BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

(ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH)

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD 1 JANUARY - 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 AND 31 DECEMBER 2016

(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 September 2017	31 December 2016
	Notes	**Not Reviewed**	**Audited**
Current assets		**3.344.088**	**2.654.633**
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**969.465**	**578.435**
Trade receivables		**728.110**	**645.505**
- Trade Receivables, Other Parties	7	728.110	645.505
Other receivables	8	**31.683**	**51.289**
- Due from related parties		201	39.531
- Other receivables, Other parties		31.482	11.758
Inventory	9	**1.341.045**	**1.119.020**
Prepaid expenses	13	**122.137**	**107.328**
Current income tax assets	24	**117.587**	**131.528**
Other current assets	15	**34.061**	**21.528**
Non-current assets		**2.593.055**	**2.334.504**
Financial investments	5	**193.429**	**193.429**
Other receivables		**4.225**	**4.012**
- Other Receivables, Other Parties		4.225	4.012
Property, plant and equipment	10	**2.340.651**	**2.090.824**
Intangible assets	11	**10.908**	**7.402**
- Other intangible assets		10.908	7.402
Prepaid expenses	13	**41.099**	**36.112**
Deferred tax assets	24	**2.743**	**2.725**
Total assets		**5.937.143**	**4.989.137**

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 AND 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Notes	30 September 2017 Not Reviewed	31 December 2016 Audited
Current liabilities		**3.713.007**	**2.967.849**
Trade payables		**3.073.809**	**2.625.175**
- Due to Related parties	26	321.546	272.520
- Due to Third Parties	7	2.752.263	2.352.655
Other payables		**161.612**	**192**
- Due to Related Parties	26	161.399	-
- Due to Third Parties		213	192
Deferred revenue		**30.505**	**14.559**
Employee benefit obligations		**106.746**	**51.331**
Short term Provisions		**79.019**	**49.049**
- Provision for Employee Benefits	12	14.534	11.032
- Other Short term Provisions	12	64.485	38.017
Current Income Tax Liabilities	24	**166.534**	**172.597**
Other Current Liabilities	15	**94.782**	**54.946**
Non-current Liabilities		**126.300**	**120.111**
Non-current provisions		**77.606**	**77.671**
- Provision for Employee Benefits	14	77.606	77.671
Deferred Tax Liabilities	24	**48.694**	**42.440**
Equity		**2.097.836**	**1.901.177**
Equity holders of the parent		**2.097.836**	**1.901.177**
Paid-in Share Capital	16	**303.600**	**303.600**
Treasury Shares	16	**(61.111)**	**(61.111)**
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense not to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		**231.603**	**231.603**
- Property and equipment revaluation reserve	16	279.957	279.957
- Revaluation gain/loss on defined benefit plans		(48.354)	(48.354)
Other Comprehensive Income/Expense to be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		**1.439**	**(8.205)**
- Currency translation difference		(27.312)	(36.956)
- Fair value changes in available-for-sale financial assets		28.751	28.751
Restricted Reserves		**340.409**	**296.387**
Retained Earnings		**640.588**	**468.044**
Net Income For The Period		**641.308**	**670.859**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**5.937.143**	**4.989.137**

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

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ORIGINALLY ISSUED IN TURKISH

BİM BİRLEŞİK MAĞAZALAR A.Ş.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 AND 2016

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

	Notes	**Not reviewed 1 January 2017- 30 September 2017**	**Not reviewed 1 July 2017 - 30 September 2017**	Not reviewed 1 January 2016 - 30 September 2016	Not reviewed 1 July 2016 - 30 September 2016
INCOME OR LOSS					
Revenue	17	**18.182.295**	**6.262.637**	14.838.044	5.056.046
Cost of sales (-)	17	**(15.056.464)**	**(5.176.034)**	(12.355.766)	(4.188.249)
GROSS PROFIT		**3.125.831**	**1.086.603**	2.482.278	867.797
Marketing Expenses (-)	18	**(2.043.998)**	**(710.549)**	(1.657.855)	(577.740)
General Administrative Expenses (-)	18	**(300.456)**	**(99.562)**	(242.370)	(80.280)
Other Operating Income	20	**19.768**	**7.016**	17.564	4.582
Other Operating Expense (-)	20	**(8.765)**	**(2.028)**	(7.393)	(2.196)
OPERATING PROFIT		**792.380**	**281.480**	592.224	212.163
Income from investing activities	23	**3.037**	**-**	7.617	267
Expense from investing activities	23	**(616)**	**(18)**	-	-
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL EXPENSES		**794.801**	**281.462**	599.841	212.430
Financial Income	21	**30.647**	**10.082**	26.827	5.712
Financial Expense (-)	22	**(8.676)**	**(2.408)**	(18.723)	1.405
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS		**816.772**	**289.136**	607.945	219.547
- Current Tax Expense	24	**(169.052)**	**(55.509)**	(129.984)	(42.759)
- Deferred tax income /(expense)	24	**(6.412)**	**(6.595)**	(263)	(5.022)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS		**641.308**	**227.032**	477.698	171.766
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**641.308**	**227.032**	477.698	171.766
Profit for the Period attributable to					
Equity holders of the parent		**641.308**	**227.032**	477.698	171.766
Earnings per share					
Earnings per share from continued operations (Full TRY)	25	**2,121**	**0,751**	1,573	0,566
Other comprehensive loss					
Items to be classified to profit or loss		**9.644**	**6.086**	(1.412)	4.048
Currency translation difference		9.644	6.086	(1.412)	4.048
Other comprehensive loss		**9.644**	**6.086**	(1.412)	4.048
Total comprehensive income		**650.952**	**233.118**	476.286	175.814
Total comprehensive income attributable to					
Equity holders of the parent		**650.952**	**233.118**	476.286	175.814

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 SEPTEMBER 2017 AND 2016

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

				Not Reviewed						
				Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss		Other comprehensive income to be reclassified 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 1 January 2016	**303.600**	**-**	**203.399**	**279.957**	**(35.028)**	**4.464**	**19.412**	**311.424**	**583.131**	**1.670.359**
Transfers	-	-	31.878	-	-	-	-	551.253	(583.131)	-
Increase due to acquisition of treasury shares	-	(29.251)	29.251	-	-	-	-	(29.251)	-	(29.251)
Dividend (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(333.960)	-	(333.960)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(1.412)	-	-	477.698	476.286
Balance at 30 September 2016	**303.600**	**(29.251)**	**264.528**	**279.957**	**(35.028)**	**3.052**	**19.412**	**499.466**	**477.698**	**1.783.434**
Balance at 1January 2017	**303.600**	**(61.111)**	**296.387**	**279.957**	**(48.354)**	**(36.956)**	**28.751**	**468.044**	**670.859**	**1.901.177**
Transfers	**-**	**-**	**44.022**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**626.837**	**(670.859)**	**-**
Dividend (Note 16)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(454.293)**	**-**	**(454.293)**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.644**		**-**	**641.308**	**650.952**
Balance at 30 September 2017	**303.600**	**(61.111)**	**340.409**	**279.957**	**(48.354)**	**(27.312)**	**28.751**	**640.588**	**641.308**	**2.097.836**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE INTERIM PERIODS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 AND 2016

