DIRECT TAXATION QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. Merger Directive

• Do you provide for a relief for restructurings in domestic situations?

Yes, we do.

• What are the transactions covered by the relief?

Mergers, divisions, partial divisions and exchange of shares.

• What kind of relief do you grant (e.g. exemption, deferral etc.)?

The relief is a tax deferral.

• What are the conditions for granting such relief (e.g. which companies qualify for the relief, what kind of consideration is permitted?)

There are different conditions to benefit from the relief, but in general full liability (residency for tax purposes in Turkey), being a capital company, transferring the assets and liabilities at book value and issuing pro rata shares to the shareholders of transferring companies are the common conditions.

Does the relief also cover cross-border restructurings?

No, it does not.

• If yes, which ones and what are the requirements?

2. Parent-Subsidiary Directive

• How is double taxation avoided in domestic situations for dividend distribution of a subsidiary to its parent company?

Dividend distributions from a full liable corporation (resident for tax purposes in Turkey) are exempt from corporate income tax.

• What are the requirements for such a relief?

Both parts, parent and subsidiary should be full liable corporations (resident).

• Do you apply withholding taxes for dividend distributions from a subsidiary to its parent company resident in your country?

No.

- If yes, what is the rate and is the withholding tax credited at the level of the parent company?
- How do you eliminate double taxation for dividend distributions from a foreign subsidiary to a parent company resident in your country?

Economic double taxation related to dividends received by a FLC from a foreign company (subsidiary) is eliminated either by exemption or tax credit method.

• Is it based on unilateral law or based on the respective bilateral Double Taxation Agreements?

It is based on respective bilateral DTA and domestic legislation.

• How many Double Taxation Agreements does your country have?

We have 61 DTAs.

• What is the rate of the withholding tax applicable in your country for dividend distributions?

%10

- Is there a special rate for a qualified participation? If yes, what are the requirements for a qualified participation?
 - \bullet In case of dividends from abroad, there is a qualified participation rate, which is 10%.
 - In case of domestic dividends, there is no qualified participation.
- What has been the tax revenue from such a withholding tax for the last 3 years, for which data is available?

Gross Withholding Tax Assessments

| | | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Dividends paid to abroad (Including dividend on | | | | | |
| investment allowances) (in NTL) | | 429.330.024 | 590.198.538 | 460.360.930 | 1.479.889.492 |
| | (approximate value in EURO) | 260.200.015 | 357.696.084 | 279.006.624 | 896.902.722 |
| Branch profits transferred to head office abroad (in | | | | | |
| NTL) | | 8.060.873 | 14.119.180 | 19.986.233 | 42.166.286 |
| | (approximate value in EURO) | 4.885.378 | 8.557.079 | 12.112.868 | 25.555.325 |
| Total (in NTL) | | 437.390.897 | 604.317.718 | 480.347.163 | 1.522.055.778 |
| | (approximate value in EURO) | 265.085.392 | 366.253.162 | 291.119.493 | 922.458.047 |

3. Interest and Royalties Directive

- Do you apply withholding taxes on interest and royalty payments in domestic situations?
 - There is no withholding on interest from loans between domestic companies.
 - There is withholding on interest from private bonds.
 - There is withholding on interest from both bank deposit and repo.
 - There is no withholding on royalties between domestic companies.
- Is the situation different for payments between associated companies?
 No.
- If you apply a withholding tax, how do you avoid double taxation?

If there is a withholding tax, the tax withheld is fully deductible from corporation tax.

- What are the withholding tax rates for payments of interest and royalties to foreign third companies, i.e. non-related companies?
 - Withholding rate on interest from loan provided by foreign financial institutions is zero since 1985,
 - Withholding rate on interest from loan provided by foreign companies other than financial institutions is 10%,
 - Withholding rate on interest from bank deposit and repo derived by foreign companies is 15%,
 - Withholding rate on interest from private bonds derived by foreign companies is zero.
 - Withholding rate on royalty payments to foreign companies is 22%.
- Do the Double Taxation agreements of your country provide for a limitation of these withholding taxes?

Most of them do.

• What are the withholding tax rates for payments of interest and royalties between associated companies?

Rates are not different for associated companies.

- What are the requirements to qualify for an associated company?
- Please provide an overview of the respective Double Taxation Agreements of your country with the respective withholding tax rates for interest payments and royalty payments.

TAX RATES ON INTEREST AND ROYALTY IN COTRACTING STATES

| CONTRACTING STATE | INTEREST (%) | ROYALTY (%) |
|----------------------|---|-------------|
| 1.AUSTRIA | 15 | 10 |
| 2.NORWAY | 15 | 10 |
| 3.SOUTH KOREA | 10 (for credit and debt claims exceeding 2 years) | 10 |
| | 15 (others) | |
| 4.JORDAN | 10 | 12 |
| 5.TUNISIA | 10 | 10 |
| 6.ROMANIA | 10 | 10 |
| 7.NETHERLANDS | 10 (For loans exceeding 2 years) | 10 |
| | 15 (for others) | |
| 8.PAKISTAN | 10 | 10 |
| 9.ENGLAND | 15 | 10 |

