	6,95	14,23	24,32
06/01	5,65	11,44	(8,10)

ARY OUTPUT								
ART OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
e R	0,489365							
ware	0,239478							
ered R Square	0,070473							
eard Error	16,43939							
ations	12							
DVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	765,8929	382,9465	1,41699	0,291744			
Eual	9	2432,282	270,2535					
pi .	11	3198,175						
	-							
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
cept	103,1966	80,85021	1,276393	0,233768	-79,6993	286,0925	- 79,6993	286,0925
RAGE EXCHANGE RATE	-72,9887	56,32452	-1,29586	0,227269	-200,404	54,42622	200,404	54,42622
ENTAGE CHANGE IN	0,507526	0,645327	0,786463	0,451806	-0,95231	1,967359	- 0,95231	1,967359

SABANCI HOLDİNG			
o		GETIRI (ABD\$	
		BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	5,55	3,77	1,04
06/11	5,65	3,74	(7,61)
06/10	6,15	4,04	18,36
06/09	5,35	3,42	(6,78)
06/08	5,55	3,66	19,28
06/07	4,76	3,07	17,86
06/06	4,28	2,61	(13,19)
06/05	4,90	3,00	(33,04)
06/04	6,25	4,48	0,65
06/03	9,50	4,46	(11,09)
06/02	10,40	5,01	3,05
06/01	10,20	4,86	35,55

MARY OUTPUT	~							
Tegression Statistics								
mple R	0,918544							
are	0,843723							
eted R Square	0,808995							
ard Error	8,065461							
evations	12							
D/A								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	3160,865	1580,433	24,29504	0,000236			
cual	9	585,465	65,05166					
	11	3746,33						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
tept	-22,8952	39,66657	-0,57719	0,577961	-112,627	66,83682	-112,627	66,83682
AGE EXCHANGE RATE	17,43481	27,63383	0,630923	0,543779	-45,0772	79,94687	-45,0772	79,94687
ENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	2,192248	0,316609	6,924142	6,88E-05	1,476028	2,908468	1,476028	2,908468

ŞEKERBANK			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARIH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	4,76	1,24	(7,62)
06/11	5,30	1,35	(3,96)
06/10	5,55	1,40	17,58
06/09	4,86	1,19	(0,85)
06/08	4,74	1,20	(6,75)
06/07	5,20	1,29	0,20
06/06	5,50	1,29	(31,25)
06/05	7,95	1,87	(17,74)
06/04	8,15	2,28	25,95
06/03	6,60	1,81	(12,59)
06/02	7,35	2,07	5,37
06/01	7,05	1,96	43,34

MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics			-					
ple R	0,884684							
are	0,782667							
ted R Square	0,73437							
eard Error	10,36389							
vations	12							
D/A								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	3481,278	1740,639	16,20552	0,00104			
cual	9	966,6926	107,4103					
	11	4447,971						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
ept	130,8992	50,97044	2,56814	0,03028	15,59607	246,2024	15,59607	246,2024
AGE EXCHANGE RATE	-90,6166	35,5087	-2,55195	0,031095	-170,943	-10,2903	-170,943	-10,2903
ENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,813941	0,406834	4,458675	0,00158	0,893619	2,734264	0,893619	2,734264

ŞİŞE CAM			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$	
	BORSA	BAZLI)  RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	5,00	58,29	(2,04)
06/11	5,25	59,50	(6,55)
06/10	5,65	63,67	19,21
06/09	4,88	53,41	5,34
06/08	4,48	50,71	(2,07)
06/07	4,68	51,78	14,81
06/06	4,32	45,10	(7,47)
06/05	4,64	48,74	(33,11)
06/04	5,85	72,87	3,77
06/03	5,75	70,22	(10,45)
06/02	6,25	78,42	22,65
06/01	5,15	63,94	11,39

MARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
pole R	0,83823							
are	0,702629							
ed R Square	0,636546							
ard Error	9,209705						*	
evations	12							
DVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	1803,686	901,8428	10,6326	0,004264			
al	9	763,368	84,81867					
	11	2567,054						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
ept	-17,7639	45,29405	-0,39219	0,704044	-120,226	84,69841	-120,226	84,69841
RAGE EXCHANGE RATE	13,33944	31,55423	0,422747	0,682401	-58,0412	84,72007	-58,0412	84,72007
ENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,656249	0,361527	4,581266	0,001325	0,838419	2,474079	0,838419	2,474079

