BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi

Consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2012

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

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BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2012 (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira)

Assets

		Current period	Prior period
		March 31,	December 31,
		2012	2011
	Notes	Unaudited	Audited
Current assets		1.145.834	1.074.495
Cash and cash equivalents	6	342.241	364.565
Trade receivables	10	297.744	270.985
Inventories	13	427.118	404.643
Other current assets	26	78.731	34.302
Non-current assets		736.023	658.219
Financial Investments	7	23.130	-
Property and equipment	18	703.566	648.075
Intangible assets	19	2.691	2.803
Deferred tax asset	35	299	481
Other non-current assets	26	6.337	6.860
Total assets		1.881.857	1.732.714

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2012 (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira)

Liabilities and equity

		Current period	Prior period
		March 31,	December 31,
		2012	2011
	Notes	Unaudited	Audited
Current liabilities		1.146.191	1.092.881
Financial liabilities			_
Trade payables			
- Due to related parties	37	98.625	129.739
- Other trade payables	10	968.008	890.253
Other current liabilities	26	47.967	45.602
Income tax payable	35	21.424	18.074
Provisions	22	10.167	9.213
Non-current liabilities		25.587	23.681
Reserve for employee termination benefits	24	14.153	13.037
Deferred tax liability	35	11.434	10.644
Equity		710.079	616.152
Equity attributable to parent		710.079	616.152
Paid-in share capital	27	151.800	151.800
Financial assets fair value reserve	7,27	2.371	-
Property and equipment revaluation reserve	18,27	15.704	15.704
Currency translation difference		410	(412)
Restricted reserves allocated from profits	27	81.449	81.449
Prior year profits	27	367.611	68.701
Net income for the period		90.734	298.910
Total liabilities and equity		1.881.857	1.732.714

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2012 (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira)

		Current period	Prior period
	January 1, 2012 -		January 1, 2011 -
		March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
	Notes	Unaudited	Unaudited
Continuing operations			
Net sales	28	2.427.968	1.877.948
Cost of sales (-)	28	(2.049.264)	(1.564.236)
	20	(2.045.204)	(1.004.200)
Gross profit		378.704	313.712
Selling, marketing and distribution expenses (-)	29	(234.689)	(191.991)
General and administrative expenses (-)	29	(35.085)	(28.174)
Other operating income	31	4.210	2.735
	31		
Other operating expenses (-)	31	(353)	(1.152)
Operating profit		112.787	95.130
	00	5 000	0.004
Financial income	32	5.092	6.264
Financial income / (expense)	33	(2.803)	(737)
Net income before taxes from continuing operations		115.076	100.657
Tax expense for continuing operations	25	(22.002)	(24.002)
- Current tax expense for the period	35	(23.982)	(21.082)
- Deferred tax expense	35	(360)	256
Net income		90.734	79.831
Other common provincian comp			
Other comprehensive income			
Change in financial investment revaluation reserve	7,27	2.371	
Change in currency translation difference	1,21	822	(E02)
Change in currency translation difference		022	(502)
Other comprehensive income (after tax)		3.193	(502)
Total community in comp		00.007	70.000
Total comprehensive income		93.927	79.329
Profit for the period attributable to			
Share of the parent		90.734	79.831
Minority interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
		02 027	70.220
Share of the parent		93.927	79.329
Minority interest		-	-
Weighted average number of shares (each equals to TL	1)	151.800.000	151.800.000
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the			
parent (full TL)	36	0,598	0,526
paront (iuii i'L)	30	0,550	0,320

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period ended March 31, 2012 (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira)

	Paid-in share capital	Financial assets fair value reserve	Property and equipment revaluation reserve	Currency translation difference	Restricted reserves allocated from profits	Prior year profits	Net income for the period	Total equity
December 31, 2010	151.800	-	15.704	618	51.599	35.071	245.640	500.432
Transfer to prior year profits	-	-	-	-	-	245.640	(245.640)	-
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	=	-	79.831	79.831
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(502)	-	-	-	(502)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(502)	-	-	79.831	79.329
March 31, 2011	151.800	-	15.704	116	51.599	280.711	79.831	579.761
December 31, 2011	151.800	-	15.704	(412)	81.449	68.701	298.910	616.152
Transfer to prior year profits	-	-	-	_	-	298.910	(298.910)	-
Net income for the period	-		-	-		•	90.734	90.734
Other comprehensive income	-	2.371	-	822	-	-	-	3.193
Total comprehensive income	-	2.371	-	822	-	-	90.734	93.927
March 31, 2012	151.800	2.371	15.704	410	81.449	367.611	90.734	710.079

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Statement of consolidated cash flows for the period ended March 31, 2012 (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira)

		Current period	Prior period
		January 1, 2012 - March 31, 2012	
	Notes	Unaudited	Unaudited
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		115.076	100.657
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	18, 19	21.795	18.032
Profit share income from deposit accounts	32	(4.719)	(4.653)
Allowance for doubtful receivable, net	10	` <u>-</u>	9
Financial expense of employee termination benefit	24	737	550
Provision for employee termination benefit	24	1.132	953
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment and intangibles	31	(52)	102
Accrued liabilities, net		954	1.708
Provision / (reversal) for impairment of inventories	13	(503)	508
		404.400	
Operating income before working capital changes		134.420	117.866
Net working capital changes in:			
Trade receivables		(26.759)	(14.371)
Inventories		(21.972)	(24.528)
Other current assets		(44.429)	(11.073)
Other non-current assets	26	161	(73)
Other trade payables		77.755	100.461
Due to related parties		(31.114)	(2.383)
Other current liabilities		2.365	1.273
Income taxes paid		(20.511)	(17.431)
Employee termination benefit paid	24	(753)	(527)
Net cash generated by operating activities		69.163	149.214
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	18	(79.645)	(37.017)
Purchase of intangibles	19	(180)	(97)
Advances given for purchase of property and equipment		362	(3.994)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment and intangibles		1.996	1.129
Profit share received from deposit accounts		6.176	3.302
Change in Available for sale assets	7	(20.166)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(91.457)	(36.677)
		(011101)	(00.077)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of bank borrowings	8	-	470
Net cash used in financing activities		-	470
Currency translation differences		1.427	(872)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(20.867)	112.135
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		360.592	257.019
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	339.725	369.154
Caon and buon equivalents at the end of the year	0	333.123	300.104

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

1. Organization and nature of operations of the Company

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi (BİM - the Company) was established on May 31, 1995 and commenced its operations in September 1995. The registered address of the Company is Ebubekir Cad. No: 73 Sancaktepe, İstanbul.

The Company is engaged in operating retail stores through its retail shops throughout Turkey, which sell an assortment of approximately 600 items, including a number of private labels. The Company is publicly traded in Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) since July 2005.

The Company established a new company named Bim Stores SARL on May 19, 2008 with 100% ownership in Morocco which is engaged in hard discount retail sector and started to operate on April 11, 2009. BIM Stores SARL financial statements are consolidated by using the full consolidation method as of March 31, 2012.

Hereinafter, the Company and its consolidated subsidiary together will be referred to as "the Group".