| 10.FINLAND | 15 | 10 |
|---|--|----------------|
| 11.T.R.N.C. | 10 | 10 |
| 12.FRANCE | 15 | 10 |
| 13.GERMANY | 15 | 10 |
| 14.SWEDEN | 15 | 10 |
| 15.BELGIUM | 15 | 10 |
| 16.DENMARK | 15 | 10 |
| 17.ITALY | 15 | 10 |
| 18.JAPAN | 10 (if credit is raised from finance institutions) | 10 |
| | 15 (others) | |
| 19.U.A.E | 10 | 10 |
| 20.HUNGARY | 10 | 10 |
| 21.KAZAKHSTAN | 10 | 10 |
| 22.MACEDONIA | 10 | 10 |
| 23.ALBANIA | 10 | 10 |
| 24.ALGERIA | 10 | 10 |
| 25.MONGOLIA | 10 | 10 |
| 26.INDIA | 10 (if it is paid in return for a loan granted by a bank or financial institution) | 15 |
| | 15 (others) | |
| 27.MALAYSIA | 15 | 10 |
| 28.EGYPT | 10 | 10 |
| 29.P.R.C. | 10 | 10 |
| 30.POLAND | 10 | 10 |
| 31.TURKMENISTAN | 10 | 10 |
| 32.AZERBAIJAN | 10 | 10 |
| 33.BULGARIA | 10 | 10 |
| 34. UZBEKISTAN | 10 | 10 |
| 35. U.S.A. | 10 (if interest arises from loans granted by banks, financial or savings institutions and insurance companies) | 5 -10 |
| | 15 (adleans) | |
| | 15 (others) | |
| 36. BELARUS | 10 (others) | 10 |
| 37. UKRAINA | 10 | 10 |
| 37. UKRAINA 38. ISRAEL | 10 | |
| 37. UKRAINA | 10 | 10 |
| 37. UKRAINA 38. ISRAEL 39. KUWAIT 40. RUSSIA | 10 10 10 | 10 10 |
| 37. UKRAINA 38. ISRAEL 39. KUWAIT | 10 10 10 10 | 10 10 10 |

| 43. LITHUANIA | 10 | 5 (of gross amount of royalty which is paid in return for usage of industrial, commercial and scientific equipments) |
|-------------------|---|--|
| | | 10 (others) |
| 44. CROATIA | 10 | 10 |
| 45. MOLDOVA | 10 | 10 |
| 46. SINGAPORE | 7,5 (interests received by financial institutions) | 10 |
| | 10 (others) | |
| 47. KYRGYSTAN | 10 | 10 |
| 48. TAJIKISTAN | 10 | 10 |
| 49.CZECH REPUBLIC | 10 | 10 |
| 50.BANGLADESH | 10 | 10 |
| 51.LATVIA | 10 | 5 (some of gross amounts of royalty which is paid in return for usage of industrial, commercial and scientific equipments) |
| | | 10 (all others) |
| | 10 (if interest arises from a loan granted by a bank or paid in return for a credit sale of commercial goods or equipment to a Contracting State enterprise) 15 (others) | 10 |
| 53.SUDAN | 10 | 10 |
| 54.SLOVENIA | 10 | 10 |
| 55.SYRIA | 10 | 15 (any patent, trade mark, design or model, plan, secret formula or process, or for information concerning industrial, commercial or scientific experience. 10 (for the use of, or the right to use, copyright of literary, artistic or scientific work including cinematograph films, records for radio and TV) |
| 56.GREECE | 12 | 10 |
| 57.THAILAND | 10 (received by any financial institutions including insurance companies) 15 (others) | 15 |
| 58.LUXEMBOURG | 10 (loan contracts exceeding 2 years 15 (others) | s) 10 |

| 59. ESTONIA | 10 | 5 (of gross amount of royalty which is paid in return for usage of industrial, commercial and scientific equipments) 10 (all others) |
|-------------|----|---|
| 60. IRAN | 10 | 10 |

• What has been the tax revenue from the withholding taxes on interest payments and royalty payments for the last 3 years for which data is available?

Gross Withholding Tax Assessments

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Total |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Interest paid to abroad on bank deposit (in NTL) | 6.629.113 | 2.120.374 | 3.437.925 | 12.187.412 |
| (approximate value in EURO) | 4.017.644 | 1.285.075 | 2.083.591 | 7.386.310 |
| Interest paid to abroad on REPO transactions (in NTL) | 12.771.246 | 4.058.182 | 4.955.494 | 21.784.922 |
| (approximate value in EURO) | 7.740.149 | 2.459.504 | 3.003.330 | 13.202.983 |
| Interest on loan provided from abroad (in NTL) | 3.996.598 | 1.611.165 | 1.039.059 | 6.646.822 |
| (approximate value in EURO) | 2.422.181 | 976.464 | 629.733 | 4.028.377 |
| Royalties paid to abroad (in NTL) | 105.269.384 | 27.686.307 | 52.784.521 | 185.740.212 |
| (approximate value in EURO) | 63.799.627 | 16.779.580 | 31.990.619 | 112.569.825 |
| Total (in NTL) | 128.666.341 | 35.476.028 | 62.216.999 | 226.359.368 |
| (approximate value in EURO) | 77.979.601 | 21.500.623 | 37.707.272 | 137.187.496 |