T.S.K.B.			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	2,58	13,01	(4,54)
06/11	2,78	13,63	(10,96)
06/10	3,14	15,31	17,14
06/09	2,76	13,07	2,66
06/08	2,60	12,73	16,15
06/07	2,29	10,96	15,57
06/06	2,10	9,48	(24,38)
06/05	2,76	12,54	(32,86)
06/04	5,20	18,68	5,65
06/03	5,02	17,68	(17,88)
06/02	5,95	21,53	6,43
06/01	5,65	20,23	24,87

ARY OUTPUT								
gression Statistics								
ole R	0,928902							
are	0,862859							
ted R Square	0,832384							
ard Error	7,43738							
vations	12							
N/A					Significance			
	df	SS	MS	F	F			
		3132,252	1566,126	28,31306	0,000131			
ession	9	497,8316	55,31462					
Jal	11	3630,084						
	11	0011,=						Unnar
	- Wisiants	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
	Coefficients		-0,23686	0,818067		74,08047	-91,4082	74,0804
tept	-8,66386	36,57762				63,62091	-51,6672	63,6209
AGE EXCHANGE RATE	5,976849	25,4819	0,234553	0,813003				2 0238
ENTAGE CHANGE IN  VALUE	2,163389	0,291954	7,410034	4,06E-05	1,502943	2,823835	1,502943	2,82383

TOFAŞ OTO. FAB.			
		GETIRI (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	4,90	1,84	0,80
06/11	5,00	1,82	4,32
06/10	4,82	1,75	22,24
06/09	4,06	1,43	(1,84)
06/08	4,00	1,46	1,29
06/07	4,04	1,44	3,42
06/06	4,14	1,39	6,59
06/05	3,86	1,30	(21,27)
06/04	4,24	1,66	1,51
06/03	4,26	1,63	(5,33)
06/02	4,38	1,72	5,40
06/01	4,20	1,64	50,34

MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics							<u> </u>	
ple R	0,796618							
uare	0,6346							
sted R Square	0,553401							
dard Error	11,47188							
ervations	12							
DVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	2057,048	1028,524	7,815287	0,010776			
dual	9	1184,437	131,6041					
al	11	3241,485						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
cept	6,085309	56,41963	0,107858	0,916475	-121,545	133,7154	-121,545	133,7154
PAGE EXCHANGE RATE	-0,27709	39,30489	-0,00705	0,994529	-89,1909	88,63676	-89,1909	88,63676
CENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,742018	0,450328	3,86833	0,003798	0,723305	2,760732	0,723305	2,760732

TURKCELL			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	7,15	0,64	8,16
06/11	6,80	0,59	(12,88)
06/10	7,85	0,68	4,97
06/09	7,70	0,65	9,50
06/08	6,80	0,59	3,83
06/07	6,70	0,57	(2,06)
06/06	7,25	0,58	18,69
06/05	7,20	0,49	(24,96)
06/04	8,40	0,65	(0,38)
06/03	8,60	0,65	(11,88)
06/02	9,50	0,74	6,09
06/01	9,05	0,70	12,20

						T		
MARY OUTPUT								
egression Statistics								
ole R	0,71737							
are	0,514619							
ted R Square	0,406757							
ard Error	9,44941							
vations	12							
WA	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	852,0317	426,0158	4,771077	0,03867			
tual	9	803,6221	89,29135					
	11	1655,654						
10	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
cept	-70,2378	46,47294	-1,51137	0,164981	-175,367	34,89132	-175,367	34,89132
AGE EXCHANGE RATE	49,69671	32,3755	1,53501	0,159153	-23,5418	122,9352	-23,5418	122,9352
ENTAGE CHANGE IN X VALUE	1,089874	0,370936	2,938171	0,016536	0,250758	1,928989	0,250758	1,928989

TÜPRAŞ			
	and a second sec	GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	Account to the first terms of th
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	24,20	21,41	3,72
06/11	24,00	20,64	(0,26)
06/10	24,20	20,69	6,94
06/09	23,30	19,35	(15,77)
06/08	26,75	22,97	(3,13)
06/07	28,25	23,71	12,98
06/06	26,50	20,99	(0,62)
06/05	26,50	21,12	(14,92)
06/04	28,00	24,82	20,50
06/03	23,70	20,60	(8,64)
06/02	25,25	22,55	(7,20)
06/01	27,50	24,30	12,73

MARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
ple R	0,579495							
uare	0,335814							
sted R Square	0,188217							
dard Error	10,22707							
ervations	12							
EVA	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ression	2	475,9421	237,9711	2,27521	0,1586			
dual	9	941,3369	104,593					
al .	11	1417,279						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
cept	-9,22264	50,29754	-0,18336	0,858579	-123,004	104,5583	123,004	104,5583
RAGE EXCHANGE RATE	6,825804	35,03992	0,194801	0,849875	-72,44	86,09162	-72,44	86,09162
CENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	0,850755	0,401463	2,119136	0,063126	-0,05742	1,758928	0,05742	1,758928

TÜRK HAVA YOLLARI			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$	
		BAZLI)  RETURN (US\$	
	BORSA	BASED)	and are specially designated between France me strength and a section of section and secti
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	6,10	0,99	2,03
06/11	6,15	0,97	(5,57)
06/10	6,55	1,03	15,29
06/09	5,85	0,89	10,93
06/08	5,10	0,80	0,33
06/07	5,20	0,80	1,12
06/06	5,45	0,79	(7,41)
06/05	5,85	0,85	(31,96)
06/04	7,25	1,26	(0,07)
06/03	7,40	1,26	(15,75)
06/02	8,55	1,49	4,74
06/01	8,25	1,42	(0,75)

				T				
ARY OUTPUT								
PAI I I I I				, .				
gression Statistics								
e R	0,815307							
ere	0,664725							
ed R Square	0,59022							
ard Error	7,901202							
vations	12					- Te		
IA .	e e				Cimpificano			
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F	,,,,,		
ssion	2	1113,961	556,9807	8,921828	0,007317			
ual	9	561,8609	62,42899					
	11	1675,822						
		Standard				Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
ept	-55,5934	38,85873	-1,43066	0,186318	-143,498	32,31111	-143,498	32,31111
AGE EXCHANGE RATE	37,25271	27,07104	1,376109	0,202058	-23,9862	98,49166	-23,9862	98,49166
ENTAGE CHANGE IN VALUE	1,299855	0,310161	4,1909	0,002338	0,598221	2,001488	0,598221	2,001488

JEKER GIDA				
		J. HORBITATURA MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE STREET OF THE STR	GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA		RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI		BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE		COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	3,78		1,02	2,32
96/11	3,80		1,00	(8,14)
06/10	4,16		1,09	8,17
06/09	3,96		1,01	2,39
06/08	3,74		0,98	6,28
06/07	3,60		0,93	17,03
06/06	3,26		0,79	(21,74)
06/05	4,14		1,01	(29,56)
06/04	5,05		1,43	(4,62)
06/03	5,40	day, washing a second of the s	1,50	(6,97)
06/02	5,65		1,62	14,20
06/01	5,00		1,41	4,16

egression Statistics								
ole R	0,762915							
are	0,582039							<u></u>
ted R Square	0,489158							
lard Error	9,843212							
rvations	12							
AND DE								
VA		+						
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ession	2	1214,317	607,1585	6,266548	0,019729			
ual	9	871,9995	96,88883	1				
	11	2086,316						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
tept	-6,96979	48,40969	-0,14398	0,888692	-116,48	102,5405	-116,48	102,5405
AGE EXCHANGE RATE	3,941295	33,72475	0,116867	0,909532	-72,3494	80,23197	-72,3494	80,23197
ENTAGE CHANGE IN VALUE	1,347451	0,386395	3,487239	0,00686	0,473365	2,221537	0,473365	2,221537

/AKIFLAR BANKASI			
	BORSA	GETIRI (ABD\$ BAZLI) RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
ā/12	6,65	1,23	6,05
5/11	6,45	1,16	(15,21)
5/10	7,65	1,37	17,57
5/09	6,70	1,17	(4,01)
5/08	6,75	1,22	9,61
5/07	6,30	 1,11	7,69
5/06	6,20	 1,03	(11,98)
5/05	7,00	 1,17	(26,47)
5/04	8,35	 1,59	15,87
5/03	7,35	1,37	(17,77)
5/02	8,70	1,67	7,23
5/01	8,20	1,56	16,59