The main and ultimate controlling party of the Group is Mustafa Latif Topbaş. The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on May 7, 2012 by the Board of Directors of the Company. Although there is no such intention, the General Assembly and certain regulatory bodies have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

As of March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011, the average number of workers in accordance with their categories is shown below:

	January 1- March 31, 2012	January 1- March 31, 2011
Office personnel Warehouse personnel Store personnel	1.368 2.182 16.345	1.218 1.974 14.321
Total	19.895	17.513

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

Basis of preparation

The Company maintains its books of account and prepares its statutory financial statements in Turkish Lira (TL) in accordance with regulations on accounting and reporting framework and the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance. The legal statutory financial statements of the subsidiary established outside of Turkey are prepared in accordance with law and tax legislation in the country it is domiciled.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting and reporting standards (the CMB Accounting Standards) as prescribed by the Turkish Capital Market Board (the CMB) until December 31, 2007. The CMB has issued communiqué no. XI-25 "Communiqué on Accounting Standards in Capital Markets" which sets out a comprehensive set of accounting principles. In this Communiqué, the CMB stated that alternatively application of accounting standards prescribed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) will also be considered to be compliant with the CMB Accounting Standards. Beginning from January 1, 2008, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting / Financial Reporting Standards (IAS/IFRS) as prescribed in the CMB communiqué published in the official gazette dated April 9, 2008 and after became effective No:XI-29 "Communiqué on Financial Reporting Standards in Capital Markets" (Communiqué) and from the statutory financial statements with adjustments and reclassifications for the purpose of fair presentation. Such adjustments mainly comprise accounting for subsidiary on a consolidation basis, provision for impairment of stock, deferred taxation, employee termination benefits, fair value accounting of land and buildings and rediscount of trade receivables and payables.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost conversion, except for land and building and assets that are quoted in active markets are measured based on current bid prices which are carried at fair value.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the (consolidated) financial statements as at March 31, 2012 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations effective as of January 1, 2011. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Company's (Group's) financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective as at January 1, 2011 are as follows:

IFRIC 14 IAS 19—The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction— Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amended)

The amendment removes an unintended consequence when an entity is subject to minimum funding requirements and makes an early payment of contributions to cover such requirements. The amendment permits a prepayment of future service cost by the entity to be recognized as a pension asset. The Group is not subject to minimum funding requirements, therefore the amendment of the interpretation has no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

This interpretation addresses the accounting treatment when there is a renegotiation between the entity and the creditor regarding the terms of a financial liability and the creditor agrees to accept the entity's equity instruments to settle the financial liability fully or partially. IFRIC 19 clarifies such equity instruments are "consideration paid" in accordance with paragraph 41 of IAS 39. As a result, the financial liability is derecognized and the equity instruments issued are treated as consideration paid to extinguish that financial liability. This interpretation does not apply when the creditor is acting in the capacity of a shareholder, in common control transactions or when the issue of equity shares was part of the original terms of the liability. The adoption of the interpretation did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classifications on Rights Issues (Amended)

The amendment alters the definition of a financial liability in IAS 32 to enable entities to classify rights issues and certain options or warrants as equity instruments. The amendment is applicable if the rights are given pro rata to all of the existing owners of the same class of an entity's non-derivative equity instruments, to acquire a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency. The amendment has no effect on the financial position or performance of the Group because the Group does not have these types of instruments.

IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Revised)

Amended standard clarified the definition of a related party to simplify the identification of such relationships and to eliminate inconsistencies in its application. In addition, the revised standard introduces a partial exemption of general disclosure requirements for transactions with government-related entities. The adoption of the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Improvements to IFRSs

In May 2010 the IASB issued its third omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The adoption of the following amendments resulted in changes to accounting policies and disclosures, but no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. The amendments that are effective as at January 1, 2011 are as follows:

IFRS 3 Business Combinations

 Transition requirements for contingent consideration from a business combination that occurred before the effective date of revised IFRS

This improvement clarifies that the amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, that eliminate the exemption for contingent consideration, do not apply to contingent consideration that arose from business combinations whose acquisition dates precede the application of IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008).

ii) Measurement of non-controlling interests

This improvement limits the scope of the measurement choices (fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets) only to the components of non-controlling interest that are present ownership interests that entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets.

iii) Unreplaced or voluntarily replaced share-based payment awards

This improvement requires an entity (in a business combination) to account for the replacement of the acquiree's share-based payment transactions (whether obliged or voluntarily), i.e., split between consideration paid and post combination expenses.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

This improvement gives clarifications of disclosures required by IFRS 7 and emphasizes the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures and the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments. Among others, the improvement remove the disclosure requirement of the collateral held as security and other credit enhancements and estimate of their fair value for financial assets that are past due but not impaired and that are individually impaired; and instead include a disclosure requirement of financial effect of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements for all financial assets.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amended)

New disclosures would provide users of financial statements with information that is useful in (a) evaluating the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on an entity's financial position and (b) analyzing and comparing financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs and othergenerally accepted accounting standards. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and interim periods within those annual periods. The amendment affects disclosures only and will have no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment clarifies that an entity will present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.

IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

This improvement clarifies that the consequential amendments from IAS 27 made to IAS 21 "The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", IAS "28 Investments in Associates" and IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009 or earlier when IAS 27 is applied earlier.

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

This improvement provides guidance to illustrate how to apply disclosure principles in IAS 34 and add disclosure requirements on i) the circumstances likely to affect fair values of financial instruments and their classification, ii) transfers of financial instruments between different levels of the fair value hierarchy, iii) changes in classification of financial assets, and iv) changes in contingent liabilities and assets.

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

This improvement clarifies that when the fair value of award credits is measured based on the value of the awards for which they could be redeemed, the amount of discounts or incentives otherwise granted to customers not participating in the award credit scheme, is to be taken into account.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

IAS 12 Income Taxes: Recovery of Underlying Assets (Amendment)

The amendments are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012, but earlier application is permitted. IAS 12 has been updated to include i) a rebuttable presumption that deferred tax on investment property measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 should be determined on the basis that its carrying amount will be recovered through sale and ii) a requirement that deferred tax on non-depreciable assets, measured using the revaluation model in IAS 16, should always be measured on a sale basis. These amendments will be applied retrospectively. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group does not expect that this amendment will have significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements are as follows. The Group will make the necessary changes if not indicated otherwise, which will be affecting the consolidated financial statements and disclosures, after the new standards and interpretations become in effect.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amended) – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012, but earlier application is permitted. The amendments to IAS 1 change only the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income. Items that could be reclassified (or 'recycled') to profit or loss at a future point in time would be presented separately from items which will never be reclassified. The amendments will be applied retrospectively. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The amendment affects presentation only and will have no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Amended)

Amended standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with earlier application permitted. With very few exceptions retrospective application is required. Numerous changes or clarifications are made under the amended standard. Among these numerous amendments, the most important changes are removing the corridor mechanism and making the distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits based on expected timing of settlement rather than employee entitlement. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the amended standard on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (Amended)

As a consequential amendment to IFRS 10 and IFRS 12, the IASB also amended IAS 27, which is now limited to accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities, and associates in separate financial statements. Transitional requirement of this amendment is similar to IFRS 10. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. This amendment will not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amended)

As a consequential amendment to IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, the IASB also amended IAS 28, which has been renamed IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, to describe the application of the equity method to investments in joint ventures in addition to associates. Transitional requirement of this amendment is similar to IFRS 11. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group does not expect that this amendment will have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities (Amended)

The amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off" and also clarify the application of the IAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems) which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. These amendments are to be retrospectively applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The Group does not expect that these amendments will have significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Enhanced Derecognition Disclosure Requirements (Amended)

The purpose of this amendment is to allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of transfer transactions of financial assets (e.g. securitizations), including understanding the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity which transferred the assets. The amendment also requires additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011. Comparative disclosures are not required. The amendment affects disclosures only and will have no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and measurement

As amended in December 2011, the new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. Phase 1 of this new IFRS introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial instruments. The amendments made to IFRS 9 will mainly affect the classification and measurement of financial assets and measurement of fair value option (FVO) liabilities and requires that the change in fair value of a FVO financial liability attributable to credit risk is presented under other comprehensive income. Early adoption is permitted. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and is applied on a modified retrospective basis. This new Standard may be adopted early, but IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities should be also adopted early.