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

	Notes	Not reviewed 1 January - 30 September 2017	Not reviewed 1 January - 30 September 2016
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**1.071.858**	**915.919**
Profit for the period		**641.308**	**477.698**
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the period		**431.643**	**300.002**
Depreciation and amortisation	10,11,19	**190.373**	**155.361**
Provisions for impairments		**7.151**	**4.536**
- Provisions for impairments of inventories	9	7.044	4.523
- Allowance for doubtful receivables	8	107	13
Adjustments related to provisions		**111.546**	**47.735**
- Provision for employment termination benefits		85.079	30.115
- Legal provisions	12	6.478	4.939
- Other provisions	12	19.989	12.681
Deferred financing income arising from forward purchases		**(19.848)**	**(16.479)**
Adjustments related to participation bank income and other financial instruments	21	**(30.622)**	**(13.781)**
Adjustments for tax income/ losses	24	**175.464**	**130.247**
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property and equipment	23	**616**	**(4.235)**
Other adjustments related to cash flows arising from investing and financing activities		**(3.037)**	**(3.382)**
Changes in net working capital		**172.698**	**273.993**
Increases/decreases in inventories		(229.069)	(164.295)
Increases/decreases in trade receivables		(82.665)	(33.099)
Increases/decreases in other assets		19.287	30.688
Increases/decreases in trade payables		468.482	382.123
Increases/decreases in other payables		(20.740)	32
Changes in other net working capital		17.403	58.544
Net cash generated from operating activities		**1.245.649**	**1.051.693**
Income taxes paid	24	**(158.656)**	**(122.792)**
Employee benefits paid	14	**(15.195)**	**(12.983)**
Other cash inflows	8	**60**	**1**
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(435.242)**	**(410.322)**
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible assets	10,11	**10.388**	**12.393**
Purchases of tangible and intangible assets	10,11	**(443.686)**	**(411.907)**
- Purchases of tangible assets		(438.018)	(408.290)
- Purchases of intangible assets		(5.668)	(3.617)
Cash advances given		**(4.981)**	**(14.190)**
Dividend income	23	**3.037**	**3.382**
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(245.479)**	**(195.176)**
Proceeds from financial liabilities		**-**	**3.112**
Dividend paid		**(272.133)**	**(182.160)**
Profit share received		**26.654**	**13.123**
Acquisition of treasury shares		**-**	**(29.251)**
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEFORE CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES (A+B+C)		**391.137**	**310.421**
D. EFFECTS OF CURRENCY TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(4.075)**	**(3.204)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C+D)		**387.062**	**307.217**
E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	4	**577.519**	**347.636**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD(A+B+C+D+E)	4	**964.581**	**654.853**

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

(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 700 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 July 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 September 2017.

On the basis of the decision taken by the Board of Directors on 22 June 2017, it is decided to establish a %100 owned subsidiary with 5.000.000 TL (full) capital in order to provide the supply and packaging of various food items, especially rice and pulse products sold in the Company retail stores; and to authorize the Executive Committee to follow the all establishment procedures. GDP Gıda Paketleme ve Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. became a legal entity and started its activities with the completion of the registration on 13 July 2017. Financial statements of GDP Gıda Paketleme ve Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. are consolidated by using the full consolidation method as of 30 September 2017.

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 6 November 2017 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 September 2017 and 2016, the average number of employees in accordance with their categories is shown below:

	1 January-30 September 2017	**1 January-30 September 2016**
Office personnel	**2.649**	2.250
Warehouse personnel	**4.478**	3.751
Store personnel	**34.394**	28.894
Total	**41.521**	**34.895**

As of 30 September 2017, the Group operates in 6.672 stores (31 December 2016: 6.167).

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 September 2017 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's financial statements and notes are presented in accordance with the formats announced by the CMB on 7 June 2013, including the compulsory disclosures.

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.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with formats that are determined in "TMS Taksonomi Hakkında Duyur" and "Finansal Tablo Örnekleri ve Kullanım Rehberi" by Turkish Accounting Standards issued by Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority ("POAASA") on 2 June 2016.

Going concern assumption

The consolidated financial statements including the accounts of the Group 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 September 2017 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 2017. The effects of these standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and performance have been disclosed in the related paragraphs.

The Group has adopted the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the "POAASA" and effective from January 1, 2017, related to its business activity.

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 applicable for the financial statements as of 30 September 2017

- Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of cash flows' on disclosure initiative, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These amendments introduce an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendment is part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative, which continues to explore how financial statement disclosure can be improved.

- Amendments IAS 12 'Income Taxes'**,** effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. It also clarify certain other aspects of accounting for deferred tax assets.

- Annual improvements 2014–2016; effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These amendments impact 3 standards:

  - IFRS 1,' First-time adoption of IFRS', regarding the deletion of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters regarding IFRS 7, IAS 19, and IFRS 10 effective 1 January 2018.
  - IFRS 12,'Disclosure of interests in other entities' regarding clarification of the scope of the standard. These amendments should be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
  - IAS 28,'Investments in associates and joint ventures' regarding measuring an associate or joint venture at fair value effective 1 January 2018.

The mentioned standarts and amendments have no material impact on Group's financial statements.

b. Standards and amendments effective after 1 October 2017:

- IFRS 9 'Financial instruments', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard replaces the guidance in IAS 39. It includes requirements on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities; it also includes an expected credit losses model that replaces the current incurred loss impairment model. The standart has no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' is a converged standard from the IASB and FASB on revenue recognition. The standard will improve the financial reporting of revenue and improve comparability of the top line in financial statements globally. The standart has no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

- Amendment to IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers', effective from annual periods begining on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments comprise clarifications of the guidance on identifying performance obligations, accounting for licences of intellectual property and the principal versus agent assessment (gross versus net revenue presentation). New and amended illustrative examples have been added for each of those areas of guidance. The IASB has also included additional practical expedients related to transition to the new revenue standard. The standart has no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.2 New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- IFRS 16 'Leases', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, This standard replaces the current guidance in IAS 17 and is a farreaching change in accounting by lessees in particular. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low-value assets; however, this exemption can only be applied by lessees. For lessors, the accounting stays almost the same. However, as the IASB has updated the guidance on the definition of a lease (as well as the guidance on the combination and separation of contracts), lessors will also be affected by the new standard. At the very least, the new accounting model for lessees is expected to impact negotiations between lessors and lessees. Under IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The possible effects of the standard on the Group's financial position and performance is being evaluated.

