



NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND FINANCE

BANK 410
SEMINAR ON BANKING
GRADUATION PROJECT

**BANK SUPERVISION AND APPLICATION OF CAMELS ANALYSIS
IN TRNC BANKING SECTOR**

Submitted By: Gökhan KAÇMAZ (20020358)
Submitted To: Dr. Turgut TÜRSOY

January 2007
Nicosia



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost I would like to thank very much to my advisor Dr. Turgut TURSOY who never left his support and always encouraged me during my study.

Also I would like to thank all instructors of the department that never left their support

And finally, I would like to thank very much to Reyhan KACMAZ, Mine KACMAZ, and my house friends who have much contributions to my all studies which invisible and who have always giving me advice and support to study.

ABSTRACT

Over the past 30 years, a great deal of research has investigated the potential usefulness of early warning models as CAMELS supervisory tools. Accurate offsite models allow bank supervisors to identify high-risk banks at a reasonable length of time prior to marked deterioration in their financial condition, without the use of expensive, time-consuming on-site examinations. This allows scarce examination resources to be used more efficiently and permits supervisory constraints to be imposed or rehabilitative strategies put in place expeditiously and so minimize the risk of costly failures.

This study examine the models of CAMELS analysis to be using on measure the 16 bank performance in TRNC banking sector and this model uses independent variable to measure 2004 and 2005 indexes for banks .

CONTEXT TABLE

PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....ii

ABSTRACT.....iii

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction.....1

1.1 Aim of this study.....1

1.2 Broad problem area.....1

1.3 Methodology.....2

1.3.1 Collect the Data.....2

1.3.2 Choose the indicators, Calculate the weighted average of components and indicators....2

1.4 Structure of the study.....3

SECTION 2: LITERUTURE REVIEW

2. Basic Concepts.....4

2.1 Define the CAMELS components.....4

2.1.1 Capital Adequacy.....4

2.1.2 Asset Quality.....5

2.1.3 Management.....6

2.1.4 Earnings.....7

2.1.5 Liquidity.....7

2.1.6 Sensitivity to market.....8

2.2 General Background of the model9

2.3 The Evaluation of CAMELS model.....13

SECTION 3: RESULTS

PAGES

3. THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF 16 BANKS IN TRNC.....	16
3.1 Capital Adequacy of 16 banks in TRNC.....	16
3.1.1 Asset Quality of 16 banks in TRNC.....	16
3.1.2 Management Quality of 16 banks in TRNC.....	17
3.1.3 Earnings of 16 banks in TRNC.....	17
3.1.4 Liquidity of 16 banks in TRNC.....	18
3.1.5 Sensitivity to market risk of 16 banks in TRNC.....	18
3.2 THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC BANK.....	19
3.2.1 Capital Adequacy of Public Bank.....	19
3.2.2 Asset Quality of Public Bank.....	19
3.2.3 Management Quality of Public Bank.....	19
3.2.4 Earnings of Public Bank.....	20
3.2.5 Liquidity of Public Bank.....	20
3.2.6 Sensitivity to market risk of Public Bank.....	20
3.3 THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANKS.....	21
3.3.1 Capital Adequacy of Local Commercial Banks.....	21
3.3.2 Asset Quality of Local Commercial Banks.....	21
3.3.3 Management Quality of Local Commercial Banks.....	22
3.3.4 Earnings of Local Commercial Banks.....	22
3.3.5 Liquidity of Local Commercial Banks.....	22
3.3.6 Sensitivity to market risk of Local Commercial Banks.....	23
3.4 THE PERFORMANCE INDEX'S OF LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANKS.....	23
3.4.1 The performance index's of Akfinans Bank.....	23
3.4.2 The Performance Index's of Credit West Bank.....	24

3.4.3 The Performance Index's of Artam Bank.....	25
3.4.4 The Performance Index's of Asbank.....	26
3.4.5 The Performance Index's of Continental Bank.....	27
3.4.6 The Performance Index's of Kooperatif Bank.....	27
3.4.7 The Performance Index's of Limasol Bank.....	28
3.4.8 The Performance Index's of Şeker Bank.....	29
3.4.9 The Performance Index's of Universal Bank.....	30
3.4.1.0 The Performance Index's of Yakındoğu Bank	30
3.5 THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN BRANCH BANK.....	31
3.5.1 Capital Adequacy of Foreign Branch Banks.....	31
3.5.2 Asset Quality of Foreign Branch Banks.....	31
3.5.3 Management Quality of Foreign Branch Banks	32
3.5.4 Earnings of Foreign Branch Banks.....	32
3.5.5 Liquidity of Foreign Branch Banks.....	33
3.5.6 Sensitivity to market risk of Foreign Branch Banks.....	33
3.6 THE PERFORMANCE INDEX'S OF FOREIGN BRANCH BANK	33
3.6.1 The Performance Index's of Garanti Bank.....	34
3.6.2 The Performance Index's of HSBC Bank.....	35
3.6.3 The Performance Index's of Oyak Bank.....	36
3.6.4 The Performance Index's of Halk Bank.....	37
3.6.5 The Performance Index's of Ziraat Bank.....	38
SECTION 4	
CONCLUSION.....	39

REFERENCES.....	42
-----------------	----

APPENDIX 1. Tables of CAMELS results at TRNC Banking Groups

APPENDIX 2.3 Tables of CAMELS results at KIBRIS VAKIFLAR BANK

APPENDIX 4-5 Tables of CAMELS results at AKFİNANS BANK

APPENDIX 6-7 Tables of CAMELS results at ARTAM BANK

APPENDIX 8-9 Tables of CAMELS results at ASBANK

APPENDIX 10-11 Tables of CAMELS results at CONTINENTAL BANK

APPENDIX 12-13 Tables of CAMELS results at CREDIT WEST BANK

APPENDIX 14-15 Tables of CAMELS results at KOOPERATİF BANK

APPENDIX 16-17 Tables of CAMELS results at LIMASOL BANK

APPENDIX 18-19 Tables of CAMELS results at ŞEKERBANK

APPENDIX 20-21 Tables of CAMELS results at UNIVERSAL BANK

APPENDIX 22-23 Tables of CAMELS results at YAKINDOĞU BANK

APPENDIX 24-25 Tables of CAMELS results at GARANTI BANK

APPENDIX 26-27 Tables of CAMELS results at HALK BANKASI

APPENDIX 28-29 Tables of CAMELS results at HSBC BANK

APPENDIX 30-31 Tables of CAMELS results at OYAK BANK

APPENDIX 32-33 Tables of CAMELS results at ZIRAAT BANK

ABBREVIATIONS

CAMELS: Capital Adequacy, Asset Quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity, Sensitivity to market risk.

TRNC: Turkish Republic of North Cyprus

USA: United States of America

S&P: Standard and Poors

TL: Turkish Lira

LIST OF TABLE

PAGE

Table 1. CAMELS components and relation direct with indicators.....	8
Table 3.1 CAMELS values of the sector.....	18
Table 3.2 CAMELS Values of Public Bank.....	21
Table 3.3 CAMELS values of Local Commercial Bank.....	23
Table 3.4 CAMELS values of Akfinans Bank.....	26
Table 3.5 CAMELS values of Credit West Bank.....	27
Table 3.6 CAMELS values of Artam Bank.....	27
Table 3.7 CAMELS values of Asbank.....	28
Table 3.8 CAMELS values of Continental Bank.....	29
Table 3.9 CAMELS values of Kooperatif Bank.....	30
Table 3.1.0 CAMELS values of Limasol Bank	31
Table 3.1.1 CAMELS values of Şeker Bank.....	32
Table 3.1.2 CAMELS values of Universal Bank.....	32
Table 3.1.3 CAMELS values of Yakindogu Bank.....	33
Table 3.1.4 CAMELS values of Foreign Branch Bank.....	33
Table 3.1.5 CAMELS values of Garanti Bank.....	36
Table 3.1.6 CAMELS values of HSBC Bank	37
Table 3.1.7 CAMELS values of Oyak Bank	38
Table 3.1.8 CAMELS values of Halk Bank.....	39
Table 3.1.9 CAMELS values of Ziraat Bank.....	40

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Aim of this Study

The aim of this study is determining the general performance indexes of 16 banks in TRNC. To constitute these indexes we use the CAMELS analysis methodology to determine the banks performance in TRNC.

1.2 Broad Problem Area

CAMELS' analysis provides information about banks future performance. This method pursues some economic and financial data to measure the variables to prevent any negative events which comes from systematic risk.

The broad problem area in this study is measuring the TRNC Banking Sector indexes. After 2001 banking crises in TRNC, the importance of supervision in banking sector increased. Because of this, the major subject in this study understands the concept of CAMELS analysis. There are important questions that this study tries to answer; what are the functions of CAMELS analysis method for Banking Sector? What's the importance of CAMELS application for the bank supervisor? To properly answering these questions, overall CAMELS concept defined in this study.

This study uses the basis analyze criterions that have been determined by CAMELS components for calculating the performance indexes of TRNC Banking Sector. The traditional method of 1-5 scale are not used in this study, but the indicators to be selected are transform to component index and then the next step is to calculate the weighted average of the indexes to find the compounded index's.

In order to calculate the each CAMELS component for 2004 and 2005, banks balance sheets and income statements are used to explain the bank positions in the sector.

1.3 METHOLOGY

1.3.1 Collect the Data

The necessary data for this study was obtained by annually bank reports of Central Bank. The observation years are 2004 and 2005. And also 2003 year is the base year for determine the bank positions.

1.3.2 Choose the indicators, Calculate the weighted average of components and indicators

Calculate the performance indexes 29 reference indicators are used in the basis criterion of CAMELS analysis. These references choose, because they are clearly and acceptable to standardized the sector performance.

There are no given equal weights for components when the compound indexes are calculated and beside of these components, the compound which is consisted by the reference indicators are also weighted in the importance of these components

The other important point is the direct relation between reference indicators and CAMELS components. Some component indicators are positive assign to CAMELS compounded and some components have negative relation to the CAMELS compounded. These relation are showed that if there are positive, it has '+' sign and if there are negatively, it has '-' sign. CAMELS' components to be used in evaluating, reference value, and relation direct are showed in TABLE-2.1. The reference indicators are divided by other and then multiply with 100. To calculate the compounded indexes this formula is carrying out:

Compounded Indexes: sum of $W \cdot S$

W=the weight of each component to be determine

S=component

After compounded indexes calculated, then we added all indexes and find the total value. With these values we can easily compare the calculated bank performances within the same years and compared with other banks or the sector for find how is the bank position determined by CAMELS components.

1.4 Structure of the study

The second section in this paper summarizes information about general background of CAMELS analysis, TRNC Banking Sector, evaluation of CAMELS analysis system and the background development. Separately the CAMELS components are defined and show how and why the supervisor or researcher uses these components to measure the bank's performance.

The third section shows the extension of the study and evaluates the 2004 and 2005 years of the CAMELS components analysis and calculated with the base year of 2003. Therefore, this study divides the TRNC Banking Sector into three parts: Public Banks, Local Commercial Banks and Foreign Branch Banks. The total numbers of bank in TRNC are 21, but this paper shows 16 bank performances. Because the remaining bank's financial tables are not published by Central Bank. These banks are Deniz Bank, Yeşilada Bank, Viya Bank, Faisal Islam Bank and Turkey İş Bank.

The fourth section consists with conclusion and gives some recommendation to the analyzed banks. Also, tables of each bank that performance indexes adjusted by CAMELS analysis system are demonstrated in this section.

2. BASIC CONCEPTS

2.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND OF CAMELS MODEL

A CAMEL is a supervisory rating system for evaluating bank's overall financial condition. It was first introduced in USA for on-site monitoring. Now, it is used both on-site and off-site monitoring purposes. CAMELS have six components, Capital adequacy, Asset quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity to market risk (Kaya, 2001, pg.1).

Until 1997 which have five components (CAMEL) but after this S have been add for measuring the sensitivity to market risk (Kaya, 2001, pg.1).

Essentially CAMELS evaluating system have two main objectives. The first objective is making financial analysis. For example, bank creditability measurement has been made by international credit grade institutions such as Moody's and S&P or by bank credit analysis department with uses CAMEL evaluating system.

The second objective is supervised by supervisory authorities to regulate the money market effectively. Therefore, this study will give information about TRNC Banking sector and determine the advantages and disadvantages of this sector within the CAMELS analysis framework.

