# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014 TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)



# CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

# REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# To the Board of Directors of BİM Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of BİM Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") as at 30 June 2014 and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. The management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this consolidated interim financial information in accordance with Turkish Accounting Standard 34 ("TAS 34") "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

## Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements ("SRE") 2410, "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and the objective of which is to express an opinion on the financial statements. Consequently, a review on the interim financial information does not provide assurance that the audit firm will be aware of all significant matters which would have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to conclude that the accompanying consolidated interim financial information does not give a true and fair view of the financial position of BİM Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş. as of 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with TAS 34.

Başaran Nas Bağımsız Denetim ve

Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

a member of

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Adnan Akan, SMMM

Partner

Istanbul, 15 August 2014

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

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# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT 30 JUNE 2014 AND 31 DECEMBER 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### **ASSETS**

		30 June 2014	31 December 2013
	Notes	Reviewed	Audited
Current assets		1.988.487	1.575.925
Cash and cash equivalents	4	461.011	405.493
Trade receivables	7	428.786	344.835
- Due from related parties	•	-	-
- Trade Receivables, Other Parties		428.786	344.835
Other receivables	8	39.442	16.973
- Due from related parties		31.600	14.562
- Other receivables, Other parties		7.842	2.411
Inventory	9	888.212	638.474
Prepaid expenses	13	113.051	68.836
Current income tax assets	24	32.006	84.365
Other current assets	15	25.979	16.949
Non-current assets		1.330.568	1.121.345
Financial investments	5	157.490	118.031
Other receivables		3.455	3.188
- Due from related parties		-	-
- Trade Receivables, Other Parties		3.455	3.188
Property and equipment	10	1.145.024	980.950
Intangible assets	11	4.378	3.796
- Other intangible assets		4.378	3.796
Prepaid expenses	13	18.385	14.128
Deferred tax assets	24	1.836	1.240
Other non-current assets		-	12
Total assets		3.319.055	2.697.270

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AT 30 JUNE 2014 AND 31 DECEMBER 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

30 June 2014

**31 December 2013** 

## LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Notes	Reviewed	Audited
Current liabilities		2.224.019	1.645.954
Short term financial liabilities	6	55.096	13.147
Trade payables		2.030.280	1.457.749
- Due to Related parties	26	227.787	219.009
- Due to Third Parties	7	1.802.493	1.238.740
Other payables		255	185
- Due to Related Parties		-	_
- Due to Third Parties		255	185
Deferred revenue		16.514	4.275
Employee benefit obligations		19.075	13.934
Current Provisions	12	19.803	15.331
<ul> <li>Provision for Employee Benefits</li> </ul>		4.746	3.377
- Other Short term Provisions		15.057	11.954
Current Income Tax Liabilities	24	57.779	112.609
Other Current Liabilities	15	25.217	28.724
Non-current Liabilities		53.678	52.052
Non-current provisions		41.146	38.082
- Provision for Employee Benefits	14	41.146	38.082
Deferred Tax Liabilities	24	12.532	13.970
Equity		1.041.358	999.264
Equity attributable to parent		1.041.358	999.264
Paid-in Share Capital	16	303,600	303.600
Treasury shares (-)	16	(6.484)	-
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense not to be		(07.10.1)	
Reclassified to Profit or Loss		64.261	64.261
<ul> <li>Property and equipment revaluation reserve</li> </ul>	16	78.323	78.323
- Revaluation gain/loss on defined benefit plans		(14.062)	(14.062)
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense to be		(	(,
Reclassified to Profit or Loss		4.788	6.180
- Currency Translation Difference		4.788	6.180
Restricted Reserves		176.025	124.463
Retained Earnings		301.681	87.776
Net Income For The Period		197.487	412.984
Total Liabilities and Equity		3,319,055	2.697.270

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 AND 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

	1	Ion	Reviewed uary 2014 -	Not reviewed 1 April 2014 – 1	Reviewed	Not reviewed 1 April 2013 -
	1	Jan	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	Notes		2014	2014	2013	2013
INCOME OR LOSS						
Revenue		17	6.956.114	3.561.045	5.629.087	2.833.595
Cost of sales (-)	1	17	(5.882.637)	(3.015.616)	(4.752.701)	(2.391.568)
GROSS PROFIT			1.073.477	545.429	876.386	442.027
Marketing Expenses (-)	1	18	(732.466)	(383.170)	(571.347)	(294.261)
General Administrative Expenses (-)		18	(105.751)	(55.062)	(81.650)	(41.570)
Other Operating Income		20	9.320	4.878	5.330	2.604
Other Operating Expense (-)	2	20	(1.988)	(656)	(1.103)	(652)
OPERATING PROFIT			242.592	111.419	227.616	108.148
Income from investing activities	2	23	3.929	3.929	4.009	4.009
Expense from investing activities		23	-	236	(966)	(507)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL						
EXPENSES			246.521	115.584	230.659	111.650
Financial Income	2	21	10.821	3.496	14.278	7.847
Financial Expense (-)		22	(4.106)	(3.036)	(3.517)	(1.391)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED						
OPERATIONS			253.236	116.044	241.420	118.106
- Current tax expense	2	24	(57.800)	(27.029)	(52.469)	(25.974)
- Deferred tax income /(expense)	2	24	2.051	700	1.000	584
PROFIT FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS			197.487	89.715	189.951	92.716
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD			197.487	89.715	189.951	92.716
Profit for the Period attributable to						
Non-controlling interest			-	-	-	-
Equity holders of the parent			197.487	89.715	189.951	92.716
Earnings per share						
Earnings per share from continued operations (Full						
TRY)			0,650	0,296	0,626	0,305
Earnings per share from discontinued operations			-		-	-
Other comprehensive income						
Items not to be classified to profit or loss						
Actuarial gain/loss from defined benefit plans Gain/ loss from revaluation of property, plant and			-	-	-	-
equipment			-		-	-
Items to be classified to profit or loss			(1.392)	(752)	2.599	3.056
Currency translation difference			(1.392)	(752) (752)	2.599	3.056
Change in financial investment revaluation reserve			-	( -/	-	-
Other comprehensive income			(1.392)	(752)	2.599	3.056
Total comprehensive income			196.095	88.963	192.550	95.772
Total comprehensive income			130.033	00,703	174.330	73.112
Total comprehensive income attributable to Non-controlling interest						
Equity holders of the parent			196.095	- 88.963	192.550	95.772
Equity notices of the parent			170.073	00.703	172.330	75.112

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014 AND 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

					ehensive income not to fied to profit or loss	to be reclass	rehensive income sified to profit or loss	Retained	earnings	
	Paid-in share capital	Treasury shares	Restricted reserves	Tangible assets fair value reserve	Actuarial gain/ loss from employee benefits	Currency translation difference	Financial assets fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Net income for the period	Paid-in share capital
Balance at 31 December 2012	151.800	-	103.211	78.323	-	(158)	-	148.509	331.321	813.006
Adjustments in accordance with change in accounting policies	-	-			(18.102)		-	631	477	(16.994)
Transfer to prior year profits		-		-			-	331.798		
Transfers Non cash capital increase (Note 16)	151.800	-	21.252	-	-	-	-	(21.252) (151.800)		-
Dividend (Note 16)	131.600	_				_	_	(220.110)		(220.110)
Net income for the period	_				_			(220.110)	189.951	189.951
Other comprehensive income	_	_			-	2.599	) -	_	-	2.599
Total comprehensive income	_	_	-		-	2.599	) -	· -	189.951	192.550
Balance at 30 June 2013	303.600		124.463	78.323	(18.102)	2.441		87.776	189.951	768.452
Balance at 31 December 2013	303.600	) -	124.463	3 78.323	(14.062)	6.180	) -	87.776	412.984	999.264
Transfer to prior year profits	-		-					412.984	(412.984)	_
Transfers			45.078	3 -				(45.078)	_	
Increase/decrease in restricted reserves due to acquisition of treasury shares Treasury shares	-	(6.484)	6.484	ļ -				(6.484) 4.136	-	(2.348)
Dividend (Note 16)		(0.404)	·	·				(4.54.650)		(151.653)
Net income for the period		_		·	_			(131.033)	197.487	197.487
Other comprehensive income	_	. <u>-</u>		. <u>.</u>		(1.392)	- ) -	_	127.407	(1.392)
Total comprehensive income	_					(1.392)		_	197.487	196.095
Balance at 30 June 2014	303.600	(6.484)	176.025	78.323	(14.062)	( /		301.681		1.041.358