- Amendments to IFRS 4, 'Insurance contracts' regarding the implementation of IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments introduce two approaches: an overlay approach and a deferral approach. The amended standard will:
  give all companies that issue insurance contracts the option to recognise in other comprehensive income, rather than profit or loss, the volatility that could arise when IFRS 9 is applied before the new insurance contracts standard is issued; and give companies whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance an optional temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 until 2021. The entities that defer the application of IFRS 9 will continue to apply the existing financial instruments standard— IAS 39.

- Amendment to IAS 40, Investment property' relating to transfers of investment property, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. These amendments clarify that to transfer to, or from, investment properties there must be a change in use. To conclude if a property has changed use there should be an assessment of whether the property meets the definition. This change must be supported by evidence.

- Amendments to IFRS 2, 'Share based payments' on clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions, effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This amendment clarifies the measurement basis for cash-settled, share-based payments and the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. It also introduces an exception to the principles in IFRS 2 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled, where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority. The standart has no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

- IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. This standard replaces IFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices in accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features. The standart has no impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.2 New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (Continued)

- IFRIC 22, 'Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration', effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This IFRIC addresses foreign currency transactions or parts of transactions where there is consideration that is denominated or priced in a foreign currency. The interpretation provides guidance for when a single payment/receipt is made as well as for situations where multiple payments/receipts are made. The guidance aims to reduce diversity in practice.

- IFRIC 23, 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'**,** effective from annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. This IFRIC clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 'Income taxes', are applied where there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The IFRS IC had clarified previously that IAS 12, not IAS 37 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets', applies to accounting for uncertain income tax treatments. IFRIC 23 explains how to recognise and measure deferred and current income tax assets and liabilities where there is uncertainty over a tax treatment. An uncertain tax treatment is any tax treatment applied by an entity where there is uncertainty over whether that treatment will be accepted by the tax authority. For example, a decision to claim a deduction for a specific expense or not to include a specific item of income in a tax return is an uncertain tax treatment if its acceptability is uncertain under tax law. IFRIC 23 applies to all aspects of income tax accounting where there is an uncertainty regarding the treatment of an item, including taxable profit or loss, the tax bases of assets and liabilities, tax losses and credits and tax rates.

The Group will evaluate the effects of changes to its operations and apply from effective date.

2.3 Compliance with TAS

The Group prepared its consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2017 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 2,6472 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 2,7214. Differences that occur by the usage of closing and average exchange rates are followed under currency translation differences classified under equity.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.4 Presentation and functional currency (Continued)

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 4,9615, at the average TRY exchange rate for purchases of EGP, is TRY 1 = EGP 4,9753. Differences that occur by the usage of closing and average exchange rates are followed under currency translation differences classified under equity.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company BİM and its subsidiaries prepared for the period ended 30 September 2017. 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.

2.5 Comparatives and restatement of prior periods' financial statements

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.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis over the amount obtained or the current value of the amount to be obtained when the delivery is realized, the income can be reliably determined and the inflow of the economic benefits related with the transaction to the Group is reasonably assured. Net sales represent the invoiced value of goods less any sales returns. Retail sales are done generally with cash or credit cards.

Sales of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred to the buyer all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods,
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold,
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Financial income

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

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments. 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 in transit and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments which their maturities are three months or less from date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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 days term (31 December 2016: 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.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Group revaluates the amounts of their lands and buildings every 3 years unless there is a change in the circumtances. All other property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the related accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the statement of income. On disposal of revalued assets, amounts in revaluation reserves relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

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

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of property are initially credited to revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity net of the related deferred tax. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against property and equipment revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

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

The economic useful life, the present value and the depreciation method are regularly reviewed for possible effects of changes in estimates, the method used and the period of depreciation are closely aligned with the economic benefits to be gained from the related asset and are recognized on a prospective basis.

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

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying values of assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income.

The recoverable amount of property and equipment is the greater of net selling price and value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life while the net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset after cost of sales deducted. 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: 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.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents are classified in this category.

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.

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 financial assets that are recorded as available-for-sale financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (Continued)

2.6. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

Assets carried at amortized cost

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

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

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.

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'.

Trade payables

Trade payables which generally have an average of 51 days term (31 December 2016: 51 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.

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 September 2017	3,5521	4,1924
31 December 2016	3,5192	3,7099

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.

Events after balance sheet date

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.

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 or other comprehensive income. In such case, the tax is recognized in shareholders' equity or other comprehensive income.

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.

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.

(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 September 2017	**31 December 2016**
Cash on hand	**133.544**	122.780
Banks		
- demand deposits	**128.946**	99.140
- profit share deposits	**598.427**	267.262
Cash in transit	**108.548**	89.253
	969.465	**578.435**
Less: Accrual for profit share	**(4.884)**	(916)
Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow	**964.581**	**577.519**

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 there is no restricted cash. As of 30 September 2017, amounting to TRY 584.886 of total profit share deposits are in TRY and the gross rate for profit share from participation banks for TRY is gross 10,30% per annum (31 December 2016: gross 8.13% per annum) and average maturity is 68 days (31 December 2016: 50 days). Profit share deposits are in foreign exchange deposits are in USD and EUR and gross rate for profit share from participation banks is gross 2,20%. (31 December 2016: 1,75) and average maturities are 31 days respectively. (31 December 2016: 39) 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.

(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

a) Subsidiaries

The details of subsidiaries and associates' financial investment of the Group are as below:

Name of subsidiary	Share (%)	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
İdeal Standart İşletmecilik ve Mümessillik San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (İdeal Standart)(*)	100%	**12.590**	12.590
		12.590	**12.590**

(*) İdeal Standart is carried at cost with the consideration of possible value and the financial results are not included in the scope of consolidation since the Group does not have any significant effect on the financial results of the Group. As of 30 September 2017, the total assets and liabilities of the current year are not more than 1% of the total assets and ceiling of the Group in the current year.

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 September 2017	31 December 2016
FLO Mağazacılık ve Pazarlama A.Ş. ("Ziylan")	11,5%	180.839	180.839
		180.839	**180.839**

6. Financial liabilities

None. (31 December 2016: None)

7. Trade receivables and payables

a) Trade receivables, other parties, net

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Credit card receivables	**728.110**	645.505
	728.110	**645.505**

As of 30 September 2017 the average term of credit card receivables is 10 days (31 December 2016: 11 days).