Especially, CAMELS rating system used to analyze banks' overall condition and predict the banking sector fail or successful in the near future. It is clear that, very valuable and unique information about a bank' condition can only be obtained by on-site examination. On-site examinations are the central component of government supervision of the safety and soundness. The supervisory examinations of banks can identify accurately "problem" in bank,

those banks at great risk of failing, if done frequently (Gilbert 1993, Cole and Gunther 1998). Similarly, examiners ratings contain information about a bank's current condition up to 6 to 12 quarters after an examination, although supervisory information decays more quickly for banks with weaker ratings (Hirtle, Lopez 1999).

Although on-site examinations can reveal comprehensive information about a bank's condition, they are costly to perform. Thus regulators have long relied on statistical models or financial ratio "screens" to identify banks at risk of failure so as to better devote scarce supervisory resources to problem banks. This approach relies largely on information banks file quarterly about their financial condition (Nuxoll, Wheelock, Wilson, 2005, pg.110). Such information is public, and numerous studies have found that make banks more likely to fail. A simple econometric model using call report data predicts failures better than do examiner ratings that are more than six months old. With the important caveat that on-site examinations might enhance the accuracy of bank-reported information (Cole, Gunther 1998).

Although call reports are updates frequently, the information they contain might not fully or accurately reflect a bank's true condition. Balance sheet information is reported at book value rather than market value, and reported information about loans and other aspects of a bank's operations is not fully comprehensive. On-site examinations, by contrast, have the potential to provide a more detailed picture of a bank's conditions

Off-site monitoring yields an ongoing picture of bank condition and enabling supervisors to schedule and plan exams efficiently. Off-site surveillance also provides banks with incentives to maintain safety and soundness between on-site visits. Off-site systems currently being used by bank regulators have several strengths. First, they are current that is; they are updated

every quarter with new Call Report information. Second, they are far less intrusive than on-site examinations. This is very important. To achieve the same level of surveillance without these systems would require more on-site examinations and more staff. Third, these systems help regulators target examination resources efficiently. Institutions that show signs of financial distress can have their examination dates moved forward, or an institution can be contacted and asked to explain the changes observed. This also means that well-run and highly rated institutions will generally not be examined outside of the regular examination schedule. Fourth, today off-site systems enable the failure models to be modified and updated with relatively few staff resources. Finally, whereas examinations focus on the current condition of the bank, off-site systems which are current in terms of information have the potential to identify high risk characteristics that may increase the probability that a bank will fail (Gilbert, Meyer, Vaughan, 2000).

The prudential supervision of banks is predicated on the view that the prime responsibility for the prudent management of a bank's business lies with the board and management of the bank. It is the function of the board and management to assess the risks in the activities the bank undertakes and continually monitor and control those risks (<http://www.apra.gov.au/ADI/Prudential-Supervision-ofBanksPrudentialStatements.cfm>).

Prudential bank supervision recognizes that bank examinations impose costs on banks and that higher costs should be justified by higher benefits, such as a comparable reduction in the expected cost of failure. Regulators have a responsibility to balance the need to limit the expected cost of failure against the need to minimize oversight costs, especially for well-run institutions (Timothy, Peter, Fissel, 2001, pg.8).

Supervisory information may be useful for evaluating economic conditions and guiding monetary policy because problems in the banking sector may signal emerging problems in the

rest of the economy. The role of banks in intermediating credit and interest rate risk, as well as their role in the payments system, may result in problems in the overall economy first becoming apparent in the banking system. Thus, troubles in the banking sector may provide an early indicator of problems outside the banking sector. Friedman and Kuttner (1992) and Bernanke (1990) have examined leading indicators for the economy and found an important role for financial variables.

With an eye towards balancing the costs versus benefits of bank supervision, four criteria may be specified as a starting point for assessing whether information contained in market data is useful to regulators. First, the information should be “separable” at the bank level. This point simply recognizes that a change in a bank’s rating must be justified on the circumstances of that bank. Messages that are applicable to groups of banks, such as a change in the risk of all banks in a geographic region, are difficult (costly) to review or apply at the bank level due to their broad application. Second, the message must be “clear” in the sense that there exists a low likelihood of multiple interpretations. The hope is that the message specifies the nature of the market’s concern to the point that a meaningful regulatory response can be formulated. Unclear messages may motivate inappropriate regulator response, raising the supervisory cost born by the regulated institutions. Third, the informational message must precede problems with sufficient advance warning as to provide regulators with a timely tool for policy change. Finally, the market signals should, on the margin, contain information not available in other sources of information commonly used by off-site monitoring, such as call report financial data. Market information that can not add marginal benefit to the content of commonly used financial data may be viewed as redundant and could fail to justify an expense of regulatory resources (Timothy, Peter, Fissel, 2001, pg.8).

2.2 EVALUATION SYSSYTEM OF CAMELS

Table 2.1 shows the CAMELS components and their weight which as we see that some components have negative relation to measure the performance and others are positive. These reference values can be uses for measure the bank performance and compare it with the other banks in the sector.

TABLE-2.1 CAMELS component and relation direct with indicators

	Relation Direct	Weights
CAPITAL ADEQUACY		0,20
Capital adequacy ratio	+	0,40
Capital Equity/Loans	+	0,30
Capital Equity/Total Assets	+	0,30
ASSET QUALITY		0,20
Loans/Total Asset	+	0,15
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	-	0,15
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	-	0,30
Doubtful Acc. Response/Doubtful Acc	+	0,10
Yield Asset/Total Asset	+	0,15
Cost Credit/Total Credit	-	0,15
MANAGEMENT		0,10
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	-	0,30
Net profit per branch	+	0,20
Net profit per personnel	+	0,20
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	+	0,15
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	-	0,15
EARNINGS		0,15
Net profit/Total Asset	+	0,20
Net profit/Capital Equity	+	0,20
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	-	0,15
Total interest income/Yield Asset	+	0,15
Total interest expenses/Cost Credit	-	0,15
Net interest margin	+	0,15
LIQUIDITY		0,25
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	+	0,30
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	+	0,20
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	+	0,10
Deposits/Capital Equity	-	0,20
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	-	0,20
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK		0,10
Securities/Total Asset	-	0,25
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	+	0,25
Net interest income/Total Asset	+	0,25
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	-	0,25

(Fettahoglu, Kılıc, 2006, pg.103)

When evaluation system starts, first of all, banks are being evaluated for each of CAMELS components. To do this, some financial ratios are being used and evaluate is done between by 1-5 scale. According to this, "1" sign reflects related compounded the best performance for the banks and rising grade shows the bad situation. After each of components are calculated like this, weighted average of these component's, shows that bank's general situation. According to this:

- "1" The bank is powerful from each side (grade of each CAMELS components must be 1 or 2)
- "2" Generally, the bank is powerful(each grade must be not above 2)
- "3" Bank have being some problems, its working is not being satisfy, and it is not sufficient durable to the probable shocks .This sign is first warning step.
- "4" Bank have seriously problem and spoiled with its financial and management performance.
- "5" Very seriously problem can occur, the bank carry bankruptcy

CAMELS rating are normally assessed every year as every banking institution in the developed countries generally examined once a year. In the case of problem banks (those with the CAMELS rating of 4 or 5), the rating may be assessed more frequently, as these banks are subject to more frequent on-site examination. Conversely, in the case of sound banks (those with a CAMELS rating of 1 or 2), on-site examination may be conducted after an interval of 18 months, and ratings would accordingly be once every one and a half years.

2.3 DEFINE THE CAMELS COMPONENTS

2.3.1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY -C

Capital adequacy is directly relationship with to be paying, and play important role to successful of the management on this risk. When evaluating the capital component for an affected institution, examiners should consider any extraordinary expenses, unexpected deposit growth, contingent liabilities and risks, and loan losses that were incurred as a result of Hurricane Katrina. If significant declines in the affected institution's capital ratios have occurred or are projected, examiners should determine whether the institution's board of directors has developed a satisfactory capital restoration plan that provides for capital augmentation in a timely manner (Canbaş, 2001, pg.127).

These factors that are evaluating the banks capital adequacy supervision by U.S authorized in to take a consideration as follows:

- The level and quality of capital that should be evaluate with the size of the bank and general financial conditions.
- The opportunity of creation the urgent additional capital.
- The situation of asset which carrying problem and is it possible to evaluating newly
- The risk evaluating that causes by off-balance sheet process.
- The conditions of profitability.
- The profit volume that is non-distribute
- The growth plan to be form by bank
- The possibility to reaching the capital market or other capital sources (Kaya, 2001, pg.3).

2.3.2 ASSET QUALITY-A

This component reflects, although off-balance sheet process, the loan risk and investment portfolio that bring exist and potential loan risk, and reflect the quality of real estate and the other assets. To define the loan risk of management, measuring, following and controlling can be evaluate on this components. Loan risk is the risk that the borrower who have no ability to repay the debt. The debt risk can be occurring when debt is not being replaced (FDIC, 2005).

It should be research without put a limit on management, market, esteem, strategic or suitability risk that the institution assets can be affected by marketing or other risks(FFIEC,2001,pg.69) The criteria that uses by U.S supervisors to evaluating the asset quality given as follows:

- The suitability of credit process, provisions, evaluating by management, whether to make necessary evaluating of credit that used by borrower and take suitable guarantee.
- To fixing and following the assets that bearing problems and success to bring up at this process.
- The reaction of the credit positions, separate the probable loss response
- The degree of credit risk.
- The evaluating of investment portfolio and loans.
- The evaluating of asset density.
- The successful of the revenue that collected from problematic assets.
- The conditions of management information system and internal audit (Kaya, 2001, pg.3).

2.3.3 MANAGEMENT-M

When rating management, existing supervisory policy stipulates that examiners should make a distinction between problems caused by the institution's management and those due to outside influences. Management of an institution with problems related to external factors would warrant a higher rating than management believed substantially responsible for an institution's problems, provided that prudent planning and policies are in place and that management is pursuing realistic resolution of the institution's problems. (OCC,2006,pg 6)

Many of the financial institutions affected by Hurricane Katrina are being confronted with unprecedented issues. Examiners should evaluate management based on the scope and thoroughness of the institution's internal risk assessment and, if necessary, its strategic plan for business restoration. In assessing management, examiners should consider the institution's size, complexity, and risk profile. While management of an affected institution should be rated upon its ability to properly identify and manage these risks, examiners should give consideration to the extraordinary circumstances surrounding many of the decisions made immediately after the disaster as well as the actions subsequently taken to resume operations. (OCC,2006,pg 6)

In light of this disaster, examiners should assess the adequacy of an institution's disaster recovery and business continuity plans and consider whether these plans need to be modified.

This review should include an assessment of management's ability to:

- Deal with extensive damage to facilities and equipment;
- Operate with limited staffing;
- Re-establish internal telecommunications capabilities;
- Retrieve and restore data systems and electronic information;

- Handle and reproduce contaminated loan files, legal documents, and collateral documentation
- General success of the bank and risk profile
- Locate and contact third party service providers and key suppliers;
- Replace contaminated cash and coins
- Handle contaminated safe deposit boxes and their contents (OCC,2006,pg 6)

2.3.4 EARNINGS-E

When evaluating the earnings component of an affected financial institution, examiners should consider the duration or longevity of any reductions to core earnings caused by the risks. Examiners should also assess the quantity and quality of prior earnings as well as the influence that systematic or unsystematic risk may have on the institution's future earnings potential. This assessment also should consider the adequacy and reasonableness of any revisions to the institution's budget and strategic plan (OCC, 2006, pg. 6).

- Evaluating the conditions of the earnings that depending the trend of the stabilization
- By way of non-distributed profit whether are created sufficient capital to bank
- Sources and quality of earnings
- Budget system and evaluating the management information system.
- Sensitivity of the earnings against to market risk (Kaya, 2001, pg.3).

2.3.5 LIQUIDITY -L

The liquidity on the bank is the ability to response the fund demand with the normal cost. Liquidity risk that is bank have not sufficient fund to meet needs. Therefore liquidity conditions have an important effect on earnings and profitability.

The management of the liquidity has two important points. First, the fund demand intersects with the fund supply rarely. Therefore banks give always budget deficit or budget surplus. Second, there are necessary a balanced between liquidity and profitability. Because, if the bank holds more liquid on its hand, and other factors may fix, the bank profitability will be decrease. In other hand, if bank holds less liquid, its cost can be rising when bank able to meet funds demand (Canbaş, 2001, pg.125).