IFRS 10 replaces the portion of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that addresses the accounting for consolidated financial statements. A new definition of control is introduced, which is used to determine which entities are consolidated.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

This is a principle based standard and require preparers of financial statements to exercise significant judgment. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and is applied on a modified retrospective basis. This new Standard may be adopted early, but IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities should be also adopted early.

The standard describes the accounting for joint ventures and joint operations with joint control. Among other changes introduced, under the new standard, proportionate consolidation is not permitted for joint ventures. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group does not expect that this standard will have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and is applied on a modified retrospective basis. This new Standard may be adopted early, but IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements should be also adopted early.

IFRS 12 includes all of the disclosures that were previously in IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements related to consolidated financial statements, as well as all of the disclosures that were previously included in IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and IAS 28 Investment in Associates. These disclosures relate to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structured entities. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. Under the new standard the Group will provide more comprehensive disclosures for interests in other entities.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

The new Standard provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS but does not change when an entity is required to use fair value. It is a single source of guidance under IFRS for all fair value measurements. The new standard also brings new disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and will be adopted prospectively. Early application is permitted. The new disclosures are only required for periods beginning after IFRS 13 is adopted — that is, comparative disclosures for prior periods are not required. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the financial position or performance of the Group.

IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

The Interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 with earlier application permitted. Entities will be required to apply its requirements for production phase stripping costs incurred from the start of the earliest comparative period presented. The Interpretation clarifies when production stripping should lead to the recognition of an asset and how that asset should be measured, both initially and in subsequent periods. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The interpretation is not applicable for the Group and will not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Turkish Lira (TL).

The functional currency of the Company's subsidiary, BIM Stores SARL, is Maroc Dirham (MAD). In the consolidated financial statements, MAD amounts presented in the balance sheet are translated into Turkish Lira at the TL exchange rate for purchases of MAD at the balance sheet date, MAD 1,00 (full) = TL 4,73 MAD amounts in the statement of comprehensive income have been translated into TL, at the average TL exchange rate for purchases of MAD, is MAD 1,00 (full) = TL 4,76. Differences that occur by the usage of closing and average exchange rates are followed under currency translation differences classified under equity.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary prepared for the three month period ending March 31, 2012. Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The consolidated financial statements cover BİM and the subsidiary with 100% control.

Subsidiary is consolidated by using the full consolidation method; therefore, the carrying value of subsidiary is eliminated against the related shareholders' equity.

Intercompany balances and transactions between BİM and its subsidiary, including intercompany unrealized profits and losses are eliminated. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the CMB Accounting Standards require the Group management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Those estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the periods in which they become known.

Significant estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements and the significant judgments with the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the financial statements are mainly related with accounting of employee termination benefits, provision for inventories, revaluation of land and buildings, assessment of economic useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles and provision for income taxes.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and the amount of the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is recognized net of discounts and Value Added Tax (VAT) when delivery has taken place and transfer of risks and rewards has been completed.

Profit shares income from participations banks are recognized according to the accrual basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks, cash in transit and time deposits generally having original maturities of three months or less.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have an average of 11 day term (December 31, 2011 – 10 days) as of balance sheet date, are carried at amortized cost less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Estimate is made for the doubtful provision when the collection of the trace receivable is not probable.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs comprise purchase cost and, where applicable and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined by the first in first out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs necessary to realize sale.

Property and equipment

All property and equipment is initially recorded at cost. Land and building are subsequently measured at revalued amounts which are the fair value at the date of the revaluation, based on valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for building. All other property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the related accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the statement of income. On disposal of revalued assets, amounts in revaluation reserves relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

The initial cost of property and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset ready for use. Expenditures incurred after the fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to income in the year the costs are incurred. If the asset recognition criteria are met, the expenditures are capitalized as an additional cost of property and equipment.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property are initially credited to revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity net of the related deferred tax.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

Depreciation is provided on cost or revalued amount of property and equipment on a straight-line basis. The depreciation periods for property and equipment, which approximate the estimated economic useful lives of such assets, are as follows:

	Year
	_
Land improvements	5
Building	25
Machinery and equipment	4- 10
Furniture and fixtures	5- 10
Vehicles	5- 10
Leasehold improvements	5- 10

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property and equipment.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets which mainly comprise software rights are measured initially at cost. Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalized and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight line basis over the best estimate of their useful lives. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

The Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income. The recoverable amount of property and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life while the net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset after cost of sales deducted.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial asset and financial liabilities are recognized on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

When a financial instrument gives rise to a contractual obligation on the part of the Group to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange another financial instrument under conditions that are potentially unfavorable, it is classified as a financial liability. The instrument is an equity instrument if, and only if, both conditions (a) and (b) below are met:

- (a) The instrument includes no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the issuer,
- (b) If the instrument will or may be settled in the Group's own equity instruments, it is a non-derivative that includes no contractual obligation for the Group to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that will be settled only by the Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, , held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. When financial assets are recognized initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate reevaluates this designation at each financial year/period-end.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Either acquired for generating a profit from short-term price fluctuations or dealers' margin, or included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making exists. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value. All related gains and losses are accounted in the income statement. The Group does not have any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as of balance sheet date.

Held-to-maturity financial assets

Assets that are non-derivative financial assets with fixed maturities, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to the maturity excluding the financial assets classified as loans and advances to customers. Held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method. The Group does not have any held-to-maturity financial assets as of balance sheet date.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Non-derivatives that are not designated in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets or loans and receivables. These are included in non-current assets unless management has the intention of holding these investments for less than 12 months from the balance sheet date, or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital, in which case they are included in current assets.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. While available-for-sale financial assets that are quoted in active markets are measured based on current bid prices, other available-for-sale equity securities that do not have quoted fair values or for which fair values cannot be reliably measured through alternative methods, are measured at cost less any impairment

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are accounted in equity net of tax under "financial assets fair value reserve". When available-for-sale securities are sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, related deferred gains and losses in equity are transferred to the consolidated income statement. If the difference between the cost and the fair value of the available-for-sale securities is permanent, gains and losses are transferred to the consolidated income statement.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

Recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Group recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its balance sheet when only when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognizes a financial asset or a portion of it only when the control on rights under the contract is discharged. The Group derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

All the normal sales or purchase transactions of financial assets are recorded at the transaction date that the Group guaranteed to purchase or sell the financial asset. These transactions generally require the transfer of financial asset in the period specified by the general conditions and the procedures in the market.

All regular way financial asset purchase and sales are recognized at the date of the transaction, the date the Group committed to purchase or sell.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset is impaired.

Assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

Provision for impairment is provided when there is an objective evidence of uncollectibility of trade receivables. Reserve is provided for the overdue uncollectible receivables. Also portfolio reserve is provided for the not due receivables based on certain criteria. The carrying amount of the receivable is reduced through use of an allowance account.

Trade payables

Trade payables which generally have an average of 46 day term (December 31, 2011 - 46 days) are initially recorded at original invoice amount and carried at amortized cost. This amount is the fair value of consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Such borrowing costs are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the entity and the costs can be measured reliably. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of such transactions. Exchange rate differences arising on reporting monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded or on the settlement of monetary items or are recognized in the comprehensive income statement in the period in which they arise.

Foreign currency conversion rates used by the Group for the related period ended are as follows:

Dates	USD / TL (full)	EUR / TL (full)
March 31, 2012	1,7729	2,3664
December 31, 2011	1,8889	2,4438

Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) are determined by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares that have been outstanding during the period concerned. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year has been adjusted in respect of free shares issued without corresponding increase in resources.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

Subsequent events

Post year/period-end events that provide additional information about the Group's position at the balance sheet date (adjusting events), are reflected in the financial statements. Post year/period-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

i) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

ii) Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but they are disclosed only, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable. A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Leases

Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Related Parties

Parties are considered related to the Company if;

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- (b) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (i) One entity and the reporting entity are member of the same group.
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

- (iii) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (iv) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
- (v) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vi) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Income taxes

Tax expense or income is the aggregate amount included in the determination of net profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred taxes.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and recorded to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The effects of the deferred taxes on temporary deductible differences are recognized directly in the equity.

Reserve for employee benefits

a) Defined benefit plans:

In accordance with existing social legislation in Turkey, the Company is required to make lump-sum termination indemnity payments to each employee who has completed over one year of service with the Company and whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct.

As detailed in Note 24, the employee benefit liability is provided for in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" and is based on an independent actuarial study.

In the consolidated financial statements, the Group has recognized a liability using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Actuarial gains and losses, as long as the cumulative unrecognized portion exceed 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, are recognized in the comprehensive statement of income over the average remaining working lives of employees.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation financial statements (continued)

The employee termination benefits are discounted to the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using the discount rate estimated by qualified actuaries.

b) Defined contribution plans:

The Company pays contributions to the Social Security Institution of Turkey on a mandatory basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as an employee benefit expense when they are due.

3. Business combinations

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

4. Joint ventures

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

5. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision makers, who are responsible for allocation resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, have been identified as the senior management that makes strategic decisions.

The senior management of the Company makes strategic decisions as a whole over the operations of the Company as the Company operates in a single industry and operations outside Turkey do not present an important portion in overall operations. Based on those reasons, there is a single reportable segment in accordance with the provisions in IFRS 8 and segment reporting is not applicable.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Cash on hand	45.673	52.830
Banks		02.000
-profit share deposits	207.293	236.220
-demand deposits	57.441	44.365
Cash in transit	31.834	31.150
	342.241	364.565
Less: accrual for profit share	(2.516)	(3.973)
	339.725	360.592

There is no restricted cash as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. As of March 31, 2012 gross profit share of percentage from participation banks for TL amounts is 8 % (December 31, 2011 - gross 8,5 %).

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

7. Financial investments

The details of financial investment of the Group as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are as below:

	March 31, 2012
Available-for-sale financial assets	23.130
	23.130

The subsidiaries and affiliates shown in financial investments and the shareholding rates are as follows:

Available-for-sale financial assets

Name	March 31,2012
İdeal Standart İşletmecilik ve Mümessillik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.(*)	12.589
Listed common stocks	10.541
	23.130

(*) As of January 30, 2012, the Group took over the shares of İdeal Standart İşletmecilik ve Mümessillik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("İdeal Standart") by TL 12.589. Since İdeal Standart that is not quoted in active markets or measured based on current bid prices, measured at cost. Since the Company's financial statements are not material for the Group's consolidated financial statements or does not have a significant influence, are not included in the scope of consolidation. As of March 31, 2012, the ratio of total assets and turnover of the Company is less than 1% to the Group's consolidated total assets and turnover.

Fair value of the listed common stocks is calculated by considering the weighted average price at the balance sheet date and valuation surplus amounting to TL 2.371, considering net of deferred tax have been recognized in consolidated shareholders' equity under the financial assets fair value reserve.

The Group does not have any financial assets as of December 31, 2011.

8. Financial liabilities

None. (December 31, 2011 - None)

9. Other financial liabilities

None. (December 31, 2011 - None).

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

10. Trade receivables and payables

a) Trade receivables, net

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Credit card receivables Trade receivables Doubtful receivables Other receivables	296.225 569 712 950	269.190 970 712 825
Less: provision for doubtful receivables	(712)	(712)
	297.744	270.985

As of March 31, 2012 the average term of trade receivables is 11 days (December 31, 2011 - 10 days). Trade receivables are carried at amortized cost less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Estimation is made for providing allowance for doubtful receivables when there is no possibility of collection.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Group does not have any overdue trade receivables except provision for doubtful receivables.

Current period movement of allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows;

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Beginning	712	694
Allowance for doubtful receivable Current year collection	-	13 (4)
Ending	712	703

b) Trade payables, net

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Other trade payables	968.008	890.253
	968.008	890.253

As of March 31, 2012 the average term of trade payables is 46 days (December 31, 2011 - 46 days). As of March 31, 2012, letters of guarantee and cheque amounting to TL 24.085 and mortgages amounting to TL 13.453 were received from supplier firms (December 31, 2011 – TL 13.703 letters of guarantee and cheque, TL 13.656 mortgages).

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

11. Other receivables and payables

- a) Other receivables As of March 31, 2012 and December 31 2011, the Group does not have any other short-term and long-term receivables.
- **Other payables-** As of March 31, 2012 and December 31 2011, the Group does not have any other short-term and long-term payables.

12. Liabilities to and receivables from finance sector operations

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

13. Inventories

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Trade goods Other inventory	423.217 3.901	400.755 3.888
	427.118	404.643

As of March 31, 2012, provision for impairment of inventory amounting to TL 1.547 was recorded (December 31, 2011 – TL 2.050).

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Beginning	(2.050)	(1.229)
Current year reversal Provision for impairment of inventory	2.050 (1.547)	1.229 (1.737)
Ending	(1.547)	(1.737)

14. Biological assets

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

15. Assets related with construction projects in progress

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

16. Investment in associates

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

17. Investment properties

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

18. **Property and equipment**

The movements of property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation for the years ended March 31, 2012 and March 31, 2011 are as follows:

					Effect of change	
	December 31, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	in foreign currencies	March 31, 2012
Cost or revalued amount						
Land	93.550	25.923		_		119.473
Land improvements	3.175	114		_		3.289
Buildings	168.513	231		_		168.744
Machinery and equipment	314.260	22.031	(1.798)	1.037	(258)	335.272
Vehicles	63.538	6.529	(2.348)	-	(32)	67,687
Furniture and fixtures	132.795	5.803	(748)	-	(62)	137.788
Leasehold improvements	234.873	11.902	(1.164)	-	(499)	245.112
Construction in progress	2.577	7.112	` -	(1.037)	, ,	8.652
	1.013.281	79.645	(6.058)	-	(851)	1.086.017
Less: Accumulated						
depreciation Land improvements	(4.452)	(1.10)				(4 604)
Building	(1.453)	(148)		-		(1.601)
Machinery and equipment	(12.577) (147.277)	(1.958) (6.688)	1.058	-	72	(14.535) (152.835)
Vehicles	(29.937)	(2.979)	1.878	_	12	(31.038)
Furniture and fixtures	(89.602)	(4.184)	671	_	14	(93.101)
Leasehold improvements	(84.360)	(5.553)	509	_	63	(89.341)
Leaderiola improvemento						
	(365.206)	(21.510)	4.116	-	149	(382.451)
Net book value	648.075					703.566
	December 31,				Effect of change in	
	2010	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	foreign currencies	March 31, 2011
Cost or revalued amount						
Land	79.659	2.859	-	-	-	82.518
Land improvements	2.303	31	-	-	-	2.334
Buildings	143.564	176	=	=	=	143.740
Machinery and equipment	264.278	12.850	(1.498)	1.033	133	276.796
Vehicles	51.701	4.983	(2.023)	-	21	54.682
Furniture and fixtures	115.394	4.809	(342)	(26)	30	119.865
Leasehold improvements	193.821	10.000	(767)	(8)	229	203.275
Construction in progress	50	1.309	-	(999)	-	360
	850.770	37.017	(4.630)	-	413	883.570
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	(949)	(108)	=			(1.057)
Building	(5.767)	(1.604)	-			(7.371)
Machinery and equipment	(126.448)	(5.388)	1.048	(19)	(29)	(130.836)
Vehicles	(26.598)	(2.369)	1.670	19	(3)	(27.281)
Furniture and fixtures	(75.318)	(3.743)	326	(3)	(6)	(78.744)
Leasehold improvements	(66.352)	(4.578)	356	3	(22)	(70.593)
	(301.432)	(17.790)	3.400	-	(60)	(315.882)
Net book value	549.338					567.688

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

18. Property and equipment (continued)

The land and buildings were revalued and reflected to financial statements with fair value. The book values of such assets were adjusted to the revalued amounts and the resulting surplus net of deferred income tax was credited to property and equipment revaluation reserve in the equity. The property and equipment revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Had the revalued assets been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts of land and buildings that would have been included in the financial statements as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 respectively are as follows:

	Land and buildings		
	March 31,	December 31,	
	2012	2011	
Cost	284.530	258.376	
Accumulated depreciation	(26.454)	(24.498)	

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the gross carrying amount of property and equipment and intangibles, which are fully depreciated, but still in use, is as follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2012	2011
Machinery and equipment	65.884	65.120
Furniture and fixtures	55.442	52.190
Intangible assets and leasehold improvements	25.043	24.254
Vehicles	6.820	6.070
Land improvements	346	346
	153.535	147.980

Pledges and mortgages on assets

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, there is no pledge or mortgage on property and equipment of the Group.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

19. Intangible assets

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the three month period ending March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Effect of change in foreign currencies	March 31, 2012
Cost					
Rights	10.199	180	(6)	(8)	10.365
Other intangibles	31	-	-	-	31
	10.230	180	(6)	(8)	10.396
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	(7.401)	(285)	4	3	(7.679)
Other intangibles	(26)	-		-	(26)
	(7.427)	(285)	4	3	(7.705)
Net book value	2.803				2.691
				Effect of	
				change in	
	December 31,			foreign	March 31,
	2010	Additions	Disposals	currencies	2011
Cost					
Rights	9.104	97		5	9.206
Other intangibles	31	-		-	31
	9.135	97		5	9.237
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	(6.350)	(242)		(1)	(6.593)
Other intangibles	(26)	(= ·-/		-	(26)
	(6.376)	(242)		(1)	(6.619)
Net book value	2.759				2.618

The intangible assets are amortized over estimated useful life which is 5 years.

Major part of the rights is software licenses.

20. Goodwill

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

21. Government incentives and grants

Investment incentives

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Group does not have any investment incentive.

22. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

Other provisions for accruals

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Group has TL 3.230 and TL 2.395 provisions for telephone, electricity, water and other short term liabilities, respectively.

Litigation against the Group

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the total amount of outstanding lawsuits filed against the Group is TL 11.676 and TL 10.218 in historical terms, respectively. The Group set provisions amounting TL 6.937 and TL 6.818 for the related periods, respectively.

Current year movement of provision for lawsuits is as follows;

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Beginning Provision amount, net	6.818 119	6.388 502
Ending	6.937	6.890

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

22. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

Letter of guarantees, mortgages and pledges given by the Group

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, breakdown of the guarantees, mortgage and pledges given by the Group is as follows:

	March 31, 2012			
	Total TL	•		
	equivalent	TL	USD	Euro
A. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in				
the name of legal entity	14.163	13.619	306.699	-
Guarantee	14.163	13.619	306.699	-
Pledge	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-
B. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in favor of the parties which are included in the scope of full				
consolidation	2.275			961.254
Guarantee	2.275			961.254
Pledge	-	=	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-
C. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given to third parties for their liabilities in the purpose of conducting				
the ordinary operations	-	-	-	-
D. Total amount of other guarantees, pledges and mortgages	-	-	-	-
i. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in				
favor of parent company	-	-	-	-
ii. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in favor of other group companies which are not covered in B and				
C above	-	-	-	-
iii. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in				
favor of 3 rd parties which are not covered in C above	-	-	-	-
Total	16.438	13.619	306.699	961.254

December 31, 2011

	Total TL			
	equivalent	TL	USD	Euro
A. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given				
in the name of legal entity	14.108	13.421	363.397	-
Guarantee	14.108	13.421	363.397	-
Pledge	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	_	_	_	_
Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in favor of the parties which are included in the scope of full				
consolidation	2.349	-	-	961.254
Guarantee	2.349	-	-	961.254
Pledge	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-
C. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given to third parties for their liabilities in the purpose of conducting				
the ordinary operations	-	-	-	-
 D. Total amount of other guarantees, pledges and mortgages i. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in 	-	-	-	-
favor of parent company	-	-	-	-
ii. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in favor of other group companies which are not covered in B and				
C above	-	-	-	-
iii. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in				
favor of 3 rd parties which are not covered in C above	-	-	-	-
Total	16.457	13.421	363.397	961.254

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are

expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

22. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (continued)

Insurance coverage on assets

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, insurance coverage on assets of the Group is TL 608.079 and TL 598.666 respectively.