(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 payables, other parties, net

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Other trade payables	**2.770.082**	2.368.411
Unincurred rediscount expense (-)	**(17.819)**	(15.756)
	2.752.263	**2.352.655**

As of 30 September 2017 the average term of trade payables is 51 days (31 December 2016: 51 days). As of 30 September 2017 letters of guarantee and cheques are amounting to TRY 72.549 and mortgages are amounting to TRY 41.716 (31 December 2016: TRY74.324 letters of guarantee and cheques, TRY44.814 mortgages).

8. Other receivables and payables

a) Other receivables from related parties

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Receivables from related parties	**201**	39.531
	201	**39.531**

b) Other receivables from other parties

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Other receivables	**31.482**	11.758
Doubtful receivables	**492**	445
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	**(492)**	(445)
	31.482	**11.758**

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Group does not have any overdue receivables except for doubtful receivables.

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

	30 September 2017	30 September 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	**445**	360
Allowance for doubtful receivables	**107**	13
Collection in current year	**(60)**	(1)
Balance at the end of the period	**492**	**372**

(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 September 2017	31 December 2016
Trade goods, net	**1.330.406**	1.108.209
Other	**10.639**	10.811
	1.341.045	**1.119.020**

Cost of inventories amounting to TRY 15.446.061 (30 September 2016: TRY 12.674.931) expensed under cost of sales.

The movement of impairment for inventories in 2017 is as follows:

	30 September 2017	30 September 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	**5.992**	7.258
Current year reversal	**(5.992)**	(7.258)
Allowance for impairment	**7.044**	4.523
Balance at the end of the period	**7.044**	**4.523**

As of 30 September 2017, allowance for impairment on trade goods amounting to TRY 7.044 (31 December 2016: TRY5.992). Amount of the goods that were written down are reversed and has been included in cost of sales in the income statement.

(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

The movements of property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation for the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	1 January 2017	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation difference	30 September 2017
Cost or revalued amount						
Land	**532.772**	**8.271**	**-**	**-**	**837**	**541.880**
Land improvements	**9.389**	**1.002**	**(13)**	**23**	**-**	**10.401**
Buildings	**542.006**	**15.400**	**(725)**	**55.502**	**339**	**612.522**
Leasehold improvements	**651.107**	**105.060**	**(5.874)**	**4.227**	**9.490**	**764.010**
Machinery and equipment	**784.923**	**132.707**	**(13.887)**	**1.932**	**5.534**	**911.209**
Vehicles	**142.003**	**43.268**	**(9.790)**	**632**	**908**	**177.021**
Furniture and fixtures	**305.452**	**45.849**	**(3.829)**	**644**	**1.335**	**349.451**
Construction in progress	**39.486**	**86.461**	**(1.600)**	**(62.960)**	**82**	**61.469**
	3.007.138	**438.018**	**(35.718)**	**-**	**18.525**	**3.427.963**
Less : Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	**(5.712)**	**(961)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6.673)**
Buildings	**(28.109)**	**(25.391)**	**8**	**-**	**(19)**	**(53.511)**
Leasehold improvements	**(265.211)**	**(49.970)**	**2.952**	**-**	**(3.404)**	**(315.633)**
Machinery and equipment	**(348.280)**	**(60.894)**	**10.395**	**-**	**(3.033)**	**(401.812)**
Vehicles	**(72.236)**	**(21.056)**	**7.807**	**-**	**(474)**	**(85.959)**
Furniture and fixtures	**(196.766)**	**(29.918)**	**3.560**	**-**	**(600)**	**(223.724)**
	(916.314)	**(188.190)**	**24.722**	**-**	**(7.530)**	**(1.087.312)**
Net book value	**2.090.824**					**2.340.651**

	1 January 2016	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Currency translation difference	30 September 2016
Cost or revalued amount						
Land	505.940	23.290	-	-	(157)	529.073
Land improvements	7.589	528	-	289	-	8.406
Buildings	398.057	21.000	-	44.972	(1.559)	462.470
Leasehold improvements	529.244	86.000	(5.079)	1.373	1.484	613.022
Machinery and equipment	645.720	117.787	(7.446)	1.615	(375)	757.301
Vehicles	125.910	26.120	(13.455)	2.058	115	140.748
Furniture and fixtures	255.481	39.972	(2.627)	237	(18)	293.045
Construction in progress	51.350	93.592	-	(50.544)	(126)	94.272
	2.519.291	**408.289**	**(28.607)**	**--**	**(636)**	**2.898.337**
Less : Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	(4.603)	(832)	-	-	-	(5.435)
Buildings	-	(18.756)	-	-	5	(18.751)
Leasehold improvements	(210.511)	(41.066)	2.806	-	(800)	(249.571)
Machinery and equipment	(290.266)	(50.446)	5.387	-	(316)	(335.641)
Vehicles	(62.911)	(17.508)	9.786	-	(76)	(70.709)
Furniture and fixtures	(166.325)	(24.950)	2.436	-	(118)	(188.957)
	(734.616)	**(153.558)**	**20.415**		**(1.305)**	**(869.064)**
Net book value	**1.784.675**					**2.029.273**

10. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation expense amounting to TRY 175.730 (1 January - 30 September 2016: TRY143.056) were accounted for in marketing expenses and TRY 12.460 (1 January - 30 September 2016: TRY10.502) in general and administrative expenses for the period 1 January - 30 September 2017. The land and buildings were revalued and reflected to financial statements with their fair value. The latest valuation is performed on 31 December 2015 and it is assumed that no material changes have been identified in subsequest period. 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.

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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016. The revaluation surplus, as of 31 December 2015 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.

(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)

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.

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 regularly the fair value of land and buildings for reporting purposes. 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. Group revaluates the amount of their lands and buildings every 3 years unless there is a change in the circumtances. The valuation of land and buildings was built in 2015. The fair value of real estate is determined by the harmonization of "Analysis of Cash Flows", "Direct Capitalization" and "Market Comparable Method"**.**

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the gross carrying amount of property and equipment and intangibles, which are fully depreciated, but still in use, is as follows:

	30 September 2017	**31 December 2016**
Machinery and equipment	**107.009**	98.136
Furniture and fixtures	**133.938**	112.582
Intangible assets and leasehold improvements	**72.790**	52.639
Vehicles	**22.540**	16.849
Land improvements	**3.892**	3.158
	340.169	**283.364**

(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)

Pledges and mortgages on assets

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, there is no pledge or mortgage on property and equipment of the Group.