The criteria's of liquidity are made in a consideration by supervisors as follows:

- Evaluating the liquidity sources for today and future
- Reaching possibilities to the money market and other fund market
- Condition of differentiation the fund sources by bank.
- Depending degree of the short term lively funds.
- Developments and stability of deposits
- Situation assets transform to the securities or other instruments, and speedily to sell this when it's needed (Kaya, 2001, pg.4).

2.3.6 SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK-S

Many institutions affected by market risk may experience temporary shifts in their interest rate risk profiles from changes in cash flows associated with the short-term impact of the disaster. For example, the amount or timing of cash flows may be altered by deterioration in loan and bond portfolios or by the prepayment of mortgages via insurance proceeds (OCC, 2006, pg.6) .

Examiners should recognize that management may require a reasonable period of time to fully assess any changes to the institution's interest rate risk profile, and to distinguish between

permanent structural changes versus short-term fluctuations during a transitional period. Examiners should ensure that the institution's asset and liability management models are being reviewed and updated for any unusual fluctuations in deposit balances, adjustments to loan payments, changes in interest rates, and other modifications to ensure the integrity, accuracy, and reasonableness of the models (OCC, 2006, pg.6) .

The criteria's to make supervision are given as follows:

- Sensitivity of the bank earnings and value of its capital against to the market variability.
- Successful of the fix and managing the risk by bank manager to be exposed by negative market risk.
- Structure of the bank may exposed by non-trading interest risk.
- Bank conditions to the market risk that causes by trading and foreign exchange (Kaya, 2001, pg.4).

SECTION 3

3.1 The table of CAMELS results at TRNC Banking Groups

LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANKS		
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	22.96	22.97
ASSET QUALITY	23.87	24.26
MANAGEMENT	9.3	9.8
EARNINGS	9.03	9.33
LIQUIDITY	16.09	10.95
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.42	7.05
GRADE	88.67	84.36
PUBLIC BANK		
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	21.18	21.13
ASSET QUALITY	23.77	29.5
MANAGEMENT	9.94	9.95
EARNINGS	17.61	12.65
LIQUIDITY	9.02	9.58
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	6.82	6.9
GRADE	85.34	89.71
FOREIGN BRANCH BANK		
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	25.84	25.35
ASSET QUALITY	20.77	29.50
MANAGEMENT	8.22	10.11
EARNINGS	11.03	14.77
LIQUIDITY	16.37	15.29
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.13	6.81
GRADE	89.36	101.84

3.1 COMPARING THE BANKING GROUPS IN TRNC

In this section, banking sector is divided in the four categories. First, the measure of the 16 banks in TRNC with explain of each CAMELS components, second the public banks analysis, third local commercial bank CAMELS analysis with explain of each bank performance and finally the foreign branch bank CAMELS analysis with explain of each bank performance.

In 2004 and 2005, the Foreign Branch Banks is the best banking group in TRNC Banking Sector according to CAMELS analysis method. Because of the increasing on the asset quality and earning was caused to got best point in the other banking groups that they increased their

performance grade from 89 point to 101. However, the Public Bank was increased its total grade point during years of 2004 and 2005. Especially, the increasing on asset quality in 2005 is the most important effect to increase their total grade points. The Local Commercial Banks has the least grade point among the banking groups and also they were decreased their total grade point during the examination year because of the high decreased on liquidity performance. For this reason that showed the Local Commercial Banks is under pressure of liquidity risk

3.1 THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF 16 BANKS IN TRNC

Table 3.2 CAMELS values of the Total Banking Sector

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	23.32	23.16
ASSET QUALITY	23.79	28.16
MANAGEMENT	9.18	9.94
EARNINGS	12.65	12.15
LIQUIDITY	14.01	11.75
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.12	6.92
GRADE	90.07	92.08

3.1.2 The Capital Adequacy Ratios of 16 Banks in TRNC

After 2001 February crises, the banking sector in TRNC has been improve with new banking programs and arrangements. Nevertheless, capital adequacy ratio to against the probable risk that is a confidence indicator now regulated according to BASEL II arrangements.

The evaluating the capital adequacy ratio is that decreased in second period. In 2004 the index was closed at %23.32 and in the second period the ratio decreased %0.16 and the total of second period ended at 115 point.

The problem in the banking sector is the dissolve of the capital equity because the rapidly rising at loans that however the constant of the capital equity may brings risk to bank. Therefore, banks may need increase their capital requirements.

3.1.3 The Asset quality of 16 Banks in TRNC

The asset quality of the sector is going to improve when we are examining the 16 banks in TRNC. This is caused by the rising of the optimism on economic conditions, increasing on the domestic demand, and the economic growth rate interesting with these years. The decreasing on the exchange rate and interest rate has positively influence on the asset quality. The other factor to improve the asset quality is durable asset that many banks have going to decrease its durable assets.

In 2004, the average of the 16 banks was closed at 100.75 point and the next period rate have raised %5.39 and the index became to 127.7 that the sector put forth its success about of this CAMELS component.

3.1.4 The Management Quality of 16 Banks in TRNC

To examine the management quality of 16 banks that there performance index's were increased a small amount. But if we take the base year point 100 that the management quality of both years is under of this base point. Only, in 2005 the index was nearly approached to the base year that is 99.4 point

Dependent on the economics improvement in the recent years that the increasing on pay back capability and increasing on the yield assets that have a good effect to increase the banks management quality.

3.1.5 The Earnings of 16 Banks in TRNC

The earnings performance is not be constitutes by profitable indicators. The income and expense balances on interest and development of net interest margin are factors to affect the earnings performance. Because of these, the harmed of interest balances has negatively effected the index in 2004 and 2005. The banking sector has regressed both of real non-interest income and real non-interest expenses that the highly amount of non-interest income has became not to meet the non-interest expenses.

Evaluating earnings performance of 16 banks that the index was decreased at second period approximately %0.50. In 2004 the index was closed at %12.65 and the next period the index become to %12.15.

3.1.6 The Liquidity of 16 Banks in TRNC

Because of new arrangement especially with BASEL II, the banks are working with small liquidity. But, when we inspect the liquidity performance in TRNC, the banks are carrying exchange rate risk. Therefore, banks should have stipulated the foreign exchange position to against the risk. In addition banks should be determine that the balances between stay be liquid position or invest their liquid on yield assets.

In 2004, the liquidity performance was at %14 and the next period the average rate was decreased to %11. This decrease is caused by the high liquidity decreases in local commercial bank. Because of this, the average sector has negatively affected from this.

3.1.7 The Sensitivity to Market of 16 Banks in TRNC

To calculate the sensitivity rate of market, generally the indicators that show the interest, securities billfold and exchange rate are used. Because of this, the changing banks sensitivity to market risk are basis depend on these change by exchange rate and interest rate. The indicators that measure the interest rate risk is more than the exchange rate for this reason these indicators is effectual to measure the sensitivity to market risk.

The sensitivity to market risk rate was %7.12 in 2004 then the rate was decreased to %6.92. This decreases is caused by risk of the foreign exchange rate that although the stability of interest rate.

3.2 THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC BANK

Table 3.3CAMELS Values of Public Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	21.18	21.13
ASSET QUALITY	20.77	29.5
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	9.94	9.95
EARNINGS	17.61	12.65
LIQUIDITY	9.58	9.01
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	6.9	6.82
GRADE	85.34	89.71

3.2.1 The Capital Adequacy Ratio of Public Bank

Kıbrıs Vakıflar Bankası is the only public bank in TRNC banking sector. During the periods time we will see not any change in capital adequacy ratios. Within the two years, the adequacy performance was around between 105 and 106 points that end of the second period the ratio was %21.13. This lower ratio caused by the increasing in its loans that the capital equity was stable. Because of this, the indicator that gives loans divided by capital equity is lower.

3.2.2 The Asset Quality of Public Bank

The asset quality of public bank is above of the sector average that both of two years. Approximately %8.5 rate was increased in one year that is the most rising among the other bank groups. The factors that has influenced this components to bring high is the response for doubtful account that is highly and the durable asset take a lower place in the total assets

3.2.3 The Management Quality of Public Bank

The management quality performance was increased %0.5 point at the second period that many indicators have protected their values at this period. The indicators that were gave equilibrium on profit and per branch and personal is the effect to not change largely to these indicators. But the increasing on yield asset that the increasing is more than the increasing on branch number and personal number caused to increase the finally grade of component.

3.2.4 The Earnings of Public Bank

In 2004, the total grade was 117 but in 2005 the grade has decreased as 89 point. This means is that public bank earnings decreased %5 at the second period. The lowering is caused by the indicator that gives ratio of non-interest expenses and non-interest income. The non-interest incomes that can be not meet the non-interest expenses, the high return of loss by buying and selling foreign exchange is the factor to decrease this component.

3.2.5 The Liquidity of Public Bank

The liquidity performance of public bank is whether under the average sector and other bank groups. In 2004, the ratio was %9 and the end of the 2005 the grade was increased %0.58 but this increase do not provide to reach the basis grade. Nevertheless, the capital equity to meet

the deposits and its obligations that it has shown positively effect. The other indicators are not changed effectively to be change for the liquidity grade.

3.2.6 The Sensitivity to Market of Public Bank

During the examination time period, sensitivity to market risk rate of public bank was not changed in important measuring. In 2004 that the total point of sensitivity to market was 69 point and the next period point was decreased 1 point and the sensitivity to market rate has became to degree of 68 point

In spite of securities billfold (marketable securities) that takes an important place in total assets the foreign exchange deficit may caused to increase exchange rate risk.

3.3 THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANK

Table 3.4 CAMELS values of Local Commercial Bank

LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANKS	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	22.96	22.97
ASSET QUALITY	23.87	24.26
MANAGEMENT	9.3	9.8
EARNINGS	9.03	9.33
LIQUIDITY	16.09	10.95
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.42	7.05
GRADE	88.67	84.36

3.3.1 The Capital Adequacy Ratio of Local Commercial Banks

The other stable performance of capital adequacy is the local commercial banks. The index at 2004 was closed at 114.79 and the next period the point became to 114.89. In 2005, the averages of the local commercial banks are 22.97 and this rate is under of the sector average that sector was closed at %23.16. Nevertheless, the local commercial banks proceed nearly with the average of 16 banks.

The problem of commercial local bank is highly amount of the durable asset that takes a place in the total assets that increasing the amount of capital equity against to the increasing of loans.

3.3.2 The Asset Quality of Local Commercial Banks

The asset quality was increased %1 in 2005, but the total grade of asset quality is under average sector so that it has the lower grade among of the other bank groups in both of two year. The end of the 2005 as regards the sector average was in 127 point and the local commercial banks have got at 96 point.

This lower rate is caused by highly amount of doubtful account and the responses amount that is not enough to meet this amount. The other factor is that the rapidly increases on costly credit amount compared to previous year.

3.3.3 The Management Quality of Local Commercial Banks

The management quality point of local commercial banks are performed between at 95 -100 point that is almost same degree with average sector and other groups at the examination time period. Although the increases of profit and yield asset that have a positively effect on this component the increases of doubtful account caused to balanced these time period.

3.3.4 The Earnings of Local Commercial Banks

This group have at least earning rate among the other bank groups. The end of the 2004 the earning total grade of local commercial bank was 68 point that the sector average while ended at 84 point. The next period rate was decreased %0.3 ratio and the local commercial bank is again under the sector average.

In the examination time period some banks has closed with loss in their income statements and loss amount that meet by the capital equity is caused to lower the earnings performance at both of 2004 and 2005. Some banks have increased their profit amount in this group but total assets growth is not became to desired level.

3.3.5 The Liquidity of Local Commercial Banks

The other component that decreased has occurred is the liquidity performance. In 2004 was got 64 point that is %16 which this group has the best position versus to the other groups. But in the next period point was decreased to 43 point and this point equivalence at % 10. Therefore, the banks has at least rate at the second period.

Depending on the Central Bank that although they would hold the liquidity amount lower in the market and diminishing on banks provides fund from other banks caused to lowering the amount of liquid assets within the total assets. All of this caused to lowers the liquidity performance of local commercial banks

3.3.6 The Sensitivity to Market of Local Commercial Banks

According to previous year the sensitivity to market is decreased %0.39 in 2005. Nevertheless, the sensitivity to market rate of local commercial bank follows same rate with the sector average. But the important point is the local commercial bank would protect their foreign exchange position to no take exchange rate risk.