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 AND 2013

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

	Notes	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		429.971	303.025
Profit for the period		197.487	189.951
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period		123.754	102.419
	10.11.10	<b>45 500</b>	52.260
Depreciation and amortisation Provision / (reversal) for impairment of inventories	10,11,19 9	65.798 3.883	53.269 1.610
Allowance for doubtful receivables	8	3.003	1.010
Provision for employment termination benefits	14	5.090	5.133
Provision for unused vacation	12,14	3.925	1,921
Legal provisions	12	1.119	407
Other provisions		1.984	1.407
Adjustments related to interest income/expense	21	(9.867)	(9.782)
Adjustments for tax income/ losses	24	55.749	51.469
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment	23	(438)	-
Other adjustments related to cash flows			
arising from investing and financing activities		(3.491)	(4.009)
Gain on sale of financial assets		-	982
Changes in net working capital		168.921	60.876
Increases/decreases in inventories		(253.621)	(161.812)
Increases/decreases in inventories		(83.951)	1.109
Increases/decreases in other asets		(22.738)	(44.848)
Increases/decreases in trade payables		572.531	265.761
Increases/decreases in other payables		70	4.247
Other net working capital		(43.370)	(3.581)
Net cash generated from operating activities		490.162	353.246
Income taxes paid	24	(60.250)	(50.221)
Collection of doubtful receivables	8	59	-
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(272.335)	(119.035)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	10,11,23	4.481	2.792
Purchases of tangible and intangible assets	10,11	(236.019)	(120.831)
Change in financial assets	5	(39.459)	-
Cash advances given	13	(4.829)	(5.970)
Dividend income		3.491	4.009
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(102.647)	(206.742)
Proceeds from financial liabilities	4.2	41.949	4.552
Dividend paid	16	(151.653)	(220.110)
Profit share received		9.405	8.816
Acquisition of treasury shares Cash recieved from sale of treasury shares		(20.327) 17.979	-
NEW DECREASE AN CASH AND CASH FORWARD ENTER DEFORE			
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES (A+B+C))		54.989	(22.752)
D. EFFECTS OF CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES			
ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		67	834
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		55.056	(21.918)
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING		22.020	(21,710)
OF THE PERIOD	4	403.188	386.958
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE			
PERIOD(A+B+C+D+E)	4	458.244	365.040

## **BİM BİRLESİK MAĞAZALAR A.S.**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 1. Organization and nature of operations of the Group

BİM Birleşik Mağazalar Anonim Şirketi ("BİM" or "the Company") was established on 31 May 1995 and commenced its operations in September 1995. The registered address of the Group 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 19 May 2008 with 100% ownership in Morocco which is engaged in hard discount retail sector and started to operate on 11 April 2009. BIM Stores SARL financial statements are consolidated by using the full consolidation method.

The Company established a new company named BIM Stores LLC on 24 July 2012 with 100% ownership in Egypt which is engaged in hard discount retail sector and first stores of BIM Stores LLC has been opened in April 2013. BIM Stores LLC financial statements are consolidated by using the full consolidation method as of 30 June 2014. Hereinafter, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries together will be referred to as "the Group".

Shareholder structure of the Group is stated in Note 16. The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 15 August 2014 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.

For the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, the average number of employees in accordance with their categories is shown below:

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	
Office personnel	1.717	1.506	
Warehouse personnel	2.927	2.511	
Store personnel	22.271	18.807	
Total	26.915	22.824	

As of 30 June 2014, the Group operates in 4.598 stores (31 December 2013: 4.199).

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation

The consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Communiqué Serial II, No:14.1, "Principles of Financial Reporting in Capital Markets" ("the Communiqué") published in the Official Gazette numbered 28676 on 13 June 2013. According to Article 5 of the Communiqué, financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Turkish Accounting Standards issued by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA"). TAS contains Turkish Accounting Standards, Turkish Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and its addendum and interpretations ("IFRIC").

The Group prepared its consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2013 in accordance with the TAS 34 "Interim financial reporting" in the framework of the Communiqué Serial: XII and numbered 14.1 and its related announcements. The interim consolidated financial statements and its accompanying notes are presented in compliance with the format recommended by CMB, including its mandatory information.

In compliance with the TAS 34, entities have preference in presenting their interim consolidated financial statements whether full set or condensed. In this framework, Group preferred to present its interim consolidated financial statements in full set.

The Group and its Turkish subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures maintain their books of accounts and prepare their statutory financial statements in accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code ("TCC"), tax legislation, the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Ministry of Finance and principles issued by CMB. The foreign subsidiaries maintain their books of account in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the countries in which they are registered. The consolidated financial statements are based on the statutory records, which are maintained under historical cost conventions, with the required adjustments and reclassifications reflected for the purpose of fair presentation in accordance with TAS.

## Preparation of Financial Statements in Hyperinflationary Periods

In accordance with the CMB's resolution No: 11/367 issued on 17 March 2005, companies operating in Turkey which prepare their financial statements in accordance with the CMB Accounting Standards (including the application of IFRS) are not subject to inflation accounting effective from 1 January 2005. Therefore, as of 1 January 2005, TAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" is not applied in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### Going concern assumption

The consolidated financial statements including the accounts of the parent company and its subsidiaries have been prepared assuming that the Group will continue as a going concern on the basis that the entity will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

#### 2.2 New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2014 are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations effective as of 1 January 2014. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

- 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)
- 2.2 New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)
- a. The new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for the financial statements as of 30 June 2014
- TAS 32 (amendment), "Financial instruments: Presentation", on offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The amendment updates the application guidance in TAS 32, 'Financial instruments: Presentation', to clarify some of the requirements for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet. The Standard did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- TFRS 10, TFRS 12 ve TAS 27 (amendments), "Consolidated financial statements": 'exeptions for the consolidation of subsidiaries'; is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. These amendments mean that many funds and similar entities will be exempt from consolidating most of their subsidiaries. Instead, they will measure them at fair value through profit or loss. The amendments give an exception to entities that meet an 'investment entity' definition and which display particular characteristics. The Standard is not applicable for the Group.
- TAS 36 (amendments), "Impairment of assets" on recoverable amount disclosures is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. This amendment addresses the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The Standard did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- TAS 39 (amendments) "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" "Novation of derivatives is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. This amendment provides relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a hedging instrument to a central counterparty meets specified criteria. The Standard did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- TFRIC 21 TAS 37, "Levies" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. This is an interpretation of TAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets'. TAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. The Standard did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- b. The new standards, amendments and interpretations introduced to the prior Financial Statements as of 30 June 2014, however will be effective after 1 July 2014
- TAS 19 (amendment), "Defined benefit plans", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. These narrow scope amendments apply to contributions from employees or third parties to defined benefit plans. The objective of the amendments is to simplify the accounting for contributions that are independent of the number of years of employee service, for example, employee contributions that are calculated according to a fixed percentage of salary.
- Annual improvements 2012; is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. These amendments include changes from the 2010-12 cycle of the annual improvements project, that affect 7 standards:

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

### 2.2 New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- TFRS 2, "Share Based Payment"
- TFRS 3, "Business Combination"
- TFRS 8, "Operating Segments"
- TFRS 13, "Fair value measurement"
- TAS 16, "Tangible Assets and TAS/IAS 38, Intangible Assets"
- TFRS 9, "Financial Instruments: TAS/IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Assets and Liability"
- TFRS 39, "Financial Instruments-Recognition and Measurement"
- Annual improvements 2013; is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. The amendments include changes from 2011-2-13 cycle of the annual improvements project that affect 4 standards:
  - TFRS 1, "First Adoption of IFRS"
  - TFRS 3, "Business Combinations"
  - TFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement"
  - TAS 40, "Investment Properties"
- TFRS 11 (amendments), "Joint Arrangements", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016. This amendment adds new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments specify the appropriate accounting treatment for such acquisitions. The standard does not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- TAS 16 ve TAS 38 (amendments), "Tangible Assets", "Intangible Assets", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016. In this amendment the IASB has clarified that the use of revenuebased methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. The standard does not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- TFRS 14, "Regulatory deferral accounts", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016. 'Regulatory deferral accounts' permits first—time adopters to continue to recognise amounts related to rate regulation in accordance with their previous GAAP requirements when they adopt TFRS. However, to enhance comparability with entities that already apply TFRS and do not recognise such amounts, the standard requires that the effect of rate regulation must be presented separately from other items. The standard does not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- TFRS 15, "Revenue from contracts with customers", is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017. the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the US national standard-setter, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), initiated a joint project to clarify the principles for recognising revenue and to develop a common revenue standard for IFRS and US GAAP. The objective of this Standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The new model employs an asset and liability approach, rather than current revenue guidance focuses on an 'earnings process'. The standard does not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

#### 2.2 New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- TFRS 9 "Financial instruments" classification and measurement; is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard on classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities will replace TAS 39, "financial instruments: Recognition and measurement". TFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortised cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. For liabilities, the standard retains most of the TAS 39 requirements. These include amortised-cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. This change will mainly affect financial institutions. The standard does not have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- Amendments to TFRS 9, "Financial instruments", regarding general hedge, is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments to TFRS/IFRS 9, "Financial instruments", bring into effect a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that will allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements.

### 2.3 Compliance with TAS

The Group prepared its consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2014 in accordance with the TAS 34 "Interim financial reporting" in the framework of the Communiqué Serial: XII and numbered 14.1 and its related announcements. The interim consolidated financial statements and its accompanying notes are presented in compliance with the format recommended by CMB, including the mandatory disclosures.

#### 2.4 Presentation and functional currency

The individual financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity consolidated are expressed in Turkish Lira ("TRY"), which is the functional of the Company and the presentation currency of the Group. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiary, BIM Stores SARL, is Maroccan Dirham ("MAD"). In the consolidated financial statements, MAD amounts presented in the balance sheet are translated into Turkish Lira at the TRY exchange rate for purchases of MAD at the balance sheet date, TRY 1 = MAD 3,8656 amounts in the statement of comprehensive income have been translated into TRY, at the average TRY exchange rate for purchases of MAD, is TRY 1 = MAD 3,7705. Differences that occur by the usage of closing and average exchange rates are followed under currency translation differences classified under equity.

The functional currency of the Company's other subsidiary, BIM Stores LLC is Egyptian Pound ("EGP"). In the consolidated financial statements, EGP amounts presented in the balance sheet and in the statement of comprehensive income are translated into Turkish Lira at the TRY exchange rate for purchase of EGP at the balance sheet date, TRY 1 = EGP 3,3643, at the average TRY exchange rate for purchases of EGP, is TRY 1 = EGP 3,2456. Differences that occur by the usage of closing and average exchange rates are followed under currency translation differences classified under equity.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

### 2.5 Comparatives and restatement of prior periods' financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include comparative financial information to enable the determination of the financial position and performance. Comparative figures are reclassified, where necessary, to conform to changes in presentation in the current period consolidated financial statements.

### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company BİM and its subsidiaries prepared for the period ended 30 June 2014. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The consolidated financial statements cover BİM and the subsidiaries with 100% control.

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

Intercompany balances and transactions between BİM and its subsidiaries, including unrealized intercompany 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 income statement 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.

#### Revenue recognition

#### Sales of Goods

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.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

#### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Financial income

Profit shares income from participation banks are recognized in accrual basis.

#### Dividend income

Dividend income is recorded as income of the collection right transfer date. Dividend payables are recognized in the period that the profit distribution is declared.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks, cash in transit and short-term deposits that are not used for investment purposes.

#### Trade receivables

Trade receivables comprise trade receivables, credit card receivables and other receivables with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market; which have an average maturity of 10 day term (31 December 2013: 10 days) as of balance sheet date are measured at original invoice amount and if they have long term maturity, the imputing interest is netted off and the provision of doubtful receivable is deducted. Trade receivables, net of unearned financial income, are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, less the unearned financial income. Short duration receivables with no stated interest rate and credit card receivables are measured at the original invoice. Estimate is made for the doubtful provision when the collection of the trace receivable is not probable. If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the write-down, the release of the provision is credited to other operating income.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or 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 using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Rebates which generate from sales from ordinary operations are deducted from cost of inventories and associated with cost of sales.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs necessary to realize sale.

#### Property, plant 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.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Depreciation is provided on cost or revalued amount of property and equipment except for land and construction in progress 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:

	Duration (Years)
Land improvements	5
Buildings	25
Leasehold improvements	5- 10
Machinery and equipment	4- 10
Vehicles	5- 10
Furniture and fixtures	5- 10

Expected useful life, residual value and amortisation method are evaluated every year for the probable effects of changes arising in the expectations and are accounted for prospectively

When a revaluated asset is sold, revaluation reserve account is transferred to retained earnings.

#### **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.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped by regions which are determined operationally (cash-generating units).

#### Financial assets

#### Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current. As of balance sheet date, Group does not have financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

#### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within 'Other (losses)/gains - net' in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as 'Gains and losses from investment securities'.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement as part of other income. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

### Offsetting financial instruments

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

### 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.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

#### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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.

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 53 day term (December 31, 2013 - 48 days) are initially recorded at original invoice amount and carried at amortized cost less due date expense. Due date expense is accounted for under cost of sales. 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.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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:

	USD/TRY (full)	EUR/TRY (full)
30 June 2014	2,1234	2,8919
31 December 2013	2,1343	2,9365

### Earnings per share

Earnings per share 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

In Turkey, companies can raise their share capital by distributing "Bonus Shares" to shareholders from retained earnings. In computing earnings per share, such "Bonus Share" distributions are assessed as issued shares. Accordingly, the retrospective effect for those share distributions is taken into consideration in determining the weighted-average number of shares outstanding used in this computation.

#### **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

A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. 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.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

#### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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

- 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) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
  - i) The entity and the reporting entity are members 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.
  - iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
  - v) 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.
  - vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
  - vii) 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**

#### **Current Income Taxes and Deferred Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In such case, the tax is recognized in shareholders' equity.

The current period tax on income is calculated for the Group's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures considering the tax laws that are applicable in the countries where they operate.

Deferred tax liability or asset is recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases which are used in the computation of taxable profit. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and tax regulations that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

#### 2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The main temporary differences are from the time differences between carrying amount of tangible assets and their tax base amounts, the available expense accruals that are subject to tax and tax allowances that are not utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, where deferred tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

When the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset accordingly.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The Group prepares statements of cash flows as an integral part of its of financial statements to enable financial statement analysis about the change in its net assets, financial structure and the ability to direct cash flow amounts and timing according to evolving conditions. Cash flows include those from operating activities, working capital, investing activities and financing activities.

Cash flows from operating activities represent the cash flows generated from the Group's activities.

Cash flows related to investing activities represent the cash flows that are used in or provided from the investing activities of the Group (fixed investments and financial investments).

Cash flows arising from financing activities represent the cash proceeds from the financing activities of the Group and the repayments of these funds.

### **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 14, the employee benefit liability is provided for in accordance with TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" and is based on an independent actuarial study.

Actuarial gains and losses that calculated by professional actuarials, are recognized in the actuarial gain/loss fund regarding employee termination benefits in the equity. Recognized gains and losses shall not be transferred to comprehensive statement of income in the following periods. Reserve for employee termination benefits is recognized to financial statements that calculated with the discount rate estimated by professional actuarial.