23. Commitments

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

24. Employee termination benefits

Reserve for employee termination benefits

In accordance with existing social legislation, the Company is required to make lump-sum payments to employees whose employment is terminated due to retirement or for reasons other than resignation or misconduct. In Turkey, such payments are calculated on the basis of 30 days' pay (limited to a maximum of historical TL 2.805 (full TL) and 2.732 (full TL) at March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively) per year of employment at the rate of pay applicable at the date of retirement or termination. The cost of providing those benefits is accrued over the employees' service period. The Group accounts for the employee termination benefits in accordance with the provisions of IAS 19 including the application of actuarial methods and assumptions by professional actuaries. Actuarial gains and losses, as long as the cumulative unrecognized portion exceeds 10% of the present value of defined benefit obligation, are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the average remaining working lives of employees. Reserve for employee termination benefits are calculated as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the comprehensive statement of income and amounts recognized in the balance sheet:

	January 1 – March 31, 2012	January 1 – March 31, 2011
Current service cost (Note 30) Financial expense of employee termination benefit Actuarial loss	1.132 588 149	953 438 112
Total expense	1.869	1.503
Provision for employee termination benefits:	January 1 – March 31, 2012	January 1 – December 31, 2011
Defined benefit obligation Unrecognized actuarial gains	25.201 (11.048)	24.085 (11.048)
-	14.153	13.037

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

24. Long-term defined employee benefit plan (continued)

Changes in the carrying value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	January 1 – March 31, 2012	January 1 – March 31, 2011
Beginning balance	24.085	17.831
Financial expense of employee termination benefit	588	438
Current service cost	1.132	953
Benefits paid	(753)	(527)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	`149	`112
Balance at period end	25.201	18.807

The principal actuarial assumptions used at each balance sheet date are as follows:

	March 31, 2012 December 31, 2011	
Discount rate	%10	%10
Expected rate of salary/limit increases	%5,1	%5,1

25. Employee pension plans

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

26. Other assets and liabilities

a) Other current assets

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Advances given Prepaid expenses VAT receivable Other	60.182 11.901 5.747 901	20.627 7.154 6.092 429
	78.731	34.302

b) Other non-current assets

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Advances given for tangible asset purchases Deposits and advances given Other	3.583 2.531 223	3.945 2.509 406
	6.337	6.860

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

26. Other assets and liabilities (continued)

c) Other short-term liabilities

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Income tax and social security taxes payable VAT payable Other tax and funds payable Other	20.194 11.692 9.092 6.989	18.137 11.042 10.284 6.139
	47.967	45.602

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Group does not have any other long-term liability.

27. Shareholders' equity

a) Share capital and capital reserves

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31,2011, the breakdown of shareholders and their ownership percentages in the Company (all in historical terms) are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Historical		Historical	
	amount	%	amount	%
Mustafa Latif Topbaş	25.466	16,8	26.466	17,5
Ahmet Afif Topbaş	14.571	9,6	13.571	8,9
Abdulrahman A. El Khereiji	10.626	7,0	10.626	7,0
Firdevs Çizmeci	1.800	1,2	1.800	1,2
Ömer Hulusi Topbaş	180	0,1	180	0,1
Halka açık olan kısım	99.157	65,3	99.157	65,3
	151.800	100	151.800	100

The Company's share capital is fully paid and consists of 151.800.000 (December 31, 2011 – 151.800.000) shares of TL 1 nominal value.

Property and equipment revaluation reserve

As of March 31, 2012, the Group has revaluation surplus amounting TL 15.704 (December 31, 2011 – TL 15.704) related to revaluation of land and buildings. The revaluation surplus is not available for distribution to shareholders.

Financial assets fair value reserve

As of March 31, 2012, the Group has financial assets fair value reserve amounting TL 2.371 (net) as a result of the valuation of available-for-sale financial assets that are quoted in active markets or measured based on current bid prices, (December 31, 2011 - None).

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

27. Shareholders' equity (continued)

b) Restricted reserves allocated from profits / prior year profits

The legal reserves consist of first and second legal reserves, per the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC). The TCC stipulates that the first legal reserve is appropriated out of net statutory profits at the rate of 5% per annum, until the total reserve reaches 20% of the Company's historical paid-in share capital. The second legal reserve is appropriated at the rate of 10% per annum of all cash distributions in excess of 5% of the historical paid-in share capital. Under TCC, the legal reserves are not available for distribution unless they exceed 50% of the historical paid-in share capital but may be used to offset losses in the event that historical general reserve is exhausted.

The statutory accumulated profits and statutory current year profit are available for distribution, subject to the reserve requirements referred to above and Turkish Capital Market Board (CMB) requirements related to profit distribution.

Listed companies are subject to dividend requirements regulated by the Turkish Capital Market Board as follows:

In accordance with the Capital Market Board decision number 1/6 dated January 9, 2009, during the calculation of distributable profits by the companies obliged to prepare financial statements; the companies can determine the amount of distributable profits by taking into account the net profit on the financial statements that are prepared and announced to the public according to No:XI-29 "Communiqué on Financial Reporting Standards in Capital Markets" which includes profits from associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries that are transferred to the profit of the Company, regardless of whether these companies' general assembly approved any dividend distributions, as soon as these distributable profits can be funded by the reserves in the statutory accounts of the companies.

In accordance with the Capital Market Board decision in January 27, 2010, it is decided that there is no dividend distribution requirements for the listed companies whose shares are traded on the stock exchange.

Inflation adjustment to shareholders' equity and book value of extraordinary reserves can be used as an internal source in capital, dividend distribution in cash or net-off against prior years' loss. In case the inflation adjustment to shareholders' equity is used for dividend distribution in cash, the distribution is subject to corporate tax.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 legal reserves, prior year profits and net income for the period in statutory accounts of the Company are as follows:

March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
81.449	81.449
347.781	41.682 306.099
	429.230
	2012 81.449

Net profit per the Company's statutory books is TL 94.697 and net profit per consolidated financial statements in accordance with CMB accounting standards is TL 90.734.

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

28. Sales and cost of sales

a) Net sales

The Group's net sales for the three month period ending March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Sales Sales return (-)	2.437.053 (9.085)	1.884.727 (6.779)
	2.427.968	1.877.948

b) Cost of sales

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Beginning inventory Purchases	400.755 2.071.726	332.795 1.577.177
Ending inventory (-)	(423.217)	(345.736)
	2.049.264	1.564.236

29. Selling, marketing and distribution and general and administrative expenses

a) Selling, marketing and distribution expenses

	January 1 -	January 1 -
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Personnel expenses	101.562	82.831
Rent expenses	57.804	48.877
Depreciation and amortization expenses	20.106	16.535
Packaging expenses	12.483	9.236
Water, electricity and communication expenses	10.914	9.684
Trucks fuel expense	8.991	6.585
Advertising expenses	7.081	5.844
Maintenance and repair expenses	4.942	4.399
Provision for employee termination benefit	924	799
Other selling and marketing expenses	9.882	7.201
	234.689	191.991

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

29. Selling, marketing and distribution and general and administrative expenses (continued)

b) General and administrative expenses

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Personnel expenses	22.544	18.251
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1.689	1.497
Motor vehicle expenses	1.611	1.314
Legal and consultancy expenses	1.543	892
Money collection expenses	1.183	1.093
Provision for employee termination benefits	208	154
Communication expenses	202	210
Office supplies expenses	136	126
Other general and administrations expenses	5.969	4.637
	35.085	28.174

30. Expenses as to nature

a) **Depreciation and amortization expenses**

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Selling, marketing and distribution expenses General and administrative expenses	20.106 1.689	16.535 1.497
	21.795	18.032

b) Personnel expenses

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Wages and salaries Social security premiums - employer contribution Provision for employee termination benefits (Note 24)	108.392 15.714 1.132	88.216 12.866 953
	125.238	102.035

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

31. Other operating income and expense

a) Other operating income

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Gain on sale of scrap materials	1.598	1.170
Other income	2.560	1.565
Gain on sale of property and equipment and intangibles	52	-
	4.210	2.735

b) Other operating expense

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Other expense	206	539
Provision expenses Loss on sale of property and equipment	147	511 102
	353	1.152

32. Financial income

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Financial income Income on profit share account - deposits Foreign exchange gains	4.719 373	4.653 1611
Total financial income	5.092	6.264

33. Financial expenses

	January 1 - March 31,2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
Financial expense		
Finance charge on employee termination benefit	737	550
Banking charges	1.943	141
Foreign exchange losses	31	17
Other financial expense	92	29
Total financial expenses	2.803	737

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

34. Asset held for sale and discontinued operations

None (December 31, 2011 - None).