3.4 THE PERFORMANCE INDEX'S OF LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANKS

Table 3.5 CAMELS values of Akfinans Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	27.24	25.96
ASSET QUALITY	19.29	20.99
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	9.74	10.44
EARNINGS	11.59	9.15
LIQUIDITY	19.62	18.97
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.71	7.17
GRADE	95.16	92.66

3.4.1 The Performance Index's of Akfinans Bank

The performance index which of Akfinans Bank is above of observes years. In 2004, the index that showing at 95.16 point which is same with average of local commercial banks but it above from average of the sector. In the next period, the point has decreased at 92.66 thus the bank is below at average of the sector. But, when we are evaluating in own its group, the firm performance index will be above from a lot of bank

The capital adequacy ratio has fall % 2 in 2005. The loan growth rate is % 80 when we are comparing with the previous year but growth rate of total assets, total credit and also capital equity has not been increased sufficiently to improve its adequacy ratio.

The other indicators that let to fall the performance is highly amount of non-interest expenses. Because of this, the earnings performance decrease %2, but liquidity performance is enough according to other and the bank do not carrying exchange rate risk.

Table 3.1.5 CAMELS values of Credit West Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	23.06	21.75
ASSET QUALITY	21.14	21.07
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	9.62	9.88
EARNINGS	13.82	15.66
LIQUIDITY	19.17	13.37
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.55	8.08
GRADE	93.39	89.83

3.4.2 The Performance Index's of Credit West Bank

Credit West Bank has closed the performance index with decreases 4 point the period of the 2005. Therefore, this bank is among which there are falling in performance index. Nevertheless, the asset quality is highly than the others because its going to decrease the amount of doubtful account and the responses to meet this account is sufficiently.

In earnings, there is increased %2 because of they increase their non-interest income. However, the liquidity performance has decreased %5 which occurred by rapidly increases of non-liquid loan that is divided by capital equity.

Table 3.1.6 CAMELS values of Artam Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	38.11	35.96
ASSET QUALITY	24.9	25.34
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	9.74	10
EARNINGS	11.91	12.04
LIQUIDITY	19.21	1.91
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	5.29	-2.43
GRADE	109.22	82.84

3.4.3 The Performance Index's of Artam Bank

Artam Bank is very small bank in TRNC, but its performance in 2004 is very successful. The amount of total assets, total credit, and capital equity is pretty soon equal and this situation

that is the factor to come a high grade on the sector. Almost, the all indicators are above of the sector. In this year, only one indicator affected negatively the performance grade that is the total foreign money assets and total foreign money credit. For this reason, the banks have exchange rate risk.

In 2005, Artam Bank can be not showed sufficient performance as to 2004. The problems that continued since previous period has been keep at 2005. The excessive growth in the total foreign money assets has decreased both of the liquidity performance and sensitivity to market risk. The other matter is Artam Bank closed with loss end of 2005

Table 3.6 CAMELS values of Asbank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	25.54	25.6
ASSET QUALITY	25.87	26.78
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	9.75	10.03
EARNINGS	13.86	13.24
LIQUIDITY	16.36	10.21
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	9.95	7.47
GRADE	101.35	93.34

3.4.4 The Performance Index's of Asbank

In 2004, Asbank is the successful bank among its own group and the sector but in 2005, there are trend to decreases on performance index approximately 8 points. Although, both of two years the bank is above of average sector. The index has closed at 101 point and when we are coming to 2005 the CAMELS index shows at 93 point.

The CAMELS components which capital adequacy and management quality are steady and the ratios are satisfying value to assist the performance grade. The asset quality have decreases %1 because the amount of doubtful account increased at 2005. But the response for

doubtful account to prevent the losses is enough that is affected to increase the bank management performance.

The great loss has been occurred by liquidity component. The non-liquid loan amount has increased at 2005 and it reserves a large place in capital equity. This is a liquidity risk for a bank because they might not enough to meet its loan obligations. However, high amount of the foreign money loan shows that the bank carries exchange rate risk for others period. Finally, all these factor decrease the bank sensitivity to the market, and when unexpected events occurs in economic conditions, or a fluctuated at exchange rate will be threatened the bank conditions.

Table 3.7 CAMELS values of Continental Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	22.53	22.85
ASSET QUALITY	27.5	27.57
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	10.35	10.35
EARNINGS	11.44	12.6
LIQUIDITY	13.68	12.9
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	6.76	5.64
GRADE	92.29	91.93

3.4.5 The Performance Index's of Continental Bank

Continental Bank is a successful bank in the sector, but during the examination period the bank could be not improved its performance grade even performance grade has decreased 1 point at 2005. But in spite of Continental Bank performance index grade is above of the average of sector.

The increase on net profit has positively reflected to the capital equity but however the increases on non-interest expenses caused to decrease the earnings component. Nevertheless,

the foreign exchange position has negatively affected on the sensitivity of market risk because the lower amount of foreign money shows that the bank carries foreign exchange risk.

Table 3.8 CAMELS values of Kooperatif Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	20.42	20.35
ASSET QUALITY	17.22	17.99
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	8.77	9.11
EARNINGS	5.92	6.47
LIQUIDITY	14.78	10.41
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.32	7.28
GRADE	74.45	71.63

3.4.6 The Performance Index's of Kooperatif Bank

Kooperatif Bank is a big bank in TRNC with its high amount of assets and credits, but this bank could not reflect these higher amounts to the performance index. Both of two years the bank performance is that under of the sector average and its own group. In 2004, the index has closed at 74 point and next the year this point decreased to 71 point.

The higher amount of stable asset that is reserves a large place at the asset side and the responses for doubtful account is higher than the amount of doubtful account. These factors, decreases the asset quality and also the performance of the management.

In 2005, the earning ratio for the Kooperatif Bank is %6.47 that is most worthless ratio among in 16 bank performance. This negatively situation caused by the relation between non-interest expenses and non-interest income that they give deficit at this year 75,144,000 TL.

Table 3.9 CAMELS values of Limasol Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	19.47	25.08
ASSET QUALITY	27.79	26.71
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	8.04	9.84
EARNINGS	9.86	14.99
LIQUIDITY	29.55	3.37
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	10.09	7.47
GRADE	104.83	86.59

3.4.7 The Performance Index's of Limasol Bank

When we are evaluating the local commercial bank we will be see that the decreases at the second examination period. Limasol Bank also has decreased its performance grade at the second period. At the first period the performance index has closed at 101.07 point with this grade Limasol Bank come to successful bank in TRNC Banking Sector. At the next period, the performance index grade has decreased to 86.55 point.

This falling caused by the loss of income statement then the firm meet this loss from capital equity in 2004. Therefore, the problem indicators are transferred to next period but the firm has smoothed its capital position as to increase their capital adequacy ratio %6. The asset quality ratio also has protect it's positively condition but the management quality performance index is below of the average sector both of two year. The high amount of doubtful account and lower amount to responses the doubtful account is caused to bring this component under the sector average.

In other side, the liquidity performance has decreased approximately %26 during the second period time. The increased on non-liquid loan has realized %300 has negatively affected this component and also the bank sensitivity to market risk performance decreased %3.

Table 3.1.0 CAMELS values of Şeker Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	21.56	21.42
ASSET QUALITY	18.99	21
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	8.55	9.87
EARNINGS	13.06	11.69
LIQUIDITY	14.34	15.01
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.5	7.54
GRADE	84.04	86.56

3.4.8 The Performance Index's of Şeker Bank

Both of the examination periods, Şeker Bank is below of the average sector and its own group. In 2004 the firm performance grade has closed at 84 point and the next period the grade increased to 86 point. Although, the bank has closed with losses in 2004 but bank has increased their performance grade. There are no important changes at the CAMELS components except asset quality. The asset quality has succeeded to increase their quality performance %3. The increases is caused by the positively reflects the proportion of doubtful account that divided by non-liquid loans plus gross loans.

Table 3.1.1. CAMELS values of Universal Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	25.84	25.59
ASSET QUALITY	27.48	27.33
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	9.13	9.62
EARNINGS	10.78	9.73
LIQUIDITY	16.83	16.73
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.1	6.97
GRADE	97.193801	96.00659

3.4.9 The Performance Index's of Universal Bank

Although, the decreased 1 point of performance index Universal Bank is the bank that perform successful grade during the examination period. In 2004 the performance index

closed at 97 point and the next period the point decreased to 96 point. The loss of the point is caused by the high amount of the non-interest expenses

Table 3.1.2 CAMELS values of Yakındođu Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	26.04	26.22
ASSET QUALITY	28.56	27.82
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	10.13	9.83
EARNINGS	15.71	5.19
LIQUIDITY	8.83	10.92
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	5.78	6.81
GRADE	95.08	86.82

3.4.1.0 The Performance Index's of Yakındođu Bank

In 2004, Yakındođu Bank has got a good grade which the point is at 89 but in the next period the point is decreased at 81 point. Especially, the decreasing on earnings has caused to decrease the general grade of the bank. Because of rapidly increases on non-liquid loan that the bank capital is insufficient to response it. In addition the risk of foreign exchange has negatively effect of bank grade.

3.5 THE CAMELS ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN BRANCH BANKS

3.1.3 CAMELS values of Foreign Branch Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	25.84	25.35
ASSET QUALITY	20.77	29.50
MANAGEMENT	8.22	10.11
EARNINGS	11.03	14.77
LIQUIDITY	16.37	15.29
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.13	6.81
GRADE	89.36	101.84

3.5.1 The Capital Adequacy Ratio of Foreign Branch Banks

Within the years of 2004-2005 the capital adequacy ratio of foreign branch banks are above of the sector average. Both of two years the sector average is %23.93 while the foreign branch

bank is more than %1.67 of the sector average. This is caused by the portion of capital equity that takes a place in assets that is highly than others and another factor is the loan amount that increases at these years. However, the increases of this risk weighted assets that the amount is more than the capital equity may brings some problem to banks because according to BASEL II the banks should hold their capital adequacy ratio at %8

3.5.2 The Asset Quality of Foreign Branch Banks

Asset Quality of Banking Sector has been positively influenced as 2004 by smoothed at macroeconomics surroundings with continued at economic growth rate of the country and decreased on inflation. To examine the asset quality of foreign branch bank, we will be seeing the lower rate that is below of the average sector. Some banks are fallen at first period which Halk Bank and Garanti Bank because the responses for doubtful account is not sufficient to meet the bank obligations. Therefore, in 2004, foreign branch bank has taken lower rate from asset quality evaluating.

In 2005, foreign branch bank has increased their asset quality ratio. The problems banks have increased their responses for doubtful account and the average become now to %29.5. The other factor to assist for improve is decreased the durable asset that is a good effect to expanding the asset quality.

3.5.3 The Management Quality of Foreign Branch Banks

Because of the problem banks that the performance index of foreign branch bank is decreased in 2004. In other hand, the rapidly rising of non-interest expenses is caused to lower the

common grade. Because the high amount of non-interest expenses take a large places in total assets and this indicator reflect negatively the management performance. The other factor is the banks that closed the first examine period with losses and this losses is distribute by per branch and per personnel.

The diminishing of doubtful account and the increasing of net income get a better grade for 2005. The other factor to improve the performance is the portion of non-interest income in total asset that is decreased approximately %12 at this period.

3.5.4 The Earnings of the Foreign Branch Banks

The earnings of the foreign branch banks are above of the average sector both of two years.

In 2004 the index which has closed at %11.03 and then the grade increased at 3.74 point at the second period. The losses in 2004 is become to profit and the highly amount of buying and selling of foreign exchange is reduced in 2005. The balancing on non-interest expenses and non-interest income reflect goodly to get better grade for 2005 because the high amount of deficit at this indicator has negatively affected the common grade of 2004 performance of the foreign branch banks.

3.5.5 The Liquidity of Foreign Branch Banks

We are seeing that the foreign branch bank has decreased their liquidity performance. The liquidity performance decreased at this period %1.08 and the grade became to %15.29. However, with this point foreign branch banks is above of sector average approximately 4 point. The decreases is caused by the highly amount of non-liquid loan that is pass over the capital equity amount and the other that the position of foreign exchange may carries exchange rate risk.

3.6.6 The Sensitivity to Market Risk by Foreign Exchange Banks

This component is stable that foreign branch bank is follow a same rotation with average of the sector. Within the two years the rate has no change effectively that the point taken place intervals 105-108 points. Important point is the level of foreign exchange that in a negatively even which the foreign exchange rate is fluctuate the foreign exchange can be affected from this situation.