#### b) Unused vacation

Unused vacation rights accrued in the consolidated financial statements represents estimated total provision for potential liabilities related to employees' unused vacation days as of the balance sheet date.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 3. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers of the Group. 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 Group makes strategic decisions as a whole over the operations of the Group as the Group 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 TFRS 8 and segment reporting is not applicable.

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Cash on hand	76.753	70.538
Banks	750.25	, 0.000
-demand deposits	203.147	76.138
- profit share deposits	132.646	235.972
Cash in transit	48.465	22.845
	461.011	405.493
Less: accrual for profit share	(2.767)	(2.305)
Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow	458.244	403.188

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013 there is no restricted cash. As of 30 June 2014, profit share deposits are in TRY and the gross rate for profit share from participation banks for TL is gross 8% (31 December 2013: gross 10%) and average maturity is 160 days (31 December 2013: 140 days). Since the profit share deposits are not used for investment purposes by the Group, are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, profit share deposits are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

#### 5. Financial assets

#### a) Subsidiaries

The details of the subsidiary of the Group is as below:

Name of subsidiary	Share	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
İdeal Standart İşletmecilik ve Mümessillik San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (*)	% 100	12.590	12.590
		12.590	12.590

(\*) 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 TRY 12.590. Since the financial statements of the Company 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 and the ratio of total assets and turnover of the Company is less than 1% to the Group's consolidated total assets and turnover.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 5. Financial assets (Continued)

## b) Available-for-sale financial assets

The details of available-for-sale financial assets of the Group are as below:

Name of available-for-sale financial assets -	Share	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Tunic of arangole for bare infancial assets	Share	2014	2013
Ziylan Mağazacılık ve Pazarlama A.Ş. (*)	% 11,5	101.430	73.809
Polaris Pazarlama ve Mümessillik A.Ş. (*)	% 11,5	21.735	15.816
Uğur İç ve Dış Ticaret A.Ş. (*)	% 11,5	21.735	15.816
		144.900	105.441

(\*) The Group acquired 11,5% of shares of Ziylan Mağazacılık ve Pazarlama Anonim Şirketi ("Ziylan"), Polaris Pazarlama ve Mümessillik Anonim Şirketi ("Polaris") and Uğur İç ve Dış Ticaret Anonim Şirketi ("Uğur") incorporate of Ziylan Group on 12 December 2013 for TRY 105.441. After the finalization of financial statements of Ziylan Group subsidiaries, the value of the shares is determined as TRY 144.900 and additional payment for the difference of previous payment and this value amounting to TRY39.459 is made to the seller party on 16 June 2014.

Since the stated companies are not quoted in active markets or measured based on current bid prices, measured at cost.

The movement of available for sale financial assets during the period is as follows:

-	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
Opening	118.031	12.590
Purchases during period	39.459	
Closing	157.490	12.590

#### 6. Financial liabilities

The Group has interest free short term bank borrowings in amount of TRY 55.096 (31 December 2013: TRY 13.147) to pay SGK liabilities as of 30 June 2014. Such borrowings have been closed on 1 and 2 July 2014.

## 7. Trade receivables and payables

### a) Trade receivables, other parties, net

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Credit card receivables	428.786	344.835
	428.786	344.835

As of 30 June 2014 the average term of credit card receivables is 10 days (31 December 2013: 10 days).

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 7. Trade receivables and payables (Continued)

### b) Trade receivables, other parties, net

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Other trade payables Unincurred rediscount expense (-)	1.814.848 (12.355)	1.246.500 (7.760)
	1.802.493	1.238.740

As of 30 June 2014 the average term of trade payables is 53 days (31 December 2013 - 48 days). As of 30 June 2014 letters of guarantee and cheques are amounting to TRY 25.325 and mortgages are amounting to TRY 25.977 (31 December 2013: TRY 21.883 letters of guarantee and cheques, TRY 24.410 mortgages).

#### 8. Other receivables and payables

#### a) Other Receivables

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Receivables from related parties (Note 26)	31.600	14.562
	31.600	14.562
b) Other receivables from other parties		
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Other receivables Doubtful receivables Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	7.842	2.411 398
	341 (341)	(398)

Term receivables are recognized at original invoice amount and carried after provisions for doubtful receivables are discounted from the deduction. The allowance for doubtful receivables are estimated when it is not possible the collection of the receivable.

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, the Group does not have any overdue receivables except for doubtful receivables.

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

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	398	365
Allowance for doubtful receivables Collection in current year	2 (59)	12
Balance at the end of the period	341	377

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 9. Inventories

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Trade goods, net Other	879.351 8.861	631.847 6.627
	888.212	638.474

Cost of inventories amounting to TRY 6.017.656 (30 June 2013: TRY 4.865.644) expensed under cost of sales.

The movement of impairment for inventories in 2013 is as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the period	30 June 2014	30 June 2013	
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.121	1.423	
Current year reversal	(3.121)	(1.423)	
Allowance for impairment	3.883	1.610	
Balance at the end of the period	3.883	1.610	

As of 30 June 2014, allowance for impairment on trade goods amounting to TRY 3.883 (30 June 2013: TRY 1.610). Amount of the goods that were written down are reversed and has been included in cost of sales in the income statement.

## 10. Property, plant and equipment

The movements of property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation for the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Cost or revalued amount  Land Land improvements Buildings Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress					difference	2014
Land improvements Buildings Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress						
Buildings Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	213.714	61.448	-	_	(228)	274.934
Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	4.905	392	<b>(7</b> )	(2)	` <u>-</u>	5.288
Machinery and equipment Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	219.804	14.423	-	5.566	-	239.793
Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	349.909	37.859	(2.468)	71	(734)	384.637
Furniture and fixtures Construction in progress	434.777	57.305	(4.837)	138	(553)	486.830
Construction in progress	90.859	21.844	(5.215)	33	(94)	107.427
	181.604	19.909	(1.856)	192	(122)	199.727
1	2.514	21.501	-	(5.998)	(203)	17.814
1	.498.086	234.681	(14.383)	-	(1934)	1.716.450
Less : Accumulated						
depreciation						
Land improvements	(2.873)	(377)	7	-	-	(3.243)
Buildings	(10.267)	(6.245)	-	-	-	(16.512)
Leasehold improvements (	133.650)	(17.666)	1.091	-	171	(150.054)
Machinery and equipment (	204.081)	(20.787)	3.237	-	185	(221.446)
Vehicles	(43.733)	(8.736)	4.140	-	27	(48.302)
Furniture and fixtures (	122.532)	(11.238)	1.865	-	36	(131.869)
	517.136)	(65.049)	10.340	-	419	(571.426)
Net book value	980.950					1.145.024

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 10. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

	1 January 2013	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation difference	30 June 2013
Cost or revalued amoun	nf					
Land	199.589	8.875	_	_	271	208.735
Land improvements	3.988	511	_	_		4.499
Buildings	172.173	10.820	-	5.442		188.435
Leasehold						
improvements	282.712	26.235	(2.570)	108	1.605	308.090
Machinery and			` ,			
equipment	369.894	35.430	(3.439)	458	791	403.134
Vehicles	78.036	12.903	(3.419)	945	168	88.633
Machinery and			,			
equipment	157.685	12.745	(1.240)	222	240	169.652
Construction in						
progress	6.528	12.400	(207)	(7.175)	-	11.546
	1.270.605	119.919	(10.875)	-	3.075	1.382.724
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	(2.107)	(383)	-	-		(2.490)
Buildings	-	(4.887)	-	-		(4.887)
Leasehold						
improvements	(105.350)	(13.759)	1.134	-	(270)	(118.245)
Machinery and						
equipment	(172.309)	(16.406)	2.202	-	(289)	(186.802)
Vehicles	(34.666)	(7.353)	2.650	-	(38)	(39.407)
Furniture and fixtures	(104.760)	(9.842)	1.132	-	(59)	(113.529)
	(419.192)	(52.630)	7.118	-	(656)	(465.360)
Net book value	851.413					917.364

Depreciation expense of TRY 60.147 (30 June 2013: TRY 48.012) has been charged in marketing expenses and TRY 4.902 (30 June 2013: TRY 4.618) in general and administrative expenses. The land and buildings were revalued and reflected to financial statements with their 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 revaluation surplus in the equity. The revaluation surplus is not available for distribution to shareholders.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 10. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Had the revalued assets been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amounts of land and buildings would have been as follows as of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, respectively:

	Land and b	Land and building	
	30 June	31 December	
	2014	2013	
Cost	466.389	384.952	
Accumulated depreciation	(49.779)	(43.290)	
	416.610	341.662	

#### Fair values of land and buildings

An independent valuation of the group's land and buildings was performed by valuers to determine the fair value of the land and buildings as at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013. The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred income taxes wascredited to other comprehensive income and is shown in 'property and equipment revaluation reserve' in shareholders equity. The fair value of non-financial assets by valuation method is calculated by inputs observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).

#### Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values

Sale or purchase costs or tax deductions are not taken into account in assumption of Level 2 fair value of land and buildings. The most common valuation techniques used are market comparable method, cost and income approach including discounted cash flow analysis.

### **Market Comparable Method**

A property's fair value is estimated based on comparison of sales and market data of similar or comparable properties. The revaluated property is compared with the sales of similar properties in the market or asked price and bid price.

#### **Discounted Cash Flow Method**

Value assumption is conducted through discount method by taking into account the data of expenditure and revenue belong to the revaluated property. The reduction is associated with value and revenue converting the amount of revenue to value assumption. Either the ratio of proceeds or/and discount should be taken into consideration. Within this approach, Direct Capitalization of Income and Cash Flow Analysis are applied predominantly. During the application of Direct Capitalization of Income, rental data belong to the similar real estate in the same region where the property based in has been used. Unless enough data for probable ratio of capitalization is attained, the method aforementioned has not been applied on.

#### Cost Approach

Instead of purchase of property, the probability of construction of the same of the property or another property provides the same benefit is taken into account. In practice the estimated value includes the amortization of old and less functional properties in case new one's cost exceeds the potential price to be paid for revaluation of the property.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 10. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

It determines how transaction will be traded in the market and the approach and methods will be used in estimation of fair value of land and building. Sales prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into the valuation approach is price per square meter.

In the market comparable method, one of the methods applied during the valuation, room for negotiation has been considered and reconciliation has done for the positive and negative features of property with respect to the precedents.

#### Valuation processes of the Group

The Group's finance department reviews the fair value of land and buildings for reporting purposes. On an annual basis, the Group engages external, independent and CMB licensed valuation firm.

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount as of balance sheet date. Since fair value of the mentioned assets does not differ materially, new revaluation report has not been obtained as of 30 June 2014.

As of 30 June 2014 and 31December 2013, the gross carrying amount of property and equipment and intangibles, which are fully depreciated, but still in use, is as follows:

	30 June	31 December	
	2014	2013	
Machinery and equipment	77.970	74.279	
Furniture and fixtures	81.812	77.882	
Intangible assets and leasehold improvements	35.573	32.843	
Vehicles	11.496	12.875	
Land improvements	1.573	1.130	
	208.424	199.009	

## Pledges and mortgages on assets

As of 30 June 2014 and 31December 2013, there is no pledge or mortgage on property and equipment of the Group.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 11. Intangible assets

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	1 January 2014	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	30 June 2014
Cost					
Rights	13.680	1.338	(31)	(13)	14.974
Other intangible assets	74	-	-	-	74
	13.754	1.338	(31)	(13)	15.048
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	(9.932)	(749)	31	6	(10.644)
Other intangible assets	(26)	-	-	-	(26)
	(9.958)	(749)	31	6	(10.670)
Net book value	3.796				4.378
	1 January 2013	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	30 June 2013
Cost					
Rights	11.748	912		21	12.681
Other intangible assets	31	-	-		31
	11.779	912	-	21	12.712
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	(8.601)	(639)	-	(10)	(9.250)
Other intangible assets	(26)	-	-	-	(26)
	(8.627)	(639)	-	(10)	(9.276)

Amortisation expense of TRY 693 (30 June 2013: TRY 583) has been charged in marketing expenses and TRY 56 (30 June 2013: TRY 56) in general and administrative expenses.

The intangible assets are amortized over estimated useful life which is 5 years. Major part of the rights is software licenses.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

### 12. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities

### a) Current provisions for employee benefits

Unused vacation amounting to TRY 4.746 is shown on the current provisions for employee benefits amounting in the Group account of short term provisions for the period ended 30 June 2014 (31 December 2013: TRY 3.377).

Current period movement of short term unused vacation provision is as follows;

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.377	2.518
Reversals during period	(3.377)	(2.518)
Provision amount	4.746	3.202
Balance at the end of the period	4.746	3.202
b) Other short term provisions		
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Legal provisions (*)	8.889	7.770
Other (**)	6.168	4.184
Total	15.057	11.954

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, the total amount of outstanding lawsuits filed against the Group, TRY 13.826 and TRY 11.914 (in historical terms), respectively. The Group recognized provisions amounting to TRY 8.889 and TRY 7.770 for the related periods, respectively.

Current period movement of provision for lawsuits is as follows;

	1 January- 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	7.770	6.880
Provision amount, net	1.119	407
Balance at the end of the period	8.889	7.287

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, other short term provisions consist of telephone, electricity, water and other short term liabilities amounting to TRY 6.186 and TRY 4.184, respectively.

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

## 12. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (Continued)

## Letter of guarantees, mortgages and pledges given by the Group

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, breakdown of the guarantees, mortgage and pledges given by the Group is as follows:

	30 June 2014				
	Total TRY				Moroccan
	equivalent	TRY	USD	Euro	Dirham
A. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and					
mortgages given in the name of	20.007	19.132	250.870	_	1.257.373
Guarantee	20.007	19.132	250.870	-	1.257.373
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	_	_	_	_	_
Guarantee	_	_	-	-	_
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 3rd parties					
which are not covered in C above	_	_	_	_	_
Total	20.007	19.132	250.870	-	1.257.373

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

## 12. Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities (Continued)

	31 December 2013				
	Total TRY				Moroccan
	equivalent	TRY	USD	Euro	Dirham
A. Total amount of guarantees, pledges					
and mortgages given in the name of legal entity	17.954	17.091	250,000		1.257.373
Guarantee	17.954	17.091	250.000	_	1.257.373
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	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
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 3rd parties which are not covered in C above	L				
are not covered in C above	-		-		
Total	17.954	17.091	250.000	-	1.257.373

### Insurance coverage on assets

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, insurance coverage on assets of the Group is TRY 898.227 and TRY 881.986 respectively.

## 13. Prepaid expenses

### a) Short term prepaid expenses

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Order advances given	99.512	59.831
Other	13.539	9.005
	113.051	68.836

# **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 13. Prepaid expenses (Continued)

#### b) Long term prepaid expenses

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Advances given for property, plant and equipment	17.602	12.773
Other	783	1.355
	18.385	14.128

#### 14. Employee termination benefits

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Provision for employee termination benefits	35.178	34.670
Provision for unused vacation	5.968	3.412
Total	41.146	38.082

Under the Turkish Labor Law, the Group is required to pay employment termination benefits to each employee who has qualified for such benefits as the employment ended. Also, employees entitled to a retirement are required to be paid retirement pay in accordance with Law No: 2422 dated 6 March 1981 and No: 4447 dated 25 August 1999 and the amended Article 60 of the existing Social Insurance Code No: 506. Some transitional provisions related with retirement prerequisites have been removed due to the amendments in the relevant law on May 23, 2002.

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TRY 3.438,22 for each period of service as of 30 June 2014 (31 December 2013: TRY 3.254,44). The retirement pay provision ceiling is revised semi-annually, and TRY 3.438,22 which is effective from 1 January 2014, is taken into consideration in the calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (invalided between 31 December 2013 and 1 July 2013: TRY 3.254,44). Liability of employment termination benefits is not subject to any funding as there is not any obligation. Provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. TAS 19 "Employee Benefits" requires actuarial valuation methods to be developed to estimate the Group's obligation under the defined benefit plans. The following actuarial assumptions are used in the calculation of the total liability. Actuarial loss/ (gain) is accounted in the statement of comprehensive income under "Actuarial gain/loss from defined benefit plans".