35. Tax assets and liabilities

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, provision for taxes of the Group is as follows:

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Current period tax provision Prepaid taxes	23.861 (2.437)	77.293 (59.219)
Corporate tax payable	21.424	18.074

In Turkey, as of March 31, 2012 corporate tax rate is 20% (December 31, 2011- 20%). Corporate tax returns are required to be filed by the twenty-fifth day of the fourth month following the balance sheet date and taxes must be paid in one installment by the end of the fourth month. The tax legislation provides for a temporary tax of 20% to be calculated and paid based on earnings generated for each quarter. The amounts thus calculated and paid are offset against the final corporate tax liability for the year.

In Morocco, as of March 31, 2012 the corporate tax rate is %30 (December 31, 2011 - %30) where the consolidated subsidiary of the Company, BIM Stores SARL operates.

Corporate tax losses can be carried forward for a maximum period of 5 years following the year in which the losses were incurred. The tax authorities can inspect tax returns and the related accounting records for a retrospective maximum period of five years.

15% withholding applies to dividends distributed by resident corporations resident real persons except for, those who are not liable to income and corporation tax, non-resident real persons, non-resident corporations. Dividend distribution by resident corporations to resident corporations is not subject to a withholding tax. Furthermore, in the event the profit is not distributed or included in capital, no withholding tax shall be applicable.

As of March 31, 2012 and 2011, temporary differences based for deferred tax and deferred tax asset/liability calculated by using applicable tax rates are as follows:

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

35. Tax assets and liabilities (continued)

			Comprehensiv	/e income
		Balance sheet	statem	ent
			January 1-	January 1-
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,	March 31,
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Deferred tax liability				
Restatement effect on non-monetary items				
in accordance with IAS 29	16.813	16.551	262	(10)
	593	-	593	-
Change in fair value on available-for-sale				
assets				
Deferred tax asset	(2.765)	(2.530)	(235)	(197)
Reserve for employee termination benefit	(3.506)	(3.858)	352	`(61)
Other adjustments		,	(19)	`12́
Currency translation difference			, ,	
Deferred tax	11.135	10.163	953	(256)

Deferred tax is presented in financial statements as follows:

	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability	299 (11.434)	481 (10.644)
Net tax liability	(11.135)	(10.163)

Movement of net deferred tax liability for the three month period ending March 31, 2012 and 2011 is presented as follows:

	January 1- March 31, 2012	January 1- March 31, 2011
Opening balance	10.163	8.694
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in statement of comprehensive income	360	(256)
Change in fair value on available-for-sale assets recognized in statement of other comprehensive income	593	-
Change in currency translation difference recognized in statement of other comprehensive income	19	12
Balance at the end of period	11.135	8.426

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

35. Tax assets and liabilities (continued)

Tax reconciliation

	January 1- March 31, 2012	January 1- March 31,2011
Net income before tax Corporation tax at effective tax rate of 20% Disallowable expenses Effect of non-tax deductible and tax exempt items Tax rate effect of the consolidated subsidiary Other	115.076 (23.015) (182) 161 (326) (980)	100.657 (20.131) (136) 96 119 (774)
Provision for taxes	(24.342)	(20.826)
- Current - Deferred	(23.982) (360)	(21.082) 256

36. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. All shares of the Company are in same status.

The movements of number of shares as of March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows;

Earnings per share	January 1- March 31, 2012	January 1- March 31,2011
Average number of stocks during the period	151.800.000	151.800.000
Net profit of the period	90.734	79.831
Profit per share (full TL)	0,598	0,526

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

37. Related party disclosures

a) Due to related parties

Due to related parties balances as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Payables related to goods and services received

	March 31,	December 31,
	2012	2011
Ak Gıda A.Ş. (Ak Gıda) (1)	36.317	74.719
Başak Gıda Dağıtım ve Pazarlama A.Ş. (Başak) (1)	32.642	28.032
Turkuvaz Plastik ve Tem. Ürün. Tic. A.Ş (Turkuvaz) (1)	14.379	9.582
Hedef Tüketim Ürünleri San ve Dış Tic. A.Ş.(Hedef) (1)	9.114	13.449
İdeal Standart İşletmecilik ve Mümessillik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.	1.959	-
(İdeal Standart) (2)		
Esas Paz. ve Tic .A.Ş (Esas) (1)	1.887	1.796
Bahar Su Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş (Bahar Su) (1)	911	763
Proline Bilişim Sistemleri ve Ticaret A.Ş.(1)	621	1
Bahariye Tekstil San. Tic. A.Ş.(1)	569	-
Seher Gıda Paz. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Seher) (1)	226	116
Natura Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Natura) (1) (*)	-	1.281
	98.625	129.739

⁽¹⁾ Companies owned by shareholders of the Company

⁽²⁾ Subsidiary of the Group

^(*) There has an advance from Natura Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. amounting TL 23.139 as of 31 March 2012 and relevant amount is included in other current assets. (December 31, 2011 – None)

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi and its Subsidiary

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued)

(Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

37. Related party disclosures (continued)

b) Related party transactions

For the three month period ending March 31, 2012 and 2011, summary of the major transactions with related parties are as follows:

(i) Purchases from related parties during the periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011
	maion or, zorz	Maron 01, 2011
Ak Gıda (1)	165.361	121.150
Başak (1)	76.797	55.584
Turkuvaz (1)	19.750	6.152
Hedef (1)	15.557	11.585
Natura (1)	5.307	4.313
Esas (1)	3.010	5.042
ideal standart (2)	2.811	-
Bahar Su (1)	990	487
Bahariye (1)	534	469
Proline (1)	530	-
Seher (1)	312	476
Marsan (1) (*)	-	1.934
	290.959	207.192

⁽¹⁾ Companies owned by shareholders of the Company

(ii) For the three month period ending March 31, 2012 and 2011 salaries, bonuses and compensations provided to board of directors and key management comprising of 79 and 77 personnel, respectively, are as follows:

	January 1 - March 31, 2012	January 1 - March 31, 2011	
Short-term benefits	4.508 1.179	3.827 651	
Long-term defined benefits	1.179	051	
Total benefits	5.687	4.478	

⁽²⁾ Subsidiary of the Group

^(*) The company has been delisted from related parties after July 1, 2011 the amounts are purchases from the Company between the dates January 1, 2011 – March 31, 2011.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

38. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt and equity market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and profit share rates. These risks are market risk (including foreign currency risk and profit share rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term bank loans. The main purpose of using these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has other financial instruments such as trade receivables and payables which arise directly from its operations. The Group manages its capital through cash provided by its operations and review of the maturities of the trade payables.

Price risk

Price risk is a combination of foreign currency, profit share and market risk. The Group naturally manages its price risk by matching the same foreign currency denominated receivable and payables and assets and liabilities bearing profit share. The Group closely monitors its market risk by analyzing the market conditions and using appropriate valuation methods.

Profit share rate risk

The Group does not have material profit share rate sensitive asset. The Group's income and cash flows from operations are independent from profit share rate risk.