3.6 THE PERFORMANCE INDEX'S OF FOREIGN BRANCH BANKS

Table 3.1.4 CAMELS values of Garanti Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	23.01	22.48
ASSET QUALITY	22.75	22.92
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	10.22	10.25
EARNINGS	-7.9	12.6
LIQUIDITY	15.2	12.79
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.52	7.5
GRADE	70.81	88.56

3.6.1 The Performance Index's of Garanti Bank

In 2004, the common index's of Garanti Bank is below both of average the sector and its own group. But in 2005, it has improved the existing condition and in this year it's come close to average of the sector. The end of the 2004, the performance index of this bank has closed at 70 point and the next year the point has increased to 88.5. Because of this, Garanti Bank is the succeed bank which improved at most performance index's on one year.

Garanti Bank has closed with losses in 2004 that is 638,930 Turkish Lira and for 2005 the loss amount is 36,898 Turkish Lira. Therefore, the Earnings which is a components in CAMELS compounded has decreased and it has ended the earnings performance approximately -7.9%.

This loss has caused by buying and selling of foreign currency and the non-interest income that is lower than the non-interest expenses. This nugatory condition has been continued in 2005 but the firm succeeds to end at positive rate to compare the previous year.

The other components, has not been change with the exception of liquidity. The indicator that shows non-liquid loan which divided by capital equity closed with – 9% and decreased the liquidity component %3 point in 2005.

Table 3.1.5 CAMELS values of HSBC Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	25.04	24.98
ASSET QUALITY	27.13	26.71
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	10.39	10.6
EARNINGS	16.49	15.94
LIQUIDITY	18.03	14.48
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.58	7.61
GRADE	104.67	100.33

3.6.2 The Performance Index's of HSBC Bank

Both of two years, HSBC Bank has closed its performance indexes above of the sector average. The assets and credit growth rate was % 32 end of 2005 but these impact negatively the common index that the performance index has closed on 104.25 point for 2004. Then the point decreased to 99.91. Because of the growth rate of loans and capital equity has not improved sufficiently to increase or protect the existing position for 2005.

The indicators that decreased in 2005 are a non-liquid loan that is divided by capital equity. The non-liquid loan has been increased 5 million and the capital equity increased only 400,000 TL for the 2005. However, the indicators come to negative proportion that liquidity performance decrease %4.

The other ratios are nearly with the sector average that the asset quality is above them. The success of collect amount from doubtful account and the amount is response for doubtful account brings a good position for the firm.

Table 3.1.6 CAMELS values of Oyak Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	29.96	28
ASSET QUALITY	25.18	44.69
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	9.99	10.08
EARNINGS	10.93	13.96
LIQUIDITY	20.96	19.9
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	8	7.64
GRADE	105.04	124.29

3.6.3 The Performance Index's of Oyak Bank

The Oyak Bank has showed very successful performance in year of 2005 among 16 banks. The closed performance index at 2004 was 105.04 then the index increase to 124.29. The performance index of 2005 that the firm performance grade is above of sector average and it own group.

The high quality of asset has affected the general grade, in 2004 the asset quality index was ended at %25.18 and then this ratio increases to %44.69 end of the 2005. The success of collect amount from doubtful account and the amount that is responses for doubtful account are with ratio term %99.80. With the asset quality component that doubtful account and the amount that is responses for doubtful account ratio also have influence on management quality performance but this component have not changed largely between the observe years.

The other positive indicators are capital adequacy ratio and earnings components. The capital adequacy ratio has been decreased at 2005 that is %1 but the ratio is above the sector average.

End of the 2005, the indicator shows %28. The other component earnings have increased %3 at this period which the 1,606,431 TL amount of total interest income reflect positively to earnings component in spite of deficit at non-interest income rate by non-interest expenses.

Table 3.1.7 CAMELS values of Halk Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	25.84	26.01
ASSET QUALITY	7.11	25.89
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	1.58	10.82
EARNINGS	16.18	13.8
LIQUIDITY	15.03	12.21
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	5.12	3.7
GRADE	70.88	92.45

3.6.4 The Performance Index's of Halk Bank

The Halk Bank is performed at least performance index with Garanti Bank among its own group and the others in 2004. Especially, the components which management and asset quality has affected the performance index negatively. Because of these, the 2004 grade is ended at 70.88 point. All of this unsuccessfulness is caused by the high amount of non-interest expenses that included salaries, buying and selling of foreign currency, and amortization expenses are influenced to decrease the bank grade at this period.

The next period, the bank has improved its performance that end of the 2005 index point become to 92.45. With this grade the firm approaches to sector average. The problem indicators at 2004 are smoothed and the bank asset and management quality were increased in 2005. The higher amount of non-interest expenses are drew and thus which the asset quality increased to %25.89 and the management quality increased to %10.82. The negatively rate at this year is the proportion of total foreign money asset divided by total foreign money credit that this rate shows the bank carries the exchange rate risk.

Table 3.1.8 CAMELS values of Ziraat Bank

	2004	2005
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	25.35	25.28
ASSET QUALITY	36.55	33.44
MANAGEMENT QUALITY	10.35	10.21
EARNINGS	19.43	17.53
LIQUIDITY	12.66	17.09
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.41	7.58
GRADE	111.77	111.14

3.6.5 The Performance Index's of Ziraat Bank

The steady bank to be active in TRNC Banking Sector is Ziraat Bank Because of both 2004 and 2005 its performance grade are highly with Oyak Bank rather than the others.2004 performance index shows at 111.77 and the next period come to 110.14 point. Although the little decreases, the indicators of CAMELS components shows that Ziraat Bank have the best bank condition in TRNC.

The decreases at the 2005 has been occurs by asset quality performance. Because the responses of doubtful account amount has decreased while the doubtful account amount increased. But the other side, firm liquidity performance increased % 5 and thus balances the steady conditions for the Ziraat Bank. But the net profit of the bank decreased at this period approximately 3 million TL.

SECTION 4

Conclusion

This study demonstrates that the CAMELS model, which was estimated to predict which banks will fail, does a good job of identifying the banks that are likely to have their supervisory ratings downgraded in future periods the overall performance condition at the TRNC Banking Sector. Consequently, a model designed to predict which healthy banks will become unhealthy may do a poor job of predicting which unhealthy banks will ultimately fail. While a downgrade model may prove to be a useful supplement to the standard failure prediction model during good times, we should be careful to have all of our surveillance tools available to us during the next recession.

Banks are the basis financial institutions in the financial sector and because of this they carry many risks at their structure. According to this, in any case that may be crises or other problem at occur by bank effected directly both of financial system and real section. Overall problems in the banking sector can be identified through macro banking data. However, such aggregated data may tend to conceal serious problems within individual banking institutions. As the stability of the banking system also depends on the safety and soundness of individual banks, it is useful to have specific systems in place to effectively monitor the risk profile and financial condition of each institution. There is now a distinct move in this direction as supervisors aim to have a more structured approach to ongoing supervision with a greater emphasis on formal risk assessment and risk detection methods. There is also an increased realization of the worth of qualitative factors in detecting and assessing risk. In addition, an increased effort is under way to combine the potential of artificial intelligence of software with expert human judgment in order to produce accurate risk assessments of banking institutions.

Use of CAMELS analysis model in bank surveillance may be better than choosing to use one of evaluating the banks performance models. Running more than one model in parallel could help us examine more closely the causes of bank downgrades that may be quite different from the causes of outright failure. Furthermore, while a downgrade model might serve admirably during periods of relative stability in the banking system; CAMELS model might be a more important tool for surveillance during a future period when the bank failure rate is higher than in recent years.

Although it may be possible to obtain this information without direct supervisory responsibility, it likely would be costly to separate supervisory and monetary policy responsibilities, unless the central bank continues to be fully apprised of all information obtained through the examination process. While this point is relevant in developed as well as developing countries, it is particularly so in countries with less developed capital markets that have been especially hard hit by the simultaneous occurrence of banking and economic crises. The supervisory information in those countries not only may be useful in forecasting the economy in general, but may be particularly critical to other important functions of the central bank such as maintaining the payments system and crisis management, given the much larger role played by banks in their credit markets. My results indicate that access to all the information available through bank exams should be important considerations as countries consider the role of TRNC Central Bank

This study examines the performance of TRNC Banking Sector that an application of CAMELS analysis model on 16 banks in TRNC by using the data set for the years 2004, 2005. The table in Appendix 1 represents Public Bank, Local Commercial Banks, Foreign Branch Banks, and Average of the 16 Banks CAMELS ratio calculations. The empirical results point out that the application CAMELS model shows that the Foreign Branch Bank is

the best group among the TRNC Banking Sector for the years of 2004 and 2005. In this table we can see that Foreign Branch Banks have 89.36 point for 2004 and end of the next period it's increased their grade point to 101.84. Public Bank also has increased its grade point between these years from 85.35 to 89.71 but the local commercial banks that has decreased their grade point that get the lower point among the TRNC Banking Sector. The lower grade that is caused by some banks has closed with loss at an end of the period and this loss has met by bank capital and a response for cost credit is insufficient qualified to do get higher grade. But we can saw that in general, most banks in TRNC are carried foreign exchange risk that related tables has showed at Appendix which shows 16 banks performance index's.

REFERENCES

- BERGER, A.N and S.M Davies. 1994. The Information Content Of Bank Examination, Working Paper, 1994
- BERNANKE, Ben S. ,1990, On the Predictive Power of Interest Rates and Interest Rate Spreads. New England Economic Review, November/December, 51-68.
- BDDK, Annual Reports, Working Paper 2001/6
- BDDK, Annual Reports, Working Paper 2002
- BDDK, Annual Reports, Working Paper 2003
- CANBAŞ, Serpil, and Doğanlı, Hatice, Financial Market, Beta, September 2001, Istanbul
- COLE, R.A and J.W Gunther, 1995, FIMS: A new Monitoring System for Banking Institutions, Journal of Financial Service Research
- DEYOUNG, R.1998, Management Quality, Journal of Financial Service Research
- FDIC, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, History of Eighties: Lessons for the Future, Volume 1, Washington, D.C, 1997
- FFIEC, Federal Financial Institution Council, Community Bank Supervision, July 2003
- FFIEC, Federal Financial Institution Council, Large Bank Supervision, May 2001
- FRBSF, Federal Reserve Bank San Francisco, Using CAMELS Rating to Monitor Bank Conditions, FRBSF Economic Letter, June 1999
- FRIEDMAN B. M., and Kuttner, Kenneth N. 1992. Money, Income, Prices, and Interest Rates. The American Economic Review, 82, June, 472-92.
- GILBERT, R.A., A. Meyer and M.D Vaughan, 1999, The Role of Supervisory Screens and Econometric Models in Off-Site Surveillance, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review
- GILBERT, R.A., A. Meyer and M.D Vaughan, 2000, The Role of CAMELS Downgrade Model in Bank Surveillance, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review
- HIRTLE, B. and J. Lopez, 1999, Supervisory Information and Frequency of Bank Examinations, FRNBY
- KAYA, Yasemin Türker, 2001, CAMELS Analysis of Turkish Banking Sector
- NUXOLL, D.A, J. O'Keefe and K. Samolyk, 2003, Do Local Economic Data Improve Off-site Bank Monitoring Model?
- TIMOTHY, J.C, Peter, J.E, and Fissel, G.S, 2001, Regulator Use of Market Data to Improve the Identification of Bank Financial Health

WHEELHOCK, D.C and Wilson, P.W, 2005, The Contribution of On-Site Examination Ratings to an Empirical Model of Bank, Review of Accounting

SOURCES FROM INTERNET:

<http://www.kktcmb.gov>

<http://www.bddk.org.tr>

<http://www.fdic.gov>

<http://www.ffiec.gov>

<http://www.federalreserve.gov>

APPENDIX 1.