11. Intangible assets

The movements of intangible assets and related accumulated amortization for the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	1 January 2017	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	30 September 2017
Cost					
Rights	**23.094**	**5.668**	**(96)**	**140**	**28.806**
Other intangible assets	**139**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**139**
	23.233	**5.668**	**(96)**	**140**	**28.945**
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	**(15.782)**	**(2.173)**	**89**	**(112)**	**(17.978)**
Other intangible assets	**(49)**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**(59)**
	(15.831)	**(2.183)**	**89**	**(112)**	**(18.037)**
Net book value	**7.402**				**10.908**

	1 January 2016	Additions	Disposals	Currency translation differences	30 September 2016
Cost					
Rights	18.538	3.617	(21)	56	22.190
Other intangible assets	139	-	-	-	139
	18.677	3.617	(21)	56	22.329
Accumulated amortization					
Rights	(13.290)	(1.793)	19	(43)	(15.107)
Other intangible assets	(37)	(10)	-	-	(47)
	(13.327)	(1.803)	19	(43)	(15.154)
Net book value	**5.350**				**7.175**

As of 30 September 2017 amortisation expense amounting to TRY 2.039 (1 January - 30 September 2016: TRY1.680) has been charged in marketing expenses and TRY 144 (1 January - 30 September 2016: TRY123) 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.

(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) Short term provisions for employee benefits

Unused vacation amounting to TRY 14.534 is shown on the current provisions for employee benefits amounting in the Group account of short term provisions for the period ended 30 September 2017 (31 December 2016: TRY11.032).

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

	1 January - 30 September 2017	1 January - 30 September 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	**2.391**	6.312
Reversals during period	**(2.391)**	(6.312)
Provision amount	**14.534**	13.963
Balance at the end of the period	**14.534**	**13.963**

b) Other short term provisions

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Legal provisions (*)	**24.395**	17.917
Other	**40.090**	20.100
Total	**64.485**	**38.017**

(*) As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the total amount of outstanding lawsuits filed against the Group, TRY 33.956 and TRY27.453 (in historical terms), respectively. The Group recognized provisions amounting to TRY 24.395 and TRY17.917 for the related periods, respectively.

Current period movement of provision for lawsuits is as follows;

	1 January - 30 September 2017	1 January - 30 September 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	**17.917**	13.150
Provision / (reversed) amount, net	**6.478**	4.939
Balance at the end of the period	**24.395**	**18.089**

(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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, breakdown of the guarantees, mortgage and pledges given by the Group is as follows:

	30 September 2017				
	Total TRY equivalent	**TRY**	**USD**	**Euro**	**Moroccan Dirham**
A. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in the name of	***13.935***	***13.044***	***250.870***	**-**	**-**
Guarantee	*13.935*	*13.044*	*250.870*	-	-
Pledge	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-
B. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages provided on behalf of the parties which are included in the scope of full consolidation	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Pledge	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-
C. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages provided on behalf of third parties to conduct business activities	-	-	-	-	-
D. Total amount of other guarantees, pledges and mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
i. On behalf of majority Shareholder	-	-	-	-	-
ii. On behalf of other group companies which are not covered in B and C above	-	-	-	-	-
iii. On behalf of third parties which are not covered by item C	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**13.935**	**13.044**	**250.870**	**-**	**-**

(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 2016				
	Total TRY equivalent	**TRY**	**USD**	**Euro**	**Moroccan Dirham**
E. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages given in the name of	***16.285***	***15.402***	***250.870***	**-**	**-**
Guarantee	*16.285*	*15.402*	*250.870*	-	-
Pledge	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-
F. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages provided on behalf of the parties which are included in the scope of full consolidation	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Pledge	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-
G. Total amount of guarantees, pledges and mortgages provided on behalf of third parties to conduct business activities	-	-	-	-	-
H. Total amount of other guarantees, pledges and mortgages	-	-	-	-	-
i. On behalf of majority Shareholder	-	-	-	-	-
ii. On behalf of other group companies which are not covered in B and C above	-	-	-	-	-
iii. On behalf of third parties which are not covered by item C	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**16.285**	**15.402**	**250.870**	**-**	**-**

Insurance coverage on assets

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, insurance coverage on assets of the Group is TRY 1.790.008 and TRY1.546.213 respectively.

13. Prepaid expenses

a) Short term prepaid expenses

	30 September 2017	**31 December 2016**
Order advances given	**109.473**	98.701
Other	**12.664**	8.627
	122.137	**107.328**

(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 September 2017	31 December 2016
Advances given for property, plant and equipment	**36.247**	31.266
Other	**4.852**	4.846
	41.099	**36.112**

14. Employee termination benefits

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Provision for employee termination benefits	**77.606**	77.671
	77.606	**77.671**

The amount payable consists of one month's salary limited to a maximum of TRY 4.732,48 for each period of service as of 30 September 2017 (31 December 2016: TRY4.297,21). The retirement pay provision ceiling is revised annually, and TRY 4.732,48 which is effective from 1 July 2017, is taken into consideration in the calculation of provision for employment termination benefits (effective from 1 January 2016: TRY4.092,53). 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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 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 4,25% by assuming an annual inflation rate of 6,0% and a discount rate of 10,50% (31 December 2016: 10,50%). The anticipated rate of forfeitures that occurred on voluntary turnovers is considered.

(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)

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 September 2017	1 January - 30 September 2016
Current service cost (Note 19)	**9.470**	8.611
Financial expense of employee termination benefit (Note 22)	**5.660**	4.385
Total	**15.130**	**12.996**

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

	1 January - 30 September 2017	1 January - 30 September 2016
Balance at the beginning of the period	**77.671**	60.368
Financial expense of employee termination benefit	**5.660**	4.385
Current service cost	**9.470**	8.611
Benefits paid	**(15.195)**	(12.983)
Balance at the end of the period	**77.606**	**60.381**

15. Other assets and liabilities

a) Other current assets

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
VAT receiveble	**21.357**	13.952
Other	**12.704**	7.576
	34.061	**21.528**

b) Other current liabilities

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Taxes and funds payables	**92.655**	52.040
Other	**2.127**	2.906
	94.782	**54.946**

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Group does not have any other long-term liability.