The principal assumption is that the maximum liability for each year of service will increase in line with inflation. Thus, the discount rate applied represents the expected real rate after adjusting for the anticipated effects of future inflation. Consequently, in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013 the provision is calculated by estimating the present value of the future probable obligation of the Group arising from the retirement of the employees. Provisions at the balance sheet date were calculated by using real discount rate of 3,49% by assuming an annual inflation rate of 5% (31 December 2013: 5%) and a discount rate of 10% (31 December 2013: 10%). The anticipated rate of forfeitures that occurred on voluntary turnovers is considered.

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

## 14. Employee termination benefits (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions are as follows;

The voluntary and involuntary turnover rates used in the calculation of employee termination benefit are 30,6% and 8,9%, respectively and the rates are calculated as weighted average of various age groups of each specific employee. Average service year is 2,67 for women, 4,08 for men and 3,62 years in total. Retirement age of women and men are 50 and 55 respectively and 53 for the Group.

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

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Current service cost (Note 19)	3.487	3.502
Financial expense of employee termination benefit (Note 22)	1.603	1.631
Total	5.090	5.133

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

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	34.670	36.711
Financial expense of employee termination benefit	1.603	1.631
Current service cost	3.487	3.502
Benefits paid	( 4.582)	(3.581)
Balance at the end of the period	35.178	38.263

The movement of unused vacation provision over one year is as follows:

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	3.412	3.066
Unused amounts reversed	(3.412)	(3.066)
Provision during the period	5.968	4.303
Balance at the end of the period	5.968	4.303

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 15. Other assets and liabilities

#### a) Other current assets

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
VAT receiveble	18.718	14.057
Other	7.261	2.892
	25.979	16.949
b) Other current liabilities		
	30 June 2014	31 December 2013

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
TD 16 1 11	22.5(2	27.626
Taxes and funds payables	23.762	27.626
Other	1.455	1.098
	25,217	28.724

As of 30 June 2014 and 31December 2013, the Group does not have any other long-term liability.

## 16. Equity

## a) Share capital and capital reserves

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, the breakdown of shareholders and their ownership percentages in the Company are summarized as follows:

	30 June 2014		<b>31 December 201.</b>	
	Historical cost	%	Historical cost	%
Mustafa Latif Topbaş	45.877	15,1	47.897	15,8
Ahmet Afif Topbaş	28.500	9,4	27.400	9,0
Abdulrahman A. El Khereiji	10.626	3,5	10.626	3,5
Firdevs Çizmeci	3.500	1,1	3.500	1,1
Fatma Fitnat Topbaş	3.036	1,0	3.036	1,0
Ahmed Hamdi Topbaş	600	0,2	-	-
Ahmet Hamdi Topbaş	520	0,2	200	0,1
Ömer Hulusi Topbaş	360	0,1	360	0,1
Halka açık olan kısım	210.581	69,4	210.581	69,4
	303.600	100	303.600	100

The Company's share capital is fully paid and consists of 303.600.000 (31 December 2013- 303.600.000) shares of TRY 1 nominal value each.

#### **Revaluation surplus**

As of 30 June 2014 the Group has revaluation surplus amounting TRY 78.323 (31 December 2013 : TRY 78.323) related to revaluation of land and buildings. The revaluation surplus is not available for distribution to shareholders.

## **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 16. Equity (Continued)

#### b) Restricted reserves and retained earnings

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 distribute dividend in accordance with the Communiqué No. II-19.1 issued by the CMB which is effective from February 1, 2014.

Companies distribute dividends in accordance with their dividend payment policies settled and dividend payment decision taken in general assembly and also in conformity with relevant legislations. The communiqué does not constitute a minimum dividend rate. Companies distribute dividend in accordance with the method defined in their dividend policy or articles of incorporation. In addition, dividend can be distributed by fixed or variable installments and advance dividend can be paid in accordance with profit on interim financial statements of the Company.

In accordance with the Turkish Commercial Code (TCC), unless the required reserves and the dividend for shareholders as determined in the article of association or in the dividend distribution policy of the company are set aside, no decision may be made to set aside other reserves, to transfer profits to the subsequent year or to distribute dividends to the holders of usufruct right certificates, to the members of the board of directors or to the employees; and no dividend can be distributed to these persons unless the determined dividend for shareholders is paid in cash.

Dividend distribution policy of the Company is in line with the CMB Law numbered 6362 dated 30 December 2012.

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 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013 legal reserves, prior year profits and net income for the period in statutory accounts of the Company are as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Legal reserves	176.025	124.463
Extraordinary reserves	233.234	81.376
Net profit for the period	228.706	446.152
	637.965	651.991

As of 30 June 2014, net profit for the Company's statutory books is TRY 228.706 and net profit per consolidated financial statements in accordance with CMB accounting standards is TRY 197.487.

## **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 16. Equity (Continued)

#### c) Treasury shares

With a view that the shares of the Company do not reflect the actual performance of the operations of the Company due to the fluctuations in the market, and as part of the resolution of the Board of Directors on 27 December 2013, CFO has been duly authorized for an amount up to 200.000 TL to repurchase the shares of the Company from the stock exchange and the upper price has been limited as 40 TL (TRY full) for such buyback operations. As part of such buy-back operation, %0,18 of shares of the Company that 533.624 units of BIM shares corresponding to 20.327 TL have been repurchased and financed through own resources of the Company.

Buy back operation terminated as a result of the stability of share prices of the Company with the resolution of Board of Directors dated 24 March 2014 and 364.360 shares repurchased have been sold as of 30 June 2014. The gain on sale of shares amounting to TRY 4.136 and dividend payment on these shares amounting to TRY 147 has been presented in retained earnings.

Remaining 168.964 shares sold on 7 July 2014 and the Company has no treasury share in the equity of Bim Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş..

#### Dividend paid

As part as the resolution of General Assembly on 22 April 2014, cash profit distribution is decided to be paid in two installments. First installment amounting to gross TRY 151.653 is paid as of the reporting date (2013: TRY 220.110). The dividend paid per share is full TRY 0,50.

#### 17. Sales and cost of sales

#### a) Net Sales

The Group's net sales for the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	1 January -	1 April -	1 January -	1 April -
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	C 000 440	2 === 0.4<	5 651 045	2.046.027
Sales	6.982.412	3.575.946	5.651.947	2.846.027
Sales returns (-)	(26.298)	(14.901)	(22.860)	(12.432)
	6.956.114	3.561.045	5.629.087	2.833.595
b) Cost of sales	1 January -	1 April -	1 January -	1 April -
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2014	2014	2013	2013
<b>D</b> • • • • •	(21 DAT		470.222	401 515
Beginning inventory	631.847	667.766	478.323	481.717
Purchases	6.130.141	3.227.201	4.895.837	2.531.310
Ending inventory (-)	(879.351)	(879.351)	(621.459)	(621.459)
	5.882.637	3.015.616	4.752.701	2.391.568

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 18. Operational Expenses

#### a) Marketing expenses

	1 January -	1 April -	1 January -	1 April -
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2014	2014	2013	2013
Personnel expenses	341.561	179.461	250.982	128.927
Kira giderleri	167.121	86.064	138.529	70.511
Depreciation and amortization				
expenses	60.840	31.574	48.595	24.751
Electricity, water and communication				
expenses	33.754	17.956	29.894	16.446
Packaging expenses	35.448	18.253	27.807	14.161
Trucks fuel expense	24.091	12.393	21.191	10.768
Advertising expenses	22,123	12.817	16.669	8.194
Maintenance and repair expenses	13.967	7.526	11.744	6.568
Provision for employee termination				
benefit	2.926	1.469	2.915	1.462
Other	30.635	15.657	23.021	12.473
	732.466	383.170	571.347	294.261