The tables of CAMELS results at TRNC Banking Groups

LOCAL COMMERCIAL BANKS		
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	2004	2005
ASSET QUALITY	22.96	22.97
MANAGEMENT	23.87	24.26
EARNINGS	9.3	9.8
LIQUIDITY	9.03	9.33
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	16.09	10.95
	7.42	7.05
GRADE	88.67	84.36
PUBLIC BANK		
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	21.18	21.13
ASSET QUALITY	23.77	29.5
MANAGEMENT	9.94	9.95
EARNINGS	17.61	12.65
LIQUIDITY	9.02	9.58
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	6.82	6.9
GRADE	85.34	89.71
FOREIGN BRANCH BANK		
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	25.84	25.35
ASSET QUALITY	20.77	29.50
MANAGEMENT	8.22	10.11
EARNINGS	11.03	14.77
LIQUIDITY	16.37	15.29
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.13	6.81
GRADE	89.36	101.84
AVERAGE OF THE SECTOR		
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	23.32	23.16
ASSET QUALITY	23.79	28.16
MANAGEMENT	9.18	9.94
EARNINGS	12.65	12.15
LIQUIDITY	14.01	11.75
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	7.123333	6.92
GRADE	90.07	92.08

APPENDIX 2. The tables of CAMELS results at KIBRIS VAKIFLAR BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			105.928294	21.18565871
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	103.4027	41.3611		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	103.4027	31.02082		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	111.8212	33.54637		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			103.85347	20.77069408
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	128.785	19.31775		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.38819	14.90823		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	103.4651	15.51977		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	94.05147	14.10772		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			99.4536152	9.945361519
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	92.18468	27.65541		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	100.9524	20.19048		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0001	15.00001		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	94.05147	14.10772		
EARNINGS	0.15			117.464967	17.6197451
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	104.4678	20.89356		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	231.2997	46.25993		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-158.955	-23.8432		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	309.7939	46.46908		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	89.33887	13.40083		
Net interest margin	0.15	95.23207	14.28481		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			38.3411073	9.585276836
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.9779	30.29338		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.1444	20.22887		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	107.2587	10.72587		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-4.49822	-0.89964		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-110.037	-22.0074		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			69.0056149	6.900561487
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	66.85908	16.71477		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	104.0549	26.01372		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	109.6067	27.40168		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-4.49822	-1.12455		
GRADE					86.00729773

APPENDIX 3. The tables of CAMELS results at KIBRIS VAKIFLAR BANK -2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			105.693052	21.1386104
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	104.281329	41.7125316		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	104.281329	31.2843987		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	108.9870725	32.6961218		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			147.5223811	29.5044762
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	147.6387494	22.1458124		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.28179025	14.8922685		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	92.64251444	27.7927543		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	534.2632278	53.4263228		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	101.4184285	15.2127643		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	93.68305871	14.0524588		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			99.56745391	9.95674539
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	92.64251444	27.7927543		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.1111111	20.2222222		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0001237	15.0000186		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	93.68305871	14.0524588		
EARNINGS	0.15			84.3982111	12.6597317
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	101.1202414	20.2240483		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	126.1657408	25.2331482		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-84.7207012	-12.708105		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	167.4899514	25.1234927		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	72.8200571	10.9230086		
Net interest margin	0.15	104.017457	15.6026186		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			36.07611797	9.01902949
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.6669119	30.2000736		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.7509969	20.1501994		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	104.6833606	10.4683361		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-21.7931565	-4.3586313		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-101.919299	-20.38386		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			68.28586944	6.82858694
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	86.29660966	21.5741524		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	104.6225676	26.1556419		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	104.017457	26.0043643		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-21.7931565	-5.4482891		
GRADE					89.1071801

APPENDIX 4 The tables of CAMELS results at AKFINANS BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			136.204293	27.24085851
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	121.2943	48.51772		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	121.2943	36.38829		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	170.9943	51.29828		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			76.9784439	15.39568879
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	129.9944	19.49		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	90.46257	13.56939		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	76.27939	22.88382		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	112.0374	11.20374		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.9945	15.14917		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	94.48221	14.17233		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			94.9202504	9.492025045
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	76.27939	22.88382		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.8182	20.36364		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0031	15.00047		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	94.48221	14.17233		
EARNINGS	0.15			76.9349738	11.54024606
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	104.3059	20.86118		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	120.2208	24.04417		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-126.493	-18.9739		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	139.2006	20.88008		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	93.4356	14.01534		
Net interest margin	0.15	107.3875	16.10812		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			78.5090272	19.62725679
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	102.0362	30.61085		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	102.8062	20.56124		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	116.0628	11.60628		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	0.042432	0.008486		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	78.61091	15.72218		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			77.1658516	7.716585157
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.86292	24.96573		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	101.3706	25.34264		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	107.3875	26.84687		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	0.042432	0.010608		
GRADE					91.01266036

APPENDIX 5. The tables of CAMELS results at AKFINANS BANK -2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			129.832089	25.9664179
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	122.9261	49.17043		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	122.9261	36.87783		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	145.9461	43.78383		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			82.5007026	16.50014051
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	149.8978	13.67401		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	91.21855	13.68278		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.9594	15.14391		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	91.16004	13.67401		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			101.53811	10.15381099
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.8182	20.36364		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0031	15.00047		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	91.16004	13.67401		
EARNINGS	0.15			61.011381	9.151707153
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.5281	20.50563		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	111.0273	22.20546		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-216.774	-32.516		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	137.8129	20.67194		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	91.97789	13.79668		
Net interest margin	0.15	108.9848	16.34771		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			75.8924547	18.97311368
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	102.8359	30.85077		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	104.1642	20.83284		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	116.6728	11.66728		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-23.2175	-4.64351		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	85.92538	17.18508		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			71.7578483	7.175784827
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.85536	24.96384		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	101.4088	25.3522		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	108.9848	27.24619		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-23.2175	-5.80438		
GRADE					87.92097506

APPENDIX 6. The tables of CAMELS results at ARTAM BANK 2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			190.589128	38.11782552
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	195.2088	78.0835		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	195.2088	58.56263		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			108.3015	21.66029997
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	108.0172	16.20		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	92.64715	13.89707		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.1153	15.0173		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	62.58084	9.387126		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			97.4719056	9.747190559
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	102.8571	20.57143		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.089	15.01335		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	62.58084	9.387126		
EARNINGS	0.15			79.6570989	11.94856483
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	100	20		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	100	20		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-44.1315	-6.61973		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	100.6344	15.09517		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	98.58427	14.78764		
Net interest margin	0.15	109.2935	16.39402		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			76.8565272	19.21413181
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.2919	30.08758		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	106.9648	21.39295		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	187.8559	18.78559		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-65.9697	-13.1939		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	98.92173	19.78435		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			52.9197425	5.291974253
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	65.60334	16.40083		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	102.7519	25.68796		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	109.2935	27.32336		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-65.9697	-16.4924		
GRADE					105.9799869

APPENDIX 7. The tables of CAMELS results at ARTAM BANK 2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			179.81508	35.96301608
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	179.8173	71.9269		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	179.8173	53.94518		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			111.236948	22.24738958
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	103.3976	15.50		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	95.3812	14.30718		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.0324	15.00486		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	79.49936	11.9249		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			100.024188	10.00241881
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	102.8571	20.57143		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.1857	15.02786		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	79.49936	11.9249		
EARNINGS	0.15			80.3178684	12.04768026
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	100	20		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	100	20		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-36.5267	-5.47901		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	100.8105	15.12157		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	99.80502	14.97075		
Net interest margin	0.15	104.6971	15.70456		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			7.66894502	1.917236255
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.2066	30.06197		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.0496	20.20991		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	175.1985	17.51985		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-399.86	-79.9719		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	99.24576	19.84915		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			24.3150465	2.431504655
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	97.73774	24.43444		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.1647	25.04118		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	104.6971	26.17426		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-399.86	-99.9649		
GRADE					79.74623633

APPENDIX 8. The tables of CAMELS results at ASBANK 2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			127.704145	25.54082908
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	105.3731	42.14923		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	105.3731	31.61192		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			109.543795	21.90875901
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	132.2173	19.83		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.60321	14.79048		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	85.05029	25.51509		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	140.9366	14.09366		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	102.2494	15.33741		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	95.28051	14.29208		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			97.517727	9.751772702
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	85.05029	25.51509		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.0526	20.21053		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0003	15.00004		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	95.28051	14.29208		
EARNINGS	0.15			92.4560115	13.86840172
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.7443	20.54885		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	151.0742	30.21485		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-71.7662	-10.7649		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	150.5641	22.58462		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	93.52697	14.02905		
Net interest margin	0.15	105.6239	15.84359		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			65.4555477	16.36388692
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.6673	30.20018		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.7509	20.15018		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	106.7205	10.67205		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	98.85004	19.77001		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-76.6844	-15.3369		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			99.5284661	9.952846607
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	91.1087	22.77717		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	102.5312	25.63281		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	105.6239	26.40598		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	98.85004	24.71251		
GRADE					97.38649604

APPENDIX 9. The tables of CAMELS results at ASBANK 2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			128.006154	25.60123082
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	105.8045	42.3218		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	105.8045	31.74135		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			112.693655	22.53873109
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	141.5914	21.23		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.79532	14.8193		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	94.19393	28.25818		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	117.8094	11.78094		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	101.5298	15.22947		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	95.65064	14.3476		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			100.316349	10.03163492
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	94.19393	28.25818		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.0526	20.21053		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0003	15.00005		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	95.65064	14.3476		
EARNINGS	0.15			88.2667587	13.24001381
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.3034	20.46067		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	139.6825	27.93649		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-87.2701	-13.0905		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	155.0405	23.25608		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	93.03869	13.9558		
Net interest margin	0.15	104.9882	15.74823		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			40.8551293	10.21378231
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.9028	30.27085		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.0292	20.20584		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	106.9032	10.69032		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-0.74785	-0.14957		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-100.812	-20.1623		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			74.7208707	7.472087071
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	92.89924	23.22481		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	101.7439	25.43597		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	104.9882	26.24705		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-0.74785	-0.18696		
GRADE					89.09748002

APPENDIX 10. The tables of CAMELS results at CONTINENTAL BANK 2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			112.687638	22.53752759
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	111.1617	44.46468		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	111.1617	33.34851		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	116.2481	34.87444		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			112.208556	22.44171127
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	168.6953	25.3		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	93.4882	14.02323		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.2387	15.03581		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	87.66343	13.14951		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			101.014225	10.10142246
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.8182	20.36364		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0072	15.00107		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	87.66343	13.14951		
EARNINGS	0.15			76.2904998	11.44357497
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	101.1399	20.22799		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	110.2129	22.04258		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-124.706	-18.706		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	151.5127	22.7269		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	91.84412	13.77662		
Net interest margin	0.15	108.1491	16.22236		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			54.7524455	13.68811137
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.8876	30.56629		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	102.3336	20.46673		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	105.7898	10.57898		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-37.5963	-7.51926		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	3.298502	0.6597		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			67.6944254	6.769442542
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	100	25		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.2249	25.05623		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	108.1491	27.03727		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-37.5963	-9.39908		
GRADE					86.98179019

APPENDIX 11. The tables of CAMELS results at CONTINENTAL BANK 2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			114.258034	22.85160678
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	112.6171	45.04682		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	112.6171	33.78512		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	118.087	35.4261		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			112.417466	22.48349319
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	169.7576	25.46		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	94.45367	14.16805		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.1817	15.02726		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	88.14773	13.22216		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			101.086869	10.10868691
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.8182	20.36364		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0072	15.00107		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	88.14773	13.22216		
EARNINGS	0.15			84.006523	12.60097845
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.0467	20.40934		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	116.2219	23.24438		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-82.7493	-12.4124		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	156.6802	23.50203		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	87.15814	13.07372		
Net interest margin	0.15	107.9296	16.18945		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			51.6211871	12.90529676
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.3338	30.40013		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.6508	20.33017		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	109.1174	10.91174		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-82.3279	-16.4656		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	32.22368	6.444737		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			56.4566511	5.645665106
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	100	25		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.2249	25.05623		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	107.9296	26.98241		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-82.3279	-20.582		
GRADE					86.5957272

APPENDIX 12. The tables of CAMELS results at CREDIT WEST BANK 2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			115.319709	23.06394189
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	111.235	44.49399		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	111.235	33.37049		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	124.8508	37.45523		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			83.9524816	16.79049631
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	145.2097	21.78		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	97.88789	14.68318		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	102.6686	15.40029		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	92.46006	13.86901		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			96.2493599	9.624935988
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	82.29936	24.68981		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	100.9524	20.19048		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0004	15.00007		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	92.46006	13.86901		
EARNINGS	0.15			92.1690161	13.82535242
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	105.4826	21.09652		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	148.7995	29.75991		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-66.3239	-9.94858		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	139.4144	20.91216		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	92.0166	13.80249		
Net interest margin	0.15	110.3101	16.54652		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			72.6974344	18.1743586
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.7483	30.5245		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	102.0809	20.41619		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	114.6055	11.46055		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	12.02329	2.404658		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	39.45773	7.891547		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			75.5596097	7.555960969
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	76.72873	19.18218		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	103.1763	25.79408		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	110.3101	27.57753		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	12.02329	3.005823		
GRADE					89.03504618