(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

a) Share capital and capital reserves

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the breakdown of shareholders and their ownership percentages in the Company are summarized as follows:

	30 September 2017		31 December 2016	
	Historical cost	(%)	Historical cost	(%)
Merkez Bereket Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.(*)	**44.877**	**14,8**	-	-
Mustafa Latif Topbaş(*)	**-**	**-**	44.877	14,8
Ahmet Afif Topbaş	**28.340**	**9,3**	28.500	9,4
Other	**14.748**	**4,8**	14.588	4,7
Publicly traded	**215.635**	**71,1**	215.635	71,1
	303.600	**100**	**303.600**	**100**

The Company's share capital is fully paid and consists of 303.600.000 (31 December 2016: 303.600.000) shares of TRY 1 nominal value each.

On May 16, 2017, The Company's President of Board of Directors and Executive President Mustafa Latif Topbaş sold all of the 44.876.992 publicly traded shares of BİM Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş., which correspondended to a 14,78% capital ratio to Merkez Bereket Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş., which is under his control, by selling the shares outside the Stock Exchange. There is no change in management and control of Bim Birleşik Mağazalar A.Ş.

Revaluation surplus

As of 30 September 2017 the Group has revaluation surplus amounting TRY 279.957 (31 December 2016: TRY 279.957) related to revaluation of land and buildings. The revaluation surplus is not available for distribution to shareholders.

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 1 February 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.

(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 (Continued)

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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 legal reserves, prior year profits and net income for the period in statutory accounts of the Company are as follows:

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Legal reserves	**340.409**	296.387
Extraordinary reserves	**776.981**	595.276
Net profit for the period	**660.854**	680.020
	1.778.244	**1.571.683**

As of 30 September 2017, net profit for the Company's statutory books is TRY 660.854 (31 December 2016: TRY680.020) and net profit per consolidated financial statements in accordance with CMB accounting standards is TRY 641.308 (31 December 2016: TRY670.859).

Treasury shares

The Board of Directors of the Company, on 22 July 2016, referring to the Press Announcement dated 21 July 2016 of the Prime Ministry Capital Market Board, the Company's shares can be repurchased in the Exchange and maximum amount of TRY 300.000.000 (full TL), Member of Executive Board and CFO Haluk Dortoğlu has been authorized and the purchase has been terminated as of 16 March 2017. In this context, the Company reversed a total of 1.230.280 shares of the Company's capital, which was traded on BIST between August 26, 2016 and March 16, 2017, amounting to 0,41% against TRY 61.111.113 (full TL) The financing of share repurchases is provided by the Company's internal resources. As of the date of the report, the shares that have been reclaimed have not been sold. Based on the redemption, own shares' dividend payment amounting to TRY 1.107 is accounted under Retained Earnings in Equity accounts.

Dividend paid

As part as the resolution of General Assembly on 18 April 2017, cash profit distribution is decided to be paid in two installments. First installment regarding 2016 amounting to gross TRY 272.133 is paid as of 30 September 2017
(2016: first installment TRY 157.380). The dividend paid per share is full TRY 0,90. Second installment amounting to gross TRY 182.160 will be distributed on 8 November 2017.

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

17. Sales and cost of sales

a) Net Sales

The Group's net sales for the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Sales	**18.245.631**	**6.285.250**	14.888.389	5.073.494
Sales returns (-)	**(63.336)**	**(22.613)**	(50.345)	(17.448)
	18.182.295	**6.262.637**	**14.838.044**	**5.056.046**

b) Cost of sales

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Beginning inventory	**1.108.209**	**1.440.767**	963.155	1.295.949
Purchases	**15.278.661**	**5.065.673**	12.515.777	4.015.466
Ending inventory (-)	**(1.330.406)**	**(1.330.406)**	(1.123.166)	(1.123.166)
	15.056.464	**5.176.034**	**12.355.766**	**4.188.249**

18. Operational expenses

a) Marketing expenses

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Personnel expenses	**966.723**	**331.414**	783.248	269.916
Rent expenses	**452.799**	**158.693**	373.616	130.085
Depreciation and amortization expenses	**177.770**	**62.396**	144.736	50.895
Electricity, water and communication expenses	**110.396**	**46.589**	90.497	38.363
Packaging expenses	**101.404**	**33.812**	82.715	26.981
Advertising expenses	**53.958**	**15.865**	42.499	15.038
Trucks fuel expense	**49.024**	**17.033**	34.621	12.734
Maintenance and repair expenses	**42.501**	**15.341**	32.369	10.451
Taxes and duty expenses	**14.588**	**4.453**	10.973	3.076
Provision for employee termination benefit	**7.955**	**2.652**	7.233	2.411
Other	**66.880**	**22.301**	55.348	17.790
	2.043.998	**710.549**	**1.657.855**	**577.740**

(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 (Continued)

b) General and administrative expenses

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Personnel expenses	**187.878**	**62.491**	158.177	53.539
Vehicle rent expenses	**16.615**	**5.787**	11.513	4.267
Legal and consultancy expenses	**16.127**	**5.088**	13.636	4.494
Depreciation and amortization expenses	**12.603**	**4.443**	10.625	3.693
Taxes and duty expenses	**10.842**	**3.205**	6.463	1.952
Motor vehicle expenses	**8.426**	**2.708**	6.578	2.074
Money collection expenses	**8.330**	**2.875**	7.182	2.474
Communication expenses	**1.618**	**518**	1.189	405
Provision for employee termination benefits	**1.515**	**505**	1.378	459
Office supplies expenses	**1.144**	**395**	946	277
Other	**35.358**	**11.547**	24.683	6.646
	300.456	**99.562**	**242.370**	**80.280**

19. Expenses by nature

a) Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Marketing and selling expenses	**177.770**	**62.396**	144.736	50.895
General and administrative expenses	**12.603**	**4.443**	10.625	3.693
	190.373	**66.839**	**155.361**	**54.588**

b) Personnel expenses

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Wages and salaries	**1.024.890**	**350.242**	832.361	287.825
Social security premiums - employerer contribution	**129.711**	**43.662**	109.064	35.629
Provision for employee termination benefits (Note 14)	**9.470**	**3.157**	8.611	2.870
	1.164.071	**397.061**	**950.036**	**326.324**

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

20. Other operating income and expense

a) Other operating income

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Gain on sale of scraps	**4.961**	**1.616**	4.832	1.467
Other income from operations	**14.807**	**5.400**	12.732	3.115
	19.768	**7.016**	**17.564**	**4.582**

b) Other operating expense

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Provision expenses	**7.094**	**1.690**	6.421	1.839
Other	**1.671**	**338**	972	357
	8.765	**2.028**	**7.393**	**2.196**

21. Financial income

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Participation account income	**25.738**	**8.747**	13.781	4.577
Foreign currency gains	**4.909**	**1.335**	13.046	1.135
	30.647	**10.082**	**26.827**	**5.712**

22. Financial expenses

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Finance charge on employee termination benefit including actuarial losses	**5.660**	**1.886**	4.385	1.462
Foreign exchange losses	**2.584**	**433**	13.550	(3.374)
Other financial expenses	**432**	**89**	788	507
	8.676	**2.408**	**18.723**	**(1.405)**

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

23. Income and expense from investing activities

a) Income from investing activities

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 July - 30 September 2017**	1 January - 30 September 2016	1 July - 30 September 2016
Dividend income	**3.037**	**-**	3.382	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	**-**	**-**	4.235	267
	3.037	**-**	**7.617**	**267**

b) Expense from Investing Activities

The Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment of group is TRY616 as of 30 September 2017 (1 January-30 September 2016: None).