## b) General and administrative expenses

	1 January -	1 April -	1 January -	1 April -
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	<b>50 7 50</b>			27.111
Personnel expenses	69.560	35.665	54.075	27.144
Depreciation and amortization				
expenses	4.958	2.268	4.674	2.375
Legal and consultancy expenses	5.504	2.812	4.123	1.860
Motor vehicle expenses	4.698	2.454	3.914	2.101
Money collection expenses	3.414	1.789	2.735	1.405
Provision for employee termination				
benefits	561	275	587	289
Communication expenses	637	358	488	273
Office supplies expenses	393	198	319	150
Other	16.026	9.243	10.735	5.973
	105.751	55.062	81.650	41.570

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 19. Expenses by nature

### a) Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 April - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	1 April - 30 June 2013
Marketing and selling expenses	60.840	31.574	48.595	24.751
General and administrative expenses	4.958	2.268	4.674	2.375
	65.798	33.842	53.269	27.126

#### b) Personnel expenses

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 April - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	1 April - 30 June 2013
Wages and salaries Provision for employee	357.585	187.040	266.921	136.502
termination benefits (Note 14) Social security premiums - employer	3.487	1.744	3.502	1.751
contribution	53.536	28.086	38.136	19.569
	414.608	216.870	308.559	157.822

#### 20. Other operating income and expense

#### a) Other Operating Income

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 April - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	1 April - 30 June 2013
Gain on sale of scraps	4.019	1.986	3.390	1.682
Other income from operations	5.301	2.892	1.940	922
	9.320	4.878	5.330	2.604

#### b) Other Operating Expense

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 April - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	1 April - 30 June 2013
Provision expenses	1.292	288	597	367
Other	696	368	506	285
	1.988	656	1.103	652

## **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 21. Financial Income

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 April - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	1 April - 30 June 2013
Income on profit share account deposits	9.867	5.308	9.782	4.076
Foreign exchange gains	954	(1.812)	4.496	3.771
	10.821	3.496	14.278	7.847

#### 22. Financial Expenses

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 April - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	1 April - 30 June 2013
Foreign exchange losses Finance charge on employee termination	2.108	2.026	1.586	458
benefit (Note 14)	1.603	801	1.631	816
Other financial expenses	395	209	300	117
	4.106	3.036	3.517	1.391

## 23. Income and expense from investing activities

#### a) Income from Investing Activities

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 April - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	1 April - 30 June 2013
Dividend income	3.491	3.491	4.009	4.009
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	438	438	-	-
	3.929	3.929	4.009	4.009

## b) Expense from Investing Activities

Expense from investing activities consists of loss from sale of property, plant and equipment. There is no loss on sale of property, plant and equipment as of 30 June 2014 (30 June 2013: 966).

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 24. Tax assets and liabilities

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, provision for taxes of the Group is as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	
Current period tax provision	57.779	112.609	
Current tax assets (Prepaid taxes)	(32.006)	(84.365)	
Corporate tax payable	25.773	28.244	

In Turkey, as of 30 June 2014, corporate tax rate is 20% (31 December 2013: 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 30 June 2014 the corporate tax rate is %30 (31 December 2013: %30) where the consolidated subsidiary of the Company, BIM Stores SARL operates. In Egypt, as of 30 June 2014 the corporate tax rate is 20% (December 31, 2013 - %20) where the consolidated subsidiary of the Company, BIM Stores LLC operates.

There is no taxable temporary differences related with the consolidated subsidiaries for which the Company recognised deferred tax liability (31 December 2013: None).

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 tax rate 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 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, temporary differences based for deferred tax and deferred tax asset and liability calculated by using applicable tax rates are as follows:

	Bala	nce sheet	Compreh	Comprehensive income		
1.1	January -	1 April -	1 January -	1 April -		
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June		
	2014	2014	2013	2013		
Deferred tax liability						
Tangible and intangible assets, except the effect of	f					
revaluation effect	22.000	20.965	1.035	297		
The effect of the revaluation of land and buildings	4.538	4.538	-	_		
Other adjustments	2.682	1.703	979	423		
Deferred tax asset						
Reserve for employee termination benefit	(7.036)	(6.935)	(102)	(310)		
Other adjustments	(11.488)	(7.541)	(3.946)	(1.443)		
Currency translation difference	•		(17)	33		
Deferred tax	10.696	12.730	(2.051)	(1.000)		

# BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 24. Tax assets and liabilities (Continued)

Deferred tax is presented in financial statements as follows:

	30 June 2014	31 December 2013
Deferred tax assets	1.836	1.240
Deferred tax liabilities	(12.532)	(13.970)
Net tax liability	10.696	(12.730)

Movement of net deferred tax liability for the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Balance at the beginning of the period	12.730	11.312
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in statement of comprehensive income	(2.051)	(1.000)
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in statement of other comprehensive income	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences	17	(33)
Balance at the end of the period	10.696	10.279
Tax reconciliation		
	1 January -	1 January -
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
Net income before tax	253.236	241.420
Corporation tax at effective tax rate of 20%	(50.647)	(48.284)
Disallowable expenses	(469)	(266)
Effect of non-tax deductible and tax exempt items	154	(1.290)
Tax rate effect of the consolidated subsidiary	(1.516)	122
Other	(3.271)	(1.751)
	(55.749)	(51.469)
- Current	(57.800)	(52.469)
- Deferred	2.051	1.000

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 25. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. For the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, earnings per share is 0,65 and 0,63, respectively. All shares of the Company are in same status.

For the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, the movement of shares numbers is as follows:

Number of shares	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013	
Balance at the beginning of the period Bonus Shares distributed to shareholders from retained earnings during the	303.600.000	151.800.000	
period	-	151.800.000	
Balance at the end of the period	303.600.000	303.600.000	

#### 26. Related party disclosures

#### a) Due to related parties

Due to related parties balances as of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

Mal ve hizmet alımlarına ilişkin borçlar:

	30 June 2014 31 D	ecember 2013	
Ak Gıda A.Ş. (Ak Gıda) (1)	99.191	116.541	
Başak Gıda Dağıtım ve Pazarlama A.Ş. (Başak) (1)	56.667	44.646	
Hedef Tüketim Ürünleri San ve Dış Tic. A.Ş. (Hedef) (1)	35.091	33.971	
Turkuvaz Plastik ve Tem. Ürün. Tic. A.Ş (Turkuvaz) (1)	33,779	21.065	
İdeal Standart İşletmecilik ve Mümessillik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.			
(İdeal Standart) (2)	2.620	2.185	
Natura Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Natura) (1) (*)	394	325	
Bahar Su San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Bahar Su) (1)	-	264	
Seher Gıda Paz. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (Seher) (1)	-	12	
Proline Bilişim Sistemleri ve Ticaret A.Ş. (1)	45	-	
	227.787	219.009	

<sup>(1)</sup> Companies owned by shareholders of the Company.

Subsidiaries of the Group.

<sup>(\*)</sup> As of 30 June 2014, advance given to Natura Gida Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. amounting to TRY 20.080 and payable given to Ziylan Group amounting to TRY 11.520 are included in other receivables due from related parties (31 December 2013:TRY 14.562) (Note 8).

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 26. Related party disclosures (Continued)

## b) Related party transactions

For the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013, summary of the major transactions with related parties are as follows:

i) Purchases from related parties during the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Ak Gıda (1)	431.104	372.528
Başak <sup>(1)</sup> Turkuvaz <sup>(1)</sup>	217.465 74.654	173.224 56.182
Hedef (1)	74.054 74.310	56.178
Natura (1)	41.275	39.892
İdeal Standart <sup>(2)</sup> Bahariye <sup>(1)</sup>	5.202 3.175	4.827 2.200
Proline (1)	1.083	137
Seher (1)	141	780
Bahar Su (1)	48	1.780
	848.457	707.728

<sup>(1)</sup> Companies owned by shareholders of the Company.

ii) For the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 2013 salaries, bonuses and compensations provided to board of directors and key management comprising of 94 and 85 personnel, respectively, are as follows

	1 January - 30 June 2014	1 January - 30 June 2013
Short-term benefits to employees	14.037	10.910
Long-term defined benefits	1.619	1.246
Total benefits	15.656	12.156

Subsidiaries of the Group.