APPENDIX 13. The tables of CAMELS results at CREDIT WEST 2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			108.75633	21.75126591
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	105.9703	42.38811		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	105.9703	31.79108		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	115.2571	34.57714		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			84.5086306	16.90172612
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	139.1311	20.86		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.78549	14.81782		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	103.3509	15.50263		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	94.58782	14.18817		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			98.8271689	9.882716892
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	89.8283	26.94849		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	100.9524	20.19048		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0002	15.00003		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	94.58782	14.18817		
EARNINGS	0.15			104.443658	15.66654874
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	104.7433	20.94865		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	179.4478	35.88957		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-25.6248	-3.84372		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	141.7606	21.26409		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	93.92065	14.0881		
Net interest margin	0.15	107.3132	16.09698		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			53.493297	13.37332424
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.5393	30.1618		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.6253	20.12505		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	109.499	10.9499		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	16.30659	3.261318		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-55.0239	-11.0048		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			80.8675775	8.086757755
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	95.96581	23.99145		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	103.8847	25.97118		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	107.3132	26.82829		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	16.30659	4.076648		
GRADE					85.66233966

APPENDIX 14. The tables of CAMELS results at KOOPERATIF BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			102.129703	20.42594068
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	101.6394	40.65575		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	101.6394	30.49182		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	103.2738	30.98213		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			86.1199175	17.22398351
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	150.0763	22.51145		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.42009	14.76301		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	73.28388	21.98517		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	207.384	20.7384		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.7747	15.11621		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	90.11419	13.51713		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			87.7139467	8.771394669
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	55.02108	16.50633		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	100.9524	20.19048		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0001	15.00002		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	90.11419	13.51713		
EARNINGS	0.15			39.5129398	5.926940968
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	100.6084	20.12169		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	137.114	27.42281		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-407.808	-61.1712		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	174.9088	26.23632		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	70.53332	10.58		
Net interest margin	0.15	108.8225	16.32337		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			59.1496869	14.78742173
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.0593	30.3178		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.1851	20.23703		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	100.6679	10.06679		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-11.8099	-2.36198		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	4.450223	0.890045		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			73.2045529	7.320455291
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	94.93892	23.73473		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.8667	25.21668		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	108.8225	27.20562		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-11.8099	-2.95247		
GRADE					74.45613685

APPENDIX 15. The tables of CAMELS results at KOOPERATIF BANK -2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			101.766342	20.35326837
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	101.4114	40.56456		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	101.4114	30.42342		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	102.5945	30.77835		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			89.9508459	17.99016918
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	154.3999	23.15998		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.62449	14.79367		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	82.83101	24.8493		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	214.6884	21.46884		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.7713	15.11569		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	91.48892	13.72334		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			91.1141622	9.111416218
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	65.66778	19.70033		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	100.9524	20.19048		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0001	15.00001		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	91.48892	13.72334		
EARNINGS	0.15			43.1889921	6.478348822
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	100.7577	20.15155		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	153.6873	30.73745		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-407.808	-61.1712		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	174.9088	26.23632		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	73.97048	11.09557		
Net interest margin	0.15	107.5956	16.13934		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			41.6678381	10.41695952
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.5227	30.1568		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.6011	20.12022		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	100.7937	10.07937		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-14.2115	-2.84229		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-79.2313	-15.8463		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			72.8572284	7.285722837
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	96.70976	24.17744		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.8853	25.22133		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	108.0453	27.01132		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-14.2115	-3.55287		
GRADE					71.63588494

APPENDIX 16. The tables of CAMELS results at LIMASOL BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			97.4397889	19.48795779
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	98.087	39.2348		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	101.913	30.5739		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	92.10363	27.63109		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			120.346502	24.06930031
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	124.2263	18.63		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	94.94678	14.24202		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	26.618	7.985401		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	606.5952	60.65952		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.8165	15.12248		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	95.67789	14.35168		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			80.0724522	8.007245224
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	26.618	7.985401		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.1765	20.23529		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0005	15.00007		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	95.67789	14.35168		
EARNINGS	0.15			65.7613618	9.864204275
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.6925	20.53849		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	-40.7451	-8.14902		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-7.92621	-1.18893		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	167.1995	25.07993		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	93.52946	14.02942		
Net interest margin	0.15	103.0099	15.45148		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			118.217386	29.55434648
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.4146	30.42438		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.4844	20.29688		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	95.72623	9.572623		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	100	20		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	189.6175	37.9235		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			100.928292	10.09282921
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.84649	24.96162		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.8568	25.2142		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	103.0099	25.75247		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	100	25		
GRADE					101.0758833

APPENDIX 17. The tables of CAMELS results at LIMASOL BANK-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			125.449942	25.08998841
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	102.1528	40.86111		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	102.1528	30.64583		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			112.272956	22.45459118
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	141.9546	21.29		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	93.943	14.09145		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	59.73049	17.91915		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	339.3334	33.93334		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.0488	15.00732		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	89.35034	13.40255		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			89.0585691	8.905856913
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	59.73049	17.91915		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.1765	20.23529		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0105	15.00158		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	89.35034	13.40255		
EARNINGS	0.15			99.9633322	14.99449984
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	101.1617	20.23233		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	153.961	30.79219		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-32.328	-4.84919		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	161.2426	24.18638		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	93.58072	14.03711		
Net interest margin	0.15	103.7634	15.56451		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			13.5023739	3.375593466
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	102.7257	30.81771		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	102.9423	20.58846		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	97.25743	9.725743		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-3.64158	-0.72832		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-234.506	-46.9012		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			74.7894586	7.47894585
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	98.98333	24.74583		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.0527	25.01317		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	103.7634	25.94085		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-3.64158	-0.9104		
GRADE					82.2994756

APPENDIX 18. The tables of CAMELS results at ŞEKERBANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			107.845754	21.56915081
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	106.6047	42.64187		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	106.6047	31.9814		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	110.7416	33.22249		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			70.7553466	14.15106933
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	161.4866	24.22		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	96.92815	14.53922		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	49.13422	14.74027		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	130.6633	13.06633		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	101.9282	15.28924		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	87.46858	13.12029		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			85.5711729	8.557117285
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	49.13422	14.74027		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.0526	20.21053		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0006	15.00009		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	87.46858	13.12029		
EARNINGS	0.15			87.1137926	13.06706888
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	100.3093	20.06186		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	104.6827	20.93655		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-64.2319	-9.63479		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	180.287	27.04305		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	88.91258	13.33689		
Net interest margin	0.15	102.4683	15.37024		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			57.3856607	14.34641519
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.0102	30.30306		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.1142	20.22284		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	103.8421	10.38421		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-2.27355	-0.45471		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-15.3487	-3.06974		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			75.0528242	7.505282424
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	97.88987	24.47247		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	102.1267	25.53168		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	102.4683	25.61707		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-2.27355	-0.56839		
GRADE					79.19610392

APPENDIX 19. The tables of CAMELS results at ŞEKERBANK-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			107.137757	21.42755136
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	104.8755	41.95021		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	104.8755	31.46266		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	112.4163	33.72489		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			84.1542789	16.83085578
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	139.2672	20.88		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	100	15		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	92.79215	27.83764		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	130.4792	13.04792		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.62	15.093		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	87.8381	13.17572		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			98.724169	9.872416897
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	92.79215	27.83764		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.0526	20.21053		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0019	15.00028		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	87.8381	13.17572		
EARNINGS	0.15			77.9721304	11.69581956
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	100	20		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	100	20		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-110.217	-16.5326		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	170.5163	25.57744		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	88.3066	13.24599		
Net interest margin	0.15	104.542	15.68129		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			60.0681427	15.01703567
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.073	30.32191		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.1551	20.23101		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	104.8755	10.48755		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-3.21954	-0.64391		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-1.64212	-0.32842		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			75.433817	7.543381701
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.74543	24.93636		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.6674	25.16685		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	104.542	26.13549		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-3.21954	-0.80489		
GRADE					82.38706098

APPENDIX 20. The tables of CAMELS results at UNIVERSAL BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			129.248404	25.84968089
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	107.5791	43.03166		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	107.5791	32.27374		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			114.695844	22.93916886
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	151.4268	22.71		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.98003	14.84701		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	63.86068	19.15821		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	320.9795	32.09795		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	102.0566	15.30849		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	94.17325	14.12599		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			91.01958	9.101957999
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	63.86068	19.15821		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.1765	20.23529		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0006	15.00009		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	94.17325	14.12599		
EARNINGS	0.15			71.9261784	10.78892676
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.8431	20.56861		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	137.5115	27.5023		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-191.795	-28.7693		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	153.2667	22.99		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	90.03523	13.50528		
Net interest margin	0.15	107.5287	16.1293		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			67.326457	16.83161425
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	101.0957	30.32871		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	101.2723	20.25447		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	109.4022	10.94022		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-13.3325	-2.66651		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	42.34782	8.469565		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			71.0393329	7.103933285
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	87.57296	21.89324		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	102.3882	25.59705		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	107.5287	26.88217		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-13.3325	-3.33313		
GRADE					92.61528204

APPENDIX 21. The tables of CAMELS results at UNIVERSAL BANK-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			127.994781	25.59895611
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	105.7883	42.3153		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	105.7883	31.73648		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			113.38149	22.67629796
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	155.4021	23.31		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.02581	14.85387		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	80.59902	24.17971		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	209.6542	20.96542		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	101.3094	15.19641		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	93.37582	14.00637		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			95.9214846	9.592148463
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	80.59902	24.17971		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.1765	20.23529		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0007	15.00011		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	93.37582	14.00637		
EARNINGS	0.15			64.8810517	9.73215775
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.589	20.51779		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	144.7279	28.94557		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-247.791	-37.1687		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	152.8636	22.92954		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	89.62214	13.44332		
Net interest margin	0.15	108.0901	16.21351		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			66.950467	16.73761676
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.7032	30.21096		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.8043	20.16087		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	107.403	10.7403		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-27.8235	-5.56471		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	57.0152	11.40304		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			69.7163385	6.971633855
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	97.10108	24.27527		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	101.4977	25.37444		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	108.0901	27.02252		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-27.8235	-6.95589		
GRADE					91.3088109

APPENDIX 22. The tables of CAMELS results at YAKINDOĞU BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			130.202545	26.04050896
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	108.9422	43.57688		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	108.9422	32.68266		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			113.443732	22.68874631
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	196.0092	29.4		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.29493	14.74424		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.8558	29.95674		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100.6436	10.06436		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.3457	15.05186		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	91.13193	13.66979		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			101.393713	10.13937131
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.8558	29.95674		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.3333	20.26667		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0034	15.00052		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	91.13193	13.66979		
EARNINGS	0.15			104.779937	15.71699061
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	105.0656	21.01312		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	156.6484	31.32968		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-1.85138	-0.27771		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	154.6689	23.20034		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	90.0174	13.50261		
Net interest margin	0.15	106.746	16.0119		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			35.3386479	8.834661978
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	103.6725	31.10174		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	104.5062	20.90124		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	112.3028	11.23028		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-67.5496	-13.5099		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-71.9234	-14.3847		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			57.8210126	5.782101263
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	91.66353	22.91588		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.4242	25.10605		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	106.746	26.6865		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-67.5496	-16.8874		
GRADE					89.20238044

APPENDIX 23. The tables of CAMELS results at YAKINDOĞU BANK-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			131.145163	26.22903258
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	110.2888	44.11552		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	110.2888	33.08664		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			113.917733	22.78354655
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	168.0546	25.20		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	98.89706	14.83456		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	90.29351	27.08805		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	159.8039	15.98039		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	102.7447	15.4117		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	90.0998	13.51497		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			98.3697368	9.836973679
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	90.29351	27.08805		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.3333	20.26667		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0003	15.00005		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	90.0998	13.51497		
EARNINGS	0.15			34.6254436	5.19381654
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	101.9421	20.38842		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	118.8759	23.77518		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-409.767	-61.4651		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	146.9514	22.04271		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	92.0775	13.81162		
Net interest margin	0.15	107.1508	16.07262		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			43.7017838	10.92544596
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	104.0352	31.21056		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	105.0513	21.01026		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	111.128	11.1128		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-34.737	-6.9474		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-63.4222	-12.6844		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			68.1252345	6.812523446
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	96.65138	24.16284		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	103.4358	25.85894		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	107.1508	26.78769		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-34.737	-8.68425		
GRADE					81.78133876