24. Tax assets and liabilities

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, provision for taxes of the Group is as follows:

	30 September 2017	**31 December 2016**
Current income tax liabilities	**166.534**	172.597
Current tax assets (Prepaid taxes)	**(117.587)**	(131.528)
Corporate tax payable	**48.947**	**41.069**

In Turkey, as of 30 September 2017, corporate tax rate is 20% (31 December 2016: 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 September 2017 the corporate tax rate is 30% (31 December 2016: 30%) where the consolidated subsidiary of the Company, BIM Stores SARL operates. In Egypt, as of 30 September 2017 the corporate tax rate is 22.5% (31 December 2016: 22.5%) 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 2016: 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.

(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)

As of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, temporary differences based for deferred tax and deferred tax asset and liability calculated by using applicable tax rates are as follows:

	Balance sheet		**Comprehensive income**	
	30 September 2017	**31 December 2016**	1 January - 30 September 2017	1 January - 30 September 2016
Deferred tax liability				
Tangible and intangible assets, except the effect of revaluation effect	**47.336**	38.047	**9.289**	1.239
The effect of the revaluation of land and buildings	**23.292**	23.292	**-**	-
The effect of the revaluation of financial asset	**7.188**	7.188	**-**	-
Other adjustments	**3.688**	3.252	**436**	469
Deferred tax asset				
Reserve for employee termination benefit	**(15.521)**	(15.534)	**13**	(2)
Other adjustments	**(20.032)**	(16.530)	**(3.502)**	(3.360)
Currency translation difference	**-**	**-**	**176**	1.917
Deferred tax	**45.951**	**39.715**	**6.412**	**263**

Deferred tax is presented in financial statements as follows:

	30 September 2017	**31 December 2016**
Deferred tax assets	**2.743**	2.725
Deferred tax liabilities	**(48.694)**	(42.440)
Net deferred tax liability	**(45.951)**	**(39.715)**

Movement of net deferred tax liability for the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 January - 30 September 2016**
Balance at the beginning of the period	**39.715**	36.163
Deferred tax expense/(income) recognized in statement of comprehensive income	**6.412**	263
Foreign currency translation differences	**(176)**	(1.917)
Balance at the end of the period	**45.951**	**34.509**

(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)

Tax reconciliation

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 January - 30 September 2016**
Profit before tax	**816.772**	607.945
Corporation tax at effective tax rate of 20%	**(163.354)**	(121.589)
Disallowable expenses	**(861)**	(31)
Tax rate effect of the consolidated subsidiary	**(2.545)**	(2.821)
Other	**(8.704)**	(5.806)
	(175.464)	**(130.247)**
- Current	**(169.052)**	(129.984)
- Deferred	**(6.412)**	(263)

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. All shares of the Company are in same status.

For the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016, the movement of shares numbers is as follows:

Earnings per share	**1 January - 30 September 2017**	**1 January - 30 September 2016**
Average number of shares at the beginning of the period	**302.370**	303.580
Net profit of the year	**641.308**	477.698
Earnings per share	**2,121**	**1,573**

(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

a) Trade payables to related parties

Due to related parties balances as of 30 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Payables related to goods and services received:

	30 September 2017	31 December 2016
Turkuvaz Plastik ve Tem. Ürün. Tic. A.Ş. (Turkuvaz) (1)	**88.101**	74.527
Başak Gıda Dağıtım ve Pazarlama A.Ş. (Başak) (1)	**82.213**	84.305
Hedef Tüketim Ürünleri San. ve Dış Tic. A.Ş. (Hedef) (1)	**77.235**	33.382
Aktül Kağıt Üretim Pazarlama A.Ş. (Aktül) (1)	**17.902**	35.668
Golf Gıda Pazarlama ve Dağıtım Ltd. Şti (Golf) (1) (*)	**14.881**	1.350
Aytaç Gıda Yatırım San. ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Aytaç) (1)	**14.223**	14.548
Sena Muhtelif Ürün Paketleme Gıda Sanayi ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. (Sena)(3)	**12.577**	11.907
Apak Pazarlama ve Gıda Sanayi Tic. Ltd. Şti (1)	**8.103**	12.580
İdeal Standart İşletmecilik ve Mümessillik San. ve Tic. A.Ş. (İdeal Standart) (2)	**4.357**	2.656
Avansas Ofis Malzemeleri Ticaret A.Ş. (Avansas) (1)	**1.269**	120
Proline Bilişim Sistemleri ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Proline)(1)	**685**	1.477
	321.546	**272.520**

(1) Companies owned by shareholders of the Company.
(2) Non consolidated subsidiaries of the Group.
(3) Other related party

b) Other payables to related parties

Other payables to related parties as of September, 30, 2017 refers to the second installment amount of the profit distribution of 2016 determined at the ordinary general assembly meeting of the year 2016. The relevant dividend amount will be paid to the Company's shareholders on 8 November 2017 (31 December 2016: None).

(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)

c) Related party transactions

For the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016, summary of the major transactions with related parties are as follows:

i) Purchases from related parties during the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	1 Ocak - 30 September 2017	**1 Ocak - 30 September 2016**
Başak [1]	**563.755**	442.179
Turkuvaz [1]	**327.027**	248.462
Hedef [1]	**235.350**	131.374
Aktül[1]	**156.364**	112.461
Golf[1]	**147.169**	101.289
Apak[1]	**78.475**	-
Aytaç[1]	**75.351**	27.814
Sena[3]	**45.102**	29.655
İdeal Standart [2]	**10.796**	9.822
Avansas[1]	**1.294**	3.787
Proline [1]	**31**	-
Bahariye Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	**-**	1.633
	1.640.714	**1.108.476**

(1) Companies owned by shareholders of the Company.
(2) Non consolidated subsidiaries of the Group.
(3) Other related party

ii) For the periods ended 30 September 2017 and 2016 salaries, bonuses and compensations provided to board of directors and key management comprising of 159 and 142 personnel, respectively, are as follows