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 27. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

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 interest free 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	Previous period
Financial assets Financial liabilities	Fixed profit share bearing financial instruments Profit share deposits	132.646	235.972
Financial assets Financial liabilities	Variable profit share bearing financial instruments	- -	- -

#### 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.

## **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 27. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### Credit risk table (Current period)

				Rec	ceivables			
			Tra	ade and				
	Cr	edit card		other		Bank	Fi	nancial
	re	ceivables	rece	eivables		deposits		assets
	Related	Other	Related	Other	Related	Other	Related	Other
	party	party	party	party	party	party	party	party
Maximum credit risk exposures as								
of report date (A+B+C+D+E)	-	428.786	31.600	7.842	-	335.793	157.490	-
- Maximum risk secured by								
guarantees etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	_	428.786	31.600	7.842	_	335.793	157.490	_
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated, if not that will be accepted as past due or impaired			_	_	_	_	_	_
C. Carrying value of financial assets that are past due but not impaired	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
- The part under guarantee with								
collateral etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
D. Net book value of impaired								
assets	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	_	_	_	341	_	_	_	_
- Impairment	_	_	_	(341)	_	_	_	_
- The part of net value under				()				
guarantee with collateral etc.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
- Not past due (gross carrying								
amount)	_	_	_	_	_			_
- Impairment	_	_	_	_	_			_
- The part of net value under								
guarantee with collateral etc	_	_	_	_	_			_
E. Off-balance sheet items with								
credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 27. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### Credit risk table (Prior period)

	Receivables							
	Trade and							
	_	edit card ceivables	roo	other eivables		Bank deposits	Fi	nancial assets
	Related		Related		Related	Other	Related	Other
	party	party	party	party	party	party	party	party
Maximum credit risk exposures as								
of report date $(A+B+C+D+E)$	-	344.835	14.562	2.411	-	312.110	118.03	1 -
- Maximum risk secured by								
guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-		
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	_	344.835	14.562	2.411	-	312.110	118.03	1 -
B. Net book value of financial assets that are renegotiated, if not that will be accepted as past due or impaired				_				
C. Carrying value of financial assets that are past due but not								
impaired - The part under guarantee with	-	-	-	-	-	-		
collateral etc.	-	_	_	-	_	_		
D. Net book value of impaired								
assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
- Past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	398	-	-		
- Impairment	-	-	-	(398)	-	-		
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc								
- Not past due (gross carrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
amount)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
- Impairment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
- The part of net value under								
guarantee with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with								
credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 27. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

There is an insignificant amount of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities so the Company does not use derivative financial instruments or future contracts to reduce the risk of foreign currency.

### Foreign currency position

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, the Group's foreign currency position is as follows;

		30 June 2014			31 1	December 2013		
	TRY				TRY	ABD		
	equivalent	USD	Euro	GBP	equivalent	Doları	Euro	GBP
Trade receivables				<del>.</del>	-	-		
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash, banks accounts	267	18.568	66.644	8.906	488	89.657	100.333	8.532
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4. Other current assets (1+2+3)	267	18.568	66.644	8.906	488	89.657	100.333	8.532
5. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	58	25.300	1.278	-	55	25.300	1.278	-
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)	58	25.300	1.278	-	55	25.300	1.278	-
9. Total assets (4+8)	325	43.868	67.922	8.906	543	114.957	101.611	8.532
10. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11. Financial liabilities		_	-	-	-	-	-	-
12a. Monetary other liabilities	199		67.614	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Non monetary other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	199	-	67.614	-	-	-	_	_
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								
(TFRS 7.b23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a))	68	18.568	(970)	8.906	488	89.657	100.333	8.532
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used for foreign currency	00	10100	(5.0)	015 00	.00	07.007	100.555	0.002
hedging	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
23. Export	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
24. Import	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 27. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### Exchange rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a possible change in the U.S Dollar and Euro exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax as of 30 June 2014 and 31December 2013:

	30 June 2014		sensitivity analysis		
		Curre	nt Period	<del></del>	
		Foreign currency appreciation	Kar/Zarar Foreign currency devaluation	Özkaynaklar Foreign currency appreciation	Foreign currency devaluation
	Increase/ Decrease of 10% in value of U.S. Dollar against TRY:				
1-	U.S Dollar net	0	(0)		
2-	asset/(liability) Protected part from U.S Dollar risk(-)	9	(9)	-	- -
3-	U.S Dollar net effect (1+2)	9	(9)	-	-
	Increase/Decrease of 10% in value of Euro against TRY				
4-	Euro net asset/(liability)	-	-	-	-
5-	Protected part from Euro risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6-	Euro net effect (4+5)	-	-	-	-
	Increase/Decrease of 10% in value of GBP against TRY:				
7-	GBP net asset/(liability)	3	(3)	-	-
8-	Protected part from GBP risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9-	GBP net effect (7+8)	3	(3)	-	-
	Total (3+6+9)	12	(12)		-

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

## 27. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

31 December 2013 Exchang	e rate	sensitivity analysis		
I	Prior p	eriod		
		Profit/Loss	Equity	
Foreign curr		Foreign currency	Foreign currency	Foreign currency
appreci	auon	devaluation	appreciation	devaluation
Increase/Decrease of 10%				
in value of U.S Dollar against TRY:				
1- U.S Dollar net asset/(liability)	23	(23)	-	-
2- Protected part from U.S Dollar risk (-)	-	-	-	-
3- U.S Dollar net effect (1+2)	23	(23)	-	-
Increase/Decrease of 10% in value of Euro against TRY:				
4- Euro net asset/(liability)	28	(28)	-	-
5- Protected part from Euro risk (-)	-	-	-	=
6- Euro net effect (4+5)	28	(28)	-	-
Increase/Decrease of 10% in value of GBP against TRY :				
7- GBP net asset/(liability)	3	(3)	-	-
8- Protected part from GBP risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9- GBP net effect (7+8)	3	(3)	-	-
Total (3+6+9)	54	(54)	-	

#### 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.

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

#### 27. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management (Continued)

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, maturities of undiscounted trade payables and financial liabilities of the Group are as follows:

#### 30 June 2014

Contractual maturities	Book value	Total cash outflow	Less than 3 months	3 -12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Trade payables Due to related parties	1.802.493 227.787	1.814.848 229.356			-	-
31 December 2013						
Contractual maturities	Book value	Total cash outflow	Less than 3 months	3 -12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years
Non derivative financial liabilities						
Trade payables Due to related parties	1.238.740 219.009	1.246.500 220.337	1.246.500 220.337	-	-	-

#### Capital risk management

Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

The gearing ratios at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013 are as follows:

	30 June 2014	<b>31 December 2013</b>
Total liabilites	2.277.697	1.698.006
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(461.011)	(405.493)
Net debt	1.816.686	1.292.513
Total equity	1.041.358	999.264
Total equity+net debt	2.858.044	2.291.777
Net debt/ (Total equity + net debt)	%64	%56

## **BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.**

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

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

#### Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table presents the group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013. See note 10 for disclosures of the land and buildings that are measured at fair value.

30 June 2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale financial assets				
Retail industry	-	144.900	_	144.900
Production industry	-	12.590	-	12.590
Total assets		157.490	-	157.490
31 December 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for sale financial assets				
Retail industry	-	105.441	-	105.441
Production industry		12.590	-	12.590
Total assets	-	118.031	_	118.031

There were no transfers between levels during year.

#### (a) Financial instruments in level 2

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

## BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2014

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Turkish Lira ("TRY") unless otherwise stated and all other currencies are expressed in full amounts unless otherwise stated.)

# 28. Financial instruments (fair value disclosures and disclosures in the frame of hedge accounting) (Continued)

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments,
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves,
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value,
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

As of 30 June 2014 and 31 December 2013, except for the available for sale financial assets disclosed in Note 5, 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.

# 29. Events after balance sheet date None.