The Group's profit share rate risk mainly comprises of outstanding short-term borrowings in the prior period. The Group's forthcoming loans in order to continue its operating activities are effected from forthcoming profit share ratios.

Profit share rate position table

According to IFRS 7 "Financial Assets", the profit share rate position of the Group is as follows:

Profit share position table		Current period	Prior period
	Fixed-profit share bearing financial instruments		
Financial assets	Profit share deposits	207.293	236.220
Financial liabilities		-	-
	Variable profit share bearing financial instruments		
Financial assets		-	-
Financial liabilities		-	-

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Since the Group is engaged in the retail sector and transactions are mainly on a cash basis or has 1 month maturity credit card collections, the exposure to credit and price risk is minimal.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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38. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk table (Current period)

	Cred	lit card	Bar	nk	F	inancial	
	rece	eivable	depo	sits	Inve	stments	
	Related	Other	Related	Other	Re	lated	Other
-	party	party	party	Party	р	arty	Party
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date Maximum risk secured by guarantees	- 2	96.225	-	264.734		12.589	10.541
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired Credit risk table (Prior period)	- 2	96.225	-	264.734		12.589	10.541
	(Credit card		Bank		Financial	
		receivable	c	deposits		Investments	
	Related	Othe	r Rela	ted C	Other	Related	Other
	party	party	, pa	arty l	Party	party	Party
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date Maximum risk secured by guarantees	-	269.190		- 280	.585	-	-
A. Net book value of financial							

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38. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency position

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Group's foreign currency position is as follows:

		March 31, 2012				December 31,2011			
		TL equivalent	TL equivalent						
		(functional				(functional			
		currency)	USD	EUR	EUR	currency)	USD	EUR	
1.	Trade receivables	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	
2a.	Monetary financial assets (including cash, bank	50	0.400	40.400	4.440	400	7.055	00.000	
O.L.	accounts)	53	9.122	10.469	4.416	109	7.855	38.388	
2b.	Non-monetary financial assets			-	-				
3.	Other	-	44.000	-	-	- 04	- 0.400	4.000	
4.	Current assets (1+2+3)	20	11.339	40.400	4 446	21	6.100	4.000	
5.	Trade receivables	73	20.461	10.469	4.416	130	13.955	42.388	
6a.	Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-				
6b.	Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8.	Non-current assets (5+6+7)			-		-	-	-	
9.	Total assets(4+8)	73	20.461	10.469	4.416	130	13.955	42.388	
10.	Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11.	Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12a.	Monetary other liabilities	12	6.500	-	-	12	6.500	-	
12b.	Non-monetary other liabilities			-	-	-	-	-	
13.	Current liabilities (10+11+12)	12	6.500	-	-	12	6.500	-	
14.	Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15.	Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16a.	Monetary other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16b.	Non-monetary other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17.	Non-current liabilities (14+15+16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18.	Total liabilities (13+17)	12	6.500	-	-	12	6.500	-	
19.	Net asset/(liability) position of off-balance sheet								
	derivative instruments(19a-19b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19a.	Hedged total assets amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19b.	Hedged total liabilities amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20.	Net foreign currency asset/(liability) position								
	(9+18+19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21.	Net foreign currency asset/(liability) position of								
	monetary items (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14- 15-16a)	61	13.961	10.469	4.416	118	7.455	42.388	
22		01	13.901	10.409	4.410	118	7.435	42.368	
22.	Total fair value of financial instruments used for								
22	foreign currency hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23.	Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24.	Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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38. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

Exchange rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a possible change of 10% in the U.S Dollar and Euro exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

	March 31, 2012	Exchange rate sensitivity			
			Current Period		
		Profit/loss	Profit/loss		
		Increase in	Decrease in		
		exchange rate	exchange rate		
	Increase of 10% in value of U.S Dollar against TL:				
1-	U.S Dollar net asset/(liability)	4	(4)		
2-	Protected part from U.S Dollar risk (-)	-	•		
3-	U.S Dollar net effect (1+2)	4	(4)		
	Increase of 10% in value of Euro against TL:				
4-	Euro net asset/(liability)	2	(2)		
5-	Protected part from Euro risk (-)	-	`-		
6-	Euro net effect (4+5)	2	(2)		
7	GBP net asset/(liability)	1	(1)		
8-	Protected part from GBP risk (-)	_	-		
9-	GBP net effect (7+8)	1	(1)		
	Total (3+6+9)	7	(7)		

	December 31, 2011	Exchange rate	sensitivity analysis
	·		Current Year
		Profit/loss	Profit/loss
		Increase in	Decrease in
		exchange rate	exchange rate
	Increase of 10% in value of U.S Dollar against TL:		
1-	U.S Dollar net asset/(liability)	2	(2)
2-	Protected part from U.S Dollar risk (-)	-	-
3-	U.S Dollar net effect (1+2)	2	(2)
	Increase of 10% in value of Euro against TL:		
4-	Euro net asset/(liability)	10	(10)
5-	Protected part from Euro risk (-)	-	-
6-	Euro net effect (4+5)	10	(10)
	Total (3+6)	12	(12)

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

38. Nature and level of risks arising from financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

The ability to fund existing and prospective debt requirements is managed by maintaining the availability of adequate committed funding lines from high quality lenders.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, maturities of undiscounted trade payables and financial liabilities are as follows:

March 31, 2012

			Less	Between		More
	Book	Total cash	than 3	3-12	Between	than 5
Contractual maturities	value	outflow	months	months	1-5 year	years
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Trade payables	968.008	974.060	974.060			
Due to related parties	98.625	99.253	99.253			
December 31, 2011						
			Less	Between		More
	Book	Total cash	than 3	3-12	Between	than 5
Contractual maturities	value	outflow	months	months	1-5 year	year
Bank borrowings				_	_	_
Trade payables	890.253	895.639	895.639	-	-	-
Due to related parties	129.739	130.537	130.537	_	_	_

39. Financial instruments (fair value disclosures and disclosures in the frame of hedge accounting)

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments have been determined by the Group using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, judgment is necessarily required to interpret market data to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realize in a current market exchange.

The Group considers that carrying amounts reflect fair values of the financial instruments.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2012 (continued) (Currency – Thousands of Turkish Lira (TL) unless otherwise indicated. All other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise indicated)

39. Financial instruments (fair value disclosures and disclosures in the frame of hedge accounting) (continued)

Financial assets -

The fair values of certain financial assets carried at cost including cash and cash equivalents profit share accruals and other short term financial assets are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The carrying value of trade receivables along with the related allowance for unearned income and uncollectibility are estimated to be their fair values.

Financial liabilities -

Financial liabilities of which fair values approximate their carrying values:

Fair values of trade payables and other monetary liabilities are considered to approximate their respective carrying values due to their short-term nature. The bank borrowings are stated at their amortized costs and transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of loans and bank borrowings. The fair value of bank borrowings with variable rates are considered to approximate their respective carrying values since the profit share rate applied to bank loans and borrowings are updated periodically by the lender to reflect active market price quotations. The carrying value of trade payables along with the related allowance for unrealized cost is estimated to be their fair values.

40. Subsequent events

None.

41. Other matters that significantly affect financial statements or are necessary for openness, interpretability and clearness of the financial statements

There is no other matters having significant impact on or requiring explanation in order to provide the clarity, interpretability and perceptibility of the financial statements as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.