	1 January - 30 September 2017	**1 January - 30 September 2016**
Short-term benefits to employees	**43.655**	34.926
Long-term defined benefits	**4.006**	3.255
Total benefits	**47.661**	**38.181**

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

Profit share position table		**Current period**	Previous period
	Fixed profit share bearing financial instruments	**598.427**	267.262
Financial assets	Profit share deposits	**598.427**	267.262
Financial liabilities			-
	Variable profit share bearing financial instruments		
Financial assets			-
Financial liabilities			-

Credit risk

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

(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 - 30 September 2017)

	Credit card receivables		Other receivables		Deposits in bank		Financial assets	
	Related party	Other party	Related party	Other party	Related party	Other party	Related party	Other party
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date (A+B+C+D+E)	**-**	**728.110**	**201**	**31.482**	**-**	**727.373**	**193.429**	**-**
- Maximum risk secured by guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	**-**	**728.110**	**201**	**31.482**	**-**	**727.373**	**193.429**	**-**
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)	-	-	-	**492**	-	-	-	-
- Impairment	-	-	-	**(492)**	-	-	-	-
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Credit risk table (Current period - 31 December 2016)

	Credit card receivables		Other receivables		Deposits in bank		Financial assets	
	Related party	Other party	Related party	Other party	Related party	Other party	Related party	Other party
Maximum credit risk exposures as of report date (A+B+C+D+E)	-	645.505	39.531	11.758	-	366.402	193.429	-
- Maximum risk secured by guarantees etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A. Net book value of financial assets neither overdue nor impaired	-	645.505	39.531	11.758	-	366.402	193.429	-
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)	-	-	-	445	-	-	-	-
- Impairment	-	-	-	(445)	-	-	-	-
- The part of net value under guarantee with collateral etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Not past due (gross carrying amount)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Off-balance sheet items with credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, the Group's foreign currency position is as follows ,

	30 September 2017				31 December 2016			
	TRY equivalent	USD	Euro	GBP	TRY equivalent	USD	Euro	GBP
1. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a. Monetary financial assets (including cash, banks accounts)	15.493	4.315.868	33.419	4.807	34.634	9.816.002	13.308	9.283
2b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Other current assets (1+2+3)	15.493	4.315.868	33.419	4.807	34.634	9.816.002	13.308	9.283
5. Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a. Monetary financial assets	100	26.600	1.278	-	98	26.600	1.278	-
6b. Non-monetary financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Non-current assets (5+6+7)	100	26.600	1.278	-	98	26.600	1.278	-
9. Total assets (4+8)	15.593	4.342.468	34.697	4.807	34.732	9.842.602	14.586	9.283
10. Trade payables	25	7.000	-	-	18	2.000	-	-
11. Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12a. Monetary other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12b. Non monetary other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Current liabilities (10+11+12)	25	7.000	-	-	18	2.000	-	-
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)	25	7.000	-	-	18	2.000	-	-
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)	15.568	4.335.468	34.697	4.807	34.714	9.840.602	11.586	9.283
21. Net foreign currency asset/(liability) position of monetary items (TFRS 7.b23) (=1+2a+5+6a-10-11-12a-14-15-16a))	15.568	4.335.468	34.697	4.807	34.714	9.840.602	11.586	9.283
22. Total fair value of financial instruments used for foreign currency hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016:

30 September 2017	**Exchange rate sensitivity analysis**			
	Current Period			
	Profit Loss		**Equity**	
	Foreign currency appreciation	**Foreign currency depreciation**	**Foreign currency appreciation**	**Foreign currency depreciation**
Change of USD against TRY by 10%:				
1. USD net asset/(liability)	**1.531**	**(1.531)**	-	-
2. Protected part from USD risk(-)	**-**	**-**	-	-
3. USD net effect (1+2)	**1.531**	**(1.531)**	-	-
Change of EUR against TRY by 10%				
4. EUR net asset/(liability)	**14**	**(14)**	-	-
5. Protected part from EUR risk (-)	**-**	**-**	-	-
6. EUR net effect (4+5)	**14**	**(14)**	-	-
Change of GBP against TRY by 10%:				
7. GBP net asset/(liability)	**2**	**(2)**	-	-
8. Protected part from GBP risk (-)	**-**	**-**	-	-
9. GBP net effect (7+8)	**2**	**(2)**	-	-
Total (3+6+9)	**1.547**	**(1.547)**	**-**	**-**

(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 2016	**Exchange rate sensitivity analysis**			
	Current Period			
	Profit Loss		**Equity**	
	Foreign currency appreciation	**Foreign currency depreciation**	**Foreign currency appreciation**	**Foreign currency depreciation**
Change of USD against TRY by 10%:				
1. USD net asset/(liability)	3.463	(3.463)	-	-
2. Protected part from USD risk(-)	-	-	-	-
3. USD net effect (1+2)	3.463	(3.463)	-	-
Change of EUR against TRY by 10%				
4. EUR net asset/(liability)	4	(4)	-	-
5. Protected part from EUR risk (-)	-	-	-	-
6. EUR net effect (4+5)	4	(4)	-	-
Change of GBP against TRY by 10%:				
7. GBP net asset/(liability)	4	(4)	-	-
8. Protected part from GBP risk (-)	-	-	-	-
9. GBP net effect (7+8)	4	(4)	-	-
Total (3+6+9)	**3.471**	**(3.471)**	**-**	**-**

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.

(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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, maturities of undiscounted trade payables and financial liabilities of the Group are as follows:

30 September 2017

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	**2.752.263**	**2.770.082**	**2.770.082**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Due to related parties	**321.546**	**323.575**	**323.575**	**-**	**-**	**-**

31 December 2016

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	2.352.655	2.368.411	2.368.411	-	-	-
Due to related parties	272.520	274.276	274.276	-	-	-

Capital risk management

The 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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	30 September 2017	**31 December 2016**
Total liabilities	**3.839.307**	**3.087.960**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(969.465)**	**(578.435)**
Net debt	**2.869.842**	**2.509.525**
Total equity	**2.097.836**	**1.901.177**
Total equity+net debt	**4.967.678**	**4.410.702**
Net debt/(Total equity+net debt) (%)	**58**	**57**

(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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016. See note 10 for disclosures of the land and buildings that are measured at fair value.

30 September 2017	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Available for sale financial assets				
Retail industry	-	**180.839**	-	**180.839**
Total assets	**-**	**180.839**	**-**	**180.839**

31 December 2016	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Available for sale financial assets				
Retail industry	-	180.839	-	180.839
Total assets	**-**	**180.839**	**-**	**180.839**

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.

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 September 2017 and 31 December 2016, 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

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