APPENDIX 24. The tables of CAMELS results at GARANTI BANK 2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	0.2			115.099343	23.01986859
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	111.8537	44.74149		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	111.8537	33.55612		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	122.6724	36.80173		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			113.761604	22.75232081
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	152.2826	22.84		
Stable Asset/Total asset	0.15	96.28396	14.44259		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.0571	15.00856		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	95.40299	14.31045		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			102.214618	10.22146184
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	102	20.4		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0278	15.00417		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	95.40299	14.31045		
EARNINGS	0.15			-	52.6899607 -7.90349411
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	96.62049	19.3241		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	71.48996	14.29799		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-948.133	-142.22		
Total interest income/Yield Asset	0.15	174.579	26.18685		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	97.36154	14.60423		
Net interest margin	0.15	100.7789	15.11684		
LIQUIDITY					
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.25			60.807745	15.20193625
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.3	102.3359	30.70076		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.2	102.6929	20.53859		
Deposits/Capital Equity	0.1	104.7582	10.47582		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	0.19662	0.039324		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.2	-4.73372	-0.94674		
Securities/Total Asset					
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.1			75.2603595	7.526035951
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	100	25		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	100.0659	25.01648		
	0.25	100.7789	25.19473		
	0.25	0.19662	0.049155		
GRADE					70.81812933

APPENDIX 25. The tables of CAMELS results at GARANTI BANK 2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			112.440095	22.48801901
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	104.0571	41.62284		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	104.0571	31.21713		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	132.0004	39.60013		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			114.616536	22.92330725
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	112.6783	16.90		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.45855	14.91878		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.5414	15.08122		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	97.44358	14.61654		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			102.516643	10.25166429
Taki.Ala./(brKr+GyrNK)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per branch	0.2	102	20.4		
Net profit per personnel	0.15	100.0007	15.00011		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	97.44358	14.61654		
EARNINGS	0.15			84.036722	12.60550829
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	99.95267	19.99053		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	98.83349	19.7667		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-82.7961	-12.4194		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	182.3672	27.35508		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	94.51489	14.17723		
Net interest margin	0.15	101.1106	15.16659		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			51.1610058	12.79025145
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.688	30.20639		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.7273	20.14547		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	103.4683	10.34683		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	0	0		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-47.6884	-9.53768		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			75.1038076	7.510380759
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	98.73217	24.68304		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.5725	25.14312		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	101.1106	25.27765		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	0	0		
GRADE					88.56913105

APPENDIX 26. The tables of CAMELS results at HALK BANKASI-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			129.201033	25.84020656
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	107.5115	43.00459		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	107.5115	32.25344		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			20.3276452	4.065529044
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	101.6844	15.15		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	100	15		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.0328	15.00492		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	-531.182	-79.6773		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			8.32495707	0.832495707
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	102.5	20.5		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0149	15.00223		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	-531.182	-79.6773		
EARNINGS	0.15			107.891443	16.18371638
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	106.1814	21.23627		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	182.2922	36.45844		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-0.16625	-0.02494		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	130.3562	19.55344		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	95.3834	14.30751		
Net interest margin	0.15	109.0715	16.36072		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			60.1332973	15.03332432
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.4484	30.13452		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.5235	20.10471		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	113.6928	11.36928		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-103.254	-20.6507		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	95.8776	19.17552		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			51.2867965	5.128679651
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.2911	24.82277		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.0383	25.00957		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	109.0715	27.26787		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-103.254	-25.8134		
GRADE					67.08395167

APPENDIX 27. The tables of CAMELS results at HALK BANKASI-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			130.063951	26.01279019
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	108.7442	43.49769		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	108.7442	32.62326		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			112.695779	22.53915581
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	111.8009	16.77		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.83406	14.97511		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	100	10		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.0783	15.01174		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	84.72619	12.70893		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			100.710015	10.0710015
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	102.5	20.5		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0072	15.00109		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	84.72619	12.70893		
EARNINGS	0.15			92.0350186	13.8052528
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.1393	20.42786		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	124.4651	24.89302		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-28.9437	-4.34155		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	138.5316	20.77974		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	95.5619	14.33429		
Net interest margin	0.15	106.2778	15.94166		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			48.8743266	12.21858164
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.522	30.1566		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.5887	20.11774		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	110.7176	11.07176		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-157.398	-31.4796		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	95.03942	19.00788		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			37.0424903	3.704249028
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.20216	24.80054		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.0883	25.02207		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	106.2778	26.56944		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-157.398	-39.3496		
GRADE					88.35103097

APPENDIX 28. The tables of CAMELS results at HSBC BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			125.20745	25.04149001
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	101.8064	40.72254		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	101.8064	30.54191		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			120.195139	24.03902778
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	103.1392	15.46		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.75942	14.96391		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.08648	29.72594		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	185.3713	18.53713		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.5725	15.08587		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	81.04224	12.15634		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			99.7459414	9.974594135
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.08648	29.72594		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.8182	20.36364		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0002	15.00002		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	81.04224	12.15634		
EARNINGS	0.15			109.938315	16.49074721
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	101.1947	20.23895		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	166.1409	33.22818		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	1.724746	0.258712		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	177.8301	26.67452		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	95.76632	14.36495		
Net interest margin	0.15	101.1534	15.17301		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			72.1268891	18.03172229
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.7878	30.23635		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.8237	20.16475		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	102.7605	10.27605		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	2.421729	0.484346		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	54.82697	10.96539		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			75.8407887	7.584078866
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.18945	24.79736		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.5986	25.14964		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	101.1534	25.28835		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	2.421729	0.605432		
GRADE					101.1616603

APPENDIX 29. The tables of CAMELS results at HSBC BANK-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			124.936889	24.98737784
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	101.4198	40.56794		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	101.4198	30.42595		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			118.169824	23.63396484
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	102.5476	15.21		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.7128	14.95692		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.37454	29.81236		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	143.0157	14.30157		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.6644	15.09965		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	94.57972	14.18696		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			101.862972	10.18629721
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.37454	29.81236		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.8182	20.36364		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0001	15.00002		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	94.57972	14.18696		
EARNINGS	0.15			106.272877	15.94093148
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	100.8443	20.16885		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	159.4619	31.89239		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-14.2139	-2.13209		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	181.444	27.2166		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	92.54196	13.88129		
Net interest margin	0.15	101.6389	15.24584		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			57.9260105	14.48150262
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.3852	30.11557		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.3994	20.07989		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	101.9769	10.19769		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	3.650347	0.730069		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-15.986	-3.19721		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			76.1288658	7.612886585
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	98.53739	24.63435		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.6888	25.1722		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	101.6389	25.40973		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	3.650347	0.912587		
GRADE					96.84296057

APPENDIX 30. The tables of CAMELS results at OYAK BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	0.2			149.812422	29.962484
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	136.956317	54.78253		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	136.956317	41.0869		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			99.85209141	19.970418
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	173.790445	26.21		
Stable Asset/Total asset	0.15	85.0167916	12.75252		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	0	0		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.041215	15.00618		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	80.6226024	12.09339		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			99.94254648	9.9942546
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	100	30		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.666667	20.33333		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.105485	15.01582		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	80.6226024	12.09339		
EARNINGS	0.15			72.90033191	10.93505
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	102.125006	20.425		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	105.750047	21.15001		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-118.58438	-17.7877		
Total interest income/Yield Asset	0.15	120.542364	18.08135		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	94.2400402	14.13601		
Net interest margin	0.15	112.637453	16.89562		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			83.87268352	20.968171
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	106.944979	32.08349		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	112.243795	22.44876		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	124.098114	12.40981		
Deposits/Capital Equity	0.2	2.9603999	0.59208		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	81.6926979	16.33854		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			80.01240695	8.0012407
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.5562063	24.88905		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.072662	25.01817		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	117.46036	29.36509		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	2.9603999	0.7401		
GRADE					99.831619
OYAK BANK AŞ					

APPENDIX 31. The tables of CAMELS results at OYAK BANK-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUACY	0.2			140.031944	28.0063888
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	122.9842	49.19368		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	122.9842	36.89526		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			201.631942	40.32638833
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	145.63	21.77		
Stable Asset/Total asset	0.15	91.90216	13.78532		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.85568	29.9567		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	998.0645	99.80645		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.4835	15.07252		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	87.02824	13.05424		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			100.845108	10.08451079
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	99.85568	29.9567		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.6667	20.33333		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0056	15.00083		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	87.02824	13.05424		
EARNINGS	0.15			93.0758416	13.96137624
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	107.7465	21.5493		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	133.7035	26.74071		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	-29.5581	-4.43372		
Total interest income/Yield Asset	0.15	177.9558	26.69336		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	39.37759	5.906639		
Net interest margin	0.15	110.797	16.61955		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			79.609743	19.90243575
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	106.4261	31.92782		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	110.2028	22.04057		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	122.6329	12.26329		
Deposits/Capital Equity	0.2	-4.94949	-0.9899		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	71.83984	14.36797		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			76.4502695	7.645026951
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	99.18592	24.79648		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.7676	25.19191		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	110.797	27.69926		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-4.94949	-1.23737		
GRADE					119.9261269

APPENDIX 32. The tables of CAMELS results at ZIRAAT BANK-2004

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			126.753841	25.3507682
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	104.0155	41.60619		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	104.0155	31.20465		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			167.53566	33.50713208
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	101.6994	15.26		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.17138	14.87571		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	95.66701	28.7001		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	656.2426	65.62426		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.9136	15.13704		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	96.65634	14.49845		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			101.03193	10.10319297
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	95.66701	28.7001		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.6667	20.33333		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0003	15.00004		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	96.65634	14.49845		
EARNINGS	0.15			129.555862	19.43337936
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	106.1157	21.22313		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	252.302	50.4604		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	28.89578	4.334367		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	163.7991	24.56987		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	87.22253	13.08338		
Net interest margin	0.15	105.8981	15.88471		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			50.6497828	12.66244571
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.5292	30.15876		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.6505	20.13011		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	109.3025	10.93025		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	-7.96494	-1.59299		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	-44.8818	-8.97635		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			74.1534035	7.415340347
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	98.38929	24.59732		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	101.123	25.28076		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	105.0662	26.26656		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	-7.96494	-1.99123		
GRADE					108.4722587

APPENDIX 33. The tables of CAMELS results at ZIRAAT BANK-2005

	Wght	Point	Ratio	Average Point	Group Ratio
CAPITAL ADEQUECY	0.2			126.403371	25.28067423
Capital adequacy ratio	0.4	103.5148	41.40593		
Capital Equity/Loans	0.3	103.5148	31.05444		
Capital Equity/Total Assets	0.3	179.81	53.943		
ASSET QUALITY	0.2			151.856406	30.37128122
Loans/Total Asset	0.15	102.3999	15.3		
Doubtful Acc/Total asset	0.15	99.2747	14.8912		
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	91.36527	27.40958		
Doubtful Acc.Response/Doubtful Acc	0.1	527.0115	52.70115		
Yield Asset/Total Asset	0.15	100.0831	15.01247		
Cost Credit/Total Credit	0.15	96.21612	14.43242		
MANAGEMENT	0.1			99.6757495	9.96757495
Doubtful Acc/(Gross loans+non-liquid loan)	0.3	91.36527	27.40958		
Net profit per branch	0.2	112.5	22.5		
Net profit per personnel	0.2	101.6667	20.33333		
Yield Asset/Number of Branch	0.15	100.0028	15.00042		
non-interest expenses/Total Asset	0.15	96.21612	14.43242		
EARNINGS	0.15			116.87108	17.53066203
Net profit/Total Asset	0.2	103.7071	20.74142		
Net profit/Capital Equity	0.2	205.4704	41.09408		
non-interest expenses/non-interest income	0.15	9.013431	1.352015		
Total non int. expenses/Total non int.income	0.15	163.8577	24.57865		
total interest expenses/Cost Credit	0.15	89.59822	13.43973		
Net interest margin	0.15	104.4345	15.66518		
LIQUIDITY	0.25			68.3811933	17.09529832
Liquid Asset/Total Asset	0.3	100.6308	30.18925		
Liquid Asset/Total Foreign Sources	0.2	100.8375	20.16749		
Net Working Capital/Total Asset	0.1	106.4966	10.64966		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total For. M Credit	0.2	0.251737	0.050347		
Non-Liquid Loan and Obligations/Capital Equity	0.2	36.62223	7.324446		
SENSIVITY TO MARKET RISK	0.1			75.8194675	7.581946755
Securities/Total Asset	0.25	98.48124	24.62031		
Yield Asset/Cost Credit	0.25	100.1103	25.02759		
Net interest income/Total Asset	0.25	104.4345	26.10864		
Total Foreign M Asset/Total Foreign M Credit	0.25	0.251737	0.062934		
GRADE					107.8274375