AKIFLAR ANKASI			
	BORSA	GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI) RETURN (US\$	
TARİH	FİYATI	BASED) BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
12	6,65	1,23	6,05
11	6,45	1,16	(15,21)
10	7,65	1,37	17,57
09	6,70	1,17	(4,01)
08	6,75	1,22	9,61
07	6,30	1,11	7,69
06	6,20	1,03	(11,98)
05	7,00	1,17	(26,47)
04	8,35	1,59	15,87
03	7,35	1,37	(17,77)
02	8,70	1,67	7,23
01	8,20	1,56	16,59

			1					
IMARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics			•			-		
tiple R	0,949048							
uare	0,900692							
sted R Square	0,878623							
ndard Error	5,231855							
ervations	12							
DVA	*							
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ression	2	2234,322	1117,161	40,81354	3,06E-05			
dual	9	246,3508	27,37231					
al	11	2480,672						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
ercept	-2,24705	25,73067	-0,08733	0,932322	-60,4539	55,95978	-60,4539	55,95978
ERAGE EXCHANGE RATE	1,916421	17,92535	0,106911	0,917205	-38,6335	42,46637	-38,6335	42,46637
CENTAGE CHANGE IN EX VALUE	1,820579	0,205376	8,864604	9,66E-06	1,355986	2,285172	1,355986	2,285172

TEL			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARİH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
	3,68	0,29	3,42
	3,66	0,28	(4,64)
	3,86	0,29	12,27
	3,54	0,26	(11,31)
	3,86	0,29	4,47
	3,78	0,28	15,78
	3,46	0,24	(15,72)
partition of the control of the cont	4,08	0,28	(28,02)
300 TO THE TOTAL OF THE TOTAL O	4,78	0,40	(11,36)
	5,50	0,45	(6,89)
	5,75	0,48	10,69
	5,25	0,43	6,32

IMARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
tiple R	0,776523							
uare	0,602987							
usted R Square	0,514762							
dard Error	9,135389			,				
ervations	12							
				,				
OVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
ression	2	1140,777	570,3883	6,834654	0,015654			
dual	9	751,0979	83,45533					
	11	1891,874						
	-							
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
ercept	-27,1503	44,92856	-0,6043	0,560567	-128,786	74,48513	-128,786	74,4851
RAGE EXCHANGE RATE	17,52696	31,29961	0,559974	0,589161	-53,2777	88,33159	-53,2777	88,3315
CENTAGE CHANGE IN	1,323905	0,358609	3,691777	0,004984	0,512675	2,135136	0,512675	2,13513

YAPI VE KREDİ BANK.			
		GETİRİ (ABD\$ BAZLI)	
	BORSA	RETURN (US\$ BASED)	
TARIH	FİYATI	BİLEŞİK	AYLIK (%)
DATE	PRICE	COMPOUND	MONTHLY (%)
06/12	2,46	51,64	(0,38)
06/11	2,54	51,84	(8,77)
06/10	2,80	56,82	10,04
06/09	2,62	51,64	(11,41)
06/08	2,86	58,29	23,98
06/07	2,36	47,02	4,65
06/06	2,39	44,93	(6,85)
06/05	2,55	48,23	(30,63)
06/04	3,10	69,53	12,27
06/03	7,10	61,94	(10,25)
06/02	7,70	69,01	5,88
06/01	7,35	65,18	18,60

MMARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
Itiple R	0,851223							
quare	0,724581							
usted R Square	0,663377							
andard Error	8,784689							
servations	12							
OVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
gression	2	1827,212	913,6058	11,83876	0,00302			
sidual	9	694,5369	77,17077					
tal	11	2521,749						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upp 95.0
ercept	2,449783	43,20379	0,056703	0,956021	-95,284	100,1836	-95,284	100,1
ERAGE EXCHANGE RATE	-1,25262	30,09804	-0,04162	0,967712	-69,3391	66,83389	-69,3391	66,83
RCENTAGE CHANGE IN DEX VALUE	1,639434	0,344843	4,754153	0,001038	0,859346	2,419522	0,859346	2,419